

small sum for the purpose of making this excellent plant known in Europe.

SULPHUR has been discovered in immense quantities at Chillan, Chili. The quality is so fine that it only needs grinding and sifting to be fit for market.

THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY has moved into the "Old Franklin School House," on Washington Street, near Dover, in Boston, where its usual winter course has already opened under favorable auspices. The library and laboratory possessed by the school are among the best in the country, and the graded two years course, with compulsory and free laboratory instruction, are among the features which commend this school to students.

THE PITTSBURG COLLEGE OF PHARMACY entered upon its first session on the 1st inst., with Francis C. Phillips as Professor of Chemistry; W. C. Reiter, M.D., as Professor of Materia Medica and Botany; and S. Henry Stevens, M.D., as Professor of Pharmacy. Six lectures weekly for 20 weeks will constitute the course. A. J. Rankin is Corresponding Secretary, and may be addressed at the corner of Fourth and Ferry Streets.—*New Remedies.*

TRIMETHYLAMIA or Pseudo-propylamia is now manufactured in large quantities from beet-root mash. The dealers in chemicals in Europe sell the article promiscuously under the names *Propylamine* or *Trimethylamine*.

NITRITE OF AMYL IN SEA-SICKNESS.—Dr. Crochley Clapham, of Surbiton, has recommended in the *Lancet* the inhalation of nitrate of amyl as a preventive of sea-sickness. He recommends some capsules containing the drug manufactured by Allen & Hanbury, one of which can be broken as required. A handkerchief is moistened with the liquid, and applied to the mouth and nostrils. Dr. Clapham's experience with this drug has been confirmed by other physicians. The theory is that sea-sickness being due to a pressure of blood on the brain, the nitrite acts by relieving the congestion.

LIQUID DENTIFRICE.—A formula is given in our 1877 Diary, thus:—

- Fine potash soap..... 3 ozs.
 - Cream tartar 1 drachm.
 - Alcohol sp. gr. .91018 ozs.
 - Distilled perfumed water ... 6 ozs.
- You can flavor or color this to fancy.

TO REMOVE RUST FROM STEEL.—Steel which has rusted can be cleaned by brushing with a paste composed of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cyanide potassium, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. Castile soap, 1 oz. whiting, and water sufficient to form a paste. The steel should first be washed with a solution of $\frac{1}{2}$ oz. cyanide potassium in 2 ozs. water. To preserve steel from rusting, a good method is to paint it with melted caoutchouc, to which some oil has been added.

The caoutchouc must be melted in a close vessel, to prevent its burning, and should be frequently stirred. It is also said that dipping the steel in a solution of common soda (about 1 in 4) will preserve it from rusting.

GOLD SOLUTION.—To a drachm of solution of perchloride of gold add two ounces of ether, and shake together. Polished steel articles immersed in this clear liquor will become covered with a thin film of gold.

POSTAGE-STAMP MUCILAGE.—The following is said to be the formula for the mucilage used on the United States postage stamps:—

- Dextrine 2 ounces.
- Acetic acid 1 ounce.
- Water 5 ounces.
- Alcohol 1 ounce.

Add the alcohol to the other ingredients, when the dextrine is completely dissolved.

MILK A SOLVENT OF QUININE.—Attention has recently been called to the fact, not generally known, that milk not only acts as a solvent of quinine, but also to a certain extent disguises its bitterness. It is stated that if one grain of the sulphate be dissolved in an ounce of milk, the bitterness of the salt is scarcely perceptible, while even two grains of the same quantity of solvent do not make it bitter to a marked degree. Five grains may be taken in two ounces of milk without rendering it particularly disagreeable, and if this be added to a tumblerful of milk, nearly all the bitterness disappears. The resident surgeon of the Birmingham General Dispensary recommends the use of a solution of quinine, in glycerine, in the proportion of one grain to one drachm, the dose being administered in a wine-glassful of milk. The method would seem to present special advantages in the administration of quinine to children.—*New Remedies.*

The *Medical Times* tells a humorous story of the late Sir Charles Locock, as an evidence of his powers of repartee. His great repute had induced certain vendors of quack medicine to advertise cough lozenges under the title of "Locock's Pulmonic Wafers," or "Locock's Cough Lozenges." This, of course, caused him some annoyance. One morning he met the Duke of Wellington in Hyde Park, who said, "Locock, I have a bad headache from taking your damned lozenges." "Well," said Sir Charles, "I might as well say that I am lamed by wearing your damned boots, for I wear Wellington boots." We may add that there are gentlemen in London quite prepared to supply anecdotes of this kind at a moderate price per score.

TO MAKE DRESSES INCOMBUSTIBLE.—A serious accident in a factory led one of the owners to experiment as to the cheapest and best sub-