

tered a most horrible fetor of breath and person. This effect was noticed in regard to the liquor bismuthi prepared from the metal above mentioned, from which we may conclude that traces of these metals must have been dissolved. During the discussion which followed the reading of this paper, Mr. Schacht said that the most ready method of testing bismuth for these impurities, was that of dissolving the suspected metal in aqua regia, and treating with sulphurous acid, either by passing the gas through the solution, or by using sulphite of soda in sufficient quantity to make the solution smell strongly of sulphurous acid. Selenium, gold and some other metals would thus be reduced. If, after being dissolved in nitric acid, and treated with sulphurous acid, neither a black nor a red precipitate were formed, the absence of selenium and tellurium might be relied on. On the other hand, if a black precipitate were produced, the sample should be rejected.

Practical Formulæ.

CRYSTALLIZED JAVELLE WATER.—This consists of 80 per cent. of washing soda, $8\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of table salt, $11\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. of hypochlorite of sodium. The fabrics are cleaned and bleached at the same time, so that separate cleaning is not necessary.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL.—The following recipe makes a highly satisfactory preparation :

R Glucose (by weight)	℥iv.
Syrup, B.P.	Oj.
Lime Fruit Juice.....	Oj.
Water	℥xxxvi.

Tincture of Lemon Peel and Triple Orange Flower Water, of each sufficient to flavour.

M.

KOUMIS.—"Take quart champagne bottles, put into each two ounces of fresh yeast and one half-ounce of powdered sugar, and fill them with fresh skimmed milk, cork the bottles tightly, and tie the corks with stout cord. Let them stand in a warm place until the liquid begins to thicken, then lay them on the side in the cellar for