

cimalized denominations which anybody might agree to buy, sell, or contract by, permissive. There seems to be a doubt whether such is now the case, and if so the law should I think be altered. But I would leave untouched all our present *denominations* and their relations to the standard—and the only new measure I would legalize would be a “module” (or some other name *at present unoccupied*) of 50 geometrical inches being the ten millionth of the polar axis, or its half, the “geometrical cubit” of 25 such inches—leaving its use quite voluntary.

COLLINGWOOD, *Sept.* 30, 1863.

ADDENDUM.

(33.) Since the foregoing remarks were written my attention has been called by the Astronomer Royal to a very elaborate memoir by Captain Clarke, in vol. xxix. of the *Memoirs of the Royal Astronomical Society*, whose conclusions, though differing from those of M. Schubert in some particulars (as in making the equator more elliptic) yet, so far as the present subject is concerned, tend in the same direction, and that, as regards the aliquot error of the metre, even more strongly.

(34.) Captain Clarke assigns for the three axes of the earth the following values :—

Polar axis.....	41,707,536 feet.
Or in inches.....	500,490,432.
Longer equatorial axis.....	41,852,970 feet.
Shorter do. do.....	41,842,354 „