

50. The depofite on the filtre from the alkaline folution may then confift of mild ftronthian, barytes, and calx, as alfo of argill, filex, and calx of iron.

51. To feparate them, the whole, or all that is eafily foluble, fhould be diffolved by digeftion in nitrous acid; the digeftion need not be obftinate, as only the argill, filex, and calx of iron, can make any confiderable refiftance, and they may afterwards be treated apart, as in No 34 and 41.

52. The barytic ftronthian and calcareous earths being held in folution together, perhaps with fome portions of argill and calx of iron, the two laft fhould be got rid of by precipitation with cauftic volatile alkali, and afterwards feparated from each other by the means already often mentioned.

53. The folution is now fuppofed to contain only the three firft earths; to afcertain this point it fhould firft be well boiled, to expel the fixed air that might have been abforbed, and then a fmall portion of it effayed with ftronthian lime water; if this produces a precipitate we may be affured that calx exists in the folution, otherwife not.

54. If ftronthian lime-water produces no precipitation, we fhould effay another portion of the folution with barytic lime-water; if this produces a precipitate (ftronthian lime-water producing none), we may infer that ftronthian exists in the folution, and not calx; but, if barytic lime water produces none, we may conclude that barytes only exists in the folution; if both ftronthian lime-water and barytic lime-water occafion precipitates, it remains dubious whether the three