JACOB HUSNICK, Prague: (Germ. P., No. 3578, May 5, 1878.)—*Photo-lithographic paper and printing ink.* Paper is saturated with a solution of 100 pts. of gelatine, 4 pts. of chrome alum in 2400 pts. of water. After drying it is albumenized. To make the paper sensitive to light, it is brought into a bath of 1 pt. of chrome alum, 14 pts. of water and 4 pts. of alcohol. The latter to prevent the albumen from being dissolved,

The printing ink consists of 20 pts. common printers ink, 50 pts. wax, 40 pts. tallow, 35 pts. rosin, 210 pts. oil of turpentine, 30 pts. of Prussian blue.

LUDWIG DANKWERTH and RICH. LOHLER, St. Petersburg, subject old rubber goods to destructive distillation. The lighter oils, of boiling pts. 60° to 105° C. are used for the preparation of varnishes, while the heavier oils are mixed with linseed or similar oils and then boiled with or without the addition of chemicals. The resulting mixture may be vulcanized by the addition of sulphur.

JOHN JOHNSON Stratford: *Manufacture of dextrine and glucose.* (Eng. P., No. 456, Feb. 4, 1878.)—Contains nothing new.

GEORGE LOKIE, London (Germ. P., No. 4119, March 9th, 1878), prepares a food from rice flour, which is mixed with water, left standing until fermentation commences, and which then is dried and ground.

J. BANG, Saint Josse ten Noode (Belg. P., No. 42,646, July 31st, 1877). prepares *salicylic acid* by the action of sodium sulphhydrate upon phenol. The mass is evaporated to dryness and treated with carbonic acid gas, as usual. It requires several purifications.

T. L. SMITS, Brussels (Belg. P., No. 43,066, Sept. 29th, 1877). prepares a *tooth tincture*, containing

950	pts.	of water,
12	"	urea,
40	"	uric acid,
7	"	fixed salts,

and organic substances like urates, oxalate of lime, cystin, etc., 8.50 pts. The solution is perfumed by the addition of of some essential oil.

A. JOLY, Ixelles (Belg. P., No. 42,374, June 15, 1878), prepares *alkaline inks* which will not oxidize pens.

Patents Relating to Chemistry.

From the Official Gazette of the U. S. Patent Office.

Jan. 7, 1879.

211,108.—*Compounds for artificial stone.* I. S. RANDOLPH.

Besides sand and cement, the following mixture is used: K_2SO_4, $BaCO_3$, Na_2CO_3, sulphate of iron and ammonia, alcohol and water.

211,109.—*Separating animal from vegetable fibres.* G. M. and A. L. RICE.

Treating the mixed fibrous material with chlorine solution, in a closed vessel, at an elevated temperature, and subsequently passing air through the mass.