The aqua Calendulæ, originally used by Dr. Schneider of Tulda in Germany, is thus prepared. The fresh yellow flowers are introduced into an apothecary's flask, which is loosely filled with them, and then tightly corked. It is suspended from a tree, exposed to the sun, where it is allowed to remain until late in the fall. The sun extracts from the flowers a liquid which collects at the bottom of the flask, and which has to be poured off every now and then, and carefully preserved in a tightly corked bottle. After the flowers have settled at the bottom they are taken out and pressed, in order that the whole of the liquor may be extracted. At first it is turbid, having an astringent, acrid and bitter taste, and the peculiar Calendula odour; it is somewhat viscid and glutinous, deposits a grey sediment, and if kept in the warmth is apt to become mouldy. A second preparation is obtained by mixing one-third of a bottleful of the flowers (and leaves) with two-thirds of that bottle filled with a mixture of alcohol and water, equal parts. This preparation must be diluted with water when used, lest the alcohol should irritate the wound.

I have never used either of these preparations, having obtained excellent results from a tincture prepared by macerating 8 ounces of the flowers and green leaves (equal parts) in a pint of dilute proof spirits, and of this tincture I add a teaspoonful to a teacupful of water. I have had good results from the use of an infusion of the dried plant. I am in the habit of growing the Calendula, which is the well-known marigold of our gardens, drying the flowers and green leaves in the sun for future use.

NICKEL PLATING FOR INSTRUMENTS.

BY H. L. HARRIS, D.D.S.

When it was first suggested to plate dental instruments with nickel, I thought it one of those hasty conclusions from which we are sure to recover; but after a year's experience with my forceps and pluggers, I feel it a duty to commend and recommend it to the profession.

If we leave our steel instruments over night, with the office window open, and indeed in any case, time will tarnish them; whether by moisture, contact with acids, gases, &c. The same with articles which are silver-plated. I found the sulphur of my rubber dam soon destroyed the silver plating of a few articles in my case, and now I prefer nickel to silver. The finish of my nickel-plated pluggers which I have daily in use, is just as brilliant to-day as a year ago, and I find that silver-plating cannot stand inspection beside nickel in any case. It resists the action of the atmosphere and heat perfectly. The fluid of the oxy-chloride of