

water frequently. Do not bathe at all until you are nearly well. Catnip tea. Wrap fresh lamb's entrails around your neck. Drink brandy. Brandy is very bad for rheumatism. Sleep next to flannel. Go to Arkansas Hot Springs. Go to Doolittle springs—to Saratoga, to Florida, to Bermuda, to the Sandwich Islands, to California, to the South of France, to Mexico, to the Azores, to South America. Wear a horse chestnut in your left hand breeches pocket. Wear a potato in the other. Take Constitution water. Take carbohc acid. Wrap joints with cotton, and cover with oiled silk. Glen Flora water. Get out on the prairies. High land is best for rheumatism. Balm of Life. Magnetic Salve. Rub with kerosene. Mustang Liniment. Read Job. Put on hot poultices. Apply hop ashes. Do not swear. Put mustard plasters over the heart. Drink Friedreichall bitter water. Seidlitz powders. Take a quart of alcohol with a dozen lemons in it. Take spirits of turpentine. Rub with spirits of turpentine. Slippery elm poultice. Electric oil.

OCURRENCE OF ETHYLIC ALCOHOL AND ETHER IN VEGETABLES.

Dr. H. Gutzeit draws attention to the fact, that this alcohol or its ethers have not yet been observed with certainty in the vegetable kingdom, while derivatives of methylic alcohol have been discovered in *Mercurialis annua*, *Sorbus aucuparia*, *Cratægus oxyacantha*, *Pyrus communis*, *Chenopodium olidum*, *Beta vulgaris*, *Gaultheria procumbens*, *Monotropa hypopitys*, ergot, also in coffee, tea, colanuts and guarana (methyl-theobromina), &c. The author examined the fruit of *Heracleum giganteum hort.*, and found both ethylic and methylic alcohol in the aqueous distillates of the unripe and ripe fruits, ethylic alcohol predominating in the former and methylic alcohol in the latter; the volatile oil of the fruit contained ethylic butyrate. The aqueous distillate of the fruit of *Pastinaca sativa* L. contained ethylic alcohol, but none of its ethers could be found in the volatile oil. The unripe fruit of *Anthriscus cerefolium*, Hoffm., contains an ethyl-compound, the ripe fruit has no odor and contains no volatile oil—*Zeitschr. d. Oesterr. Apoth. Ver.* 1875, No. 21 in *Am. Jour. Pharm.*