mixed with treacle, to the wounds; which recovered the dog, and quickly healed his sores.

The Psylli, of old, were famous for charming and destroying serpents; and Cassauban says, that he knew a man who could at any time summon a hundred serpents together, and draw them into the fire, and that on a particular time, when a large one refused to obey, he only repeated his charm, and it came forward, like the rest, to submit to the flames. Philostratus says, that the Indians charm serpents in the following manner: "they take a "scarlet robe, embroidered with golden letters, and spread it before a serpent's hole; the golden letters have a fascinating power, and by looking stedfastly, the serpent's eyes are overcome, and laid asleep."

In India there is nothing so common as dancing serpents, which are carried about in a broad flat vessel resembling a sieve. These erect and put themselves into motion at the word of command. When their keeper sings a slow tune, they seem by their heads to keep time; when he sings a quicker measure, they appear to move more brisk and lively. All animals have a certain degree of docility; and