

a pleasing sensation. The lad whom Mr. Chesselden restored to sight, was at first most delighted with those objects which were regular and smooth on the surface ; from this it is plain that the ideas we entertain of beauty from the eye originates from regularity and proportion ; it is the same with the sense of feeling, smooth, round, and uniform bodies are more pleasing than those which are rough and irregular ; why should not therefore the same preference be given by the ear to the proportion of sounds ?

Sound has, in common with light, the property of being extensively diffused ; and also admits of reflection. The laws of this reflection, it is true, are less understood : all we know is, that sound is reflected by hard bodies, and that their being hollow, sometimes increases the reverberation. A wall or a mountain sometimes reflects sounds so distinct that we are almost induced to suppose it proceeds from them rather than from an opposite quarter. Vaults and hollow rocks also produce distinct echoes.

The internal part of the ear is particularly formed for reflecting sounds, and may, in some measure, be compared to the cavern of a rock. In this cavity sounds are repeated, and by that means