

Miracle at the Bar of Science.—In the preface to the fifth volume of *Les Splendeurs de la Foi* Abbe Moigno recounts the several steps of the Roman Catholic church in arriving at the canonization of St. Benoit-Joseph Labre. The preliminary investigation began June 6, 1783, and ended September 22, 1785. The records of this investigation cover 3300 pages. Subsequent examinations occurred at various periods, and the canonization was finally completed on April 16, 1875. Pope Leo XIII has authorized the venerable Abbe to embody an account of the entire process in a volume of his series, and the attention of physicians and other scientific men is invited to the evidence which is presented, and the care which was taken at every step to avoid the possibility of deception.—*Les Mondes*, Supplement, April 29, 1882. C.

Subterranean Tide.—Chase's views, with regard to the influence of electricity upon tidal phenomena (*Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.*, vol. ix) have been confirmed by late investigations of M. C. Lagrange. In a communication to *Ciel et Terre* he says: "Whatever resistance may be opposed by a body to distortion, when it is influenced by certain forces, the resistance is not infinite, and the most tenacious bodies undergo in these circumstances a change in their dimensions; moreover, these variations of dimensions are proportional to the dimensions themselves. Hence it happens that bodies of a considerable volume may undergo appreciable distortions, however slight may be their extensions or compressions for a unit of length." Chase has shown (*Proc. Amer. Phil. Soc.*, April 21, 1882, note 217) that all the tidal tendencies which are due to solar and lunar action may be satisfied by a change in the distance between any two molecular centres which is less than $\frac{1}{4000000}$ of their mean distance. F. W. Klonne has studied the tidal movements of the subterranean waters which invaded the mines of Dux, in Bohemia, in the year 1879. Guilio Grablowitz, who has been long engaged in tidal investigations, and who has especially investigated the tidal anomalies of the Adriatic, has discussed the observations of M. Klonne, and finds that while they are influenced by the sun and moon, that influence is mainly exerted upon the solid portions of the globe. Lagrange quotes largely from the memoir of Grablowitz, gives some comparative tables and suggestions, which seem likely to lead to important modifications of tidal theories.—*Ann. de Chim. et de Phys.*, April, 1882. C.