bus. Dr. George Smith credits Lull with the independent invention of the mariner's compass; and not without reason, for we find repeated references to the magnetic needle in his devotional books.\* He wrote a treatise on "the weight of the elements" and their shape; on the sense of smell; on astronomy, astrology, arithmetic, and geometry. One of his books is entitled, "On the squaring and triangulation of the circle." In medieval medicine, jurisprudence, and metaphysics he was equally at home. His seven volumes on medicine include one book on the use of the mind in curing the sick! And another on the effect of climate on diseases.

\*See "Liber de Miraculis Cœli et Mundi," part vi., on Iman. Calamita.

"As the needle naturally turns to the north when it is touched by the magnet so it is fitting," etc.—" Liber Contemplationis in Deo."

In his treatise "Fenix des les Maravillas del Orbes," published in 1286, he again alludes to the use of the mariner's compass. See Humboldt : "Cosmos," ii., 630 n.