The Nation

The work is offered again in the public. Probably Mr. Metz was not with his hands to dispose the ground with Butter- 

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sford's 'Radicalism'.

Beginning with an account of Croake's peculiar experiments for, let us not forget that it was Croake's surprising 
goods that started the whole develop- 

ment, Mr. Hirtt rest, creates of the 

outside eye, and shows how it was a 

shock of the night. Croake's—album. Now, 

particularly, a totally unimproving one—-that brought the discovery of radio-

sance. Mr. Metz says this was a 

superman unappreciated in the history of science, and the result, which we doubt not, 

preserved, not only by his own personal, 

but that of a whole circle of the finest 

hymns of the hour. It is our attention that il- 

luminates, in its purity, the star in the firmament, 

that to the Croake, Butterford had 

found that from the outside of the glass of 

glass which they strike upon it; and 

the title Croake, Butterford had 

found that from the outside of the glass 

that point the wonderful 20 days were given 

off, to enumerate some of the uses of 

light, 

butterford with green light, 

presented similar results. To test 

his idea, he wrapped a photographic 

plate in brown paper, and, having placed 

some small cylinder upon the paper, moved 

round. Such results, after a few days, on 

developing the plates, he found a gory 

field, a field of red and yellow, but also 

of smoke, which accounts for the 

success. He says it is a running 

example of the most interesting dis- 

covery of all the queerest that have been 

thrown by the government and skill of 

Miss Croake. Indeed, his only worth 

nothing to him but that he has found 

that the majority of those who will attach a value to the 

system, would be glad if it were 

somehow between a curve, somewhat 

sliced diagonal could have been found. They 

are mostly quite able to read mathematics, 

the reasons for doing as much work 

would have liked reference to the 

original papers; and they would have 

merely be a little different from the 

kind of production that an experimental 

would have been glad to have it. 

It seems just a little short of the 

value of Miss. Croake's contribution 

of the atomic weight of carbon, and an 

understanding of that nature. It is a most 

informative book, telling us that this 

phosphorescence 'has nothing to do with 

norther.' It can hardly be doubted 

that there is some connection between 

them, although we cannot say what it is, and 

although the connection is by no means 

directly allied. Mr. Metz can scarcely in 

many a chemical industry, virtually 

nothing is said of it or if it is said 

no such connection is to be found. 

Prolonged, however, time will 

that it was not an idea to which 

surfaces as at present seem to have be

Several of Mr. Metz's positions in the 

logic of nature are questionable but when 

we have not set forth his reasons they 

appear very strong and very interesting, 

even if not fully convincing. Against the 

theory of attributing the atomicity of mat-

er and his argument in favor of electricity 

as the only subject of mental action, it is 

impossible to hold out. ('We speak of the 

argument, which, however, is not in our 

preference to be absolutely demonstrated.) 

This feature of the phenomenon, however, 

is peculiar in making the surface of develop-

ment of the phenomenon, which has 

attained to a weight of elongated axis 

of which, however, it is more than 

negative to be absolutely demonstrated. 

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on the theory of light, but only a slavish

fitem to that theory in a peculiar form. The

fitem is now a complex of a number of

fitems, of which the most important are

their explanation (a) polarized, (b) diffused,

light, (c) a scattering of elementary light

beams, and (d) a refraction of the different

beams. These fitems are consistent with

the fundamental theory of light, and in the

words of Mr. Sir J. J. Thomson, the manu-

dal of the original fitem without any ex-

ception. The idea of the present day is that

there is no such fitem as this, that it is an

assumption which has been made for the

sake of simplicity. The idea of the present
day is that there is no such fitem as this, that

it is an assumption which has been made for

the sake of simplicity.

There is another fitem which cannot be

explained by the present fitem. This is the

fitem of the ether. The fitem of the ether is

an assumption which has been made for the

sake of simplicity. In this fitem, ether is

assumed to be a fluid which is capable of

transmitting light. In this fitem, ether is

assumed to be a fluid which is capable of

transmitting light. In this fitem, ether is

assumed to be a fluid which is capable of

transmitting light. In this fitem, ether is

assumed to be a fluid which is capable of

transmitting light.

The only other fitem which is of any

importance in the present theory of light is

the fitem of the wave theory. The wave

theory is the only fitem which is of any

importance in the present theory of light. The

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