fome case be not such. The other is, that it may be supposed, that half the light or appearance, dissused from the Object, is refracted according to the Vsual Refraction; but the other half according to the Vsual Refraction; or, which is all one, that the Usual and Un-usual Refraction have the same power to refract the Rays of the Objects. The former of these Suppositions he collects from Exper. 14; the latter from Exp. 8. But, how he proceeds in these Deductions, and the thereon grounded Demonstrations, may be more fully and more plainly seen in the above-mentioned Trad it self, than can be conveniently deliver d in this Epitome.

An Extract of a Letter from a Learned French Gentleman, concerning a way of making Sea-water sweet.

Onsieur Hauton hath now declared his secret of making Sea water sweet. It consists first in a Precipitation, made with Oyl of Tartar, which he knows to draw with small charges. Next, he distills the Sea water; in which work the Furnace taketh up but little room, and is so made, that with a very little wood or coal he can distill 24 pots of water in a day: For the cooling of which, he hath this new invention, that instead of making the Worm pass through a Vessel full of water (as is the ordinary practise,) he maketh it pass through one hole, made on purpose out of the Ship, and to enter in again through another: So that the Water of the Sea performeth the cooling part: By which means he faveth the room, which the common Refrigerium would take up: as also the labour of changing the Water, when the Worms hath heated it. But then thirdly, he joyns the two precedent Operations, Filtration, thereby perfectly to correct the malignity of the Water. This Filtration is made by means of a peculiar Earth, which he mixeth and stirrs with the distilled water. and at length suffers to settle at the bottom. Paris Febr. 22. 1670.