

gans which are discerned to be separated into distinct lobes by membranous partitions, — nay more, each lobe may be distinguished by a distinct taste! The brain has also the property, according to the manner in which the MIND is exercised, of expanding or enlarging the skull!

To prove that the heart is not the seat of the mind requires but little logic. When a person's feelings are excited by any sudden emotion, the consequence is that the blood circulates quicker through the frame, and the heart being the muscle which forces the blood through the veins, a palpitation is felt in it, but the sensation is carried instantaneously to the brain, in which the effect is produced.

MISCELLANEOUS.

SHEPHERDS IN THE EAST.

The flocks were tended by servants; also by the sons, and frequently by the daughters of the owner, who himself was often employed in the service. In the summer they generally moved towards the north, and occupied the loftier part of the mountains; in the winter they returned to the south, or sought a favorable retreat in the vallies.—A shepherd was exposed to all the changes of the season, as the flock required to be watched by day and night, under the open sky. Thus Jacob described his service: "In the day the drought consumed me, and the frost by night; and my sleep departed from mine eyes." So also the shepherds were watching their flocks by night, when the angel of the Lord came down with the glad tidings of our Saviour's birth. The flocks did not however give so much trouble as we might imagine such vast numbers would. They grew familiar with the rules of order, and learned to conform themselves to the wish of their keepers on the slightest notice. They became acquainted with his voice, and when called by its sound, immediately gathered around him. It was even common to give every individual of the flock its own name, to which it learned to attend, as horses and dogs

are accustomed to do among us. If the keeper's voice was at any time not heeded, or could not reach some straggling party, he had but to tell his dog, who was almost wise enough to manage a flock by himself, and immediately he was seen bounding over the distance, and rapidly restoring all to obedience and order. When he wanted to move from one place to another, he called them all together and marched before them, with his staff in his hand and his dog by his side, like a general at the head of his army. Such is the beautiful discipline which is still often seen in the flocks of eastern shepherds. With a knowledge of those circumstances, we can better understand the language of the Saviour, in his beautiful parable of the shepherd and his flock: "The sheep hear his voice; and he calleth his own sheep by name and leadeth them out. And when he putteth forth his own sheep, he goeth before them, and the sheep follow him, for they know his voice. And a stranger will they not follow, but will flee from him, for they know not the voice of strangers."—NIVEN'S BIBLICAL ANTIQUITIES.

POWER OF GENTLENESS.

Whoever understands his own interests, and is pleased with the beautiful rather than the deformed, will be careful to cherish the virtue of gentleness. It requires but a slight knowledge of human nature to convince us that much of our happiness in life must depend upon the cultivation of this virtue. Gentleness will assist its possessor in all his lawful undertakings: it will often render him successful when nothing else could; it is exceedingly lovely and attractive in its appearance; it wins the hearts of all; it is even stronger than argument, and often prevails when that would be powerless and ineffectual; it shows that a man can put a bridle upon his passions; that he is above the ignoble vulgar, whose characteristic is to storm and rage like the troubled ocean, at every little adversity and disappointment that cross their path; it shows