

more cheerful and healthy. After making the discovery, I extended my observations to a number of smaller rooms and garrets, and found, without exception, that the occupants of the white rooms were much more healthy than the occupants of the yellow or buff colored rooms, and wherever I succeeded in inducing the occupants of the yellow rooms to change the color for whitewash, I always found a corresponding improvement in the health and spirits of the occupants."

—Some two years ago, while going down Broadway, in New York, blood commenced running from my nose quite freely. I stepped aside and applied my handkerchief, intending to repair to the nearest hotel, when a gentleman accosted me, saying, "Just put a piece of paper in your mouth, chew it rapidly, and it will stop your nose bleeding." Thanking him rather doubtfully, I did as he suggested, and the flow of blood ceased almost immediately. I have seen the remedy tried since quite frequently, and always with success. Doubtless any substance would answer the same purpose as paper, the stoppage of the flow of blood being caused doubtless by the rapid motion of the jaws, and the counter action of the muscles and arteries connecting the jaws and nose.

Physicians state that placing a small roll of paper or muslin above the front teeth, under the upper lip, and pressing hard on the same, will arrest bleeding from the nose—checking the passage of blood through the arteries leading to the nose. H. C. K.—*Scientific American*.

—A correspondent of an American journal says that oil or essence of penny-royal is "a specific against the attack of fleas. I have always used it when flea: were in my bed or about my clothing, and found that it would banish them entirely, and I am now using it with equal success to banish mosquitoes; they will not come near where it is."—*Exchange*.

—Pugot succeeded in adjusting the eye of a flea so that by the use of the microscope he was enabled to see objects through it. It multiplied and diminished every object. Thus a soldier appeared like an army of pigmies.—*Exchange*

—The curvature of the earth amounts to seven inches per mile. A man six feet high cannot be seen from a distance of ten miles.—*Il*.

#### NECROLOGICAL INTELLIGENCE.

—Many of our readers will remember Mr. Faribault, who was many years the second clerk in the House of Assembly. They will, therefore, not be displeased to read some particulars of the life of this gentleman who was buried last Monday. We extract from an obituary article of the Rev. Mr. Casgrain of Québec. His family was originally from Mons in France, his grand-father having been born, however, at Paris, where he was a notary. He was sent to Canada by the French Government in 1754 as Secretary to the army, under the Marquis Duquesne, and he fulfilled the functions of that post till the defeat of the French army under Montcalm in 1759. After the colony had passed under British rule he retired to Berthier, and lived by the practice of his profession till 1801, when he died, aged 88 years. The eldest son of ten children became a notary; the youngest went into the service of the North-West Company, and after a time became the founder of the town called Faribaultville in Minnesota. The eldest son married a Miss Anderson, the daughter of one of Fraser's Highlanders; and George Barthélemi Faribault was the issue of that marriage. He had gone to school to a Mr. Fraser, one of Wolfe's veterans, and after studying with the Hon. J. A. Panet, was called to the bar in 1811. In 1812 he served with the militia. In 1822 he entered the service of the House of Assembly of Lower Canada, and continued in the same post in the House of Assembly of United Canada. He was a great collector of books and had got together some 1600 volumes, chiefly relating to Canadian history. These were burnt in the Parliament House fire in 1849. He, however, began a second collection, to promote which he was sent by the House to Paris. There he met with every assistance from the authorities, till the revolution of the 2nd of December upset society, and made so great an impression on the nerves of Mad. Faribault, that she shortly died from the consequences. Mr. Faribault was also for some time unfit for work. He nevertheless persisted, on a partial recovery of health, and returned to Canada. Here he resigned his place in the House and received the grant of a pension of £400 a year. He, however, still devoted himself to Canadian history and antiquities, and was a chief promoter of the monument which on the hundredth anniversary of the battle of the Plains of Abraham, was erected to Montcalm in the Chapel of the Ursulines.—*Montreal Herald*, 28th Dec

#### MISCELLANEOUS INTELLIGENCE.

*New Railway Bridge over the Thames.*—The great railway bridge which is designed to carry the traffic direct from the Victoria station at Pimlico has been completed, and was opened on Thursday for the regular transit of trains, more than 400 of which will pass over it daily. It is 310 yards long, 110 feet wide, bearing eight lines of rails. It is 52 feet wider than is Westminster bridge. The weight of iron in superstructure and cylinders, &c., is estimated at about 3,000 tons; 100,000 cubic feet of stone has been used, 16,600 cubic feet of brickwork and about 300,000 cubic feet of timber.—*Il*.

—A Paris correspondent says. We are now about to send to Westminster Abbey from Fontevault all literally that remains of the Kings and Queens of England. Westminster Abbey however is not likely to be much enriched by these mortal spoils, for the *Phare de la Loire* says. There probably will be found at Fontevault no actual remains of Henry II. Richard I. or Queen Eleanor of Aquitaine, for like those of St. Denis the tombs of Fontevault have been violated. The bones of Cœur de Lion were not more respected than those of St. Louis, but the tombs have been restored and the figures are almost uninjured. They are recumbent figures with hands crossed over their chests. Those who have examined them declare that every known tradition of resemblance has been respected.—*Exchange*.

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