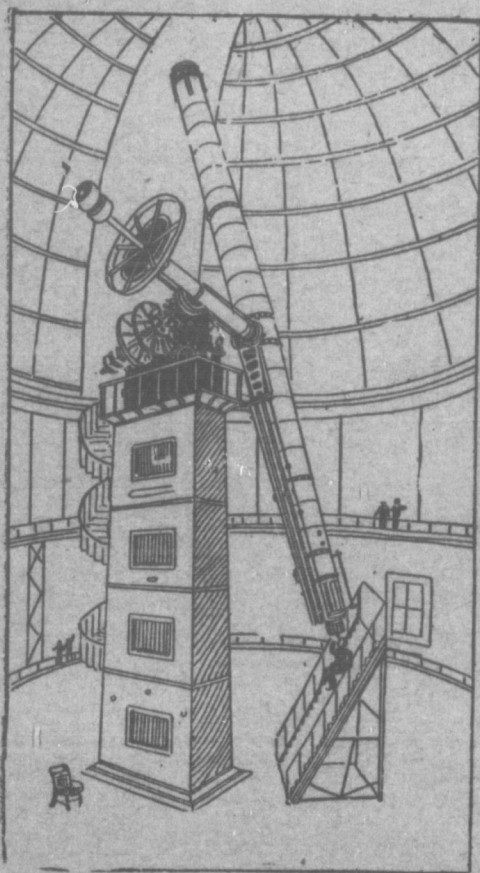


gift of Mr. Charles T. Yerkes to the Chicago University, the column and head of this telescope rise to a height of forty-three feet, and weigh fifty tons; the tube is of steel, sixty-four feet long and fifty-two inches in diameter at the centre, tapering towards the ends, and having a weight of six tons. The driving clock—needed in order to follow an object in

the heavens—weighs one and a half tons. The total weight of the telescope is 75 tons, yet it can be controlled by a slight touch. To produce this wonderful piece of mechanism the leading opticians of France and America have taxed their powers. When the telescope gets to work, it is hoped that its performances will eclipse those of the Washington and Lick observatories. The former has given us two Martian satellites, the latter added a fifth one to the Jovian system. What new gifts of unknown worlds may this telescope have in store for us!



The Largest Refracting Telescope in the World.

The U.S. Weather Bureau had an interesting exhibit in a building near the Lake shore. Specially designed to illustrate all the features of a first-class weather station, it was complete in every detail. Here I found courteous officials in charge; also recording instruments for taking air pressure, temperature, force and direction of the wind, amount of sunshine, rain, humidity, etc. Several new instruments,