Substituting we get, $D = \frac{20}{111} \left\{ \frac{67}{60} \left(C + D \right) + C \right\} \text{ or } 393 \ D = 262 \ C.$ $D = \frac{20}{110} \left\{ B + \frac{75}{60} \left(B + D \right) \right\} \text{ or } 2620 \ B = 4716 \ D.$ $D = \frac{20}{110} \left\{ A + \frac{23}{60} \left(A + D \right) \right\} \text{ or } 524 \ A = 1179 \ D.$

From this we find A's time = $\frac{524}{1170}$ of D's time, and $\frac{3420}{10}$ of D's time = B's time,

.. A's time = $\frac{1529}{2718} = \frac{4}{3}$ of B's time. ... } of B's time = 2 hrs. B's whole time = 10 hrs.

A's time = 10 - 2 = 8 hrs.

Also D's time = $\frac{1}{524}$ of A's time = 18 hrs.

Also C's time $=\frac{26}{50}\frac{2}{5}$ of D's time = 12 hrs.

S. Poor.—(a) Suppose the waggon to go 210 ft.:

 $210 \div 10\frac{1}{3} = 20$ turns made by front wheel. $210 \div 11\frac{1}{3} = 18$ turns made by hind wheel.

Dif. = 2 turns in 210 ft. 1 turn in 105 ft.

440 turns in $105 \times 440 = 46200$ ft.

G. B., Cashtown.

Literary Chit-Chat.

The motto (Lord Clyde's life, always inscribed upon the fly-leaf of his pocket memorandum-book, says: "By means of patience, common sense, and time, impossibilities become possible."

A good style is the vivid expression of clear thinking, and it can be attained only by those who will take infinite pains, in the first place, to purge their own minds of ignorance and half-knowledge, and in the second, to clothe their thoughts in the words which will most fitly convey them to the minds of others. - Prof. Hughen.

The "Swiss Cross" is the name of a new monthly magazine to be published from January, 1887, from the office of Science, New York. The prespectus announces that the periodical will be devoted to spreading among the people a love and knowledge of nature. The "Swiss Cross" is to be hereafter the efficient organ of the Agassiz

D. C. Heath & Co. will publish in April a valuable book for Teachers, entitled : Suggestive Lessons in Language and Reading, by Anna B. Badlam, of the Rice Training School, Boston, Mass. These Lessons are said to be plain and practical, being a transcript of work that has been successfully done in the school-room. They are intended for children from five to eight years of age, the plan being so elastic that it may be used in any of the primary grades.

Ginn & Company have in press an edition of Cebes' Tablet, edited with Introduction, Notes, Vocabulary, and Grammatical Questions, by Richard Parsons, Professor of Greek, Ohio Wesleyan University. The publishers say that this little volume has arisen from a belief that Cobes' Tablet deserves a higher recognition than it has received from educators, and that in its preparation the works of Schweighauser, Simpson, Drosinn, Büchling, and Jerram have been consulted, besides some minor editions prepared for school and gymnasium use.

Two new processes in illustrating Juvenile Books have been adopted this year by the Worthington Company of New York. One is seen in Worthington's Annual, and the other in "From Meadow Sweet to Mistletoe." The Annual is printed in alternate tints. It is the first book over so printed, and a patent has been applied for. From Meadow Sweet to Listletos is illustrated by the photogravure. lithographic process, and is also the first book over printed in this way, the photogravure process having heretofore been only applied to costly works, such as the Vanderbilt and Meissonier galleries, etc. These two processes, as applied by this publishing house at an immense expense, certainly are entitled to warmest praise, and the new and beautiful books thus embellished should command large sales.

An Awful Doom

of any nature is usually avoided by those who have forceight of any nature is usually avoided by those who have foresight. Those whe read this who have foresight will lose no time in writing to Hallett & C., Portland, Maine, to learn about work which they can do at a rooft of from \$5 to \$25 and upwards per day and live at home, wherever they are located. Some have earned over \$50 in a day. All is new. Capital not required. You are started free. Both sexes. All ages. Parinculars free. A great reward awaits every worker.

Literary Rebiews.

Vezzie's Four Part Sono Reader. By G. A. Vezzie, jr., Supervisor of Music, Chelses, Mass. Introduction price, 40 cents. (Ginn & Company).

Designed for the upper classes in Mixed or Boys' Schools, and also for adult' singing, singing clubs, and conventions. The elementary chord-practice is based upon Holmann, and designed to follow Mason's old Third or his Advanced third Music Besders. The exercises and songs are arranged for soprano, alto, tenor, and base, each part kept within easy limits. This limitation of range is, it is claimed, seened without secrificing the interest of the music, and has been found to improve the carrying of the voice, and to be of special value to boys whose voices are nearing the transition state. The songs are of a high order, being selected from standard school-works of Europa. ard school-works of Europe.

Occupation, Recreation, and Instruction for the Pirst Weers at Scuool.

This is an attractive little primer published by Ginu & Co., Boston, and intended as a child's companion during its first weeks in the school-room. Some of its specialties are short sentences, occupying but a single line, frequent repetition of words, number training of a pictorial character, and color plates, affording applications of number, material for thought and language, etc. The authors are J. H. Stickney, author of Language and Reading Series, and S. C. Peabody, Teacher in First Grade Primary

THE PHILOSOPHY OF WEALTH-ECONOMIC PRINCIPLES NEWLY FORMULATER. By John B. Clarke, A.M., Professor of History and Political Science in Smith College; Lecturer on Political Economy in Amherst College. (Boston: Ginn & Company).

(Boston: Ginn & Company).

It would be impossible within the narrow limits at our disposal to do justice to this work, which is a thoughtful and able contribution to the discussion of a subject second to rone in intense practical interest. Such questions as the relation of labor to wealth, the elements of social service, the law of demand and supply, and above all, the ethics of trade are unquestionably among those least satisfactorily settled and most needing settlement at the present day. Detached sentences such as the following, can convey no idea of either the completeness of the author's theory, or the cogency of his reasoning, but they may serve as hints of the spirit in which he has approached his task.

cogency of his reasoning, as a summer of industry has had its youth, its "The purely competitive system of industry has had its youth, its manhood, and its decressitude. It has developed, first, a conservative rivalry, then a sharp and destractive contest, and finally a movement toward consolidation and monopoly."

"Moral force as an economic agent, is the characteristic of the new

"Composition without moral restraints is a monster as completely

"Composition without moral restraints is a monster as completely artiquated as the saurians of which the geologists tell us."

"The theory of the modern bargain appears to be that of the mediaval judicial combat; let each do his worst, and God will protect the right."

"What is ordinarily termed a good bargain is, morally, a bad bargain. It is unequal and good for one party only. Whenever such a transaction takes place, some one is plundered."

As the author observes in his preface, this book cannot be a text-book in the ordinary sense of the term, because of its incompleteness. It is whatever is common to economics and practical politics, and has nothing whatever is common to economics and practical politics, and has nothing to say about the huming questions of currency and protection. But it is a work which cancot fail to be both interesting and helpful to the many, teachers and others, who, as readers, observers, and thinkers, are in revolt against the general spirit of the old political economy.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BENJAMIN FRANKLIN, WITH NOTES AND A CHAPTER COMPLETING THE STORY OF HIS LIPE. (Houghton, Miffin & Company, Boston and New York).

This book, which contains also a sketch of Franklin's life from the point at which his biography ends, is one of the "Riverside Literature Series." Well printed on good paper and neatly bound in paper, and sold at filteen cents, it allords an excellent example of what is being done at the present day in the way of patting the best literature within reach of the

The Elements of Euclid, Books I.VI., and part of Books XI. and XII. (Cambridge, Drighton, Bell & Co). By Horace Delighton, N.A., formerly Scholar of Quenn's College, Cambridge; Headmaster of Harrison College,

The special features of this edition of Euclid are in the fact that it is a new translation from the Greek text, in a somewhat more modern form than the correct translations, and that to aid the student to solve questions such as are set in examinations, the solutions of a considerable number of important propositions are incorporated in the text, with riders attached to

Second Natural History Resper. By Rev. J. G. Wood, M.A (Boston School Supply Company).

The first volume of this attractive series of children's readers was noticed in a previous issue. The resential features of the second are the same, the words used in the descriptive lessons being leaver, but still modly of one cyllable. The illustrations are many specifiest, the paper and printing good, and the lessons convey in language suited to the child much interesting information about the habits of animals.