

*mology* (*Great Neapolitan Earthquake of 1857*). Mallet further contributed to our knowledge of the transmission of waves of shock through the earth's crust by exploding gunpowder and measuring the rate at which the shock travels through different kinds of materials, such as loose sand, on the one hand, and solid granite, on the other.

The subsequent progress of seismology belongs to a later time than falls within the limits marked out for treatment here. The science has made a great advance since Mallet's time, more particularly as a consequence of the greater perfection of instrumental observation, and of the labours of Professor John Milne and the native observers in Japan—a region where earthquakes are frequent and sometimes of great violence. Such is the general interest in the subject that observing stations, furnished with good self-registering seismographs, are now to be found in many parts of both hemispheres, and such is the sensitiveness of these instruments that every severe earthquake is detected and registered even at the antipodes of the region from which it originates.