

other, the centre picture no longer appears solid, but is seen to consist of two images, which move as the level is altered.

From these experiments it is clear that when the card is looked at with the axis of the two eyes converging on infinity, in reality an image of each drawing is seen by each eye, so that in reality there are four pictures presented to the brain, but the two which are opposite to the respective eyes are blended into one solid object, by the brain, and the other two pictures are seen by the respective eyes to the inside of the picture which is opposite to the eye, and hence when the card is placed between the two eyes it is the two lateral pictures which are cut off, and the central solid object is still seen.

The practical use of these observations is that if a picture be taken stereoscopically and mounted so as to have left picture opposite left eye and right picture opposite right eye, the solidity will appear as correct from the point of view taken, but if the pictures be reversed, the view appears to be from the opposite side. And if the eyes can be practiced to look straight before them, that is, parallel axes or even a little divergent, and an object be placed before one eye and a blank sheet of paper before the other eye, it will be perfectly possible with a little practice to draw on the blank sheet with one eye what is seen with the other eye; hence it is possible to look down a microscope with the left eye and draw on a sheet of paper by the side of the microscope with the right eye what is seen by the left; and in like manner, if a mark be made on a piece of paper opposite the left eye, and looked at stereoscopically, that is with paralleled vision, a line can be drawn on the paper exactly under the line seen by the left eye which will be found to be $2\frac{1}{2}$ inches apart from the first line, a second and a third, or as many as are desired can be drawn equidistant.

In skiagraphy the advantage of these observations is that a picture may be taken stereoscopically, and by reversing the picture a view of both sides may be obtained as the parts, even the bones are so largely transparent.