

before Leverrier's discovery, the idea arose that beyond Uranus, in a region where the human eye could, in spite of all telescopes, discover nothing, there must probably exist a planet which changed the course of Uranus. Bessel, a great astronomer, who unfortunately for science died too soon, was already on the point of finding out by computation the unknown disturber. But he died shortly before Leverrier's discovery. As early even as 1840, Mädler, in the city of Dorpat, in Russia, wrote a fine article on this as yet unseen disturber.

Leverrier, however began the task and finished it. He computed with an acuteness that was admired by all men of science. He investigated whereabouts in the heavens that intruder must be situated, so as to be able to trouble Uranus to such an extent; how fast this disturber itself must move in its orbit, and how large must be its mass.

We live to see the triumph of Leverrier's being able to discover with his mental eye, by means of computation only, a planet at a distance of millions of miles from him.

Therefore let us say: Honor science! Honor the men that cultivate it! And all honor to the human intellect which sees farther than the human eye!

THE END.

## REVIEWS.

**THE CASE OF IRELAND STATED HISTORICALLY.**—We have received from Mr. P. T. Sherlock, the veteran Irish publisher, 115 Randolph Street, Chicago, a well written work on this subject. It is really what it is represented to be, a clear statement of the Case of Ireland. If those who berate Mr. Parnell for his labor of love in trying to alleviate the condition of the Irish tenants would procure this little work, we feel sure they would, after reading it, change their tone in regard to his mode of settling the Land Question. The book gives a sketch of the history of Ireland in her days of peace and prosperity, and also of the 220 years' struggle with the Danes; of the Anglo-Norman invasion, begun about the year 1169; and the pollution of the land during the reigns

of the Plantagenets, the Stuarts, Cromwell, and the British rulers down to the latest day. The political, religious and social history of the country during its 700 years' struggle with England is graphically stated, with also some statistics of the famine of 1847-50. Coming down to the present time, there is given the personal history of Mr. Parnell and his associate Agitators for the reform of the land laws of Ireland; and then follows the whole statement of what Ireland complains of, and what she asks from the British Parliament. The book should be in the hands of every Irishman who desires to refute false and calumnious statements against his nationality. Price one dollar.

We have received from the publishers, Messrs. Benziger Brothers, New York, parts 27 and 28 of Brennan's Life of Christ. Price 25 cents each.

## F A C T I A.

Correspondent: "Will the editor please inform me where me and my family can go on Sundays without danger of being crowded?"—Answer: "Go to church."

A bold young man explained why he had a pretty girl on his lap with his arm around her, by saying that he was engaged in the study of weights and measures.

When his cousin, Charlotte Dunne, was married, Jones said, "It was Dunne before it was bogun, Dunne while it was being done, and not Dunne when it was done."

"The botter the day the better the deed," is a bad proverb as it runs; but read it backwards, as wizards undo charms, and it is a capital saying "the better the deed the better the day."

A proper conclusion for the marriage coremony in many of our fashionable society weddings would be, "What commercial interests have joined together, let not ill-temper put asunder."

The little Parisian mendicant who followed a gentleman some time since, whined:—"Monsieur, give me just a sou—I'm an orphan by birth!" The definition was worth ten centimes to her.