

and Norwegians, and no one can blame them if they desire their children to be educated in a way that they can appreciate it; and, if the Americans cannot and will not do it, they will and must do it. As a rule, they are not opposed but glad to have their youth learn English; but they also wish them to know something more, especially the language, literature, and history of the fatherland. The complaint made against them often comes from denominational headquarters, because they cannot proselyte them fast enough. The Scandinavians are Lutherans, and they will resist any and every attempt that is made to rob them of the faith for which Gustavus Adolphus

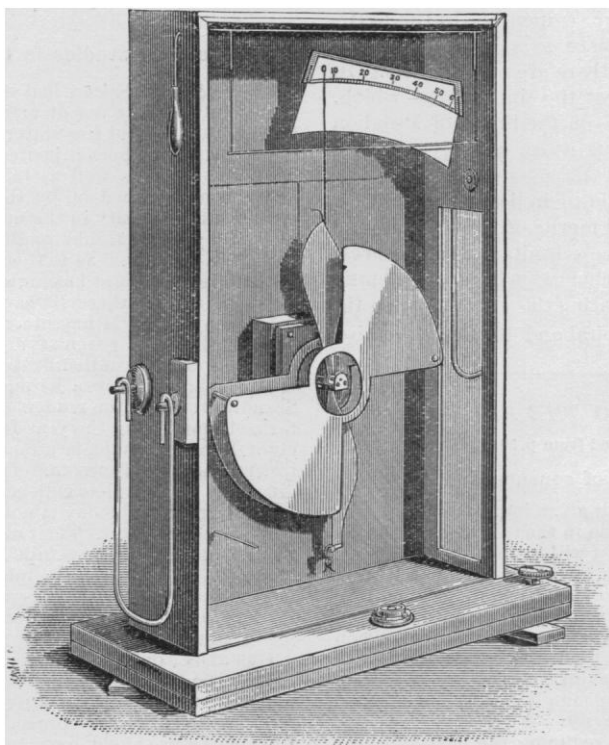
markedly well, evidence of which I have recently had, in which I have used a large battery of Leyden jars as a source of electricity.

The instrument measures between four hundred and ten thousand volts, and is exceedingly useful in connection with the Holtz machine and other high-tension sources.

F. E. NIPHER.

St. Louis, June 3.

THE report recently issued by the geological survey of Kentucky, on the geology of Elliott county, discusses the coal-measures of that region, and especially the massive conglomerate, which,



THOMSON'S ELECTROSTATIC VOLTMETER.

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fought and died. Allow them the religious liberty of which we boast as Americans, and they will be Americans too.

J. P. ÜHLER.

St. Peter, Minn., June 2.

#### Thomson's electrostatic voltmeter.

Respecting your inquiry as to the merits of the Thomson electrostatic voltmeter, I must say that I have made great use of it during the last year, and am very much pleased with its performance. It has the disadvantage of not being very portable, and I fear that the wood of which the enclosing box is formed will go the way of all European woods in our climate. I begin to see evidence of warping now, which will make it necessary to re-examine the scale of the instrument.

The instrument will, however, hold its charge re-

along certain uplifts, has been deeply trenched by the streams, the vertical walls of the narrow and exceedingly picturesque gorges ranging from 75 to 175 feet in height. We also find here full accounts by Messrs. Crandall and Diller of the trap dike of Elliott county, which is noteworthy as being the only mass of eruptive rock yet discovered in Kentucky, and of the 'interesting possibilities' in the way of diamonds suggested by Professor Lewis. But, although this peridotite is similar to that so closely associated with the diamonds in South Africa, Mr. Diller finds no facts which would warrant a persistent search for the gems in Kentucky.