PROFESSOR THOMPSON, in a recent lecture, stated that the magnetic pole is now near Boothia Felix, more than 1,000 miles west of the geographical pole. In 1657 the magnetic pole was due north, it having been eastward before that. Then it began to move westward until 1816, when the maximum was reached. This is being steadily diminished, and in 1976 it will again point due north.

GENERAL WALKER says that, while it must be conceded that force of expression and faculty in the communication of thought are best to be acquired through the philosophical, dialectical, rhetorical studies and exercises which in the main compose the curriculum of older institutions of our country, he believes it to be equally true that the faculties of clear perception, of careful discrimination, and of just generalization are developed by the study of natural history, of chemistry, of physics, as they can be through no other educational means.

AT the temple of Kroto, Japan, is the great bell cast in 1633. It is eighteen feet high, nine feet in diameter, and nine and one-half inches thick. Its weight is nearly 74 tons. About 1,500 pounds of gold are said to have been incorporated in the composition. Its tone is magnificent. When struck with the open hand its sound can be heard at a distance of a hundred yards.

WHILE Preece has found that there is no difference in the conducting power of lightning rods of various forms, Holtz has concluded that solid steel bars do not form so good permanent magnets as tubes, because the core acts as an armature joining the two poles. In experimenting to test his hypothesis, he magnetized rods and tubes to saturation, and found that the magnetism of the tube showed an excess of more than 50 per cent. After waiting six months he subjected the same magnets to new tests, in order to find which retained the magnetism best. He found that the magnetism of the solid was to that of the hollow magnets, in one case as 1:2.5, in another as 1:2.9.