

Formulary.

CASCARA SAGRADA DEPRIVED OF ITS BITTERNESS.

The disagreeable bitterness of cascara sagrada can be effectually cloaked under the guise of the following mixture :

Cascara sagrada pulv.....	11 ozs.
Liquorice	3 ozs.
Cloves pulv.....	1 dr.
Magnesia calc.....	2 drs.

A sufficient quantity of water is then added ; it is then intimately mixed ; it is then kept at a temperature of about 82 degrees for about forty-eight hours. After all the moisture has been driven off it is again pulverized, and then sifted ; the product thus prepared has no bitter taste left, though it retains all its laxative properties.—*Repert de Pharm.*

SOLUBLE CARBOLIC DISINFECTANT.

Crude carbolic acid	1 part.
Solution resin soap	1 part.

Heat the resin soap solution and add the phenol. The solution is made as follows :

Resin	400 parts.
Caustic potassa.....	72-73 parts.
Water.....	1890 parts.

Evaporate. This is gelatinous when cold, but is easily liquefied on heating. This makes a clear solution with most of the phenols in equal volume, which becomes milky on dilution.

INKS FOR SCHOOL USE.

The *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* gives the following formulae for a good school ink :

1. Extract of Campeche wood, powdered..... 60 parts.
Hot lime water..... 900 parts.
Hydrochloric acid, commercial..... 15 parts.
Solution (2.5 p.c.) potassium bichromate..... 100 parts.
Dextrin, commercial..... 10 parts.
Creosote, q.s., or 20 drops to the quart.
M. S. A.
2. Extract Campeche wood... 120 parts.
Hot water..... 1200 parts.
Solution of potassium bichromate (14 : 160)..... 160 parts.
Solution of iron sulphate, commercial (24 : 400)..... 400 parts.
Acid hydrochloric, commercial..... 56 parts.
Water sufficient to make... 2800 parts.
M. S. A.

National Druggist.

WHITE POLISH FOR LEATHER.

White wax	3½ ozs.
White soap	4 oz.
Potash carbonate.....	1 drim.
Turpentine.....	10 ozs.
Boiling water.....	10 "

Melt wax in turps ; dissolve soap and potash in water ; mix while warm and

stir until cold.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

ARSENICAL SHEEP DIP.

Arsenic	1 part.
Solid caustic soda.....	1½ part.
Arsenate of soda.....	1 part.
Sulphur.....	3 parts.
Water.....	10 parts.

Dissolve and evaporate to dryness. Powder. To make the liquid "dip," instead of evaporating the above to dryness, dilute with water so that every one part of arsenic is contained in 200 fluid parts of water.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

STERILIZING SOLUTION.

Mercuric salts have been tried for sterilizing surgical instruments, but have been found destructive to iron, steel and nickel. Denègès finds alcalized mercuric cyanide to be free from objection. The liquid consists of.

Cyanide of mercury	2 to 5.
Borax, or dry sodic carb.....	5.
Water.....	1,000

This liquid may also be used to sterilize the hands. The cyanide has the advantage, while equally effective, of being free from causticity and without action on the albuminoid substances.—*Mag. Phar.*

Malt Preparations.

The following are said to be serviceable preparations. (*N. F. Druggist.*)

MALT WITH PEPSIN AND PANCREATIN.

Pepsin, U. S. P.....	84 grs.
Pancreatin	32 grs.
Syrup.....	1 fl. oz.
Extract of malt, to make.....	16 fl. ozs.

MALT WITH YERBA SANTA.

Fl. ext. yerba santa.....	1 fl. oz.
Extract malt	15 fl. ozs.

MALT WITH COD-LIVER OIL.

Powdered acacia.....	2 ozs.
Cod-liver oil.....	6 fl. ozs.
Extract malt	14 fl. ozs.

Mix the extract of malt with the acacia, let the mixture stand for four hours, and then gradually stir in the cod-liver oil. A few drops of saccharin elixir may also be added.

Mucilage dextria.....	1 fl. oz.
Cod-liver oil.....	3 fl. ozs.
Extract malt	6 fl. ozs.

Add the extract of malt to the mucilage of dextria in a suitable bottle, and gradually add the cod-liver oil in small por-

tions, thoroughly shaking after each addition until a perfectly homogeneous mixture results.

Cod-liver oil.....	6 fl. ozs.
Extract malt.....	14 fl. ozs.
Yolks of two eggs.....	
Powdered tragacanth.....	16 grs.
Warm water.....	1 fl. dr.
Essence of lemon	10 mins.
Essence bitter almond	10 mins.

To the malt extract add the warm water, stirring quickly. Beat up the two yolks in a mortar with the powdered tragacanth, and add the oil and extract alternately, and lastly the essences.

MALT WITH HYPOPHOSPHITES.

Calcium hypophosphite.....	48 grs.
Sodium hypophosphite.....	48 grs.
Iron and ammon. citrate.....	32 grs.
Hot water.....	1 fl. oz.
Glycerine.....	1 fl. oz.
Extract malt.....	14 fl. ozs.

Dissolve the salts in the hot water, add the glycerine, and finally the extract malt.

Fertilizers.

FERTILIZER FOR PLANTS.

(Prof. Wagner.)

Ammonium phosphate.....	30 grains.
Sodium and potassium nitrates, each	25 grains.
Ammonium sulphate.....	20 grains.

To be diluted not over 1 part to 1,000 of water.—*Suddentsch pöth Zig.*

FERTILIZER FOR GARDENS.

(Rev. Chim. Ind.)

Ammonium sulphate.....	10
Sodium nitrate	15
Ammonium phosphate	30
Potassium nitrate.....	45

FERTILIZER FOR LAWNS.

(Rev. Chem. Ind.)

Potassium nitrate	0
Sodium nitrate.....	0
Calcium sulphate.....	30
Calcium superphosphate.....	30

FERTILIZER FOR FRUIT TREES.

(Rev. Chem. Ind.)

Potassium chloride	100
Potassium nitrate	500
Potassium phosphate	570

This total amount of 1170 grains to be used for one tree.

CHEMICAL GUANO, GRANDEAU.

(Rev. Hortic.)

Calcium nitrate.....	100
Potassium nitrate.....	25
Potassium phosphate	25
Magnesium sulphate.....	25

Dissolve from 4 to 10 grains of this powder in 1 liter of water, and water each pot plant with this once or twice a month. The plants must be in full vegetation.