Scarlet Color on Wooden Figures.

Boil a little of best carmine with distilled water for four or five minutes in a glass or porcelain vessel, then add gradually some aq. ammoniæ, boil a little longer, then cool. The wood must be left immersed in this liquor for some time.

Vinegar from Watermelons.

Take ripe water-melons, scrape out the inside, press out the juice, strain, and then boil it down one half; put it away the same as other vinegar, and it will make an article equal or next to cider vinegar.

To Powder Camphor and Gum Resins.

A writer in the *Schweizerische Wochenschrift fur Pharmacie* recommends instead of the usual method with alcohol, to reduce the camphor to powder by means of an ordinary kitchen grater and separate the finest powder by sifting. The coarse pieces may be used for some other purpose. We are inclined to think that powder prepared by this method will keep better than when it has been in contact with a liquid. To obtain gum resins in powder, often a very difficult task, the same writer directs that they be triturated with a few drops of sweet oil of almonds.

Effectual Cure for the Bite of a Mad Dog.

8 drachms of gum guiacum; 8 do. Russian Castor; 8 do. assafœtida; 8 do. cinnamon; 6 oz. mouse-ear; 6 ounces tormentil root. To prepare the above for use, put the mouse-ear and tormentil root into three quarts of water; boil down to one quart, then add three quarts of beer; bring this to a boil, then put in all the rest; keep stirring until it boils down to a quart; then divide this quart into three equal parts; give one of these parts to the individual every morning, fasting, for three mornings in succession. This quantity is for an adult. Children of 15 years, or under, half that quantity; for a heifer or a pig the same; for an old beast, the same as for a grown person. I have taken some pains to obtain the above from Europe, where I have known it used for many years, with great success; indeed it was never known to fail. MAJOR PARKINSON.

Etching; or Engraving on Plates with Acid.

The ground is prepared by melting in a glazed earthen vessel 2 oz. of powdered asphaltum; then add 1 oz. of Burgundy pitch; melt, and add 1½ oz. of virgin wax; mix well, pour into warm water, and incorporate the whole with the hands. The plate is then warmed, the *ground* applied and distributed evenly by heat, and when cool, a bodkin, &c., is used to engrave, by removing the wax so as to expose the plates in lines suited to the sketch. The acid is then applied to bite away the exposed portion of the plate; it is prevented from acting elsewhere by the untouched wax, and when it has acted sufficiently the wax is removed and the sketch printed from.

Bordering Wax.—Burgundy pitch 3 lbs.; beeswax 1 lb.; melt, and add ½ pint of sweet oil. Pour it into waterand work it with the hands.

Etching Fluid for Copper.—1. Nitrous acid 1 part; water 5 parts; mix gradually, and add the size of a hazel nut of sal ammoniac to each pint.

2. Iodine 2 parts; iodide of potassium 5 parts; water 8 parts.

Etching Fluid for Steel.—1. Piroligneous acid and nitric acid each 1 part, water 6 parts.

2. Iodine 1 oz.; iron filings ½ drachm; water 4 oz.; digest until dissolved.

3. Hydrochloric acid 10 parts, distilled water 70 parts, chlorate of potash 2 parts. Dissolve the chlorate in water, and add the acid. Dilute with water to required strength.

Plumbago Mine in Lower Canada.

The Kingston news says, "We have been shown rich specimens of plumbago, large quantities of which have been discovered on a peice of property on the St. Maurice river, Canada East, owned by Mr. P. B. Vanasse, Quebec. The specimens are very pure, being singularly free from grit, and the mineral is obtained in larger pieces than in many of the mines now worked in England and the United States. Plumbago, or graphite, is used principally for lead pencils, in the manufacture of crucibles, as a lining of molds for delicate castings, and for stove polish. It is a valuable mineral; immense fortunes have been made for many years from the Borrowdale mine in Cumberland, England. said to produce the finest graphite in use."

BRITISH PUBLICATIONS FOR APRIL.

Baigent (F. J.) and Russell (C. J.) Practical Manual of Heraldry, 8vo	0	6	0	*Rowney.*
Binns (W. S.) Elementary Treatise on Orthographic Projection and Isometric Drawing, 18mo	0	1	0	*Longman.*
Brewer (E. C.) Sound and its Phenomena, 18mo, red. to	0	2	6	*Longman.*
British Pharmacopœia, 18mo edition	0	6	0	*Gen. Med. Coun.*
Brown (Andrew B.) Engineering Facts and Figures for 1863, cr. 8vo	0	6	0	*Fullarton.*
Buchner (Dr. Louis) Force and Matter: Empirico Philosophical Studies, cr. 8vo	0	7	6	*Trübner.*
Crabb (George) English Synonyms explained, new edit. 8vo	0	15	0	*Simpkin.*
Dwyer (John) On Hydraulic Engineering, 8vo. red. to	0	6	0	*McGlashan.*
Epps (Richard) Homœpathic Family Instructor, fcap. 8vo	0	5	0	*Epps.*
Griffith (T. W.) Elementary Text Book of the Microscope, post 8vo	0	7	6	*Van Voorst.*
Nesbitt's Practical Land Surveying, 11th edit., by Wm. Burness, 8vo	0	12	0	*Longman.*
Ramsbottom (Samuel) Book for the Manufacturers, &c., of Cotton, fcap. 8vo	0	0	6	*Simpkin.*
Ridge (Benj.) Ourselves, our Food, and our Physic, 4th edit., 12mo	0	1	6	*Chapman & H.*
Saxby (S. M.) Weather System; or Lunar Influence on Weather, 2nd ed. post 8vo	0	4	0	*Longman.*
Spencer (Herbert) Classification of the Sciences, 8vo	0	2	6	*Williams & Nor*
Stevenson (Thos.) Design and Construction of Harbors, 8vo	0	10	6	*Black.*
Tomlinson (Chas.) Rud. Treatise on Warming and Ventilation, 3rd edit., 12mo	0	3	0	*Virtue.*