

European country citizens of that country have registered the trade-marks used by a number of American bicycle manufacturers and are in a position to prevent the trade of such manufacturers with that country except under such conditions as the registrant may choose to dictate.

"It is believed that the international registration of trade-marks would be of material value and is practically indispensable to those of our manufacturers who desire to develop the foreign trade."

We also quote the following from a report by Vice-Consul Blum, of Copenhagen to the State Department:

"The said firm (the American firm) has, for over a quarter of a century, been selling its goods (Peerless Gloss for Shoes) in Denmark and has built up quite a large trade, the articles now being for sale in almost every shoemaker's store throughout the kingdom. A Danish manufacturer, in the same line of business, recently thought it a good idea to imitate the labels and also the bottles used by the American firm, having found out that it had not registered its trade-mark, although it is registered in the United States and Great Britain. The labels used by the imitator are in Danish and bear his name, but otherwise they are identical with the American firm's labels and bottles. This counterfeit was registered here at the Danish trade-mark registration office, and according to law, duly advertised in the Danish newspapers. No objections were raised within four months after registration, as stipulated by law, and the said trade-mark is now the Danish manufacturer's property."

We would also add that the Statutes require that the mark be used in commerce with some foreign nation or Indian tribe before registration in Patent Office. A bill is pending in Congress extending the protection to marks used in interstate commerce, and is likely soon to become a law.

Bicycle Cements.

Amongst the many lines which it is especially desirable that druggists should either have already prepared, or be in a position to make on very short notice, are those things which are of value to the vast army of bicycle riders. We give the following useful formulæ for some cements, etc., the most of which have been tried and found valuable. The following

is taken from *The Bayerische Industrie Gewerbeblatt*. (National Druggist.)

BICYCLE CEMENT.

For wheels tired with rubber tubing the following cement answers every purpose. Leather tiring is, however, best repaired with the following:

Carbon disulphide, 10 parts
Oil of turpentine 1 part
Gutta-percha, cut in small pieces, q.s.

Mix the turpentine and carbon disulphide, and add sufficient gutta-percha, under frequent agitations, or rubbing up, until a thick paste is obtained. To make a good joint all fatty and greasy matter must be got rid of, and the surface of the leather freshened, either by the use of a rasp, emery paper, or knife, before applying the paste.

CAOUTCHOUC CEMENT.

Caoutchouc, cut in fine pieces.. 100 parts
Resin..... 15 parts
Shellac..... 10 parts
Carbon disulphide, q.s., to dissolve

Mix and make a solution—or:

Caoutchouc..... 1 part
Mastic..... 7 parts
Chloroform..... 50 parts

Mix and let stand until dissolved (which will require several weeks).

The following are selected from various sources:

TIRE CEMENT CONTAINING NO CARBON BISULPHIDE.

1. (a) Caoutchouc, fine shreds... 1 ounce
Chloroform..... 20 ounces
(b) Caoutchouc, fine shreds... 1 ounce
Resin..... 3 drachms
Venice turpentine..... 90 grains
Oil turpentine..... 2 fl. ounces

For the solution b, the rubber is shaved into small pieces and melted with the resin; the Venice turpentine is then added, and all is dissolved in the oil of turpentine. The two solutions, a and b, are then mixed.

2. India-rubber..... 15 grains
Chloroform..... 2 fl. ounces
Mastic..... ½ ounce
Mix the india rubber and chloroform together, and when dissolved, the mastic is added in powder. It is then allowed to stand for a week or two before using.

CEMENT FOR BICYCLE TIRES.

(1) Gutta-percha..... 1 ounce av.
Caoutchouc..... 2 ounces av.
Venice turpentine..... 1 ounce av.
Carbon bisulphide..... 8 fluid ounces.

Dissolve the gutta percha and caoutchouc in the carbon bisulphide and add the Venice turpentine.

2) Isinglass..... ½ ounce av.
Gutta percha..... 1 ounce av.
Caoutchouc..... 2 ounces av.
Carbon bisulphide..... 8 fluid ounces.

(3) Fish Glue..... 1 part
Gutta-percha..... 2
India-rubber..... 4
Bisulphide of carbon..... 12

BICYCLE OIL FOR LUBRICATING.

Castor oil,
Kerosene, equal parts.

BICYCLE OIL FOR BURNING.

(1) Lard oil,
Kerosene, equal parts.
(2) Camphorated oil,
Kerosene, equal parts.

BICYCLE PAINT (GLOSSY BLACK).

(1) Amber..... 8 ounces av.
Linseed oil..... 4 fluid ounces.
Asphaltum..... 1 ½ ounces av.
Resin..... 1 ½ ounces av.
Oil of Turpentine..... 8 fluid ounces.

Heat the linseed oil to boiling point, add the amber, asphaltum, and resin, and when all melted, remove the heat and gradually add the turpentine.

(2) Oil tar..... 4 ounces.
Asphaltum..... 1 ounce.
Resin, powdered..... 1 ounce.

Mix and dissolve with the aid of heat, care being taken to prevent contact with the flame.

CEMENT FOR MENDING RUBBER SHOES.

Caoutchouc..... 62 parts.
Chloroform..... 250 parts.

Mix and dissolve. Then take

Caoutchouc..... 60 parts.
Resin..... 24 parts.
Oil of turpentine..... 250 parts.

Mix and dissolve. When complete solution has taken place in both cases, mix the two solutions, and agitate until homogeneous. Use cold, and apply a portion of the cement to each surface to be joined.

RUBBER, VULCANIZED MATERIAL, ETC., TO METAL.

Add 1 part of coarsely powdered shellac to 10 parts of strongest liquor ammoniac, and set aside in a well-stoppered vessel, until complete solution, which occurs in from three to four weeks, according to the temperature at which the vessel is kept. This is used cold, a layer being applied to each surface, and the parts left until a portion of the solvent has evaporated, then join and apply a weight or compression. The joint thus made is water and gas proof. It may be used for joining vulcanized rubber, hard or soft, to almost any and every other material—glass, metals, etc.

Creosote taken internally prevents the progress of decay in teeth. Professor Winkler believes much of the destruction of teeth arises from medicines. The use of magnesia at night to obviate acidity is advocated.