

VARIETIES.

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No church is too weak to take up a collection.

Broken China. A civil war is impending in the celestial Empire.

Every pound of cochineal contains 1,000 insects, boiled to death.

Whalebone is reported scarce, and the rare reformers are correspondingly PPF.

The worth of a State, in the long run is the worth of the individuals composing it.

A man never gets hold of the real cost of life till he begins to appreciate his own company.

An eminent foreign doctor asserts that the drinking of coffee invigorates and preserves the sight, and so prevents the use of spectacles. Chocolate considered injurious.

It is said that a little coarsely-cut attic-root, well masticated, the saliva swallowed, taken after each meal, will soon take away all desire for

Some of the poor-house authorities in London have discovered a new method of utilizing paupers. The dreariest pictures are let out as models to artists at 25 cents per hour.

The great decline in railroad building during the last two years, amounting to a difference of 5,000 miles be-

in London they think more of our "sub. Does," than we do ourselves. The solemn publications of the Government printing office bring very high prices there; as for instance, the Re-

of the Bureau of Statistics is sold for \$5.25; the report of the Commissioner of Education \$7.50; United States Digest \$3.80. These books cost 75 cents to \$1.25 in Washington.

Speaking of law books, a recent lecturer on the subject said: "Another peculiarity of these books is, that none but a lawyer ever reads them. All

er books have readers outside the
ss for whom they are specially writ-
; and we have accordingly, amateur
n of science, amateur physicians,
ateur artists, and even amateur the-
gians, but no one ever heard of an
ateur lawyer."

enty-eight millions. A century ago were in the city at the most a usand streets, places, boulevards lanes; there are now over three usand. The population in 1775 was 0,000 and the inhabitants occupied 00 houses. To day it amounts to rly two millions in round numbers, there are 60,000 houses within the

When spectacles were first introduced was considered fashionable to wear them, even by people who were not in the least near-sighted. In Spain they formed part of the costume of every ill-bred person. This absurd use of spectacles was meant to increase the ugliness of the appearance, and consequently the degradation with which the

er of them was regarded. The sizes of spectacles were proportional to the rank of the wearer. Those worn by the Spanish nobles were large as one's hand. The Marquis Astorga, viceroy of Naples, after having his bust sculptured in marble, particularly enjoined the artist not to get his beautiful spectacles,

the first Roman journal, over 2,000 years ago, appeared only once a year. This paper, intended especially to be read by the public, was known by the name *Annales Maximi*. The editor of this paper was the Pontifex Maximus, whose duty it was to chronicle all important events of the year. The news was written on white wooden tablets,

attached to the residences of
zens. But the thirst after knowl-
e and the curiosity of the people
w rapidly, and in such a measure
t the government, the only issuer of
journal, found itself obliged to
e daily. It is very interesting to
w that some of these journals, hav-
reached 2,041 years, are still in ex-

piano should be tuned at least three times in the year by an experienced tuner. If you allow it to go too long without tuning, it usually becomes flat and troubles a tuner to get it to stay at concert pitch, especially in the country. Never place the instrument against an outside wall, or in

in a damp room, particularly in a entry home. There is no greater enemy to a pianoforte than damp. Use the instrument immediately after air practice, by leaving it open, dusts on the sound board, and corrodes movements, and if in a damp room strings soon rust. Should the no stand near or opposite to a window, guard, if possible, against it.

ing opened, especially on a damp wet day; and when the sun is on the sash, draw the blind down. Avoid placing metallic or other articles on or near the piano; such things frequently cause unpleasant vibrations, and sometimes injure the instrument. The more equal the temperature of the room, the better the instrument will remain.

amongst certain persons—and the class is rather a numerous one—that which is comfortable is unconsciously considered to be wrong, and objectless mortification assumes the character of a virtue. Such persons never wear a coat, never have a fire in their room, always shave with cold water, and so forth, in order to feel that

er, break the ice in their tub or a
rning in order to bathe. They are
to boast of these feats, and to look
n upon their weaker fellow-creatures
o do not imitate them. There is
bably a remnant of old ecclesiasti-
terrorism in this, a trace of the
air shirt and no shoes" of the pil-
ms, which is singularly out of place
he present day. In the matter of

morning tub alone the absurdity is clearly shown. Our boasting friends will rejoice that they are not as others are—the reason makes no difference to them as regards their morning tub. Now, granted that the cold water is a good thing, it must be remembered that whereas in Summer we immerse ourselves in water

at 20 deg. or 30 deg. cooler than air blood, in Winter the difference of persture may amount, as it has lately, to no less than 50 deg. or deg. Fahr. To be consistent they should raise the temperature of the bath in Winter to that which it has in Summer. As they are inconsistent, they are very often from meniscular rheumism. — *Lancet*.

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