
passing from red to green, but with increasing and finally with extreme rapidity in the passage thence to violet.

(174.) It is time, however, to bring this long Lecture to a conclusion. To describe the variety of splendid and singular phænomena, developed in every department of physical enquiry by the use of polarized light, not one of which has hitherto afforded any, the smallest, ground for doubt as to the applicability of the undulatory theory to its complete explanation, would require volumes. We would gladly have said something of the magnificent phænomena, exhibited by “maeled” crystals,* and by unannealed, or compressed glass; of the changes produced by change of temperature on the optical relations of bodies, and of the calorific and chemical rays of the spectrum; but our limits forbid it. Suffice it to add, that what the telescope and the microscope effect for us in the discovery of outward and visible form, the properties of light, and especially of polarized light, effect in subjecting to our intellectual vision the intimate structure of material bodies. Within the compass of the smallest visible atom they open out a world of wonders—a universe *sui generis*, and for each atom of a different material a different one—all, however, related and bound together in one vast harmony.

* These may find a place elsewhere. The phænomena alluded to have not, so far as I am aware, been hitherto described.