

Condensation clouds are stratified clouds, cirrus, and stratus. They are formed by condensation by compression at the lower limit of the outer atmosphere of vapor. They are essentially rain-clouds, or those from which the great rain ultimately comes. They have their supply of vapor above them.

FRANK A. VELSCHOW, C.E.

A New Meteorite.

At a meeting of the Rochester Academy of Science held Feb. 17, Mr. E. E. Howell gave an account of a new iron meteorite recently added to the Ward and Howell collection.

This meteorite was found April 30, 1888, about one and a half miles north of Welland, Ontario, Canada. It was ploughed up by Walter Caughell, and attracted attention by its specific gravity. Before throwing the mass aside as worthless, a small piece was with much difficulty broken off. This piece, weighing five ounces, was kept by a Mr. Holland until Septem-

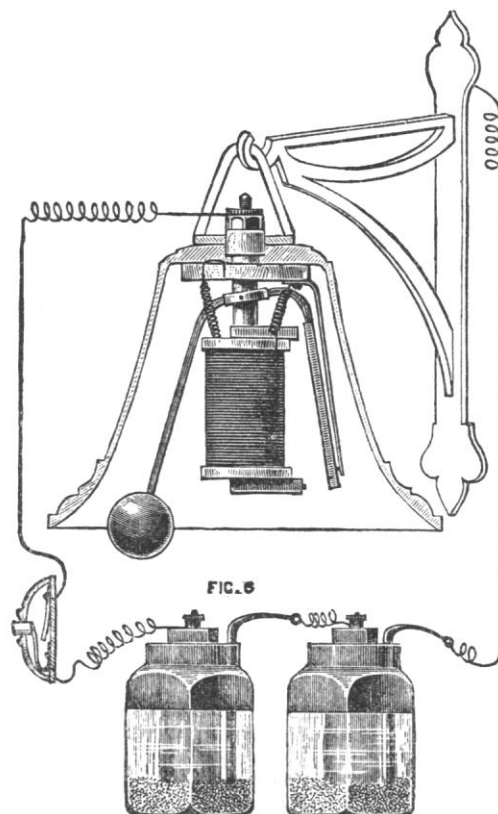
the 16th of the following month, about four feet to the east of where it fell. It is an aerolite weighing twelve ounces, with specific gravity roughly calculated at 3.43. H. L. PRESTON.

Rochester, N.Y., Feb. 28.

INDUSTRIAL NOTES.

A Novel Electric Bell.

THE Jensen electric bell shown in perspective in Fig. 1, and in section in Fig. 2, possesses some novel features worthy of notice. It will be seen, by examination of Fig. 2, that the operating mechanism and the method of making the electrical connections differ materially from those in ordinary use. Only one magnet is employed instead of two, and by the use of extension pole-pieces at each end of the core the attractive force of the magnet is exerted on a line parallel to its axis. In the ordinary form, the armature acts at right angles with the axis of the magnet. This new device, owing to its compactness, is



FIGS. 1 AND 2.—THE JENSEN ELECTRIC BELL.

ber last, when he gave it to a friend, who, being convinced it was meteoric, forwarded it to Mr. Howell.

After careful search, the original mass was at last rediscovered in a pile of old iron. It is impossible to determine the original size of the mass, as it has been so long exposed that none of the outer crust nor characteristic pittings are preserved, but only the general form, which is a kidney-shaped mass, with the inner edge and smaller end drawn out thin. At two or three points the octahedral structure is well exposed. After being freed from all loose scales, the total weight, including the piece first broken off, is seventeen pounds and three-quarters. Mr. Howell proposed to call it the "Welland meteorite," from the locality where it was found. Mr. Howell stated that this was the second meteorite they had received from Ontario.

The first one fell about 2 P.M., Jan. 21, 1887, in the village of De Cewsville. It struck in the ditch by the side of the street, about fifteen feet from a lady who was passing along the middle of the street at the time.

It broke through a thin sheet of ice, and was not found until

peculiarly adapted to this form of bell; and this style of magnet gives a powerful magnetic field, insuring quick and vigorous action.

By reference to the sectional illustration, it will be noticed that the method of hanging the clapper is novel and very ingenious. Advantage is taken of gravitation, to an excellent purpose. This form of bell admits of its being used in many places where it would be impracticable to put bells of the ordinary kind. For instance, it can be hung to a clock, and with the use of proper appliances made to strike the hour, or oftener if desired. It is also adapted to church chimes, which can be rung on this principle as easily as playing on the keyboard of a pianoforte.

One great advantage of this invention in its application to locomotive bells is quite obvious. Instead of the fireman spending half his time pulling the bell-cord, the bell by this new method would be placed at the command of the engineer, the same as the whistle or brake, and would be instantly sounded and the alarm made continuous by simply turning the switch. This adaptation alone makes the invention valuable, to say nothing

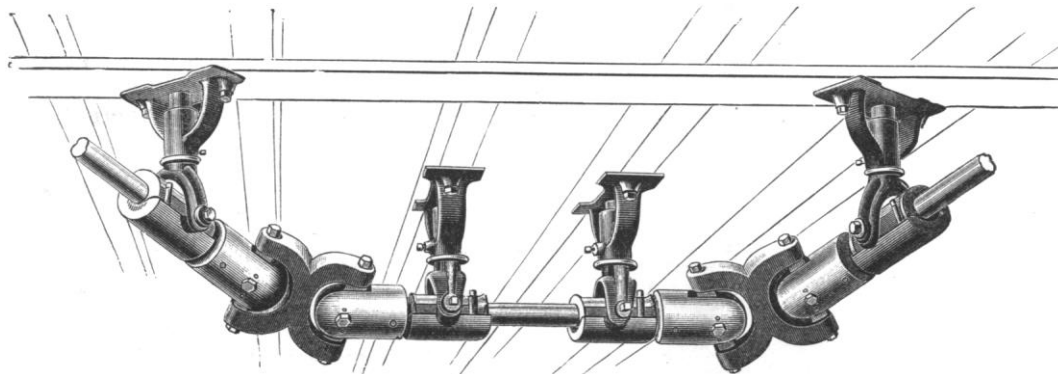
of the numerous applications, such as street-cars, mills, factories, private dwellings, and public buildings; in fact, wherever a bell is needed. These bells may be made to vibrate or make single strokes, as desired. This bell, which is extensively used in England, is being introduced into this country by Mr. C. M. Lyman of the Eureka Electric Company of this city.

The Robes Improved Shaft-Coupling.

THERE was on exhibition at the late Maritime Fair in Boston a most interesting and valuable mechanical device, of which we present an illustration. This invention has for its object to provide a universal shaft-coupling of simple construction for connecting shafts placed at a variety of angles or at different

mediate connecting shaft, and they are coupled with the shafts by a pair of oscillating or rocking bars, each pivoted at its centre on a pin or bolt within the slotted end of one of the shafts, in line with the axis, and having its opposite ends pivoted or journaled within the adjacent jaws of the coupling link. By this arrangement the power is transmitted from one shaft to the other in a direct axial line, and a steady and uniform motion insured under all conditions. All those who have had to labor with the appliances of the past for bringing about the same end must certainly be pleased with this forward step in mechanics.

A visitor to the exhibition who was interested in mining was impressed with the great value of this device in being so



THE ROBES IMPROVED SHAFT-COUPLING.

levels, or both, and which will be noiseless in its action, and will transmit motion steadily from one shaft to another with a perfectly uniform and regular speed without regard to the load, thus avoiding the sudden jerks and irregular motion common to universal shaft-couplings as heretofore constructed, and which have rendered them unsuitable for general purposes.

The invention consists in the combination, with a pair of shafts adapted to run at different angles or levels, or both, and each having a slot at its extremity, of an intermediate connecting shaft supported in suitable bearings between the ends of the two main shafts, and having a slot at each end, and a pair of coupling-links or connecting pieces bifurcated at each end to form jaws. One of these is arranged between each of the main shafts and the adjacent end of the inter-

mediate connecting shaft, and they are coupled with the shafts by a pair of oscillating or rocking bars, each pivoted at its centre on a pin or bolt within the slotted end of one of the shafts, in line with the axis, and having its opposite ends pivoted or journaled within the adjacent jaws of the coupling link. By this arrangement the power is transmitted from one shaft to the other in a direct axial line, and a steady and uniform motion insured under all conditions. All those who have had to labor with the appliances of the past for bringing about the same end must certainly be pleased with this forward step in mechanics.

There are two or more in use in Boston at present, one of which has been running for three years, another two years; and both are giving perfect satisfaction. Further information may be had on application to the Wyman Machine Company, 226 Devonshire Street, Boston.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

Of Pure Cod Liver Oil with Hypophosphites Of Lime and Soda.

There are emulsions and emulsions, and there is still much skimmed milk which masquerades as cream. Try as they will many manufacturers cannot so disguise their cod liver oil as to make it palatable to sensitive stomachs. Scott's Emulsion of PURE NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL, combined with Hypophosphites is almost as palatable as milk. For this reason as well as for the fact of the stimulating qualities of the Hypophosphites, Physicians frequently prescribe it in cases of

CONSUMPTION,

SCROFULA, BRONCHITIS and CHRONIC COUGH or SEVERE COLD. All Druggists sell it, but be sure you get the genuine, as there are poor imitations.

A New Method of Treating Disease.

HOSPITAL REMEDIES.

What are they? There is a new departure in the treatment of disease. It consists in the collection of the specifics used by noted specialists of Europe and America, and bringing them within the reach of all. For instance, the treatment pursued by special physicians who treat indigestion, stomach and liver troubles only, was obtained and prepared. The treatment of other physicians celebrated for curing catarrh was procured, and so on till these incomparable cures now include disease of the lungs, kidneys, female weakness, rheumatism and nervous debility.

This new method of "one remedy for one disease" must appeal to the common sense of all sufferers, many of whom have experienced the ill effects, and thoroughly realize the absurdity of the claims of Patent Medicines which are guaranteed to cure every ill out of a single bottle, and the use of which, as statistics prove, has ruined more stomachs than alcohol. A circular describing these new remedies is sent free on receipt of stamp to pay postage by Hospital Remedy Company, Toronto, Canada, sole proprietors.

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