



LITERAL TRANSLATION

"We, of the Great Central Flowery Kingdom, its children, use only Eclipse called Soap in our laundries."

SAM LEE,
LEE HUNG,
LUNG KANG,

CHUNG FOO,
SAM SING,
CHU CHUNG,

JOHN LUNG, and more fifty, we sign,
Toronto of Canada, Month the Twelve, day 2nd,
25,300 year (1867).

NOTE. Those of our readers who desire to compare our translation with the original should observe that the latter is read downwards, beginning at the upper right hand corner, with the signs for "We of the Great Central Flowery Kingdom," etc.

In investigating the dust of railway carriages in Germany, under the direction of the Imperial Board of Health, it was found that in fourth-class cars there were more than twelve thousand germs per meter; in first-class cars, one-fifth of this number.

One-third of the people who go mad are said to recover their senses.

Taking Dr. Elkins' measurement of its distance, the star Arcturus exceeds the sun in actual brightness 5,000 times.

Artificial legs and arms were in use in Egypt as early as 700 B.C. They were made by the priests, who were also physicians of that early time.

At Plougasnel, a small town in Brittany, all the weddings of the year are celebrated on one day. In February last thirty-four couples were married simultaneously.

The total amount expended for school text-books in the Dominion is \$600,000 annually, or about ten cents for each inhabitant, and the net profit to publishers is about 10 per cent.

A remarkably large honey locust tree is growing at Mullica Hill, N.J. This tree is eight feet four inches in circumference, two feet from the ground; and seven feet two inches at four feet from the ground.

Sneezing is averted by pressing the upper lip near the nose.

French law requires that a body shall be buried within forty-eight hours after death, unless it is embalmed.

Jew's-harps are made chiefly in Italy, the seat of the industry since the sixteenth century.

In the grape district of France, night watchmen are posted who ring frost bells to arouse the vineyard hands when a frost is threatened.

A Swiss scientist has been testing the presence of bacteria in the mountain air, and finds that not a single microbe exists above an altitude of 2,000 feet.