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ely used especis to the quently On account of its tendency to promote the acting of the kidneys it is often used alone or together with other medicines.

The dose is from one-half to one teaspoonful in sweetened water and may be repeated in two or three hours.

Tartaric Acid

A crystallin acid obtained from cream of tartar. It is refrigerant and allays thirst and irritation of skin. Dissolved in water and sweetened it forms a substitute for lemonade ; it may be improved by adding a few drops of essence of lemon.

It is an excellent remedy, when largely diluted, for reducing unnatural heat in the body.

For making extemporaneous effervescing drinks Tartaric Acid has ever been a favorite article. Probably the nicest preparation of this kind is Cream Soda, made as follows : Two-and-a-half pounds of granulated sugar; one-eighth pound Tartaric Acid dissolved in one quart of hot water; when cold, stir in the beaten whites of three eggs and bottle for use. To a half glass of water add two desserts poonfuls of the mixture with two or three drops of any desired flavoring. Stir in onehalf teaspoonful of bicarbonate of soda and drink while effervescing.

Turpentine

Is procured chiefly from the long-leaved pine of the Southern States. The crude Turpentine (the natural juice of the tree) is first obtained during the months of December, January and February. This is sometimes called white Turpentine and gum Turpentine. The operation of distilling the gum is carried on in turnip-shaped copper stills of a capacity from ten barrels up to sixty-the ordinary size being twenty and thirty barrels. They are bricked up at the sides and the fire strikes The resin, being a residuum, is let off at one directly on the bottom. side into vats, from which it is dipped into vats to cool. If the resin is not entirely free of either spirits or water, it is opaque and loses value. In the trees from which the gum has been taken for years, trees deaden. ed by fire and stumps of trees cut down when the sap is up, a peculiar transformation of the wood takes place : all its pores become filled with pitchy matter, it increases greatly in weight and will take fire almost as readily as gun-powder. The smothered burning of this wood in kilns covered with dirt is the source of pine tar and pitch. Pitch is tar boiled down until all its volatile matter is driven off.