

second hour meridian; at the end of the third hour it will be on the *third* hour meridian, and so passing over the whole twenty-four.*

This mode of distinguishing the hour meridian, possesses peculiar advantages which will be made plain on reference to the diagram, showing a projection of the northern hemisphere. The figures around the circumference indicate the new meridians numbered as described. The same figures indicate the twenty-four hours into which the world's standard unit measure of time is divided. The motion of the earth on its axis brings each hour meridian in succession to its solar passage, and a complete coincidence is obtained between the hour meridians and the hours of the world's standard. For example, when the solar passage is on hour meridian number 12, it will be 12 o'clock; when on hour meridian number 17, it will be 17 o'clock, and so on for every meridian. Throughout each day the solar passage becomes the index of time common to the world.

* The time nomenclature committee of the Royal Society of Canada has had under consideration the best mode of distinguishing the hour meridians. This committee reported, May 29th 1891, in favour of using numbers in preference to geographical or other terms, so as to obviate all confusion, numbers having the same precise meaning in all languages and being equally appropriate in both hemispheres. The committee likewise expressed the opinion, which was unanimously endorsed by the society, that the hour meridians should be numbered in consecutive order from the anti-prime meridian as zero, following the apparent motion of the sun towards the west, that is to say as follows, viz :

Anti-Prime Meridian	180° East and West Longitude	Zero	--0--Zero.
Hour Meridian	165° East Longitude, numbered	One	--1--Unus.
"	150° "	" Two	--2--Duo.
"	135° "	" Three	--3--Tres.
"	120° "	" Four	--4--Quatuor.
"	105° "	" Five	--5--Quingue.
"	90° "	" Six	--6--Sex.
"	75° "	" Seven	--7--Septem.
"	60° "	" Eight	--8--Octo.
"	45° "	" Nine	--9--Novem.
"	30° "	" Ten	--10--Decem.
"	15° "	" Eleven	--11--Undecim.
"	0° Prime Meridian	" Twelve	--12--Duodecim.
"	15° West Longitude	" Thirteen	--13--Tredcem.
"	30° "	" Fourteen	--14--Quatuordecim.
"	45° "	" Fifteen	--15--Quintdecim.
"	60° "	" Sixteen	--16--Sedecim.
"	75° "	" Seventeen	--17--Septendecim.
"	90° "	" Eighteen	--18--Octodecim.
"	105° "	" Nineteen	--19--Novevdecim.
"	120° "	" Twenty	--20--Viginti.
"	135° "	" Twenty-one	--21--Viginti unus.
"	150° "	" Twenty-two	--22--Viginti duo.
"	165° "	" Twenty-three	--23--Viginti tres.
Anti-Prime Meridian	180° East and West Longitude	Twenty-four	--24 or Zero.