

But the growth of hair may be promoted on a fuzzy scalp, because in that case the root is not dead, but lacks vigor, lacks nutriment, and new vigor can be imparted, and additional nutriment bestowed by whatever gives activity to the circulation of the blood about the roots of the hair, and what the following application fails to do in this direction, all others will, simply because it is the most certain, the most powerful and safe hair-stimulant known: Half an ounce of vinegar of cantharides, one ounce of cologne-water, one ounce of rose-water; to be rubbed in with a tooth-brush gently and patiently, until the part is thoroughly wetted and smarts a little; to be repeated night and morning; if too powerful, dilute with water, or use less. Age brings incurable baldness, sooner or later, to almost all; but the great object of this article is to procrastinate incurable baldness, and to prevent the premature loss or thinning of the hair: first, by avoiding the causes; second, by proper attention to promoting the growth of the hair. The ancient Romans seldom wore anything on their head, and a case of baldness was rare. Baldness is very infrequent among the Indians: their heads are habitually uncovered. Baldness among women is very much rarer than among men. Women's baldness is about the temples, that of man on the top of the head. It may be then inferred that one cause of baldness is keeping the head covered and heated, thus excessively stimulating the hair-glands by an unnatural warmth, and prematurely exhausting their power, and also by preventing the evaporation and escape of that effete matter, the continued presence of which is always death, in whatever part of the system it may occur. This is effectually done by the large quantities of grease and oil which our women plaster on the sides of the head and temples, the hair, dust and oil, making a coating over the temples almost as impervious as India-rubber, thus choking up the roots or glands and preventing the proper blood circulation; for it is the blood which carries nutriment to the hair. The top of the head is most profusely supplied with blood-vessels, yet men grow bald there first, by keeping the head too warm; also, and chiefly, by

the prevalent fashion for generations past, of wearing hard fur and silk hats, which by their pressure all round their heads, forcibly detain the blood from the top of the head; there is seldom baldness below where the hat touches the head. None of the writer's playmates are known to be bald at ages from forty to sixty-five; it was the universal custom among them as boys, to wear loose woollen hats, answering to the felt hats now coming into fashion. To prevent thin hair and premature baldness, first, keep a clean scalp; second, never wear the hair on a strain, or against the direction of its growth; third, never apply anything to it but soap-suds or pure water; fourth, wear loose-fitting, soft hats; fifth, let men and children always wear the hair very short, and both men and women should brush the hair a great deal, using only a coarse comb, which should touch the scalp only in the slightest manner possible. —*Hall's Journal*.

FACTS FOR VEGETARIANS—It is indeed a fact worthy of remark, and one that seems never to have been noticed, that throughout the whole animal creation, in every country and clime of the earth, the most useful animals that eat vegetable food work. The all-powerful Elephant, and the patient, untiring camel, in the torrid zone; the horse, the ox, or the donkey, in the temperate; and the reindeer in the frigid zone, obtain all their muscular power from nature's simplest productions—the vegetable kingdom. But all the flesh-eating animals keep the rest of the animated creation in constant dread of them. They seldom eat vegetable food until some other animal has eaten it first, and made it into flesh. Their own flesh is unfit for other animals to eat, having been itself made out of flesh, and is most foul and offensive. Great strength, fleetness of foot, usefulness, cleanliness, and docility are, then, always characteristic of vegetable eaters.

LORD PALMERSTON ON TOBACCO.—He said, at the Eaton gathering, that it was injurious to the mind and body, unnatural as regarded its use, and pestilent in every sense. He never, as yet, indulged in the vice of smoking, and he was now too old and too wise to entertain a desire for beginning it.