Curious Polyglot Newspapers,

Three curious polyglot periodicals are now being published. One is the China "Times," which is regularly printed in seven languages. It is published in the capital of China, and the languages in which it appears are the English, French, German, Italian, Russian, Japanese, and Chinese,

Another polyglot paper is the Austrian semi-monthly entitled "Acta Comparationis Literarum Univer-sarian." It has correspondents and subscribers all over the world, and the contributions of the former are invariably printed in the language of the councries from which they are

sent. As a result, it frequently hap-pens that in one number of the paper there are articles in twenty-five or thirty languages.

thirty lauguages. The third polyglot paper is the "Pantolodion Magazine," which is pub-lished in St. Petersburg, and which contains critical essays regarding the new books published throughout tae world. Each of these essays is print-ed in the anguage of the country where the new book of whuch the es-says treats appeared. Thus a review of an American book is printed in English, a review of a French book is printed an French and so on. One number of this periodical has con-tained articles in fifteen different languages, namely, German, French, English, Italian, Spanish, Dutch, Por-tuguese, Swedish, Danish, Hungarian, Roumanian, Russian, Servian, Bohe-mian, and Polish. Roumanian, Russi mian, and Polish.

Spontaneous Combustion of Trees

Spontaneous combustion is a mysspontaneous combustion is a mys-terious thing at an times, but as long as it confines its attention to inani-mate objects there is nothing very an-cauny about it. But when trees be-come subject to it there is no telling

come subject to it there is no telling where it will stop. The lanks of the River tam, in Cambridgeshire, England, have re-cently exhibited an nutsual number of such cases, and young growing willows have been the victims in near-ly every case. Cambridge used (: pride itself upon its beautiful wil-lows, and it was therefore with sor-row that the people discovered one morning the charved remains of what had once been a really beautiful spec-men of the willow tree. The fate of the tree naturally at-tracted attention to the phenomenon,

fracted attenuon to the phenomenon,

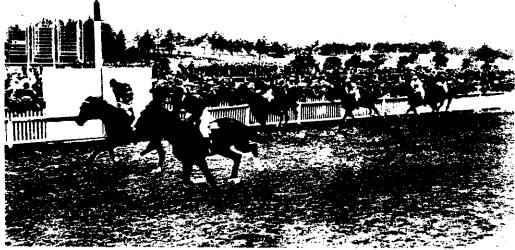
and thereafter but too much oppor-tunity was afformed for the study of it. At one point in the river in par-ticular the process was seen. Green trees covered with rich masses of foliage sudenly burst forth into con-fluencing and wassed to their corfollage showing ourse forth into con-flagration and ourned to their very cores. Fine willows in full vigour pottred forth clouds of smoke from their half-ourned stems.

An examination of the charred remains of the trees revealed nothing in the way of explanation, but as the trees which met their fates were for the most part young there could hardly have been any putrescence or fermentation.

Just why the willows should meet such sudden ends is not apparent, but the psculiar formation of the tree, its pliant boughs, and the drooping of its leaves and flower may have had something to do with it.



L. H. HEWITT, THE NEW ZEALAND SLOAN, Rode Seven Winners at the A.R.C. Sum-mer Meeting.



NONETTE WINNING THE A.R.C. HANDICAP.



Valle, photo,

VIEW OF THE LAWN.

Auckland Racing Club's Summer Meeting.