them all, as if they were Currant's or Goos. berries, fo thick as hedges; whereby one man may gather as many of them, as otherwife, when they are planted in trees at distance, four persons may do. Expedient is the benefit of this Trade Having discoursed of this new way to all here; they are generally inclinable to it; confidering that the Planting their Trees, as before, at distance, and letting them grow high, has been the main obstruction of that work hitherto, and the loss of their time and gain: but being in hedges, they will be always young tender plants; and confequently will be easily cut in great quantites with a pair of Garden Sizzers. But there may be suggested yet another, and perhaps a better way; which is, to fowe fome Acres with Mulberry feed, and to cut it with a fith, and ever to keep it under. I have also bethought my self of a new way, for a few hands to serve many Worms, and that more cleanly than before: which also will be a means, without more trouble or pains, to separate unhealthy worms from healthful; and by which a great many more may be kept in a room, than otherwise upon shelves, as is usual here. Besides this, I have fown a little French Barley and Rice feed, and am thinking on a way of un-husking them with expedition, and fo preparing them for the Merchant, as they use to be: But if you can inform me, how they are prepared, you may faye me Some labour. If I had any coffee in husks, or any other vegetable commodity, from the Streights to try, I would here make tryal with them. Its like, that some of those Merchants that are of your Society, and keep a Correspondency there, may affilt in procuring them. By the latter ships I intend to send you a New fort of sweet sented Tobacco, which I have not yet had time to improve.

A Method, by which a Glass of a small Plano-convex Sphere may be made to refract the Rayes of light to a Focus of a far greater distance, than is usual.

This is proposedeby Mr. Hook, in consequence of what was men-

mention'd from him in Numb. 4 pag. 67, of these Transactions.

Prepare (saith he) two Glasses, the one exactly flat on both fides, the other flat on the one fide, and convex on the other, of what Sphere you please. Let the flat Glass be a little broader than the other. Then let there be made a Cell or Ring of Brass, very exactly turn'd, into which these two Glasses may be so fastned with Cement, that the plain surfaces of them may lyc exactly paralell, and that the Convex-side of the Plano-convex-Glass may lye inward; but so, as not to touch the flat of the other Glass. These being cemented into the Ring very closely about the edges, by a small hole in the side of the Brass-ring or Cell, sill the interposed space between these two with Water, Oyl of Turpentine, Spirit of Wine, Salme Liquors, &c; then stop the hole with a screw: and according to the differing refraction of the interposed Liquors, so shall the Focus of this compound Glass be longer or shorter.

But this (adds the Proposer) I would only have look't upon, as one instance of many (for there may be others) of the Possibility of making a Glass, ground in a smaller Sphere, to constitute a Telescope of a much greater length: Though (not to raise too great exspectation) I must add, That of Spherical object glasses, those are the best, which are made of the greatest Sphere, and whose substance hath the greatest refraction.

## Observations About Shining Worms in Oysters.

These Observations occur in the French journal of April 12, 1666. in two letters, written by M. Augout to M. Dela Voye; whereof the substance may be reduced to the following: particulars.

1. That M. Dela Voye having observed, as he thought, fome: