

abundant in winter than in summer. This has been accounted for in this way : that more of it is consumed in oxidizing the organic emanations which are so much more abundant during the latter season. It appears from observations made at Rouen, which are said to have been very accurate, that the spring season exhibits the maximum of Ozone. The means of the different seasons for the four years, 1861-1864, are represented by the following figures : Winter (January, February, March) .22 ; Spring, (April, May, June) .56 ; Summer, (July, August, September,) 37 ; Autumn, (October, November, December,) .19. According to this there was less Ozone in the atmosphere of Rouen in winter than in summer.

Dr. Prestel has found the greatest quantity of Ozone in the air at the time of the equinoxes ; that of the spring equinox being in excess of that of the autumn. He found the lesser quantity just before the solstices ; that before the winter solstice being greater than that a little in advance of the summer solstice.

Schonbein states that the falling of snow is attended by a very strong Ozonic reaction. This he believes to be owing to an electrical disturbance in the air that is said to be caused principally by the breaking up of the snowflakes. Scoutetten finds the occurrence of snow and hail to constantly coincide with an increase in the amount of atmospheric Ozone.

Again quoting from Fox, he says : " Speaking generally, it may be said that Ozone is contained in the air in larger quantity during the winter and spring months than during the summer and autumnal ones. Why ? Winter and spring are especially characterized by rain, snow, hail, a maximum of electricity, low temperatures (hence a minimum of decomposing and noxious principles) and high winds. The great activity of vegetable life during the latter season must not be forgotten.

Summer and autumn are, on the contrary, distinguished by high temperatures, a maximum of air-pollution owing to the decomposition of a comparatively large amount of animal and vegetable matters, by a minimum of electricity in the lower atmospheric strata, and by the infrequency of gales."

There is a daily and even an hourly, as well as a monthly, variation in the amount of Ozone in the air. It has been pretty conclusively shown that there is a greater amount of it in the air during the night and early morning than during the day. The Ozonic reaction is said to be strongest toward sunrise ; the next strongest toward sunset ; the next when the sun is near the nadir ; and the minimum near midday.

Ozone is Nature's great disinfectant. " A little Ozone goes