

condensed in front of every shot. It is said to be this head which prevents even skilled riflemen from hitting an empty eggshell when hung by a long thread. The air blows the shell away from the bullet.

INSULITE.—Dr. John Fleming has discovered a new insulator, which has been pronounced satisfactory by several electricians, including Sir Wm. Thompson. Insulite is prepared by a secret process from wood saw-dust, cotton waste, water pulp and other fibrous materials. It is impervious alike to damp and acids. It can be molded to any form and so for coating wires, making battery jars, telegraph insulators, or frames for electrical apparatus, it can well supply the places of rubber, glass, gutta percha and ebonite, without their imperfections.

THE NEW MICROSCOPE.—The new microscopic glass, invented by Drs. Abbey and Scott, is said to enable us to see objects 400 times smaller than the smallest discernible by the common lenses. The one five hundred thousandth part of an inch was the limit for the old glass, but the one two hundred and four million seven hundred thousandth part of an inch is the limit of discernment when the new glass is used. Phosphorus and barium are the most essential of the fourteen elements contained in the new glass.

DR. THOMAS DWIGHT, professor of anatomy at Harvard, is evidently opposed to the orthodox evolution of to-day. In the concluding section of a recent article from his pen we find the following:—"It is customary now to quote rudimentary organs and anatomical anomalies as evidences of descent; but it seems to me very improperly, occurring, as many of them do, quite out of the line of inheritance." "Clearly the crude notion that accidental, purposeless, experimental forces should be sufficient to change by slow degrees one such organism into another of a different species, is untenable. The doctrine of chances alone shows it to be impossible. There is, moreover, the unanswerable argument of the inevitable uselessness of