

and the more easily do they mix and participate of its motion.

The Particles of all solid bodies do immediately touch each other; that is, the Vibrative motions of the bodies do every one touch each other at every Vibration. For explication, Let A B C represent three bodies, each of these bodies I suppose to have a Vibrative motion on either side of it, A between D and E, B between E and F, and C between F and G. I suppose then that B in every one of its Vibrations doth meet A at E, and C at F, and so the motions are continually interchanged: That is, B communicates its motion to A at E, and A at the same time and place communicates its motion to B, which returning to F meets there with C, and communicates its received motion to C, which at the same instant and place communicates its own motion to B, which returns it back to E: So that the Velocity of these bodies is always the same, and each body impresseth on the contiguous bodies such a determinate number of pulses within a certain space of time. Suppose for instance, in every second of time B communicates to A and to C one million of pulses, and hath received as many from each of them, by which means each of them doth preserve its own space of Vibration, according to the power of its Vibration, that neither of the contiguous bodies can enter into it. The extreme particles A and C are repercussed by the motion of the ambient Heterogeneous fluid, whereof though the bodies are of differing magnitudes, yet the body and motion of the one are equivalent to the body and motion of the other, so that whatever the body be less, the motion is quicker; and where the body is bigger, the motion is less. But the Particles of fluid

