

Formulary.

INSECT STINGS, REMEDY.

A paint for the stings of insects, in which ammonia is kept in close and prolonged contact with the affected part, is prescribed as follows:

R	Aq. ammoniac.....	℥ i
	Collodion.....	gr. i
	Acid salicylic.....	gr. v

A few drops to be applied to each bite or sting.—*Medical Chronicle*.

ELIXIR DENTIFRICE AND TOOTH POWDER.

M. Viau advises the following as an antiseptic wash and powder for the teeth, which he claims to be particularly valuable in syphilitic affections of the mouth:

DENTIFRICE.

	Parts.
Salicylic acid.....	6
Chloroform.....	60
Tincture of benzoin.....	60
Tincture of canella.....	60
Simple elixir, q. s. ad.....	1000

Mix. Two teaspoonfuls in a tumbler of water.

POWDER.

	Parts.
Magnesia.....	45
Precipitated chalk.....	45
Potassium chlorate.....	25
Essence of anise.....	1

Mix. Use with the elixir.—*National Druggist*.

DEPILATORIES

are always in demand. The popular product is sulphide barium, made into a paste with oxide zinc, amylum, and water; applied for half an hour and removed by washing. The following was lately furnished by a French journal:

	Parts.
Alcohol.....	12
Iodine.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ of 1
Collodion.....	35
Turpentine.....	1½
Castor oil.....	2

This solution is applied daily for three or four days, and the result is said to be satisfactory.

FURNITURE POLISH.

Ammonium oleate.....	2 oz.
Ammonia, 16°.....	2 "
Shellac varnish.....	6 dr.
Boiled linseed oil.....	6 "

Mix the ammonia and oleate, add the shellac, and shake well; then add oil, and shake thoroughly.

Mr. Edel states that ammonium oleate occupies a field peculiarly its own, and in this field has a wide range of usefulness. It is easily and cheaply prepared, is permanent, can be diluted as wanted, and for cleaning in the laboratory it is superior to any preparation he has ever used.—*American Druggist*.

INK FOR GLASS.

The following formula yields an ink which will write easily on glass, and should prove of service in laboratory work:

	Parts.
White lac.....	10
Venice turps.....	5
Turpentine.....	15
Powdered indigo.....	5

The first three ingredients are mixed and melted, and the indigo is added. The writing is unaffected by water.—*Bulletin*.

INSECTICIDE.

The fumes are destructive to insect life, but not to plants in conservatories, as it contains a large percentage of nicotine.

R	Nicotine (crude).....	12 parts
	Camphor.....	30 "
	Oil of spike.....	1 part
	Methylated spirit.....	to 100 parts

This should be used with great care, as the fumes are very irritating and poisonous.—*British and Colonial Druggist*.

TWO NEW PERFUMES.

From the *Seifen-Fabrikant* we extract the following formulae for new handkerchief extracts:

Violet extract.....	600 parts.
Jasmin extract.....	450 "
Cassie extract.....	300 "
Rose extract.....	50 "
Tuberose extract.....	25 "
Extract of American musk.....	25 "
Tincture of musk.....	2 "
Oil of geranium.....	3 "
Attar of rose.....	2 "
Oil of cedar wood.....	4 "
Absolute alcohol.....	15 "

Mix.

KADSURA PERFUME.

Extract of rose, crude.....	2000 parts.
Extract of jasmin.....	2000 "
Extract of orange.....	500 "
Extract of violets.....	500 "
Extract of iris root.....	300 "
Tincture of musk pod (<i>Moschus</i> <i>bechli</i>).....	300 "
Tincture of musk.....	100 "
Tincture of tonka bean.....	150 "
Tincture of American musk.....	70 "
Tincture of vanilla.....	50 "
Tincture of cinchona.....	10 "
Tincture of styrax.....	10 "
Oil of bergamot.....	50 "
Oil of lemon.....	50 "
Geranium oil.....	15 "
Patchouli oil.....	10 "
Sandalwood oil.....	8 "
Clove oil.....	5 "
Oil of neroli.....	6 "
Oil of bitter almond.....	5 "
Oil of wintergreen.....	5 "
Oil of absinth.....	2 "
Absolute alcohol.....	300 "

Mix.

—*National Druggist*.

AMMONIA CLEANSING COMPOUNDS.

Many inquiries are received in the course of a year for a formula for an ammonia cleansing compound, the object sought for being the preparation of an article that can be used as a general cleansing agent. Frank Edel has been experimenting with ammonia soaps and ammonia oleate—the latter made by

reacting on ammonia water with oleic acid. With regard to the former, he states that it is necessary to use alcohol if it is desired to make a clear soap. The ordinary method of mixing the oleic acid with alcohol and this with ammonia in excess does not, however, furnish a satisfactory product, and he recommends the process which follows, viz.:

AMMONIUM OLEATE.

Oleic acid.....	1 oz.
Alcohol.....	1 "
Aqua ammonia, 16°.....	14 "

Pour the acid into a pint bottle; mix the alcohol and ammonia, and pour into bottle containing acid. Cork tightly, and allow to stand a week or more until saponification is complete.

Mr. Edel says this furnishes a product superior to that made by any other means he has tried hitherto. It can be diluted with ammonia, or water, as wanted, and is the product referred to in succeeding formulas as ammonium oleate.

LABORATORY CLEANSING COMPOUND.

Powdered pumice stone.....	2 oz.
Ammonium oleate.....	3 "
Aqua ammonia, 16°, to make.....	Oj

Shake before using.

Used for cleaning mortars and graduated.

The following is recommended for a
LIQUID SHAMPOO.

Ammonium oleate.....	1 oz.
Borax.....	2 dr.
Cologne.....	1 oz.
Glycerin.....	1 "
Water to make.....	Oj

This will be found excellent, and not nearly so harsh on the scalp as the ordinary ammonia shampoos.

The following is recommended by the author as a

CLOTH CLEANSING COMPOUND.

Ammonium oleate.....	2 oz.
Ammonia water, 16°.....	2 "
Ether.....	1 "
Benzin.....	5 "
Chloroform.....	1 "

Mix the ammonia and oleate, shake well, and add the ether and the benzin, shaking thoroughly after each addition. Lastly, add one ounce of chloroform and shake well. Allow to stand a few minutes, and shake at intervals, when a mixture having the consistency of cream, and showing but little tendency to separate, will result.

PALATABLE CASTOR OIL EMULSION.

Castor oil.....	1 oz.
Powdered gum acacia.....	4 drams.
Simple elixir.....	6 "
Oil of wintergreen.....	3 minims.
Cinnamon water.....	4 oz.

Put the powdered acacia in the mortar dry; rub with a little oil; add more oil, then a little water and oil alternately, mixing thoroughly after each addition; then add the simple elixir and enough water to make up to final measure.—*British and Colonial Druggist*.