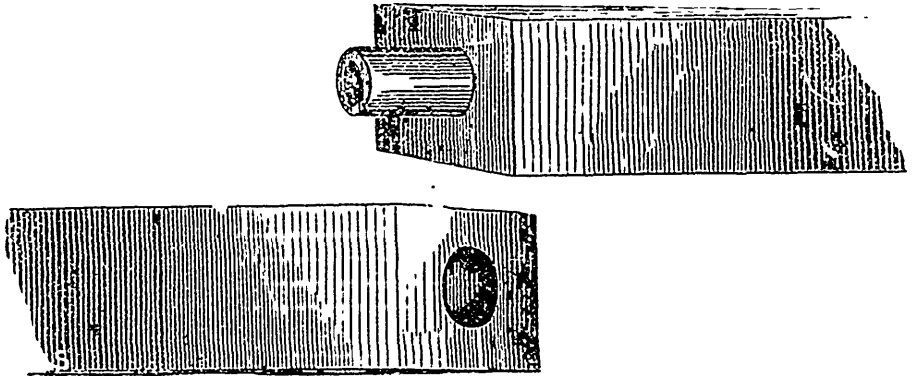


A NEW INVENTION.

Mr. L. D. Campbell, of this City, has set up a machine for boring tubes for conducting water, and also for Chain Pumps, which performs its work admirably and with astonishing speed. The above cut represents the ends of two pieces of scantling, eight feet long, as prepared to be joined together. Mr. Campbell says,—



"That his tubing is made from solid Pine or any other scantling from 3½ to 6 inches square, with 1½ to 3 inch bore according to the pressure required, in pieces 8 feet long, *accurately filled with a socket joint*, both air and water-tight. As this machine bores directly through the centre every time, the timber requires to be only large enough to sustain the pressure wanted, and the smaller the wood the more perfectly it becomes saturated with water, and the longer it will last. At the same time these Pipes never stop up from impurities of the water, nor are they liable to be flattened like lead pipe. They are also free from rust or poisonous oxides, lasting nearly or quite as long as lead or iron pipe at only one-sixth the cost."

This tubing can be furnished at \$5 per 100 feet, one and a-half inch bore. See his advertisement.

THE TIDE IN THE BAY OF FUNDY.—A summer tourist writes from Windsor, N. S. that the tide in that region is worth a visit to witness. At Windsor it rushes in from the Bay of Fundy, to the height of twenty-five or thirty feet. At the ebb a vast expanse of mud is brought to view, and the beds of deep streams are converted into rivulets. But the tide at this point is not attended by the sublime demonstration witnessed in Chignecto Bay and the Basin of Mines, into which the Bay of Fundy is divided. Setting in obliquely on the coast of North America, the tide "seems to range along that coast in a channel or bed, gradually narrowing till it is stopped in the Bay of Fundy, where the accumulation of water becomes tremendous." The tide approaches with a prodigious noise in one vast wave, that is seen many miles off, and the waves rise to the height of more than seven feet. Swine exhibit a peculiar penchant for the shell fish uncovered by the receding water, and root vigorously until the distant rumble of the "bore" or approaching wave is heard, which they detect with remarkable readiness, when the whole herd turn tail and make for the nearest land. Speaking on the same subject, a recent writer says:—

"A vast and uninterrupted body of water, impelled by the trade wind from the coast of Africa to the American continent, strikes the Nova Scotia shore between 44 deg. and 45 deg. North latitude, with a force almost adequate to its total annihilation. A barrier of fifteen miles only in width, between the Atlantic Ocean and Gulf of St. Lawrence, seems to have escaped such a catastrophe—while a space 100 miles in length and upwards 40 in breadth, has been swallowed up in the vortex, which, rolling its tremendous tides of sixty and seventy feet in perpendicular height up the beds of the adjoining rivers, has converted them into inland seas."