

does not exist in nature; and that of the smallest heat should be supposed 10,000 instead of 1000, which would alter the thermometer's gradation. It may likewise be said that it is possible all our sensations between the greatest heat and the greatest cold are comprised in as small an interval as that of a unit on 32 of heat, but that the voice of judgment seems to be raised against this opinion, and tells us this limit is too confined, and that it is much easier to reduce this interval than to give it an eighth, or a seventh instead of a thirty-second.

But be this valuation as it may, there can be no doubt of the truth of these facts which we have drawn from our observations, for in the same manner as we found, from the comparison of 56 successive years, the heat of summer at Paris 1026, or 26 degrees above the freezing point, we also found, with the same thermometers, that the heat in summer was 1026 in every climate of the earth, from the equator to the polar circle;* at Madagascar, in the islands of France and Bourbon, Roderigo, Siam, and the East-Indies; at Algiers, Malta, Cadiz, Montpellier, Lyons, Amsterdam, Upsal, Petersburgh, and as far as Lapland, near the
polar

* See the Memoirs of Rheumur in those of the Academy (year 1735 and 1741), and also of the Memoirs of M. de Mairan in those of the year 1765, p. 213.