

magic the windows on all sides flew open, and at the conclusion of the long shower of silver pieces rained down, until at last the poor woman was sent on her way with a sum of 70 francs in her pocket. It reads almost like a tale of Ouida's, but it is a true story for all that, and when the name of Dronsert becomes as famous as that of Nilsson or Tietjens this little act of charity may perhaps commend itself to the army of her admirers and biographers.

FOR A QUIET SPIRIT.

Quiet, Lord, my froward heart,
Make me teachable and mild—
Upright, simple, free from art,
Make me as a little child :
From distrust and envy free,
Pleased with all that pleases Thee.

What Thou shalt to-day provide

Let me as a child receive ;

What to-morrow may betide

Calmly to Thy wisdom leave ;

'Tis enough that Thou wilt care ;

Why should I the burden bear ?

As a little child relies

On a care beyond his own ;

Knows he's neither strong nor wise ;

Fears to stir a step alone :

Let me thus with Thee abide,

As my Father, Guard and Guide.

—[Newton.

EDITORS YOUNG FRIENDS' REVIEW :

Noticing in last number of the REVIEW some questions relating to science, one of which, viz.: "Why are the waters of the Niagara green?" I thought I would send you the following :

During the past winter the same question was before the Mendon Centre Literary Circle, resulting in considerable inquiry and some correspondence with gentlemen of scientific attainments, and the following from Prof. Forbes, of the Normal School of Buffalo, was the most satisfactory to us.

He says he had made it a careful study, and had instituted several experiments to account for it, among which was the obtaining some of the water in the river in as clear a con-

dition as he could find it, and with it filling a glass tube about three feet long, and allowing it to stand several days, when he found that a small deposit had accumulated, but which required great care to obtain, as on a very little agitation the deposit became incorporated with the water again.

This deposit on a careful analysis he found to be composed of magnesia and carbonate of iron.

He therefore concluded that the waters of the upper lakes held infinitesimal particles of these minerals, not in solution, but floating within it, and when the waters became agitated these were brought to the surface and reflected the green ray through the spectrum. To support this theory, he states he found the waters of Lake Erie just above the entrance to the Niagara River to be blue, but as it enters the river, where the current becomes swift, and the water consequently more agitated, it assumes the green hue, but as it passes below the International Bridge it assumes the blue again until it reaches the rapids above the Falls, when it becomes green again, and this hue becoming more marked below the Falls until it reaches Lake Ontario, when it subsides into the blue again.

On giving this statement to our friend W. P. Sisson last spring, he stated that he had observed a smaller phenomena in the waters of Owasa Lake, the outlet of which runs through the city Auburn, N.Y. In taking a walk one morning he crossed this outlet near where it had been dammed, and the water in flowing over the dam fell on some plank placed on an incline to break the force of the fall. He was struck with the green appearance of the water after it passed the dam—being clear before falling and clear again as it became quiet or less agitated below—evidently showing the green appearance was due to the agitation and the consequent bringing to the surface particles which more readily reflected the green ray. Affectionately
your friend,

JOHN J. CORNELL.