Formulary.

VIAU'S ANTISEPTIC MOUTH-WASH.

Salicylic acid	1 part.
Chloroform	to parts.
Tincture of benzoin	to parts.
Tincture of cinnamon	to parts.
Aromatic spirit	30 parts.

Mix. Add two teaspoonfuls to a glass of water, and use two or three times a day.

—National Druggist.

IMITATION OF EAU DE BOTOT, MOUTH-WASH.

Tincture of myrch ‡ pi	nt
Tincture of rhatany } pi	nt
Oil of peppermint15 m Oil of rose	

POUDRE DENTIFRICE.

Magnesia, calcined	drachms
Precipitated chalk4	drachms
Potassium chlorate 1}	drachms
Oil of anise5	

-Revue de Thérapeutique.

ADHESOL.

A new surgical dressing recommended by Dufau (Sun. Med.) for treating superficial wounds has the following composition:

Copal 35	parts.
Benroin	parts.
Tolu balsam	
Ether	
Oil thyme	Darts.
Alpha-naphtol 3	parts.

When the varnish is applied to the skin, the liquid portion evaporates rapidly, leaving a thin antiseptic pellicle.

WART REMOVER.

The following powder will be found quite effective for removing warts:

Salicylic acid		5 parts.
Boraic acid	• • • • • • •	15 parts.
Calomel	• • • • • • •	30 parts.

Mix, and make into a fine powder. Put into small glass tubes, with the direction to rub a small portion on the wart thrice daily.—National Druggist.

COMPOUND TINCTURE OF CAJUPUT.

This is an eclectic remedy for cholera morbus, summer diarrheea, cramps, etc., especially when there is little fever or inflammation and much depression:

Oil of cajuput	3 i.
Oil of anise	Ξί.
Oil of peppermint	₹i.
Oil of cloves	Χi.
S.V.R	Tiv.

Mix. Dose: A teaspoonful every tento-thirty minutes until relief is obtained. —Chemist and Druggist.

NEW IGNITING SUBSTANCE FOR MATCHES.

According to the Zeitschrift fur Angewandle Chemie, Simonet has succeeded in producing an entirely non-poisonous and harmless mixture for tipping matches, as follows:

Potassium chlorate	24 varts.
Potassium chromate	3 parts.
Barium sulphate	9 parts.
Antimony sulphide (Kermes)	3 parts.
Gum arabic	5 parts.
Zinc dust with a small percent-	• •
age of amorphous phosphorus.	q parts.

Mix.—National Druggist.

GLOSSY BLACK PAINT FOR DICYCLES.

A glossy black paint can be made thus:

Amber	16	OZ.
Boiling linseed oil	3	pint.
Asphalt	3	oz.
Resin	3	OZ.,
Oil turpentine	1	pint.

Melt the amber in the boiling oil, and add the asphalt and resin. Mix thoroughly, remove to open air, and gradually add the turpentine. Black japan also produces a good and cheap black enamel paint suitable for bicycles.

GLYCERINUM SAPONATUM.

Glycerinum saponatum for the preparation of glycerin suppositories, according to the Apolheker Zeitung, is prepared as follows: Melt together on the water-bath 92 parts of glycerin and S parts of medicinal soap, previously reduced to the finest powder. Waxed paper moulds should be used for casting, and the suppository should be at once wrapped in tinfoil. They should be preserved in tightly closed jars in a cool place.

LIQUOR ANTHRACIS.

Fischel describes a remedy under this name similar to the English "liquor car-bonis detergens." The liquor anthrax simplex is made by dissolving 3 ounces of coal-tar in 6 ounces of benzol, to which 6 ounces of 90 per cent. alcohol is added; the whole is well shaken, and set aside at a temperature of 35° C. From the simple solution he derives a second formula, which he calls "liquor anthracis com-positus." The latter is prepared in the following manner: 123/2 drachus of potassium sulphate are dissolved in 10 drachms of hot sodium hydrate (15 per cent.), and warmed, together with 6 ounces of alcohol. Next, 3 ounces of resorcin, and 5 drachms of salicylic acid are dissolved in 6 ounces of alcohol. The three solutions are then mixed; all are shaken together and set aside. Finally a few drops olei ricini and ethereal oil are added to make it more readily spread upon the skin and to deodorize it.

IMITATION OF JAPANESE LACQUER.

According to the Bayr Gewerbehatt, the following makes a most excellent imitation of Japanese lacquer: Mix 90 parts of oil of turpentine and 120 parts of lavender oil, and completely dehydrate by degestation with calcium chloride. To the resultant mixture of oils add 2 parts

of camphor and 90 parts of copal. Put the vessel containing the mixture in hot ashes, and shake frequently until these gums are dissolved, and then filter through lint cotton. Set aside in a cool place for twenty-four hours, or until the solution clears, and then decant.—National Druggist.

A GLYCEROLE OF COCA.

I'ol. erythyrox. coca	4 ounces.
Potass bicarb	5 grains.
Glycerini opt	4 drachms.
Aqua	q.s.

Pack the leaves in a small sieve or percolator, steam them for ten minutes; whilst warm and moist add the glycerine, keep in warm place, and return all droppings that pass through, for the space of twenty-four to thirty-six hours, then drain and press as thoroughly as possible. Next shake the leaves into a quart of boiling water, in which the carbonate of potassium has been previously dissolved, boil for fifteen minutes, pour off, and boil the leaves with a pint and a half of fresh water for fifteen minutes, pour off, press the exhausted leaves, add the liquors together, concentrate to half a pint, and allow to stand for twenty-four hours. Then evaporate slowly upon a water-bath (filtering if necessary), and towards the latter part of the operation add in the glycerine extract and percolate, evaporating the whole down to the measure of six fluid ounces.

This preparation (of which every three parts by measure represent two parts by weight of the leaves, 1 drachm=about 36 grains of the latter) is a convenient one for many purposes, as being calculated to retain the active properties of the coca unimpaired for a very considerable time, while the leaves themselves, and even some spirituous extracts thereof, are prone to lose all or most of their virtues if kept long.—Monthly Magazine.

ARTIFICIAL VESICANT.

Menthol, 1 gramme; chloral hydrate, 1 gramme; cacao butter, 2 grammes; spermaceti, 4 grammes. Make an ointment, and spread on lint or adhesive plaster. This is a mild and painless blister.—Il Farmacista Italiano.

Syrup of Phosphates with Cocaine.

Calcis phosph. precip	drachms. Sounces.
Tinct, aurant	grains.
Acid hydrochlor	J.S. J.S.

Dissolve the moist precipitated phosphates in the phosphoric acid with the aid of tery gentle heat, not exceeding 115° F., and as little hydrochloric acid as pos-

These, if not quite freshly precipitated (the weights being, calculated in the usual way from the materials employed), must be first dissolved in distor by drechleric acid precipitated with ammonia, and well washed.