tends to creep between the glass and mercury, being opposed by the hydrostatic pressure and perhaps by other things.

Experiments undertaken to discover the presence of this creeping, show that it exists. A large number of glass tubes were cleaned and dried and sealed at one end. These were about 8 mm. in diameter and 10 cms. long. Some freshly distilled mercury was poured into the tubes and H_2SO_4 solutions of different concentrations were poured on top of the mercury. The tubes were put in a quiet place for observation. The acid solution could be seen creeping down between the mercury and the glass and while there are irregularities the stronger solutions creep more rapidly.