Labels—Gummed labels will be required for use on vials, reagent bottles, stender dishes and slides. For the three former uses labels about 35×20 mm, are good, but for labelling slides they should be exactly 24 mm, square.

Pipettes—Wherever a pipette is mentioned in these pages, one with a rubber bulb is meant. One should be allowed for each worker and several kept on hand for use in staining material on the slide.

Glass Rods—A dozen or more glass rods of 3 mm, diameter and 15 cm, long should be made and their cut ends rounded by heating.

Camels-hair Brushes—These will be needed for various purposes.

Filter Paper—This will be required for filtering, for blotting the ends of slides and for absorbing reagents from slides. It is best to order the large sheets and cut in pieces of the required sizes.

Trays—One or two large tin trays should be provided to catch drippings while imbedding in paraffin.

Large Dishes—Two large enamel dishes about 8 cm, deep will be required for the immersion in water of paper baskets containing material imbedded in paraffin.

Brass Wire Gauze—A strip of brass wire gauze, 100 wires to the inch, 7 cm, wide, should be obtained from which to make the baskets described in the chapter in "The Basket Method," The length of the strip will of course depend upon the number of baskets to be made. Each basket requires a piece 7 cm, x 8 cm. One basket should be allowed to each worker and a reserve of two or three kept on hand. A strip of brass wire gauze 50 wires to the inch, about 2 cm, wide by 20 cm, long, will be required in making the washing apparatus described in "The Paraffin Method,"

Pine Blocks—These should be sawed from a piece of clear pine about 5 x 10 cm, in cross-section. Some should be about 15 mm, wide, others about 30 cm, wide. From these blocks for both the paraffin and celloidin methods may be conveniently split.

Tacks—A package of 1½ oz. steel tacks will be required for pinning the paper round the blocks in the celloidin method.

Instruments—Most of these will be included in the student's personal set, but the following, being used only occasionally, may well form part of the laboratory equipment. A thin-bladed paring knife for trimming paraffin blocks, a pair of tongs for handling hot dishes, an old scalpel for using hot to cement paraffin blocks to the wooden blocks, a couple of pairs of old forceps at least