HOW THE WORLD IS TO END

THE terrible catastrophe in Italy which caused the inhabitants of the ill-fated city of Messina to believe that the end of the world had come hat the end of the world had conte s only a foretaste on a small scale f what many eminent scientists be-leve will be the end of the world. That ternal problem of how the world will different in the opinion of many, a matter

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for scientific investigation, and it is curious that the majority believe that the earth will open up and fig to pieces in the most gigantic earthquake ever known; an .earthquake that will wipe all life from the globe before the jactual destruction of the earth is complete. H. G. Wells, whose scientific prophe-cies are well known, is, however, of a different online. The world will end. stroyed. The world will end.

earth's extremities each year, and in Mr. Wells' opinion this will gradually extend until the whole world is frozen over and every living thing is thus de-

Several scientists are of the opinion that we shall perish by fire, and this cid world of ours with us. Nikola Tesia, the great American, is convinced that the atmosphere of the world be-

flame, which in the space of a few seconds will destroy all life. Two of the world's greatest scientists firmly aver that the end of the world will be brought about by astronomical conditions. Take Professor Marien-berg, the noted Austrian student. In his opinion the earth will fly from its. orbit and come in contact with one of the other planets that may chance to be in a direct line. The earth, being comparatively small, will, of course,

comparatively

Just as interesting is the prognostica-tion of M. Camille Flammarlon, one of the greatest living scientists. After

years of study he has arrived e conclusion that the world will in the twenty-fifth century come acros the path of the comet Bella, which crossed our line a few years ago. On will, of course, I this occasion, however, a collision will

he declares, by its becoming entirely frozen over. It is a well-known fact that every year more ice accumulates around the poles; in short, many mil-lions of tons of ice in excess of that of the year previous settle about the earth's extremities each year, and in earth's extremities each year, and in

ORIGIN OF THE ANVIL.

The anvil was known in the earliest imes, being spoken of in the Bible, the prophet Isaiah saying (chapter 47, verse 7,) "So the carpenter encouraged the nter encouraged that smootheth w the hammer, him that smitch the an

vil." It is not known whe first, it, but of course the anvil antiquity was unlike that of ioda perfected by modern workmanship anvil still used in the orient, how is a boot-shaped piece of metal in miths. The anvil try are form with a ste one end and a "handy hole ing a chisel or other tools -Boston Globe

