metal, it is evident that we shall have a little more advantage than by using, as I have done, only small plane mirrors.

On the whole, although this mirror is susceptible of a very great perfection, both for the adjustment, and many other particulars, and though I think I shall be able to make another, whose effects will be superior, yet, as every thing has its limits, it must not be expected that every one can be formed to burn at extreme distances; to burn, for example, at the distance of half a mile, a mirror 200 times larger would be required; and I am of opinion that more will never be effected than to burn at the distance of 8 or 900 feet. The focus, whose motion is always correspondent to that of the sun, moves so much the quicker as it is farther distant from the mirror; and at 90 feet it would move about six feet a minute.

However, as I have given an account of my discovery, and the success of my experiments, I should render to Archimedes, and the ancients, the glory that is their due. It is certain that Archimedes could perform with metal mirrors what I have done with glass, and that, consequently, I cannot refuse him the title of the first inventor of these mirrors, and the opportunity he had of using them rendered him,

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