

Hundreds of people had collected with the object. The pigeons, in flocks, were coming in various directions and lighting about the windows and...

To-day we went again to the same place. The pigeons began to collect a quarter before two, evidently as usual upon their dinners as the same number of children...

Some say that the Government provides the food for the birds. Others say that a lady, centuries ago, provided her will for the feeding of the pigeons; but none know when or why the practice originated.

TAKE CARE OF YOUR WATCH.

And your watch as nearly as possible at the same time every day. Be careful that your key is in good condition, as there is much danger of injuring the machine...

EVERY FARMER.—Two farmers having a dispute as to the land, an action at law was commenced to settle it. On the day fixed for the trial, one of them called on his opponent to accompany him to the court...

MEASURE OF LIFE.—Measure not life by the hopes and expectations of this world, but the preparation made for the next rather looking forward to what you shall be hereafter to what you have been.

THE BATTLE OF THE BEES.—A curious circumstance occurred a few days since at Gaillerelle, Eure-et-Loire. A small farmer had in a field about 256 beehives, containing a vast number of bees. He sent a man with a cart drawn by five horses, to remove some earth from the field...

others rolling about furiously. His cries attracted several persons, one of them attempted to drive away the bees, but they attacked him, and he had to plunge into a pond, and even to place his head under water for a few seconds, in order to escape from them.

CONJUGAL HAWKS.—The male of all hawks I believe, feeds his mate while she is sitting on her eggs. Whilst I was fishing in the Findhorn, at a place where a great many kestrels breed, one of these birds came flying up the course of the river with a small bird in his claws.

TO STOP BLEEDING FROM THE CAVITY OF AN EXTRACTED TOOTH.—Noticing the case of Mr. Locke who bled to death in consequence of the extraction of a tooth. Dr. Addington of Richmond, Va., says he never fails to stop the bleeding by packing the alveolus from which the blood continues to trickle fully and firmly with cotton moistened with a strong solution of alum and water.

WORTH KNOWING.—A young lady, while in the country some years ago, stepped on a rusty nail which ran through her shoe; and into her foot. The inflammation and pain was of course very great and lockjaw, apprehended. A friend of the family however, recommended the application of a beet, taken fresh from the garden and pounded fine, to the wound.

QUAKING PRAIRIES.—The prairies of Attakapas are neither more nor less than large tracts of land formed in the course of ages by trees which have either fallen or floated upon lakes, since deserted by the rivers of which they once were portions. These deposits have in time formed a compact surface, and present the appearance of portions of solid land, so that lean-tos and shanties may be built, and cattle reared, and men may ride upon them.

HATCHING SALMON.—At one of the late sessions of the Academy of Sciences, Paris, M. Coste took occasion to remark to the Society that he had succeeded in hatching salmon and trout from eggs brought from a distance. He exhibited a glass globe, half-filled with water, with a bed of sand at the bottom. A multitude of reddish, half-transparent creatures were darting from one side of the bowl to the other.

SIMPLE REMEDIES.—At this season, we shall do our patients a service by laying before them two very cheap and simple remedies.

Dysentery often proves fatal. It can easily be stopped by applying proper astringents. A preparation of cicuta is getting to be a common remedy among Physicians, but it is dangerous stuff. The best remedy is parched rice—burned like coffee. After it is well browned, cook it by boiling in the usual way, and let the patient eat of it. It digests in an hour, and therefore has a tolerably quick effect.

For Costiveness—a thing that leads to painful and often fatal diseases—there is no better laxative than salt (chloride of sodium) dissolved in water. Take a glass of warm water and dissolve a teaspoonful of salt in it, then cool with ice, and drink it off. To empty the contents of the bowels, it is the safest and best cephalic known. It does not disturb the mucilage of the intestines, and causes no pain or weakness.

APPEARANCE OF A TEA PLANTATION.—When seen at a distance, a Tea plantation looks like a little shrubbery of evergreens. As the traveler threads his way amongst the rocky scenery of Woo-ee-shan, he is continually coming upon the plantations, which are dotted on the sides of all the hills. The leaves are of a rich dark green, and afford a pleasing contrast to the strange and often barren scenery which is everywhere around.—Fortune's Visits to the Tea Districts of China and India.

STATISTICS OF MUSCULAR POWER.—Man has the power of imitating almost every motion but that of flight. To effect these, he has, in maturity and health, sixty bones in his head, sixty in his thighs and legs, sixty-two in his arms and hands and sixty-seven in his trunk. He has also 434 muscles. His heart makes sixty-four pulsations in a minute, and therefore 3,840 in an hour, and 92,160 in a day. There are also three complete circulations of his blood in the short space of an hour. In respect to the comparative speed of animated being and of impelled bodies, it may be remarked that size and construction seem to have little influence, nor has comparative strength, though one body giving any quantity of motion to another is said to lose so much of its own. The sloth is by no means a small animal, and yet it can travel only fifty paces in a day; a worm crawls on five inches in fifty seconds; but a lady-bird can fly twenty million times its own length in less than an hour. An Elk can run a mile and a half in seven minutes; an antelope a mile in a minute; the wild male of Tartary has a speed even greater than that; an eagle can fly eighteen leagues in an hour; and a canary Lleon can even reach 250 leagues in the short space of sixteen hours. A violent wind travels sixty miles an hour; sound, 1,142 English feet in a second.—Bucke.

CENSUS OF THE COUNTY OF YORK.—The total Population of the United Counties is—

Table with 3 columns: County, Males, Females, Total. Rows include York, Ontario, Peel, County Population, and City of Toronto.

Total Population, 134,954

In 1850, the population of the County was 87,750, and of the City, 25,166 together, 112,916. The present return shows the enormous increase of 21,947, or nearly 20 per cent—an enlargement of population almost unprecedented in any country.

The principal religious denominations in the county, are the Church of England, which numbers 27,720, the Methodists, numbering 24,560, Presbyterians, 21,880, Baptists, 3,267, Congregationalists, 1,498, Christians, 1,946, Quakers, 1,723, and Roman Catholics, 11,715.

A SWEETLAX DIRT.—A correspondent of the Chicago Tribune tells of a little girl, ten years of age, whose only subsistence since infancy has been sugar and milk—some obstruction of disease of her throat having led her always to refuse anything more substantial. She is stated to be as large as children usually are of her age, and as healthy, bright, and active as those whose food would be considered more invigorating.—Exchange.

Some people may doubt the above, but we know of a stronger case still. We once knew a man over 40 years of age, who weighed 190 lbs., was active and well built—a farmer—who had never partaken of what we call solid victuals, from the time he was some years of age. His principal food was milk without sugar, and sometimes soap.—Scientific American.