PARIS MUNICIPAL LABORATORY.

On another page we print the report of the Paris Municipal Laboratory for the month of February. We should be glad to print these returns every month if our space allowed of it, as they shew strikingly the activity with which this useful legislation is enforced in Paris, as compared with the apathy shewn in England, and especially in the metropolis. There are several points in the return which will be of interest to our readers, in view of the amendment of the Act, which must naturally take place in this country in a short time.

Milk adulteration appears to be almost as prevalent in Paris as in London, for we find that more than 30 per cent. of the samples bought by the Inspectors were watered and skimmed.

The most remarkable feature in the return is the extent to which the falsification of wine is practised in Paris, and the stringent standard set up by the Municipal Laboratory for judging by. Thus we find that a disagreeable flavour, fortification with alcohol or sugar, or the addition of salicylic acid, are all sufficient to place samples in the "C" or "Bad" class. We notice also that more than 25 per cent. of the samples of wine were condemned on the ground that they were plastered with two grammes per litre, and that 24 samples are condemned as adulterated with foreign colouring matters.

It will be observed that in chocolates, 8 samples were condemned on the ground of the addition of the debris from the shell and starch, and 9 samples are condemned for the addition of foreign fats, which we presume have been added to replace the cocoa butter. This adulteration is said to be very common in this country, but we have not yet met with a case of prosecution for it.

Thirty-two samples of tin ware and glazed pewter were examined, and 27 of them were condemned on account of the presence of lead.

Colouring matters, toys, and coloured papers and wrappers are dealt with very stringently, though, in our opinion, not too much so. Only two samples out of 37 examined passed satisfactorily.

ANALYSES MADE DURING THE MONTH OF FEBRUARY IN THE MUNICIPAL LABORATORY OF PARIS.

Nature of the samples analysed:—				Total	Good Th	e other samples are classed as follows:—
Wines			••		$ \begin{array}{c c} 72\\ 117\\ 206\\ 78\\ 136\\ 62\\ 234\\ 24\\ 15 \end{array} $	Flavour disagreeable. Plastered above two grams per litre. Fortified or sugared. Adulterated with decoction of dried grapes (raisins). Adulterated with water. , with foreign colouring matters.
Vinegars	••	••	••	18	1 17	Substitution of alcohol vinegar for wine vinegar.
Beers	••	••	••	$\frac{1}{6}$ 21	$15 \qquad \qquad \begin{array}{c} 4 \\ 2 \end{array}$,, with salicylic acid.
Ciders	••	••	• •	6	33	Adulterated with water.
Alcohols an	d Liquo	ours	••	19	5 $\begin{cases} 8 \\ 11 \end{cases}$	(with cheese and various adula
Syrups	••	••	••	{ 1	0 $\left.\begin{array}{c} 3\\2\\2\\2\end{array}\right.$,, with forbidden colouring matters. ,, various causes.
Waters	••	••	••	7	2 $\begin{cases} 2 \\ 4 \end{cases}$	
Milks				531	364 167	Watered and skimmed.
Butters			••	35	28 7	Addition of foreign fats.
Oils		••		3	1 2	Addition of foreign oils.
Flours				8	6 2	•
Doughs				2	2	•
Meats				6	3 3	Tainted.
Sugars				.,		•
Preserves	••	••	••	{ 19	17 $\left\{\begin{array}{c} 1\\1\end{array}\right\}$	Green with copper. Tainted.
Peppers	••	••	••	7	3 4	Addition of flour and dust.
Salt	• •	• •	••	••	••	•
Coffees, chi	corys, I	l eas	••	13	13	
Chocolates	••	••	••	{ 25	8 $\frac{8}{9}$	Addition of the debris from the shell & starch. ,, of foreign fats.
Honeys	• •	• •	• •	2	2	4 7 7 11 C 3
Jams	•••		• •	3	$\frac{2}{1} - \frac{1}{21}$	_
Colouring			• •	22	$\frac{1}{21}$	Forbidden colouring matters.
Toys	••	•••	• •	5	5	
Coloured papers and wrappers				10	1 19	
Tin and gla	zed pot	tery	••	32	5 27	Presence of lead.
Spices		••		1	1	
Pharmaceu Perfumery				11 8	11 1 1	Forbidden substances.
Petroleums	••	••	••	11	7 1	•
Various		• •	••	45	17 28	·
1 arrons	• •	••	••	10		t arious causes.
				1656	658	

Norc.—The totals of the columns B and C will not agree with the number of the analyses made, for the same sample may be counted under several headings in column C.