

## ENERGY OF THE SUN.

**M**OLECULES and atoms form the material out of which the scientist constructs the universe, or rather it is into atoms and molecules that he resolves all material things. We cannot comprehend the size of these atoms; no more can we comprehend the size of the sun and those distant stars which, though revolving in immense orbits, nevertheless to us with our limited senses appear to be fixed and immovable—and these are but the outposts, the sentries of the innumerable hosts and myriads of worlds that lie beyond, as yet unrevealed to human eye. Upon the supposed yet probable existence of these molecules and atoms have been founded many of the great and leading theories of modern science.

In the universe there is no such thing as independence—true, absolute independence. Each part exerts an influence on the whole, and the whole exerts an influence on each part; the whole is governed by laws of interdependence and harmony, and as we understand the linking of the parts together and the harmony of the whole, surpassing anything attainable by us, we cannot but admit, unless biassed and prejudiced, the presence of design.

Though we are able to comprehend so little of the extent of the universe, either of the invisible molecules or the mighty system of worlds that fill the heavens, yet we are able to gain some knowledge of the general laws that govern them, whether they be systems of molecules or systems of worlds.

We have said there is no such thing as independence, and to this our own world is no exception. Let us endeavor briefly to point out what we owe to outside influence—what part one other world contributes to the general workings of this world of ours.

One would think that ninety-two millions of miles would be sufficient to break the influence of the sun, if space at all could do it; but no, we find that that is the proper and the only distance at which he could exert such beneficial influences as we shall now enumerate.