central observatory for the purpose of receiving and disseminating standard time with precision.

19. Each time signal station to be provided with automatical apparatus for dropping time balls, or otherwise denoting the standard time, hourly, or as often as circumstances may require.

20. All railway and local public clocks to be controlled electrically from the public time signal stations.

The foregoing is a general outline of the proposition. It must be evident that the system of cosmopolitan time would be a ready means of meeting the difficulties to which I have referred. It would render it practicable to secure uniformity, great simplicity, perfect accuracy, and complete harmony. The times of places widely differing in longitude would differ only by entire hours. In all other respects standard time in every longitude, and latitude would be in perfect agreement. In theory every clock in the world would indicate some one of the twenty-four hours at the same instant, and there would be perfect synchronism with the minutes and seconds everywhere around the globe.

By the system proposed, instead of an infinite and comfusing number of local days, following the sun during each diurnal revolution of the earth, we should have twentyfour well-defined local days only; each local day would have a fixed relation to the others, and all would be governed by the position of the sun in respect to the Prime Meridian. These twenty-four local days would succeed each other at intervals of one hour during each successive diurnal revolution of the globe. The day of each locality would be known by the letter or other designation of its standard meridian, and the general confusion and ambiguity which I have set forth as the consequences of the present system would cease to exist.

Some such system as that proposed is imperatively demanded in America. It cannot be doubted that the general adoption