His experiments seem to have been very carefully and scientifically carried out, and his apparatus well adapted for the purpose. The results which he obtained are almost identically the same as those obtained by the Author. Some of his tables and diagrams which we have had translated, will be given in this paper for comparison with the Author's results.

The full description of Janssen's tests are published in "The Zeitschrift Des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure" 1895, Vol. XXXIX. Page 1045. The Author has a full translation of this paper and also drawings of the bins and apparatus used.

In 1896 there was published in "Zeitschrift Des Vereins Deutscher Ingenieure," Page 1122, a description of certain tests made by one Prante at Bernberg. Prante's tests were conducted with a view to obtaining the lateral pressure of the grain in a cylindrical bin, and appear to have been very unsatisfactory. In fact, from the Author's experience, it would be very difficult, if not impossible, to obtain results of any value with the apparatus used. The chief interest in Prante's tests consists in the greatly increased pressure which he states he obtained with grain in motion, or while the grain was being drawn out of the bin. This was undoubtedly due to the weakness and unsuitability of his appliances, because, from the many observations and tests made by the Author, no such increase of pressure could take place.

The curves of pressure apparently obtained by him do not agree in any particular with any records of tests made by others. Prante himself states that his apparatus was found to be weak, and concludes as follows:—"For the present I must leave the reader to consider the preceding tests, insufficient as they are, as a first contribution, which is to furnish an incentive to further and more accurate tests."

It may be remarked here, that while full credit is due to Mr. Prante for his honest efforts to contribute to the very meagre knowledge on this subject, and for his frankness in admitting the imperfections of both his testing apparatus and records, the publishing of admittedly unreliable engineering data obtained from tests, is of doubtful expediency. While this unreliable data may not mislead the experienced, yet we have ample evidence to show that unscrupulous persons, to serve their own purposes, will make quotations from these records, while suppressing the full facts, which may be both unfair to the author of the said tests, and cause serious damage and loss to others.

In 1897, Wilfred Airy, B.A., Mem. Inst. C.E., prepared and read a paper on "The pressures of Grain" before the Institute of Civil Engineers, London, a full report of which is published in the Proceedings, Vol. CXXXI, 1897-98.