Department of Architecture.

The Railway Station is due on Monday, the 8th.

Prof. Longfellow has been quite ill with a bad cold.

The last problem at the Sketch Club was a wooden mantel, to cost not more than twenty-five dollars.

Our late fellow-student Cobb seems to have fallen on his feet in a most distinguished manner. He has just gotten the competition for a large club house in Chicago, and some fifteen of the members have intrusted him with large dwelling-houses besides. The consequence is, he has migrated to the land of grain elevators, and taken ten draughtsmen with him to set up an office there.

There have been some slight changes in the arrangement of the hours in the department lately, owing to the substitution, on Tuesday and Thursday afternoons, of Prof. Clark's lectures on Greek Architectural History, for Mr. Hooker's on the Elements of Architecture. Prof. Clark's lecture on Specifications is omitted on Thursday morning, and Mr. Kidder's work comes all together on Saturday morning, from nine to twelve; the last hour, eleven to twelve, being devoted to the lecture given heretofore on Thursday afternoons.

Sargent, '80, has come back into the profession after being with the Geological Coast Survey for two years, and is now in Mr. Luce's office.

During the month of July, the Hartford Boiler Insurance Company examined 3,926 boilers, and found 2,222 defects, five hundred and nineteen dangerous.

There never was a baser calumny expressed than the stock phrase that education puts a man above his works. — Professor Rogers.

The semi-annual examinations begin Wednesday, the 18th.

Science Notes.

A VIENNA chemist announces the discovery of a new and remarkable variety of glass. Its composition is peculiar, since it contains neither silicic nor boracic acids, nor potash, soda, lime, nor lead. It differs but little from ordinary glass, excepting in two important points: it can be readily fused on to zinc, brass, and iron, and it is not acted upon by hydrofluoric acid. These two properties will make it of great value in the arts.

Lengthy advertisements lauding the virtues of a so-called form or preparation of ozone have appeared in many papers. Supported by the best authority, we make the statement that this pretended ozone consists of charcoal and sulphur, and would therefore be dear at three cents a pound. Its efficacy depends on sulphurous acid, and so is only temporary.

Next March, Turkey's old and clumsy system of weights and measures gives way to the metric system. The unit of the new system is called the archius, and is equal to the French metre.

Cremation makes great progress in Italy. One hundred and thirty-nine incinerations have taken place at Milan and Lodi, and the number increases every month.

Prof. Hawes, of the Smithsonian Institute, throws great discredit on Dr. Hahn's ostensible discovery of organic remains in meteors. He says that they are bronzite in radiate forms, and that Dr. Hahn is a man whose imagination has run wild.

The results of experiments instituted by M. Pictet, and later by MM. Hautefenuille and Cailletet, to determine the density of liquid oxygen, hydrogen, and nitrogen, are favorable at very low temperatures to the theory of the relation between hydrogen and magnesium, oxygen and sulphur, nitrogen and phosphorus; but as the freezing point of water is approached, discrepancies, which grow more and more marked, are manifested.