Dissolve the caoutchouc in the benzol; then stir in the mus-

tard till of a proper consistence for spreading on paper.

In this, as also in the B. P. form, the presence of the fixed oil in the mustard gives the back of the paper a greasy appearance. Moreover, its removal, which might be effected either by pressure or by percolation with benzol, would be an advantage, not only as removing the cause of this greasiness, but it would render the mustard more active.

Papers spread with a mixture made according to the form I have here given have a dull, smooth surface, and the mustard adheres well together, although it contains only one-fourth as much india-rubber as the British Pharmacopæia formula does gutta-percha. The above preparation readily absorbs water and develops its activity. A piece applied to the arm gave evidence of its presence in less than two minutes, whilst a piece of the B. P. preparation required seven minutes, its full effect being comparatively slight. An estimate of the cost of the two forms shows that a Charta Sinapis prepared as suggested above could be made for one-eighth the expense of the B. P. preparation.

ORANGE-COLORED GLASS AS A MEANS OF PRO-TECTING VOLATILE OILS.*

BY WILLIAM PROCTER, JUN.

The query, What is the actual value of orange-colored windowglass as a means of preventing the chemical action of light on volatile oils? appears to have been suggested by the use made of such glass by photographers, to prevent the decomposition chloride and iodide of silver in the working of their processes, so as to avoid the need of being in a dark room. It is still a mooted point how far such glass will prevent the passage of actinic rays, and philosophers even disagree as to where in the spectrum, or beyond it, lies the greatest chemical influence. The question as presented above is, however, a practical one, intended to decide whether oils in colorless glass bottles, if kept in cases glazed with orange-colored glass, will be as exempt from actinic action as though placed in a dark closet, and if so, whether orange-colored glass is the proper material to construct glassware for this and other purposes where actinic action is to be avoided? About six months ago a closet was prepared with glass doors of orange color, and the regular set of dispensing bottles of half-pint capacity arranged in it on shelves, to

^{*}Paper read before the American Pharmaceutical Association at Richmond, Va., September, 1873.