

Practical Formulæ

Pills of Protoxide of Iron.—M. Kirchmann (*Archiv. der Pharm.*) prepares pills of protoxide of iron by mixing an equivalent of calcined magnesia with one of crystallized protosulphate of iron, and adding a small quantity of concentrated glycerine. For sixty pills he employs—

Crystallized ferrous sulphate.....120 grams.

Calcined magnesia 20 “

Glycerine 15 drops.

These pills have a good consistence, and can be covered with sugar. If they be placed in water the sulphate of magnesia is dissolved, and the oxide of iron deposited.—*Pharm. Jour.*

Turpentine Pills.—M. Lachambre (*Journ. des Connaissances Médicales*), gives the following formula for preparing turpentine pills, which he says are promptly digested without fatiguing the stomach or causing disagreeable eructations:—

Oil of turpentine..... 8 grams.

White wax 20 “

Essence of lemon..... 2 drops.

Powdered sugar 9 grams.

Melt the wax in the turpentine and essence of lemon, pour into a mortar, and when cool add the sugar and form a mass. Divide into pills of twenty-five centigrams each, which should be covered with starch and kept in well-stoppered bottles. Each pill will contain five centigrams of turpentine.—*Ibid.*

Rubber Cement.—As rubber plates and rings are now-a-days used almost exclusively for making connections between steam and other pipes and apparatus, much annoyance is often experienced by the impossibility or imperfection of an air-tight connection. This is obviated entirely by employing a cement which fastens alike well to the rubber and to the metal or wood. Such a cement is prepared by a solution of shellac in ammonia. This is best made by soaking pulverized gum shellac in ten times its weight of strong ammonia, when a slimy mass is obtained, which in three or four weeks will become liquid without the use of hot water. This softens the rubber and becomes, after volatilization of the ammonia, hard and impregnable to gases and fluids.—*Jour. of App. Chem.*

A Strong Adhesive Paste.—According to Fr. Sieburger, an excellent paste may be prepared as follows: Four parts, by weight, of glue are soaked for several hours in 15 parts of water, and then slowly warmed until a perfectly clear solution is formed. This