

the experiments have been made with the dry salt, and also with a solution of the salt made by dissolving 1 grm. of the iodate in 1 litre of water. The principal putrescible substances experimented upon have been urine, albumen, fish, meat, and rain-water.

The experiments on urine were begun in the spring of last year. Equal quantities of fresh urine were put into two test-tubes, and to one portion a small pinch of the solid iodate was added : the specimens were placed close together. After a few days the specimen to which nothing had been added became very offensive, and I added to it about a fourth of its volume of the solution containing 1 part of iodate to 1000 parts of water. The next day the offensive odour was gone, but still enough odour remained to make the nature of the fluid recognisable. The specimen to which the solid iodate had been added at no time took any offensive odour, and after several weeks could not even be recognized for what it was by the smell. The minute quantity of solid iodate that had been added to it remained apparently undissolved ; up to the present time no sensible odour has been given off by this specimen. I have repeated this experiment several times with like result.

The experiment on albumen was begun on July 30, last year. Two fresh eggs were taken, and the whites put into two similar bottles. $\frac{1}{2}$ decigram. of iodate of calcium was added to, and shaken up with, the white in one of the bottles, the white in the other bottle being left as it came from the egg, for the sake of comparison. The two bottles were kept side by side, sometimes corked, sometimes uncorked, but were always treated exactly alike. The white of egg to which the iodate had been added remained sweet for about six months, after which it began to get discoloured and to smell disagreeably. It is now of a dirty yellow colour, and has a whitish deposit. The other specimen, containing no iodate, smelt disgustingly after about a fortnight, and is at present of a brown colour with brown