[4]

ment, the operator might have an opportunity of discovering the contents of an unknown substance in a third way.

SECTION II.

On Mineral Substances in general.

EXPERIMENT I.

- 1. POUR distilled water on the mineral substance you want to examine; if it dissolves the same, or part of it, either cold, or insused with warm or hot water, and put in a vessel in sand near a fire, for digestion; or by boiling it; and if the water by this means becomes impregnated with particles affecting the tongue with a sharp or pungent sensation, the mineral substance thus examined is of a saline nature, or a kind of SALT.
 - of pure saline substances dissolve readily in water, except selenites and arsenic (which dissolve only by boiling), and such substances which are commonly called ores; and which likewise yield their saline particles when insused in water, after some other previous operations afterwards to be mentioned. The mineral substances intended for examination, ought to be pounded.
 - 3. Saline substances will most commonly melt when put on the fire, and some of them crackle; others, on the contrary, will cause during sussion an ebullition and froth. Fumes arise from them all during the operation.

EXPE-