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EDITOR'S TABLE.

Q. Name the present sovereigns of European countries.
A. Great Britain, Victoria; Austria-Hungary, Franz Josef I.; Belgium, Leopold II.; Denmark, Christian IX.; Germany, Wilhelm I.; Prussia, Wilhelm I.; Bavaria, Ludwig II.; Italy, Umberto I.; Netherlands, Willem III.; Portugal, Luis I.; Norway and Sweden, Oscar II.; Spain, Alfonso XII.; Russia, Alexander III.; Turkey, Abdul Hamid II.

Q. Is it not probable that those comets which are supposed never to reappear will do so after an indefinite period?
A. It can not now be said that any comet revolves in a hyperbolic orbit, and thus it is possible that ultimately all will return to our system.

Q. Who discovered the revolution of the earth about the sun?
A. Copernicus revived the theory, but made the orbit a circle; Kepler showed it to be an ellipse.

Q. How can this theory be proved?
A. It does not admit of ocular demonstration, but can be shown to fit all cases, and can be proved to be the necessary consequence of the law of gravitation.

Q. How do you pronounce "Tucson," the name of a city of Arizona?
A. Took-sôn';" locally, often "too'sun."

Q. Who are the first novelists of the times?
A. William Black, W. D. Howells, Frances Hodgson Burnett, Henry James, Jr., Wilkie Collins.

Q. If a tree were to fall on an island where there were no human beings would there be any sound?
A. No. Sound is the sensation excited in the ear when the air or other medium is set in motion.

Q. What are the governments of the different European states?
A. There are four empires: Russia, Turkey, Germany, and Austria; two Republics: France and Switzerland; ten limited monarchies: Norway, Sweden, Great Britain and Ireland, Spain, Portugal, Italy, Greece, Denmark, Belgium, and the Netherlands.

Q. What is the distinction between talent and genius?
A. Genius is the particular bent of the intellect which is born with a man; talent is a particular mode of intellect which qualifies its possessor to do something better than others.—Crabbe.

Q. What is the origin of the word mosaic?
A. It is derived from a Greek word signifying belonging to the muses, or polished, highly-finished, elegant.

Q. What is the thesiometer?
A. An instrument for measuring minute extensions or movements of solid bodies; also used for measuring minute changes of temperature.

Q. Is the "White Seal Course" to be read the first year, or during the four years?
A. Information concerning C. L. S. C. studies can be obtained more directly, and exactly, from Dr. Vincent or Miss Kimball.

Q. In what year was Mrs. Browning born?
A. 1809.

Q. Where can we find an account of the late religious movement in the east under Chunder Sen?
A. The Rev. Joseph Cook in his late course of lectures in Boston, gives an account of Chunder Sen and his work. The lecture may be found in The Christian Advocate, or The Independent.

Q. Why is it said that such and such planets are the ruling ones for the year, as we see it in the almanac?
A. Those which in their revolution come nearest to the earth and in consequence appear most brilliant, as well as exert a greater attraction, are said to be the ruling planets.

Q. Who was the "Arthur," of Tennyson's "In Memoriam."
A. Arthur Hallam, a very dear friend of Tennyson's, who died when 22 years old. He is said to have shown a superior literary ability in the few works which he left.

Q. Who first adopted the year of 365 1/4 days?
A. Julius Caesar.

Q. Is the constellation "The Southern Cross," visible at Honolulu?
A. It is not.

Q. What is the origin of the story which Longfellow puts into the mouth of the Notary Public?
A. It is an old Florentine story. Rossini in his opera, La Gazza Ladra, has used it in a modified form as his plot.

Q. How are we to reconcile the statement made in Packer's Geology, that the earliest race of man existed 50,000 to 100,000 years ago, with the Bible chronology which places Adam's creation at 6,000 B. C.?
A. The controversy concerning the age of man is fully treated in Draper's "Conflict Between Religion and Science," published by Appleton; and by Dawson, in his "Origin of the World," Harper & Brothers.

Q. Mention a good short work on Rhetoric.
A. Kellogg's "Text-Book on Rhetoric;" published by Clark & Maynard, 5 Barclay street, New York.

Q. Is the word Kmon or Cimon, pronounced with hard or soft C?
A. Soft C.