

the exit spark is seen as if it had moved aside from the entrance spark.

Hence it is through the movement of the mirror that the time, which is necessary for electricity to go through the circuit of the wire, is ascertained. A little reflection will readily convince the reader that the time may be precisely calculated, provided three things be known, viz: the length of the wire, the velocity of rotation of the mirror, and the angular distance of the two sparks as seen in the mirror. Thus: Suppose the wire to be 1,000 miles long, and suppose the mirror is made to revolve 100,000 times in a second. Now, if the electrical current traversed these 1,000 miles of wire during *one* revolution of the mirror, then it follows that the current must move 1,000 miles in the 100 part of a second, or, 100,000 miles in a second.

It is found, however, that the mirror does not revolve an entire circle, or 360 degrees, while the current is passing over 1,000 miles of wire, but we find that the mirror turns through 144 degrees very nearly; therefore, the electric current must travel more than 100,000 miles a second. How much more? Just as many times 100,000 miles, as 144 degrees are contained in 360 degrees (the entire circle); viz., two and a half times. Hence the current travels 250,000 miles in a second.

EDUCATION.

"A child is born.—Now take the germ and make it
A bud of moral beauty. Let the dews
Of knowledge, and the light of virtue, wake it
In richest fragrance and in purest hues;
When passion's gust and sorrow's tempest
shake it,
The shelter of affection ne'er refuse,
For soon the gathering hand of death will
break it
From its weak stem of life,—and it shall
lose
All power to charm; but if that lovely flower
Hath swell'd one pleasure, or subdued one
pain,
O, who shall say that it has lived in vain,
However fugitive its breathing hour?
For virtue leaves its sweets wherever
tasted,
And scattered truth is never, never
wasted."

JOHN BOWING.

The questions and problems proposed in the Young Folks Corner, must be answered monthly as they appear. All inquiries and answers for this Corner, must be addressed to the Editor of THE HARP, prepaid.

QUESTIONS.

1. What is the literal meaning of the word "Composition?"
2. What are the materials we have to deal with in writing?
3. What is the first thing to be done before commencing to write?
4. Give an illustration from the necessity of collecting materials before beginning to construct.
5. State the reasons why many young people fail in their compositions.
6. How should you set about treating a composition, having the subject "a tree" given you to write on?
7. What do you mean by the word "style?"
8. Enumerate its four general qualities.
9. Enumerate the requisites of "Clearness."

THE BARON'S SON.

In that beautiful part of Germany which borders on the Rhine, there is a noble castle, which, as you travel on the western bank of the river, you may see lifting its ancient towers on the opposite side, above the groves of these trees which are about as old as itself. About forty years ago there lived in that castle a noble gentleman, whom we shall simply call Baron. The Baron had an only son, who was not only a comfort to his father, but a blessing to all who lived on his father's land.

It happened on a certain occasion, that this young man being from home, there came a French gentleman to see the old Baron. As soon as this gentleman came into the castle, he began to talk of his heavenly Father in terms that chilled the old man's blood, on which the Baron reproved him, saying, "Are you not afraid of offending God, who reigns above, by speaking in such a manner?"

The gentleman said that he knew nothing about God, for he had never seen Him.