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THIRD BOOK.

SECTION I.

LESSON I.

GLASS.

com-bin-ed	fur-nish-ed	cal-cin-ed
u-nite	reg-u-lar-ly	suf-fi-cient
ex-po-sure	man-u-fac-tur-ed	op-e-ra-tion
in-tense	Si-don	tube
dis-cov-er-ed	cel-e-brat-ed	ad-heres
Syr-i-a	fur-na-ces	in-tend-ed
ka-li	pre-pare	grad-u-al-ly
vit-ri-fied	an-neal	im-me-di-ate-ly

Glass is made of sand or flint and the ashes of certain plants, which are made to melt and unite by exposure to intense heat. It is said to have been discovered by some merchants, who were driven by stress of weather on the coasts of Syria. They had lighted a fire on the shore with a plant called kali; and the sand, mixing with the ashes, was vitrified by the heat. This furnished the merchants with the hint for the making of glass, which was first regularly manufactured at Sidon, in Syria. England is now much celebrated for its glass.

There are three sorts of furnaces used in making glass; one, to prepare the *frit*, a second to work