

ignored when determining the relative nutritive ratio and factor of digestibility.

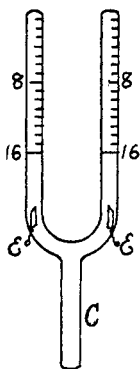
EDWARD GUEDEMAN.

CHICAGO, ILL.

A Simple and Inexpensive Apparatus for the Electrolysis of Water.—There is need for an inexpensive, yet reliable piece of apparatus for the electrolysis of water, especially for use in the smaller colleges and high schools. The apparatus, described below, I had made two years ago, and find it the most convenient apparatus for the purpose of any I have seen in the market.

It consists of a U-shaped tube about $\frac{3}{4}$ inch in diameter, with each arm graduated to 16 cc., and a tube *C* of the same bore and about 4 inches long is fused in at the bend. A platinum electrode *E*, connected to a platinum wire, is fused into each arm of the tube near the bottom.

To operate: The apparatus is inverted and filled with acidulated water, and a piece of wet filter-paper is placed over the end



of the tube *C*, being careful to exclude any bubble of air. Then it is inverted and placed in a vessel of acidulated water. The apparatus may be either clamped in an upright position before attaching the electric wires; or the tube *C* may be thrust through a hole made in a wood cover which fits the tube tight enough to prevent slipping; fill, invert, and place over a beaker of acidulated water with the mouth of the tube below the surface. The wood cover resting on the beaker will hold the apparatus in position. Any glass-blower can make the apparatus.

J. L. BEESON.

GEORGIA NORMAL AND INDUSTRIAL COLLEGE,
MILLEDGEVILLE, GA.