It must taper abruptly and not be too symmetrical, for otherwise it will be difficult to blow with sufficient force into the bottle. Break off the drawn-out portion, leaving an opening 1.5 to 2 mm . wide, and round the edges in the flame. Bend the tube above the valve to the proper curve, and it is ready for use.

The wash-bottle is set up exactly as when a Bunsen valve is used. It differs from an ordinary wash-bottle only in the addition of a third, short tube bent so that it can be closed easily by the thumb.
C. E. Waters.

Note on a Simple Apparatus for the Preservation of Standard Sodium Sulphide and Other Readily Oxidizable Solutions.-The following results were obtained before and after the installation of a yellow phosphorus and water scrubber, as described briefly below:

ZnO equivalent per cc.
0.013I Wednesday p.m.
0.0123 Thursday A.M.
o.oi 18 Thursday p.m.
o.or953 Thursday p.m.
0.01957 Friday A.m.
o.org60 Saturday A.m.
0.01970 following Saturday.
0.01830 four weeks later (bottle two-thirds emptied).


Before.
Bottle about half emptied but stopped up when not in use.

After.
Using one $800-\mathrm{cc}$. scrubber and the same solution of sodium sulphide.

Apparatus.
$A$-Loose glass cap for the burette.
B-Two-way stop-cock burette.
$C$-Container for the standard solution. The bottle is painted black.
$D-\mathrm{D}^{\prime}$ scrubbers.
$E$-Stop-cock.
Very little phosphorus is consumed.

Hans Mannhardt.

