Before we begin to make observations, we should have a perfect knowledge of our microscope. There is no glass whatsoever but in which there are some spots, bubbles, threads, and other defects, which should be nicely inspected, in order that such appearances should not be represented as real and unknown objects: we must also endeavour to learn what effect the imperceptible dust has which adheres to the glasses of the microscope; a perfect knowledge of which may be acquired by observing the microscope several times.

To make proper observations, the sight, or focus, of the microscope must not precisely fall on the surface of the liquor, but a little above it; as not so much reliance should be placed on what passes upon the surface, as what is seen in the body of the liquor. There are often bubbles on the surface which have irregular motions produced by the contact of the air.

We can see much better with the light of two short candles, than in the brightest day, provided this light is not agitated, which is avoided by putting a small shade on the table, inclosing the three sides of the lights and the microscope.