

Cannon Ball placed in the Pipe of an Artesian Well is violently ejected by the ascending stream.

In some places application has been made to economical purposes, of the higher temperature of the water rising from great depths. In Wurtemberg Von Bruckmann has applied the warm water of Artesian wells to heat a paper manufactory at Heilbronn, and to prevent the freezing of common water around his mill wheels. The same practice is also adopted in Alsace, and at Canstadt near Stutgardt. It has even been

D', E', through the clay beds A, B, C, D, E, the water from these beds would rise within a pipe ascending from the perforation, to the levels A'', B'', C'', D'', E''.

These theoretical Results can never occur to the extent here represented, in consequence of the intersections of the strata by valleys of Denudation, the irregular interposition of Faults, and the varying conditions of the matter composing Dykes.

If a valley were excavated in the stratum M below A'', the water of this stratum would overflow into the bottom of this valley, and would never rise on the side of the fault so high as the level H.

Wherever the contact of the Dyke H, L, with the strata M, N, O, P, Q, R, that are intersected by it, is imperfect, an issue is formed, through which the water from these inclined strata will be discharged at the surface by a natural Artesian well; hence a series of Artesian springs will mark the line of contact of the Dyke with the fractured edges of the strata from which the water rises, and the level of the water within these strata will be always approximating to that of the springs at H; but as the permeability of Dykes varies in different parts of their course, their effect in sustaining water within the strata adjacent to them, must be irregular, and the water line within these strata will vary according to circumstances, between the highest possible levels, A, B, C, D, E, and the lowest possible level H.