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En elabz sit con bl en ex / 2 se junia d i c i o n
D m n i a l e n d i c i o n e s e e c e n s e e c a c a r d a l

genti e i ministri di que' consuevano
e affare. E narrate quella cosa sopra

venum + total Tab. Leve de fufano
en uno con la general De pechos de lla

Jannet Argo Sien & Refenset
 Jorts Fran^{co} & Zauzei & Zoung &

arizhcaual r. eldts ar zelstorgant

agui Denzel del Reino de fe
Conzar lo firme y fuese

To the Honorable
 the President of the Senate
 and the House of Representatives
 of the United States of America
 in Executive Session
 at Washington, D.C.
 January 10, 1906
 Sir:

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1. The first part of the paper is devoted to a discussion of the
 2. various methods of determining the rate of reaction. It is shown
 3. that the most reliable method is the one which involves the
 4. measurement of the change in concentration of the reactants or
 5. products over a period of time. This method is applicable to
 6. all reactions, but it is often difficult to apply it to reactions
 7. which are very fast or very slow. In such cases, other methods
 8. must be used, such as the method of initial rates or the method
 9. of half-lives. The method of initial rates is applicable to all
 10. reactions, but it is often difficult to apply it to reactions
 11. which are very fast or very slow. In such cases, other methods
 12. must be used, such as the method of half-lives. The method of
 13. half-lives is applicable to all reactions, but it is often difficult
 14. to apply it to reactions which are very fast or very slow. In
 15. such cases, other methods must be used, such as the method of
 16. initial rates.

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St. Lawrence University