Though satisfied so far with the result of his experiment, the professor, "still balancing himself on his giddy height, to the wonder and amusement of the sailors," is now anxious to compute the actual velocity of the waves. This would seem very easy. My young reader at once exclaims, Why, the wave-crest travelled two hundred and twenty feet in six seconds ; divide 220 by 6 $(220 \div 6)$, and you will have the rate per second. Not quite so fast, if you please. You forget, dear reader, that the ship travels at the same time as the wave, and at the rate of about nine geographical miles per hour, or 15.2 feet per second. Now add *this* rate to your former calculation, and you will find that the actual distance traversed by the wave in 16.5 seconds will be 790.5 feet, being at the rate per hour of 32.67 English miles—the pace of an ordinary railway train.

I may tell you that this estimate was afterwards compared with calculations made from totally different data by Mr. Scott Russell, and found to be quite accurate. You may therefore realize for yourself the conception of Atlantic waves, thirty feet high, sweeping after one another at the rate of more than half a mile per minute !