

tion when in its normal shape produced no audible effect beyond a distance of two and a half inches, while the same bullet, flattened and presented with its face parallel to the plane of the coils, gave indications up to a distance of five inches. The same flattened bullet, held with its face perpendicular to the plane of the coils, produced no sound beyond a distance of one inch. The facts show that, in ignorance of the actual shape and mode of presentation of the bullet to the exploring instrument, the depth at which the bullet lies beneath the surface cannot be determined from our experiments.

I am, gentlemen, yours truly,

ALEXANDER GRAHAM BELL.