

graduated bottle, a 17.6 c.c. (cubic centimetres) pipette, a 17.5 c.c. acid measure, commercial sulphuric acid, a centrifugal machine, and hot water.

The bottles should be made of heavy glass and should hold about 40 c.c. The neck of the bottle is graduated into ten large spaces, each of which represents one per cent. Each large space is divided into five smaller ones, representing two-tenths of one per cent. each. The volume of the graduated space should be 2 c.c. The bottles should be numbered, preferably by etching on the glass, and it is advisable to have the bottles numbered consecutively.

The pipette should have a rather wide opening at the lower end for rapid delivery, and should be small enough in the lower part to drop readily into the neck of the bottle and allow room for the air to escape as the milk flows in. The 17.6 c.c. mark, for ease in filling, should be four or five inches from the upper end.

The acid measure should have a good-sized base, a lip on one side for pouring, and a plain mark on the side showing the proper quantity to use, viz., 17.5 c.c.

The sulphuric acid should have a specific gravity of 1.82 to 1.83. This should be kept in a tightly stoppered bottle, and in a safe place. Great care should be taken in handling this acid, as it is very corrosive. If spilled on the hands or face, it should be washed off at once with plenty of water. Ammonia will restore the color on clothing which is not burned with the acid.

The centrifugal machine should be from twelve to