

scientific purposes. This standard time to be known as *Cosmopolitan time*.

2. Cosmopolitan time to be based on the diurnal revolutions of the earth as determined by the (mean) sun's passages over one particular meridian to be selected as a time-zero.

3. The time-zero to coincide with the prime meridian to be common to all nations for computing longitude.

4. The time-zero and prime meridian for the world to be established with the concurrence of civilized nations generally.

5. Twenty-four secondary or standard hour meridians to be established, fifteen degrees or one hour distant from each other, the first being fifteen degrees from the prime meridian.

6. The standard hour meridians to regulate time at all places on the earth's surface.

7. The twenty-four standard meridians to be denoted by symbols, and, preferably, by the letters of the English alphabet, which omitting J and V are twenty-four in number. The letters to be taken in their order from east to west. The zero-meridian being lettered Z.

8. The hour of the day at any place on the earth's surface to be regulated by some one of the standard meridians, generally by the standard nearest such place in longitude.

9. It is proposed to distinguish that interval of time between two consecutive passages of the (mean) sun over the prime meridian by the term, *Cosmopolitan day*.

10. The cosmopolitan day is designed to promote exactness in chronology, and is intended to be employed in connection with synchronous observations in all parts of the world, and for scientific purposes generally.

11. Local days to commence twelve hours before and