

Variety of Teas.

Of course every one knows that we drink a good deal that isn't tea when we drink a cup of tea. We drink—or are supposed to drink—some tea, some lead, and some straw. But there are several "teas" that the drinkers know are not made of tea-leaves and yet are not adulterated.

In Peru they drink maté—a tea made from the *Hex peraguensis*, a species of holly. Oswego tea is made from the scarlet *mouarda*, and mountain tea from the dwarf evergreen *Gaultheria procumbens*. Then clover tea, and tansy tea, and catnip, and mint tea are used, though not as beverages.

In Sumatra they use coffee leaves to make tea from, and the beverage is said to be very refreshing. In Mauritius the leaves of an orchid, *Angraecum fragrans*, are used. The Tonquinese have teas of their own, made of leaves, berries, barks, and woods. In Tasmania, there are said to be more than 200 substitutes for tea. In France they use black currant leaves and borage to make tea; and a century or so ago they gathered in English gardens and fields ash, elder, and the sloe leaves, and the leaves of whitethorn and blackthorn, from which to make tea.

Microscopical Mounts.

Dr. H. M. WHEELER, 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.

1. Cord: Umbilical; Human; transverse section; stained; balsam.
2. Stem; Rose-bush; transverse section; glycerin.
3. Hair; Human; from shaving lather; balsam.
4. Hair; Bumblebee; dry.
5. Hair; Ornithorhynchus Paradoxus; glycerine.
6. Skin: Frog; dry; (opaque).
7. Corn-smut; glycerine.
8. Wing of House Fly; balsam.
9. Vinegar Eels, glycerine.
10. Trichina Spiralis from Human Diaphragm, encysted; stained; balsam.
11. Pith; Elder; stained; balsam.
12. Seed; Hungarian; dry.
13. Seed; Poppy; blue; dry.
14. Seed; Poppy; white; dry.
15. Seed; Millet; dry.
16. Seed; Timothy; dry.
17. Seed; Bluegrass; dry.
18. Bark; Japan Cinnamon, transverse section; glycerine.
19. Bark; Charter Oak Tree; transverse section; balsam.

20. Feather; Canary; balsam.
21. Feather; Pigeon; balsam.
22. Tin Foil, dry; (opaque).
23. Fibre; Silk; glycerine.
24. Fibre; Penghauer Djambi, glycerine.
25. Fibre; Linen; glycerine.
26. Fibre; Rame, dry.
27. Starch; Bean; cooked; glycerine.
28. Cedar Gall; section; stained; balsam.
29. Root; Meinspermum Canadensis, transverse section; glycerine.
30. Flower; small; glycerine.
31. Scales; Moth; dry.
32. Leaf; Digitalis; dry; (hairs in situ.)
33. Leaf, Mullein, dry; (hairs in situ.)
34. Lycopodium; glycerine.
35. Lycopodium; dry.
36. Cowage; dry.
37. Sand; dry; (opaque).
38. Sand; colored, dry; (opaque).
39. Cadimium Iodide, opaque; dry.
40. Rhizome; Galanga; transverse section; stained; balsam.
41. Kamala; dry.
42. Dust from Bedroom; dry.
43. Scales; Snake; balsam.
44. Rhizome; Ginger; longitudinal section; stained; balsam.
45. Coal; Iridescent; dry; (opaque).
46. Wood; Cedar; transverse section; balsam.
47. Cinnamon; Saigon; powdered; balsam.
48. Root; Apocynum; Andro; transverse section; stained; glycerine.
49. Crystals; Cinchonidine Sulphate; glycerine; (opaque).
50. Almond Meal; glycerine.
51. White Fibrous Tissues; Tendon of Ox; glycerine.
52. Renal Casts; stained; glycerine.
53. Proboscis of Bee; balsam.
54. Silk Worm; Trachea; balsam.
55. Seed; Lobelia; dry.
56. Fibre; Cotton; glycerine.
57. Lupulin; glycerine.
58. Tongue, Woodpecker, balsam.
59. Starch, Corn, glycerine.
60. Pyroxylon, glycerine.
61. Pappus of Dandelion; dry.
62. Sand; glycerine.
63. Printing on Wood (Holly); balsam.
64. Bacillus Tuberculosis (Sputum); double stained; balsam.
65. Powdered Rhubarb; adulterated with starch; glycerine.
66. Powdered Ulmus, adulterated with starch; glycerine.
67. Cream of Tartar, adulterated with starch; glycerine.
68. Irish Potato, section; glycerine; starch in situ.
69. Root; False Rhatany, transverse section; balsam.
70. Fibre, Wool; glycerine jelly.
71. Starch; Wheat; glycerine-jelly.
72. Gold Leaf; (opaque).
73. Muscle; Voluntary; teased; glycerine-jelly.
74. Trachea of Ox, longitudinal section; glycerine-jelly.
75. Crystals, Uric Acid (several forms), balsam.
76. Diatoms, balsam.
77. Stomach; Dog; cardiac end, stained, balsam.
78. Submaxillary Gland, Dog, stained, balsam.
79. Kidney; Injected; balsam.
80. Sponge; section; balsam.
81. Scales; Butterfly; balsam.
82. Senega, transverse section, balsam.
83. Selenite, balsam, polar.
84. Chelifer (Parasite), balsam.
85. Spermatzoa; Human.
86. Bee sting; balsam.
87. Cuticle; equisetum; polar; balsam.
88. Bee-mouth; balsam.
89. Hair, Horse; plated; balsam; polar.
90. Hair, Human, Mons Veneris; balsam.
91. Hair; Raccoon; balsam.
92. Hair; Yellow Bulldog; balsam.
93. Hair; Black Newfoundland; balsam.
94. Liver; Tuberculous; stained; balsam.
95. Seed; Anise; German; (opaque).
96. Seed; Foxglove; (opaque).
97. Acid; Gallic; dry.
98. Stem; Peach; transverse section; stained; balsam.
99. Stem; Blackberry; transverse section; stained; balsam.
100. Wasp sting; balsam.
101. Colored Snow from Ind.
102. Sarcoma, spindle cell.
103. Fibroma from Uterus.
104. Fibro Sarcoma.
105. Lung, Broncho pneumonia.
106. Myxoma from Ovary.
107. Breast; Scirrhus.
108. Fibro Cartilage, balsam.
109. Lung; Fibrosis.
110. Sporangium of Fern.

For soft corns and warts, tanning 1 drachm, alcohol 3 ounces, used as a wash frequently, is pronounced effective.

A milk dressing has been found most beneficial in the treatment of burns.