

Dissolve the chloride of calcium and phosphate of soda separately, and mix the solutions; wash the precipitate and dissolve in the acid. Filter and mix with sufficient syrup to make two and one-half pints.

FORMULAS FOR POULTICES.*

The article "Cataplasm" in the new *Dictionnaire des Sciences Medicales* has been worked up by M. Brochin as completely as possible to the actual state of our knowledge of this ancient method of treatment. Amongst the opinions of authors and the modern modes of compounding cataplasms, M. Brochin cites those of Cayol, Broussais, Réveillé-Parise, and especially Velpéau and Trousseau. The editor of the *Journal de Medecine*, from whom we quote this article, observes that he has had the opportunity of following the last-named illustrious physician for some years, and never heard him order either a bath or a cataplasm; occasionally, however, and with a certain air of solemnity, he would order the the poultice. This was made nearly as follows:—

Extract of Stramonium, or
 Extract of Belladonna;
 Extract of Opium;
 Camphor in Powder;
 Water. Of each 10 parts. Mix.

A bread poultice having been made, some camphorated alcohol is to be boiled with it; the paste should then be enclosed in a little muslin or tarletan, and the surface watered with the above mixture. It is then to be applied, and covered with some impervious cloth and a large piece of flannel. M. Brochin leaves out the camphor in powder, and replaces it with ten parts of ether. This topical application which is rather expensive, can be retained in place several days. Trousseau only employed it in grave cases, such as mono-articular arthritis with acute osteitis and puerperal arthritis. He prescribed calomel simultaneously, and insisted on perfect immobility of the limb. The following is a narcotic poultice prescribed by MM. Bouchat and Després:

Powdered Hyoscyamus Leaves;
 " Conium Leaves;
 " Belladonna Leaves;
 " Solanum Tuberosum Leaves;
 Linseed Meal. Of each 20 parts.
 Decoction of Poppyheads, q. s.

*Practitioner, from the 'Journal de Medecine'; Published in the Phar. Jour. of London.