

## BLOWPIPE.

As the blowpipe is an instrument used in the analysis of minerals, it may be useful to give some description of it. The blowpipe is a brass tube ; it is held in the mouth, and blown through by the breath. The bore at the end held in the mouth is about  $\frac{1}{4}$  of an inch, and at the other end so small that it will scarcely admit a pin. Those who use a blowpipe, soon acquire the necessary art of maintaining a continual stream of air through it for several minutes. This is effected by breathing through the nose, while the blowpipe is supplied by the breath in the mouth. To do this, the tongue must be applied to the roof of the mouth, so as to interrupt the communication of the mouth with the passage to the nostrils during the time of breathing. The candle used with the blowpipe should have a thick wick, and be bent a little forward in the direction of the breath ; the flame will be of a neat conical shape, and blue colour, and the heat is the strongest at the extremity. The substance acted upon by the blowpipe, should not be larger than a small pea or peppercorn.

## LAPIDARY APPARATUS.

The amusement of collecting pebbles on the sea-shore is general, and almost every one that visits the sea-coast is employed in searching for prettily marked stones, for forming a collection of their beautiful varieties. Mr. MAWE of London, has invented a complete Lapidary's Mill, which may be screwed on a parlour table, and stones may be cut and polished without any inconvenience and will afford instructive amusement. This Portable Machine is fixed in a small box, and will cut, slit, and polish pebbles of every description.

This machine may be had complete of Mr. MAWE, for from six to ten pounds according to the number of tools.