

Formulary.

ANTISEPTIC GARGLE PASTILLES.

| | |
|----------------------|----------------|
| Boric acid..... | 4 ozs. 6½ drs. |
| Salicylic acid..... | 231½ grs. |
| Sodium chloride..... | 403 grs. |
| Saccharin..... | 46 grs. |
| Ol. peppermint..... | 15½ grs. |
| Ol. eucalyptus..... | 1 dp. |

Make into 300 pastilles. One pastille dissolved in a cupful of boiling water yields, when cold, an excellent gargle. After having used two-thirds of the solution for gargling, the cup should again be filled with water and this diluted solution snuffed up the nose.—*Am. Med. and Surg. Bul.*

ASTRINGENT GARGLE.

| | |
|-----------------------------------|---------|
| Potassium chlorate..... | 2 drs. |
| Boiling water..... | 4 ozs. |
| Alum..... | 2 drs. |
| Stronger rose-water..... | 21 drs. |
| Glycerin..... | 4 drs. |
| Syrup..... | 4 drs. |
| Fl. ext. eucalyptus rostrata..... | 3 drs. |

Dissolve the potassium chlorate in boiling water; cool, and reserve. Dissolve the alum in the stronger rose-water, add the glycerin, syrup, and fluid extract of red-gum in the order named; then mix with the reserve portion. The product is a transparent, ruby-red liquid of a very agreeable odor and taste. To use, take a tablespoonful, add an equal volume of water, and gargle every three or four hours, or more often if required.—*Philadelphia Polyclinic.*

VITELLIN CREME FOR THE TOILET.

Bernegau (*Pharm. Centrall.*) recommends the following:

| | |
|--------------------------|-------|
| Preserved egg-yolk..... | 1 oz. |
| Benzoated olive oil..... | 1 oz. |
| Purified wool-fat..... | 1 oz. |

Mix.

Perfumed with a little otto of roses or other agreeable perfume, the above mixture is highly recommended as a toilet-cream, on account of the softening effect it has upon the skin. It is also a good basis for medicinal ointments.—*Chem. and Drugg.*

EAR SUPPOSITORIES.

Prof. Radlauer makes suppositories for the ear of cocaine, menthol, resorcin, cocoa butter, and olive oil, which also contain a cotton wad to prevent the escape of the fluids as they dissolve. They are recommended highly by Lasser, as they are effectual, and save the introduction of the various medicines separately. The patients can insert them themselves, if necessary, to save time and trouble in clinics, etc. They are designed to heal inflammations, to soften accumulations of wax, to prepare the ear for operations, etc., and are made in two sizes, for children and adults.—*Therap. Woch.*

"ANTI-SWEAT" FOR THE HANDS.

The *Wiener Med. Presse* gives the following recipe for a preparation to prevent sweating of the hands and feet:

| | |
|---------------------|-----------|
| Borax..... | 15 parts. |
| Salicylic acid..... | 15 parts. |
| Boric acid..... | 5 parts. |
| Glycerin..... | 60 parts. |
| Alcohol dilute..... | 60 parts. |
| Perfume as desired. | |

M. Label: "Rub on the palm and soles of the feet thrice daily."—*Nat. Druggist.*

NEW TOOTH POWDERS.

1. Ordinary Tooth Powder—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|--------|
| Menthol..... | 0.100 |
| B-Naphthol..... | 0.050 |
| Saccharine..... | 0.025 |
| Calcium carbonate precipitated..... | 50.000 |
| Soap..... | 0.500 |
| Rose oil, q. s. | |

2. Violet Tooth Powder—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Beta-Naphthol..... | 0.050 |
| Saccharine..... | 0.025 |
| Soap..... | 1.000 |
| Calcium carbonate precipitated..... | 50.000 |
| Ionon and oil cananga, each | 1 or 2 drops. |

3. Astringent Tooth Powder—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|-------|
| Myrrh..... | 1.00 |
| Sodium chlorate..... | 1.00 |
| Soap..... | 0.50 |
| Calcium carbonate precipitated..... | 50.00 |
| Rose oil. | |

4. Camphor Tooth Powder—

| | |
|-------------------------------------|---------------|
| Camphor..... | 0.500 |
| Soap..... | 1.000 |
| Saccharine..... | 0.025 |
| Thymol..... | 0.050 |
| Calcium carbonate precipitated..... | 50.000 |
| Oil sassafras..... | 1 to 2 drops. |

—*Era.*

CARBOLIZED RESIN AS A STYPTIC.

Vicks finds carbolized resin an unfailing styptic in hæmorrhage. He gives the following formula:

| | |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| Resin..... | 4 oz. |
| Carbolic acid (95 per cent.)..... | 3 oz. |
| Chloroform..... | 2 oz. |

Make a short, thick cotton rope larger than the wound to be treated, moisten the end well with the compound and plug the cavity tightly. The bleeding will cease as though by magic.—*Brit. Journ. Dent. Sci.*

ACETONE COLLODIUM AND OIL OF CADE.

Two parts of acetone collodium and one part of ol. cadini mixed are used by Gaucher as a basis for applying medicines. The mixture is pleasant to use and efficient in the case of psoriasis, as it does not stain the clothes.—*Therap. Monat.*

ANÆSIN.—Said to be a local anæsthetic of great power, a comparatively old one, having first been introduced in 1885, but has recently been resurrected under the name of bromosin.

Good Shoe Polishes.

(1) 100 parts of ivory black, 50 parts of glycerine, 50 parts of syrup, and 25 parts of olive oil are mixed and incorporated by stirring with two pints of crude green vitriol dissolved in 50 parts of water, 25 parts of sulphuric acid being finally stirred in.

(2) Four parts of ivory black are suffused with one part of sulphuric acid, and after standing for several hours a mixture of two parts of olive oil and one and a half parts of syrup, containing in solution four parts of powdered gum arabic, are added thereto. Mixing is greatly facilitated by warming up to about 80° F.

(3) Acid-free polish: 18 to 24 pounds of lampblack, three pounds of bone-black, and 60 to 70 pounds of syrup are warmed in a pan and stirred until a homogeneous mass is formed. Meanwhile three pounds of finely cut strips of gutta-percha are warmed in another pan over a coal fire until fairly liquid, whereupon five pounds of olive oil are carefully stirred in, followed by one pound of stearin, when the gutta-percha is dissolved. The two mixtures are then incorporated in the warm state by stirring until the mass is of uniform consistency, and are afterwards stirred along with a solution of four pounds of Senegal gum in one and one-third gallons of water. Finally, about four ounces of oil of mirbane or lavender are added to improve the odor.

(4) Also acid free: Five parts of resin are melted along with one part of wax and thirty parts of linseed oil, eight parts of syrup, five parts of aniline black, and twenty parts of glycerine being dissolved in sixty parts of water, and stirred into the mixture of oil and resin.—*Neueste Erfindungen.*

To Cut Glass Tubes.

A good way to cut a glass tube quickly and accurately is given by a correspondent in one of our exchanges. Take a match, dampen the phosphorus on the end, insert the end inside the glass and rub around where you want the break to take place so that phosphorus adheres to the glass, then hold the glass to a flame of a candle or lamp opposite where you want the break to take place; keep turning the glass until it becomes hot, then with a light tap it will break square off.—*The National Engineer.*

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