

and internal. The external cause is due to the constant disturbance of the atmosphere in which the gas is burning, currents moving in all directions and disturbing the flame, because, as a rule, the gas flame is more exposed than the lamp flame. The internal cause lies in the gas itself, which is forced out under a pressure that is constantly varying to a certain extent. The outward rush of the gas, constantly changing, and the inward rush of the air, constantly changing, are two causes for the flickering and unsteady flame. Other causes doubtless exist in the nature of the gas.

SPACE.—J. J. Murphy, in his work on Habit and Intelligence, says: "An intelligent being which should derive its knowledge of space from sight alone, could have no idea of more than two dimensions in space. The eye sees surface only; and its knowledge of space came exclusively through the eye, it would be of superficial extension alone. And further, the superficial extension thus cognised would not be that of a plane surface, but that of the interior surface of a sphere; for, as previously stated, the eye really sees all things, as it sees the stars, projected on the interior surface of a sphere. It would consequently be impossible for such a being to have any knowledge of the properties of a plane surface, or of any surface except a spherical one; and as a straight line cannot be drawn on a sphere, it could have no idea of a straight line."

WHICH EXPRESSES THE EMOTIONS OR FEELINGS BETTER, THE EYE OR THE MOUTH?—The feelings are not expressed by the eye so much as by what surrounds it; no change, caused by any emotion, takes place in the eye. In a countenance with an angry expression, the brows are drawn so as to overshadow the eye, while deep perpendicular lines are found immediately above the nose. When a smile is the chief feature of the face, the corners of the mouth are more or less raised, and the cheeks in such a position that the light strikes them near the eye. A sad countenance is characterized by the lowering of the corners of the mouth and consequent