

MOUNT KINCHINGINGA takes its name from four Tibetan words, signifying "a handful of great snowy peaks." Mount Everest's local name is Devadenga, "God's home."

DR. CHARLES MACKAY says: "The true origin of the word 'Angles,' is the Celtic or Gaelic *on*—the definite article—and *Gaidheil* (in which the consonants *dh* are not pronounced), which signifies the *Gael* or the *Celts*; whence *An-geal*, not *Angles*."

ALL the people now living in the world, say 1,400,000,000, could find standing room within the limits of a field ten miles square, and by aid of a telephone could be addressed by a single speaker; in a field twenty miles square they could all be comfortably seated.

THE *Microscope* describes a pretty experiment: Upon a slip of glass put a drop of liquid auric chloride or argentic nitrate, with a half grain of metallic zinc in the auric chloride, and copper in the silver. A growth of exquisite gold and silver ferns will form before the eye.

THE organ of hearing is generally double, but not always located in the head. In the clam it is found at the base of the foot; some grasshoppers have it in the four legs, and in many insects it is on the wing. Lobsters and crabs have the auditory sacs at the base of the antennæ.

QUERIES.—What would be the effect of an irresistible force striking an immovable body? Why does a long-handled screw-drive have more power than a short-handled one? As the mouth of the Mississippi river is two and a-half miles higher than its source, does the river run up-hill? If from the stern of a vessel which is sailing directly east, at the rate of twenty miles an hour, a cannon ball be fired directly west, and the ball move with a velocity of twenty miles an hour, how far will the vessel and ball be apart at the end of an hour?—*Ans.* Twenty miles.