

ries of bottles communicating by tubes. The bottles were either empty, or contained some water mixed with a little sulphuric acid. From a few experiments, it was found that in the smoke of the tobacco extracted by inspiration, there is ten per cent. nicotine. Thus a man who smokes a cigar of the weight of twenty grains, receives in his mouth seven grains of nicotine mixed with a little watery vapor, tar, empyreumatic oil, &c. Although a large portion of this nicotine is rejected, both by the smoke puffed from the mouth, and by the saliva, a portion of it is, nevertheless, taken up by the vessels of the buccal and laryngeal mucous membrane, circulated with the blood, and acts upon the brain. With those unaccustomed to the use of tobacco, and nicotine, when in contact with the latter, produces vertigo, nausea, headache,

and somnolence. From further investigation, it was found that the drier the tobacco, the less nicotine reaches the mouth. A very dry cigar, while burning, yields a very small amount of watery vapor, the smoking of it therefore cools rapidly in the cigar while passing from the point of ignition to the mouth; hence it is that the first half of a cigar smoked is more milky than the second, in which a certain amount of watery vapor and nicotine, freed by the first half, are deposited. Smoking through water, or with long tubes and small bowls, after the manner of the Turks, prevents, in a great measure, the nicotine from reaching the mouth, and being absorbed. Our advice, young men, is to shun the vile weed as you would a poisonous serpent. The use of tobacco is the great evil of the age. — *Exchange.*

Parental Discipline.

For many years I have observed with much interest, the modes in which parents govern their children; and I have thought that some general hints, based upon my observations, might be serviceable to fathers and mothers. I present, for their consideration, the following suggestive generalizations:

If a child be cross and peevish, scold him,—on the homœopathic principle, that “like cures like.”

If he be boisterous, reprimand him in such a manner as to make more noise than he does; by observing how others speak, he will thus be able to modify his own manner.

If he be disposed to cry at trifles, whip him; it will bring the disorder to a crisis.

If he be dull of intellect, tell him he is a “fool,” a “scamp,” a “block-head,” or a “ninny,”—praise is a great encouragement.

If he lack self-respect, announce to him, emphatically, that he is a “good-for-nothing fellow,” or a “little rascal,” or “scoundrel?” it will help him to place a just estimate on his own character.

If he be indolent, permit him to rove about at pleasure; it will give him a knowledge of the world; and assign him no disagreeable task, lest he be-

come incorrigibly disgusted with all labour.

If he indulge in coarse language, accustom him to the use of elegant expressions, by politely requesting him to “shut up his head,” or “stop his noise,” or “clear out,” *et cetera ad infinitum*; the experience of numberless parents testifies to the efficacy of this method.

If he be naturally timid, confine him in a dark closet, or threaten to put him down cellar, or discourse to him about, the “old man,” or “bears,” or “ghosts,” the remedy will produce its effect.

If he be disobedient, be sure to compel him to obey occasionally, inasmuch as he has the privilege of doing generally as he pleases.

If he manifest a selfish spirit, forbid him giving away any of his “things” to his playmates; and when an extra eatable has been bestowed on him, direct him not to let his brothers and sisters see it; this will lead him to compare his own with others’ interests.

If he be prone to pilfering, suffer him to explore every box and jar, in closet and pantry, to appropriate to his use every thing that falls in his way without being questioned as to