Badische Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

Digitale Sammlung der Badischen Landesbibliothek Karlsruhe

The young man's book of amusement

Halifax, 1848

Experiment with Sparrows

<u>urn:nbn:de:bsz:31-100120</u>

—into a metal vase half filled with water, I poured very gently an equal quantity of ether, so that no mixture might take place in the two liquids. The vase was placed under the receiver of an air-pump, which was so fixed upon its support, as to remain quite steady when the air was pumped out. At the first stroke of the piston the ether became in a state of ebullition, it was evaporated in less than a minute, and the water remained converted into ice. The experiment was made in an apartment, the temperarature of which was 16 deg. R.

Experiments with Sparrows.

Count Morozzo placed successively several fullgrown sparrows under a glass receiver, inverted over water. It was filled with atmospheric air, and afterwards with vital air. He found

The water rose in the vessels eight lines during the life of the first; four during the life of the second; and the third produced no absorption.

Second—In wife lose.

The first angula is of oxygen. Hours.	MIN
The first sparrow lived	23
THE SECOND	10
THE HILL	
The fourth	
19 M	10

S BOOK

t stain the mast

g any such seed notes can making

might like to B

rom the learned b

with a vipe. er, and shift

he air. At is

viper began

nd opened its p

er, as if to sell the, leaving a class: sometic igiously stell

n an hear sa

s exhausted to

alive, thought

black tongwe

also become

t continuel is

admitted, the

nd soon she

nued some time

aling Wals

nent on this

f life.

YOUNG MAN'S BOOK

	OURS. MI
The fifth	0 30
The sixth	
The seventh	
The eighth	
The ninth	0 . 22
The tenth	

The above experiments elicit the following conclusions:—

1. That an animal will live longer in vital than in atmospheric air.—2. That, one animal can live in air, in which another has died.—3. That, independently of air, some respect must be had to the constitution of the animal; for the sixth lived 47 minutes, the fifth only thirty.—4. That there is either an absorption of air, or the production of a new kind of air which is absorbed by the water as it rises.

HYDROSTATICS AND HYDRAULICS.

The Pressure of Water.

THE pressure of water may be known to every one who will only take the trouble to look at the cock of a water-butt when turned; if the tub or cistern be full, the water runs with much greater velocity

hrough in a short though t with the From the near the quicker, same sizedge.

Let a height be the apertition tight; po the pipe: bursts, who if the top on burstin on burstin violence,

Colonel I
at Quebec,
force of free
bomb-shells
close up, and