

them, obliterate all appearance of colours or shadows, and nothing can be seen in such a position, but the amount of brilliancy of the universe that surpasses the amount of brilliancy of the eye, not even the blue ether that can be seen otherwise as blue sky, nor the white atmosphere that has so often and so erroneously been termed white light.

The blue ether can be well seen in a clear day, by the naked eye, by a long range of vision looking through the atmosphere, until a sufficiency of blue is before the eye to render it visible, and the white atmosphere may also be seen by the naked eye, by looking through a window with one eye closed and the other partially closed, or by looking at the moon on a fine light night, with eyes so partially closed, when a long stream of white atmosphere is seen both upwards and downwards from the moon.

It should be noticed, that the light coming in at a window, projects several shadows into the room, and these shadows generally reach farther into the room than most persons are aware of, for the light of the eye destroys or obliterates all the extremities of them, and also reduces the appearance of the more substantial part of those shadows; but, if a person wishes to gratify his curiosity in this respect, let him hang up a fine curtain so as to cover the upper part of the window, and to produce a dimness in the part so covered, and then with his eyes so partially closed, as I have mentioned, he will then perceive all the dark shadows, that are perpendicular to the eyes, to be still more darkened, and, by opening the eye, that is viewing them to the full extent, its brilliancy partially obliterates them, and by partially closing the eye again, the shadows appear more darkened as before, so by alternately viewing

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