which Eiminishes the distance as much as
posible) - - 6,767,210,000,000
One half the distance from Sirius to the
Sun, or the depth of the solar and sircin
system
3,385,885,000,000
Extent beyond the limits of the comet's aphclion

8,331,331,000,000
Which being divided by the distance of the comet's aphelion, gives about - $\quad 342_{2}^{\prime}$
We can form another idea of our immense distance from Gitius, by recollecting that the sun's disk forms to our sight andangle of $32 \mathrm{mi}-$ nutes, whereas that of Sirius forms only that of a sccond; and Sirius being a sun like ours, which we shall supp:ose of equal magnitude, since there is no reason to conceive it larger or smaller, it wonld appear to us as large as the sun, if it were but a like distance. Taking therefore two numisers proportional to the square of 92 minutes, and to the square of a second, we shall have $3,686,4000$ for the disiance of the earth to Sirius, and one for its distance to the sun; and as this unit is egual to 83 milions of learues, we see how many milions of dagnes Sitius is distant from us, since we mast multiply these 33 millions by $3,686,100$; and if we divide the space betwen these ho , eighbouring suns, allhongh at so great a distance, we shallse that the comets might bermored to a didnice $1,600,000$ times

