Formulary.

BOROSALICYLAT.

This is the name given to a compound made by bringing together two molecules (676 parts) of sodium salicylate and four molecules (124 parts) of boric acid. They are rubbed together, and the damp mass then dried. It is an antiseptic, and in the following combination is an excellent application for chilblains:

Borosalicylat	. 3v.
Arnica glycerine	. ži.
Lanoline or lard	. Jivss.
Vaseline	. Svss.

Mix.

The arnica glycerine is made by macerating 1 oz. of arnica flowers in 9 oz. (by weight) of glycerine for eight days.— Chemist and Druggist.

EMOLLIENT CREAM FOR CHAPPED HANDS

Quince seed	Jiss.
Boric acid	Ďi.
Glycerine	Sii.
S.V.R	Siii.
Carbolic acid	gr. x.
Eau de Cologne	. 3ii.
Oil of lavender	mxx.
Glycerite of starch	. 3ij.
Water to	őívj.

Dissolve the horic acid in 8 ozs. of water, macerate the quince seed in the solution for three hours, strain, add the glycerine, carbolic acid, and glycerite, and mix well. Mix the S.V.R., cau de Cologne, and lavender oil, add the mixture to the mucilage, and mix the whole thoroughly.—Chemist and Druggist.

CEMENT FOR PORCELAIN LETTERS.

Solutio	n sodium silicate		30.0
Slaked	lime	• • • •	45.0

Mix and add.

Litharge.																				30.0
Glycerin	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠.	CI	10	ough.

Make a paste and use immediately.

PASTE FOR BOTTLE LABELS.

Zweissler (Suddeutsche Apotheker Zeitung), after many experiments, presers a paste of dextrin, to which thymol, in the percentage of 1 part to 2000, has been added. He maintains that the thymol, while not intersering in the slightest with the great adhesive properties of dextrin, makes it proof against the action of moisture, which has hitherto been the great objection to it.—National Druggist.

TAN AND FRECKLES.

Ŗ.	Potassii carbonatis Jiij.
	Sodii chloridi, 5ij.
	Sodii chloridi, 5ij. Aq. aurantii flor., 5ij.
	An. rosas, Sviii.

M. Fi. lotio. Sig. Face-wash Bartho

A UNIVERSAL POLISH.—That is what the Corps gras industrielles calls the following, which it claims acts equally well upon unvarnished, or unpolished, wood and old (varnished or polished) furniture: Dissolve in 1,000 parts of alcohol of 94, 15 parts lavender oil, 50 parts gum copal, 365 parts shellac, 45 parts gum acroid (black-boy gum, New Holland resin), 30 parts gum clemi, and 30 parts benzoin. The solution is nearly colorless. It is used as other polished and lacs are.

DEPILATORY SOAP.

Glycerine	453
Tallow	907
Cocoanut oil	907
Castor oil	1844
Soda lye, 33 p.c	1814
Starch	113
Sodium sulphate	
-Corps Gra	

DEPILATORY PIGMENT.

Oil turp	entine	m. 40
	il	
Alcohol		. " 5
Collodio	nenough to mal	e il. oz. 2
Directions:	Apply daily for t	hree days.

-Practitioner.

CEMENTS TO FIX METALS TO GLASS .-(1) Make a saturated solution of alum, and use this to make a paste of plaster of paris. (2) Plaster of paris made into a paste with boiled linseed oil. (3) Smear the surface of the glass with india rubber solution, and do the same with the surface of the metal. Allow both to stand till the smell is gone—perhaps 24 hours
—in a warm room. Then slide the one upon the other, and they will stick together If the space between the two is appreciable—that is, more than paper thickness-interpose a collar of pure rubher of the proper thickness; cut a strip of the right width, and of a length that will wrap round without overlapping. Smear the ends that abut and the glass with rubber solution, and let the solvent evaporate, then wrap the collar round the glass, and the ends will unite.-Phar. Era.

NEW PROCESS FOR SYRUP OF RHUBARB.

The present process for this syrup is wasteful. If the spirit is recovered by distillation, most of the aroma of the rhubarb and coriander pass over, and, of course, is absent from the syrup. I would suggest the following formula.

Rhubarb root	S oz.
Coriander fruit	
Rectified spirit	
Distilled water	
Refined sugar	6 lbs.

Powder the rhubarb and coriander, using No. 20 sieve. Place the portion which, after several times powdering, refuses to pass the sieve at the bottom of the percolator, then add that which passes the sieve, using but little pressure. Mix the 5 ounces of spirit with 16 of distilled water, and pour on the powders. Macerate thus for twenty-four hours, then continue to add distilled water until 52 ounces have passed. In this dissolve the sugar with a gentle heat. Percolation may be continued until about 3 pints more have passed, this evaporated by

water bath to 4 ounces, and strained into a syrup. I enclose a sample prepared thus, also one made strictly P. B. (except that I recovered 6 ounces of spiritus rhei c. coriand. of S.G. .897 by distillation). Should like your opinion as to aroma, etc. The P.B. is the brighter, because the liquid was filtered through paper.

Commenting on the above, the editor of the Journal says: "The aroma of the sample of syrup of rhubarb prepared by the suggested process is decidedly finer than that of the accompanying P.B. specimen. Besides being less clear, however, it also appears more liable to fermentation than the latter, the cork having been forcibly ejected from the bottle containing it, and the fermentative action continuing for some days, whereas in the P.B. syrup no such action was apparent under identical conditions."— J. Clower, in Pharmaceutical Journal and Transactions.

Cough Drops Formulas.

Though somewhat obscured by unusual technical directions, the following will no doubt prove intelligible, and may offer valuable suggestions:

MONTPELIER COUGH DROPS.

Brown sugar	10	pounds
Tartaric acid	2 1 }	ounces
Water	. 1	quarts
Anisced flavoringa suffic	ieni	quan

Melt the sugar in the water, and when at a sharp boil add the cream of tartar. Cover the pan for five minutes. Remove the lid, and let the sugar boil up to crack degree. Turn out the batch on an oiled slab, and when cool enough to handle mould in the acid and flavoring. Pass it through the acid drop rollers, and when the drops are chipped up, and before sifting, rub some icing with them.

MEDICATED COUGH DROPS.

Light brown sugar	14 pounds
Tartaric acid	14 ounces
Cream of tartar	i ounce
Water	2 quarts
Anisced, cavenne, clove, and	•
peppermint flavoringsa fe	ew drops of each

Proceed as before described, but when sufficiently cool pass the batch through the acid tablet rollers, and dust with sugar.

HOREHOUND CANDY,

Dutch crushed sugar	25 nounds
Dried horehound leaves	2 ounces.
Cream of tartar	M ounce.
Water	
Anisced flavoring	sufficient

Pour the water on the leaves and let it gently simmer till reduced to three pints; then strain the infusion through muslin, and add the liquid to the sugar. Put the pan containing the syrup on the fire, and, when at a sharp boil, add the cream of tartar. Put the lid on the pan for five minutes, then remove it and let the sugar boil to stiff boil degree. Take the pan off the fire and rub portions of the sugar