as it has in England, where the very foremost of English speaking physicists have been for ten years urging the basing of explanations in optics upon the "causally conditioning" facts of change of wave curvature instead of upon the fiction of rays. As a matter of fact the wave front view point furnishes not only a truer, but a simpler, clearer, and more practicable standpoint for the treatment of geometrical optics, even in the most elementary courses.

In conclusion permit me to repeat a remark which I remember making upon the occasion when I was first asked to teach a course in elementary physics, which was as a matter of fact the first subject which I ever taught. I replied to the principal from whom the request came about as follows: "I am very glad that it is physics which you wish me to teach, for a man who cannot interest pupils in that subject surely cannot interest them in anything. It is a subject which in itself, irrespective of the teacher, is the most fascinating in the whole category, and the man who cannot succeed at it was surely not meant for a teacher." I am still of the same opinion.

AN INTERESTING EXPERIMENT WITH PHOSPHORUS.

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If a stick of phosphorus five or six cms long is placed in a moderately concentrated solution of copper sulphate, a coating of metallic copper will gradually collect on the phosphorus, sometimes crystals of copper will be observed, especially on the ends of the piece. A week may be required for the completion of the experiment, and the addition of more copper sulphate may be necessary. The equation which expresses the reaction is as follows:

An examination of the section on phosphorus in all the textbooks at hand failed to disclose any mention of the experiment. It is nevertheless a striking one, and can easily be given in any elementary course.