

Veterinary Formulae.

In a recent number of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST we gave a number of formulae, some of which might be found of service to those druggists who have occasion to prepare remedies of this kind. We now give some additional formulae, taken from various exchanges, etc.

ANTI-SCOUR POWDERS FOR CATTLE.

Powdered catechu.....	3vj.
Powdered ginger.....	3iiss.
Powdered opium.....	3iiss.
Prepared chalk.....	3vij.

Mix, and divide into 3ss. powders.

For calves a quarter of a powder is mixed with a little dry flour and about $\frac{1}{2}$ pint of warm gruel or milk before administration.

COUGH POWDERS FOR HORSES AND CATTLE.

Powdered camphor.....	5ij.
Powdered belladonna leaves.....	3iiss.
Potassum nitrate.....	3ss.
Powdered ginger.....	5ij.
Powdered anise.....	5ij.

Mix, and divide into six powders.

One powder to be taken in a mash every night.

DR. TICEHURST'S PHYSIC BALL.

Barbadoes aloes.....	7 drs.
Jalap.....	1 dr.
Gentian.....	1 dr.
Ginger.....	1 dr.
Calomel.....	1 dr.

Mass the powdered drugs and calomel with glycerine. Roll out, in powdered licorice root, to an oblong cylindrical shape one inch in diameter and two inches long. Be careful in adding the glycerine, or you will have too soft a mass. In massing aloes with glycerine it sometimes happens that the material will lock quite dry and then suddenly turn to a semi-liquid consistency, particularly when a slight excess of glycerine is present. Add a little glycerine at a time and work the mass up well with the pestle. Roll the finished ball up in a sheet of manila W. C. paper, twisting the paper up tightly at the ends, so as to keep the ball in shape. The balls are given just as they are, paper and all.

BISMUTH SUBGALLATE FOR MOIST SORES.

For a healing powder for galls and sores, equal parts of powdered nutgalls and burnt alum has always given good satisfaction with my customers, but lately I have formed the opinion that bismuth subgallate is the remedy *par excellence* for moist sores, and have had fine results from it. It dries up and heals small cuts and abrasions very quickly.

THE WESTMINSTER KENNEL CLUB'S CURE FOR MANGE

Whale oil—genuine.....	1 pint
Flowers of sulphur.....	1 oz.
Oil of tar.....	2 ozs.
Cru le petroleum.....	1 oz.

M.

Shake well and rub in thoroughly once a day.

The whale oil must be the real thing and not the common "fish oil" that is sent out by some wholesale dealers for whale oil.

SHERWOOD'S RUBBING LINIMENT.

Gum camphor.....	3 ozs.
Tincture of cantharides.....	3 ozs.
Tincture of capsicum.....	3 ozs.
Alcohol.....	1 pint
Tincture of arnica.....	1½ pint

GASOLINE LINIMENT.

Alcohol.....	½ pint
Gasoline.....	½ pint
Tincture of arnica.....	½ pint
Tincture of iodine.....	4 ozs.

LEG LOTION.

Corrosive sublimate.....	1 oz.
Muriate ammonia.....	2 ozs.
Acetate lead.....	3 ozs.
Sulphate copper.....	2 ozs.
Ether.....	3 ozs.
Alcohol.....	1½ pint
Water.....	1½ gal.

These three formulas are in constant use in one of the eastern hunt clubs, for hunters and polo ponies. The first two are stimulating rubbing liniments for lameness and soreness, the second formula being the stronger of the two. The third, the "Leg Lotion," is an astringent, antiseptic wash applied to hunters, polo ponies and race horses after a hard run or race.

SURE BLISTER.

A blister used by one of the largest stock farms on Long Island consists of:

Powdered cantharides.....	2 ozs.
Mercury biniodide	2 ozs.
Benzoated lard.....	12 ozs.

Rub the biniodide with a little of the lard until thoroughly incorporated before adding the balance of the ingredients.

RED BLISTER.

Two drachms of mercury hide and lard, or petrolatum, to one ounce, is about right for a quick-acting blister. One ounce of corrosive sublimate to a pint of oil of turpentine, to be well shaken and applied with a brush, makes a mild liquid blister that will vesiculate slowly and not destroy the hair.

LIQUID BLISTER.

No. 1.—Cantharides.....	8 oz.
Euphorbium.....	1 oz.
Capsicum.....	1 oz.
Oil turpentine.....	5 oz.
Alcohol (wood).....	35 oz.

Digest for two weeks, then strain.

No. 2.—Croton oil.....	2 dr.
Cantharides.....	1 oz.
Euphorbium.....	1 oz.
Oil turpentine.....	3 oz.
Petrolatum (or lard).....	3 oz.

No. 3.—Cantharides, fine powder.....	3 av. oz.
Euphorbium, fine powder.....	3 av. oz.
Corrosive sublimate.....	4 av. oz.
Mercurial ointment.....	8 av. oz.
Linseed oil.....	16 fl. dr.
Sulphuric acid.....	4 fl. oz.
Nitric acid.....	4 fl. oz.
Oil turpentine.....	16 fl. oz.
Petroleum.....	8 fl. oz.

Add the sulphuric acid gradually to the linseed oil, then add the nitric acid very gradually, and after that the turpentine and petroleum. Let stand for several days, decant from residue, and mix with the decanted liquid the mercurial ointment, to which have previously been added the corrosive sublimate, cantharides, and euphorbium.

Extreme care must be taken in mixing the acids and oils, to add the acids very slowly, with constant stirring, to the oil contained in a broad vessel, such as an evaporating dish.

Solidified Spirit.

There has, of late, been a good deal of talk in the public press concerning the use to which solidified alcohol is to be put in the near future. In France a proposal has been made to burn alcohol in lamps specially constructed, instead of benzoline or other spirit. While the minds of scientists and inventors have been occupied by the subject, an English company has brought the matter to a practical stage by producing solidified spirit in a form which promises to prove a great success. The new material is called "Spiratine," and we recently had the opportunity of inspecting it at the offices of the Spiritine Co., Limited, 5 Carteret Street, Westminster, London, S.W. In appearance the material is not unlike paraffin wax, excepting that it has a slightly blue cast. It is put up in various-shaped packages, one being a small, lever-top tin, which retails at a penny. Upon the top of the can being removed and a match applied, the solidified spirit at once catches light and gives a hot flame, which lasts for nearly an hour. A larger-sized can, with a screw top, gives a bigger flame, and burns for forty minutes; this retails at threepence. The great advantage of the material in its present form is that it is valuable for instant use at any time, it being quite solid. It is portable, and is therefore particularly useful for cyclists, who occasionally want a flame to make repairs. It is also use-