

6. Metremer.....(the measuring day.)
7. Metrochron.....(the measuring time.)
8. Monochron(the unit of time.)
9. Nomochron(the law or standard of time.)
10. Pantochron(universal time.)

Two short words have likewise been proposed, to which the Committee desire to direct special attention. The first, "Heliad," derived from Helios (the sun), is thought by some to be "sufficiently self-interpreting," and no further removed from classical usage than many other scientific terms derived from Greek; it has besides a methical and metaphorical propriety, as Heliads (Heliades) in ancient mythology were the children of the sun, and the time measure may also metaphorically be considered a child of the sun.

The second word, "Chroné" or "Chron," as a monosyllable, presents but one verbal element of the idea to be expressed, but it has the advantage of being a chief component part of nearly all words already in common use relating to time. The following may be instanced:—

1. Anachronism—An error in point of time.
2. Chronicle—A narrative in the order of time.
3. Chronic—Continuing a long time.
4. Chronogram—A writing, including the date of an event.
5. Chronograph—An instrument for denoting small intervals of time—a stop watch.
6. Chronometer—An instrument for measuring time.
7. Chronology—The science which treats of dates in the order of time.
8. Chronometry—The art of measuring time.
9. Isochronous—Occurring in equal times.
10. Metachronism—An error in chronology.
11. Parachronism—Dating an event later than the time it happened.
12. Prochronism—Dating an event in advance of the time it happened.
13. Synchronal—Happening at the same time.

THE HOUR MERIDIANS.

The designation of the Hour Meridians is becoming a question of practical interest in nearly all countries, in connection with legislation required respecting the reckoning of time. It is important for this and other reasons that a nomenclature be adopted which will obviate all confusion and give the greatest satisfaction in future years in all quarters of the globe. In North America the meridian 75° west longitude has tentatively received the name "Eastern" from the fact that it passes near the Eastern Coast of the United States. South of the equator however this term is inadmissible inasmuch as the same Hour-meridian follows approximately the Western coast of South America. Again the 105th meridian west has been termed the "Mountain" meridian, for the reason that it traverses the Rocky Mountains where they occur in the United States; but the same meridian followed north passes through the heart of the great Prairie region of Canada, unmarked by the presence of mountains, and followed south beyond the American coast, it meets no land whatever, it passes over only the Pacific Ocean to the Antarctic Circle.

In Europe the name "Adria" has been attached to the meridian 15° East longitude, presumably owing to the fact that it intersects the Adriatic sea. This designation may be held to be acceptable in Europe, but it must be considered as less appropriate in the Southern hemisphere.