

It was, of course, necessary to allow in each case the hammer to rebound freely, and not to prevent it doing so by continuing to exert any pressure at the instant of the blow. When this condition was observed, it was invariably found that the harder and sharper the blow the shorter was its duration. It was also noticed that whenever the anvil gave out a sharp ringing sound, the duration of the blow was much shorter than when the sound was dull.

A very slight error would be introduced by reason of thermocurrents set up between the metals at the moment of the blow. By reversing the direction of charge of the accumulator, however, the effect from this cause was found to be quite inappreciable. Mr. Sabine's experiments are, as we have said, altogether very interesting, and we hope hereafter to be able to record the results of his further researches.

Purification of Bisulphide of Carbon.—M. L. H. Friedburg.
—The author distils the sulphide over a pure vegetable fat, such as palm oil. To free the sulphide of carbon from a little fatty matter which it carries over, it is poured into fuming nitric acid, stirred, and allowed to digest for twenty-four hours. It is then mixed with cold water, distilled at 50° or 60° , mixed with water again, and re-distilled, when it is obtained perfectly pure.—*Berichte der Deutschen Chemischen Gesellschaft zu Berlin.*

Errata.—For Article on the Strength of Thick Hollow Cylinders.

Correct page 330, line 21, for Dividing by dr , read Dividing by $r dr$.

Correct page 331, line 3 (from bottom), for

$$= \alpha - \beta \left(\frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r} \right), \text{ read } (\alpha - \beta) \left(\frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r} \right).$$

Correct page 332, line 6, for

$$\frac{d \left(\frac{u}{r} \right)}{dr}; \text{ read or } \frac{1}{2} \frac{du}{dr} - \frac{u}{r^2} = \frac{d \left(\frac{u}{r} \right)}{dr};$$

Correct page 332, line 13, for

$$\text{to } \frac{d(ru)}{dr}; \text{ read } r \frac{du}{dr} + u = \frac{d(ru)}{dr};$$