I inferred, that so much Air had issued out of the Glass, as there was water that had entered to fill the part left by the air. I again weighed the Vessel, first well wiped dry, and I found that it weighed an ounce more whilst it was full of Air, than it did when the greater part of it was evacuated. So that that surplus of weight was a quantity of Air, equal in bulk to the water that had entered into the place thereof. Now that water weighed six hundred and forty ounces: whence I conclude, that the weight of the Air, compared with that of the Water, is, as one to six hundred and forty ounces, that is, if the Water, which fills a Vessel, weighs six hundred and forty ounces, the Air filling the same Vessel weighs one ounce.

I suppose, Secondly, That a Cubic foot of Water weighs "80 L." or 960 ounces, according to the Experiment of Villalpandus, which agrees very near with mine; forasmuch as I found that that Water which weighed 640 ounces, was little less than 2/3 of a Cubic foot; whence it follows, that if 2/3 of a foot of Air weighs an ounce, a whole foot will weigh 1-1/2 ounce.

I suppose, Thirdly, That any great Vessel may be altogether evacuated of Air, or at least of the greatest part of the Air: And this I shall show to be feasable many waies, in my Work Del Arte Macstra; the mean time I shall transcribe hither one of the most easie waies.

Let any great Glass-vessel be taken, that is round and hath a neck, and let to the neck be fastened a Brass or Latten Cane, at least 47 modern Roman Palms long; the longer the surer