

The nomologous plagihedral faces of Quartz crystals are accompanied by homologous circular polarization of the same name. I do not know that heterologous circular polarization has been observed in any crystal, but it has been discovered by Dr. Faraday to occur in glass, &c., when subjected to powerful magnetic action.

Perhaps it was presumptuous in me to attempt to draw such comparisons, especially with regard to living persons, as I have done in the preceding pages of this Book. Having published this passage, however, I shall not now suppress it. But I may observe that the immense number and variety of the beautiful optical discoveries which we owe to Sir David Brewster makes the comparison in his case a very imperfect representation of his triumphs over nature; and that, besides his place in the history of the Theory of Optics, he must hold a most eminent position in the history of Optical Crystallography, whenever the discovery of a True Optical Theory of Crystals supplies us with the *Epoch* to which his labors in this field form so rich a *Prelude*. I cordially assent to the expression employed by Mr. Airy in the *Phil. Trans.* for 1840, in which he speaks of Sir David Brewster as "the Father of Modern Experimental Optics."]