

bination is effected without fusion, and the resulting grey mass may be at once powdered for use.

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IMPROVED FORM OF SINAPISM.—The old fashioned mustard plaster, a very inelegant but efficacious application, has in some measure given place to the more cleanly papers of Rigollot. This form of sinapism has been still further improved upon by M. Vincent, an apothecary of Saintes, who puts into a small tube—similar to a one drachm homœopathic phial—a quantity of essence of mustard. The tube is sealed and around it is wrapped a piece of paper in form and texture suitable for a plaster. When required for use a few drops of the essence are poured on the paper, which is then similar to Rigollot paper, but has the advantage of being fresh and therefore of far greater reliability and promptitude.

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PASTE FOR LABELS ON TIN.—An exchange suggests the use of a solution of chloride of calcium as an addition to glue used for labels on metal or glass. This hint might result in a very useful recipe, and we commend it to our young readers, who might experiment on the subject and let us have the results. The principal trouble with glue and gum is that they become too dry, contract, and separate from metallic surfaces. This may be prevented by the addition of honey, as suggested by the writer, a number of years ago. Chloride of calcium, which is very deliquescent, would probably have the same effect, and might possess advantages worth finding out,

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ANTAGONISM OF RHUS AND GELSEMIUM.—Some time ago we published a summary of a paper which appeared in the *Louisville Medical Times*, to the effect that fluid extract of gelsemium, applied locally, afforded complete relief in cases of rhus poisoning. In a communication to *New Remedies*, Dr. L. Johnson says, that being severely poisoned by the plant he employed the fluid extract, but though a thorough trial was made he derived not the slightest benefit from the treatment.

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SOLUBILITY OF THE TANNATES OF MORPHIA AND QUINIA IN GLYCERIN.—Mr. D. W. C. Wade, a correspondent of the *Druggists' Circular*, says that the tannates of these alkaloids are readily soluble in glycerin, and that the solution may be diluted with water without precipitation taking place. The editor of the above journal thinks