

Apply each time of nursing. When the cracks are deep, close them by pressing their edges together, and covering with collodion in a thick and wide coat; this must be renewed when found necessary. When ulceration exists, it will be acute or chronic. Act as for this affection elsewhere: deplete, if acute, by leeches, and apply cold emollient poultices; or envelop the nipple in a thin layer of thick mucilage, covered by oil-silk, so as neatly to fit the organ, kept cold by ice applied in a bladder. When these remedies are not necessary, apply mucilaginous and bland ointment applications. Alum and tannin are good at first; sulphate of zinc and borax come next in respect to time. One scruple of tannin to one ounce of rose-water, five grains of alum, or sulphate of zinc, are useful in the early stages, when the acute symptoms are subdued.

The following are useful:

R	Sodæ Subborat.....	3 ss.
	Glycerin	3 ij.
	Aq. Rosar.....	f 3 jss.
M.	Use as a wash after sucking.	
R	Sodæ Subborat.....	3 ij.
	Cretæ Præp.....	3 j.
	Spt. Vini.....	
	Aq. Rosar. aa.....	f 3 ij.

Mix and dissolve.—*N. A. Med. Ch. Review.*

GLYCEROLE OF CHLORATE OF POTASSA.

Take of chlorate of potassa, 10 grammes, pure glycerine, 100 grammes, mix and dissolve. The mixture possesses very marked disinfectant properties, and is good for removing portions of dressing adherent to sides of wounds.—*Jour. de Chim. Méd.*

OINTMENT FOR WARTS.

R	Chromate of potassa.....	Two grains.
	Lard	One drachm.
Mix.	Rub the warts with it twice a day, for three or four weeks.— <i>Druggist.</i>	

GLYCEROLE OF ZINC.

R	Sulphate of zinc.....	Two drachms
	Glycerine.....	Two ounces.

Triturate together until the sulphate is completely dissolved. A good application for external hæmorrhoids, brushed over with a camel's hair brush. *Dr. C. A. Hartmann, in American Journal of Pharmacy.*

ON HONEY OF ROSES.

(*Mel Rosarum.*)

M. Mollier, of Paris, (*Répertoire de Pharmacie*, Juin, 1861,) gives the following as his method for preparing the Honey of Roses, which is different from that prescribed from any of the pharmacopœias, but for which he claims the desirable qualities of clearness, astringency, odour, and colour, in a superior degree.

He infuses one pound of red rose leaves in four pounds of boiling water, macerates them for twelve hours, then expresses and filters. The residue he again infuses in five pounds of boiling water, and treats it as before. He then dissolves six pounds of good honey in the liquor from the second infusion, boils it down to a thick syrup, carefully removing from time to time the thick scum which forms on the surface, and then