....guincent growth sides, beeches, and birches. At the foot maples, bluff the clear cold water welled up of sandy welled up two beautiful jets, almost as large as a man's though it poured from the original man's of two beauty as though it poured from the orifice of a well as though it poured from the orifice of a dibterranean pipe. We did not then know the Hebrews designated an eye and a then know that ain by the same word; but we had a that the same word; but we had often contain of that fountain, with its ever-changing ikened that fountain, with its ever-changing in its orbit. From ikened to an eye rolling in its orbit. From the play to an the water spread out into a pond the fountain the save score of acres, and then flowed of puntain the flowed of acres, and then flowed of of come two score of acres, and then flowed off in a come two sections. A year ago we visited the mont-people and took our way across the fields spring Pond. Some well-remarked the old homestern Pond. Some well-remembered but the tall manifind Spring for find spring for find spring find spring beeches were gone. We read and and marks and maples and maples and spreading beeches were gone. We reached the spreading to bluff beneath which the fountain edge of the countain the sides were bare and sandy, had went sain-courses, now dry and sandy, channeled with rain-courses, now dry and dusty. hapnetovater-worn stones denoted the former A few the spring, but it was dry now former site of the spring, but it was dry now. It was site of the sockets in a bleached skull, in which the eye had once played. The pond was but a the eye marsh, overgrown with tufts of reeds and marked here and miry marked here and there with paths trodden by the cattle in search of water. The trees had been cut down to supply fuel for I the neighboring railway—which, we were al. most glad to learn, had never paid a cent to its stockholders—and with them had gone spark. ling fountain, clear pond, and dancing brook.

This is but a type of what is going on all the through our older States. Unless men grow wiser, and exercise more forethought, they or their children will have abundant reason to deplore their folly when the great cry of drought, with which we are growing familiar, shall be

heard all over the land.

Let us be careful of our trees. Preserve those that grow upon mountain sides and ravine slopes, by fountain heads and springs. A keen ax in a stout woodman's hand will in an hour destroy what it has taken a century to produce, and what a century can not replace. A few cords of wood are worth something; but they are of less value than a perpetual fountain. A few acres added to our cornfields will be dearly purchased by cursing the land for generations with drought and barrenness. In our Eastern States, even now, there is more need of planting forests than of felling them. "Put in a tree, it will be growing while you are int sleeping," is good advice here as well as in tic Scotland, and posterity will have good cause to be grateful to those who follow it. In our newer States there may be no need of this; but there is need that in making clearings there shall be no wanton waste of forests. Spare the trees, then: not merely that one particular tree, about which your daughter's piano so constantly discourses; that tree which sheltered you in childhood, and which you have so solemnly vowed to protect; but a great many other trees; every tree, in fact, for the destruction of which she you can show no good and sufficient reason.

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