been made of the instruments of neighboring countries with those of France, the differences in the values of the horizontal intensities assigned by van Rijckevorsel and Solander are reduced by 0.00067:

Name of Station compared with Parc St. Maur	Year of Comparison	Mean values of the observed differences		
		Declination	Horizontal intensity (C. G. S. units)	Inclination
Kew	1897	-0'.5	+0.00012	-2'.0
Pavlovsk	1896	+1'.3	-0.00013	-0'.8
Pola	1896	-2'.4	+0.00006	-1'.5
Rotterdam	1889	+1'.1	+0.00004	-5'.6
Stockholm	1891	. . .	-0.00027	. . .
Uccle (Brussels)	1897	-1'.5	-0.00002	

VAN RIJCKEVORSEL. *Comparison of the Instruments for Absolute Magnetic Measurements at Different Observatories.* Amsterdam, 1890.

In the spring of 1897, Dr. van Rijckevorsel visited in succession the magnetic observatories at Kew, Wilhelmshaven, Potsdam, and Utrecht, carrying with him to each place a Kew unifilar magnetometer and a standard dip-circle, with which he made series of observations of the magnetic declination, horizontal intensity, and inclination, to be compared with simultaneous values of these elements as deduced for the readings of the standard instruments of each of the observatories. In 1889 he had obtained comparative sets of observations, at some of these stations, with the same instruments and in the same manner. The mean values of the differences between the readings by his instruments and the instruments for the observation of absolute values at the observatories are as follows:

	Kew	Wilhelmshaven	Potsdam	Utrecht
		Declination		
1897	+ 0'.46	+2'.43	+0'.35	-0'.42
1889	+ 2'.82	+1'.22		-0'.84
		Horizontal Intensity (C. G. S. units)		
1897	+ 0'.000108	-0'.000023	-0'.000092	
1889	+ 0'.000080	+0'.000425		
		Inclination		
1897	+1'.30	-0'.16	+2'.65	-3'.78
1889	+1'.36			-0'.85

The conclusions are: (1) That all the declination instruments have probably undergone slight changes, which may, in some cases, have amounted to as much as 2', or even a little more.

(2) That the differences between the instruments for the observation of horizontal intensity do not seem to be a constant quantity.

(3) That readings from the dip-circles of the best makers show differences of as much as 6', and these differences do not seem to be constant.

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