

the stronger and baser elements and, thereby, rendering them from being unbearable.

**BLOUNT.**—Atomic weight undetermined. A very common element, possessing strong chemical affinity. It is lustrous and shining, exhibiting its proportions under the most trying conditions ; being known to make an impression even at the hands of the analyst.

**COTTON.**—Atomic weight, 1.53. A substance found generally as a long, yellow, angular crystal. Exposed to the Tilsonian atmosphere, it swells up, sputters and then coalesces into a transparent mass. It has combined with a former element, Willman ; this, however, can no longer be separated.

**FAUST.**—The lightest of all known elements. Forms but few combinations. Sometimes presents acidic properties which are neutralized by a strong base. Originally found in Germany.

**ELDRIDGE.**—Atomic weight, 1.66. A soft amorphous mass, generally found about midnight saturated with chemistry. This it gives off in the section room slowly and steadily. It is one of the heaviest substances. Is readily precipitated from its salts by Spanish.

**HUDGINS.**—Atomic weight, 1.36. All in all, this is a very hard substance, extremely in—so—lu—ble. We predict that it will be found with the metal sodium when that substance is found native. When in the Tilsonian atmosphere it forms sulphides, bromides, chlorides, etc., innumerable.

**HUTCHINSON.**—Atomic weight, 1.66. A black shining little crystal with white varigations. It has many fine properties, but has been decomposed by Spanish. Along with two other elements it possesses the highest atomic weight, being equal to 1.66 Faust.

**HYATT.**—Atomic weight, 1.66. Generally found in combination with element Roberts. Forms very few other combinations. Sometimes shows an acid reaction that is easily neutralized. It, itself, is turned red by lit-mus (little miss).

**LACY.**—Atomic weight, 1.41. A big exeresent mass with a dull appearance. Alloyed with guitar it emits some harmonious sounds. Is decomposed by commandant.

**LOWERY.**—Atomic weight, 1.61. A chemical re-agent of