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(8624) W. A. H. asks: We have frequenty heavy rainstorms with much lightning and very little thunder. We have again heavy rainstorms with vivid lightning and deafening crashes of thunder. Will you kindly explain the causes of these two phenomena? A. We have no especial explanation to advance why at any one time the thunder re-echoes loud and at another time it does not. The difference is perhaps due to the density of the clouds. A dense cloud would reflect the sound to the earth and confine it more than a thin cloud. When the air is much disturbed and mixed with masses of varying density near 'each other, sounds travel with difficulty and soon die out. This is usually the case in a thunder-storm to such an extent that the thunder is rarely heard twenty miles away from its starting point. Such considerations may help to explain the difference you mention.

(8625) C. B. H. asks: 1. How does the oil on the stormy water produce a smooth surface? Is it surface tension of the oil, or does it prevent the wind taking hold of the crest? A. Barker in his textbook on physics says: "Besides the surface tension of liquids, there is another property possessed by their surfaces, called surface viscosity, which is independent of surface tension. Owing to the much greater viscosity of the superficial film

