wax, which if it has been cooled too quickly, remains in the white granules through the ointment. I speak as one who must have his eyes and hands to more than one thing at a time, and who is not willing to remit all the minutix of the chemist to others to do for him.

The author then goes on to recommend the use of vaseline as a base for the ointment. He says, in another place, vaseline has never failed in giving a satisfactory result.

It is a new form of paraffin, a perfect hydrocarbon, inodorous, tasteless, and nearly transparent, and not only has itself no affinity for oxygen, but has an exceptionally strong power of protecting any substance from the effects of atmospheric oxygen, and also in preventing the deoxidation of the peroxide. The vaseline is rather soft, and I therefore tried whether it could not be safely hardened. With this view I melted a portion with a third of its weight of pure parafin, and allowed it to cool without stirring. I found it would cool without much separation, and immediately blended to a perfectly homogenous mass under the spatula.

## MINERAL WATER SYRUPS.

With the assistance of the following recipes-for which we are indebted to the Druggists' Circular for May-and also those which have from time to time been published in this journal, we think that our readers need not be at a loss in preparing their syrups for the coming season:-

> SIMPLE SYRUP.

White sugar ......... 14 pounds. | Water ................. I gallon.
Dissolve with gentle heat in a close vessel, and strain.

## LEMON SYRUP.

Grate off the yellow rind of lemons, and beat it up with a sufficient quantity of granulated sugar. Express the lemon juice, add to each pint of juice I pint of water, and $3 \frac{1}{2}$ pounds of granulated sugar, including that rubbed up with the rind ; warm until the sugar is dissolved and strain.

## ANOTHER FORMULA.

Simple syrup ......... I gallon. $\mid$ Citric acid. . . . . . . . io drachms.
Oil of lemon ........ 25 drops.
Rub the oil of lemon with the acid, add a small portion of syrup, and mix.

## ANOTHER FORMULA.

Dissolve 6 drachms of tartaric acid and I ounce of gum arabic, in pieces, in one gallon of simple syrup; then flavor with $\mathrm{I} \frac{1}{\frac{1}{3}}$ fluid

