FORMULÆ.

BELLEVUE REMEDY.

The following is the prescription for an expectorant mixture much used in Bellevue Hospital:

₹.	Ammonii carbonatis	gr. xxxij.
	Ext. scille fluidi Tr. opii camph	an f dr. j. f dr. vi.
	Aquie	f.dr. iv.

Dissolve and mix. Dose, a teaspoonful. — Med. and Sur. Rep.

RUSSIAN CHILBLAIN GINTMENT.

This is a happy name for a chilblain remedy, and we may say that the preparation made according to the formula given below is extensively used on the continent, and gives excellent results:

Beef marrow	dr. x.
Marshmallow ointment	oz. iv.
Venico turpentino	dr. v.
Hydrochloric acid	dr. vi.
Camphor	dr. iii.
Extracts of opium	dr. j.

Melt the fats together and dissolve the camphor in the fluid, soften the extract of opium with a few drops of water in a mortar, and rub up with i oz. of the fats, then add more of the fats, so as to have the extract equally distributed, mix with the bulk, and incorporate the hydrochloric acid by constant stirring, as in making cold cream.

To be put up in half-ounce opal pots, neatly labelled with the directions, "To be well rubbed into the affected parts at bedtime."—Chemist and Druggist.

RADAM'S MICROBE KILLER

According to Dr. R. G. Eccles, is made as follows:

Take of-

Sulphuric acid	4 drams.
Muriatic acid	1 dram.
Red wino	l ounce.
Water	I gallon.

Mix. This makes an artical identical with the much-vaunted microbe nostrum.

BALD PATCHES.

"Barber's Itch" frequently produces bald patches on the place where the beard and mustache ought to grow. The following has been nothing less than astonishing in its officacy:

Mix. Lightly paint on the affected parts twice a day.—Br. and Col. Dr.

LEMON DENTIFRICE.

A novel, elegant and really good tooth powder may be made as follows:

Tint with a concentrated tincture of saffron,

Creta precip 1 lb.

and lay out on paper to dry.

Take of

Saccharin x. or xv. grs. and rub down well with

Pulv. pumicis levigat... oz. ij.

added gradually. To this add

x well, and add the chalk and again mix

ANSWERS TO QUERIES.

READ AT THE ANNU L MEETING OF THE GROUGIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, JULY, 1889.

ANSWER TO QUERY NO. 2.

W. E. Thompson, Dallas :

"Under what circumstances and to what extent is counter-prescribing by druggists admissible?"

Gentlemen of the Georgia Pharmacoutical Association:

On account of other business, I cannot meet with you, but I send along my answer to Query No. 2.

Now, that a druggist can prescribe, There's no one will dony. I think that oftentimes he should, And let's see when and why.

And whether over the counter,
Or at his home at night,
He may sometimes play the doctor,
And do exactly right.

Your store is ever prominent.
And easy to be found.
The doctor may be miles away—
At least, be out of town.

Your store is often open When a doctor's shop is shut, While the doctor visits mansions, Or goes from hut to hut.

Supply yourself with useful books, And read them like a man; Then help the afflicted always— The doctor when you can.

One may get a dangerous wound That needs some hurried care; You should patch him up a little "Till they get the doctor there.

You may even have to ligate
To stop a flow of blood.
The doctor may be very late,
And many are—no good.

Then there may be some ache or pain Attack your neighbor's flesh; He wants a simple remedy, But wants it quick and fresh.

He does not need a doctor, Nor would he pay a fee; And the little mites of profit Are all the druggists see.

Some quacks that do much practice, Can't write a recipe; And they mix their own vile physic Better, they say, than we.

They tell all to beware of us, We make so many mistakes— I think such quackish peddlers Are only quackish rakes;

And I don't respect such peddlers, Though their practice may be fine, And I'll dig into their business As they dig into swine.

If you know of such a peddler Stabbing you in the back, Just take your heaviest pestle And give his head a whack.

A law to the Hebrew nation Should serve some good to day; The law of retaliation Is here, and here to stay, We are not just simply keepers Of a little corner stand, But we do professional work, And our work is in demand.

The doctor should examine,
Diagnose and prescribe;
And send you his prescriptions
Without per cent. or bribe.

And if a patient tries to beat A really true M.D., I'll refuse him the advice that He tries to pick from me.

I'll send him to a doctor,
And let him pay the bill—
A true doctor writes prescriptions
That I will gladly fill.

Then to every good physician Who'll patronize my store, I'll send him paying patients, And send them by the score.

We should not play the doctor, Nor charge a doctor's fee When the patient has a chance The doctor "for to see,"

If dealing with a gentleman
That deals upon the square,
Then show him true politeness—
In everything be fair.

DEFINITIONS FOR STUDENTS OF OCCASIONAL TERMS.

CUTCH—A name sometimes applied to catechu.

Conspersative — A powder added to a batch of pills to prevent their becoming massed together.

CANDOL—A hydrocarbon recently obtained from American naplitha. It is a local anaesthetic.

CEVADILLA—Or sabadilla, is the dried fruit of asagrae officinalis, and is the source of veratrine.

CHARTE.—A class of pharmaceutical preparations called papers. Mustard leaf is an example.

Crocus Martis.—An impure oxide of iron. Also known as jeweller's rouge and saffron of Mars.

CARBOLINEUM,—According to the Drog-Ztg., is a mixture of a fifteen per cent. solution of crude carbolic acid and a twenty per cent. solution of chloride of zinc.

Dewer's Carminative.—The official mistura magnesiæ et asafætidæ.

DUTCH LIQUID.—Ethyl chloride. Recently employed as an anæsthetic.

DALBY'S CARMINATIVE.—The mistura carminativa of the National Formulary.

Donell's Solution.—The liquor sodii boratic compositus of the National Formulary.

Dewze's Tincture of Guarac. - The tinctura guaiaci composita of the National Formulary. THE RESERVE OF THE PARTY OF THE

DESHLER'S SALVE.—This is the ceratum resinæ compositum of the United States Pharmacopæia of 1870.