Sir William Ramsay Prepares Argon at the Lowell Lecture.

At the Lowell Institute lecture last night, Sir William Ramsay continued his course of lectures on "The Discovery of the Gases of the Atmosphere." He said that a century had elapsed since Cavendish’s discovery of argon to its rediscovery by Rayleigh. It was with this in mind that he proposed a new name for argon, which was enclosed with the nitrogen to form an air-contrite. The gas that was unaccounted for was the argon. He showed illustrations of the apparatus which produced pure argon on a large scale. He then discussed the work that he and Rayleigh did to prove that argon was not nitrogen, and showed that argon could be separated from argon and argon. He also showed that it could be separated from the uranium through its greater solubility in water.

Sir William Ramsay then began to tell how it was shown that argon was an element, he left the complete proof of this until the next lecture. He said Sir Oliver Lodge asked him if he had discovered the name of the new gas, and that the work led him to find a suitable name, "Argon." The lecturer described a few of the characteristics of the spectrum of argon, so that at the next lecture he might show some of the numerous minerals of the air. He also explained why the ratio of specific heat at constant pressure might be used to determine the number of atoms in a molecule of a gas, and how argon was shown to have monatomic molecules.

PROPERTIES OF ARGON DESCRIBED LAST NIGHT

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