the thermometer was agitated. . . . On examining the motion of the spirits of wine with a lens, I found that the ascending current occupied the axis of the tube and that it descended by the sides of the tube. On inclining the tube a little, the rising current moved out of the axis and occupied the side of the tube which was uppermost, while the descending currents occupied the whole of the lower side of it.

The Count recognized that he had made a discovery of the first magnitude, and he correctly assigned the thermal motions to the changes in density of the fluid as a result of heating. The hot liquid, being lighter, tended to rise and the heavier liquid, which was cold, fell, and thus the currents could be separated into a continuous motion. To dramatize the experimental observations of these cur-