

port and the after bulkhead; it is 4 feet long, 2 feet wide, and 3 feet 10 inches high. It is built of teak, the top in two slabs $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches thick, below which are arranged a number of drawers and some shelves for the re-agents and apparatus in constant use. The re-agents are contained in bottles of four sizes, large and small for liquids, and large and small for solids, with flat stoppers. The large hold about 350 cc., and the small 50 cc. The large bottles occupy three drawers, divided into 18 compartments each, and the small two drawers, each with 60 compartments. A number of small drawers are fitted to receive the every-day laboratory wants—filtering-paper, blow-pipe apparatus, corks, india rubber, etc.; and one is specially set apart for nails, screws, and hooks—things not without their uses in a laboratory on shore, and absolutely indispensable at sea, where every article, even the smallest, must not only have its place, but must be secured in it.

The top of the bench is fitted with shifting battens to keep things from falling off; and at one corner a leaden sink is let into it, communicating with the sea by a pipe which passes through a scupper.

The locker-seat stretches across the forward end of the laboratory. It is 5 feet 9 inches long, 2 feet 6 inches wide, and 2 feet high, and is divided into three compartments for the storage of apparatus not in constant use. The top of the locker is cushioned, and serves for a lounge; and above it are two bookshelves, stocked with books of reference in chemistry, physics, and geology.

The blow-pipe table is 2 feet 9 inches high and 17 inches square, and carries a folding leaf. The bellows are circular, 8 inches in diameter, and the table is so fixed near the inner bulkhead that they can be conveniently worked from the locker-seat.

The writing-table can be raised for use, or folded down out of the way at pleasure. It is close to the window, 2 feet 6