

Formulary.

EFFECTIVE DEPILATORY.

Sulphide of barium.....	1 part
Lime (freshly burnt and slacked) 1 "	
Rice starch.....	2 "
Salicylic acid.....	q.s.
Glycerine.....	q.s.
Eau de Cologne, or spirit of wine	q.s.

Mix the first three ingredients intimately, then make into a thinnish paste with the spirit in which has previously been dissolved about 1 per cent. of acid salicylic, and 3 per cent. of glycerin. Apply to the part where required, and allow it to remain until a slight soreness is felt, then remove. Repeat application daily until the hairs are removed.—*Magazine of Pharmacy*.

CANTHARIDIN OIL.

Cantharidin.....	1 grain
Acetone.....	1 dram
Cotton-seed oil.....	2 ounces.

Dissolve the cantharidin in the acetone and add the oil.

NEW TOOTH-POWDER AND PASTE.

Professor Metral, of Geneva, Switzerland, recommends the following tooth powder:

Strontium carbonate.....	15 gm.
Purified sulphur.....	15 gm.
Attar of rose.....	6 drops.

Mix.

For those who prefer a paste, the professor suggests this formula:

Strontium carbonate.....	12 gm.
Sulphur purified.....	6 gm.
Castile soap.....	27 gm.
Oil of rose.....	12 drops.
Glycerin, sufficient.....	
Mucilage of gum arabic, sufficient	

Mix and make a paste.—*National Druggist*.

CONSUMPTION REMEDY.

Creosote.....	1/2 oz.
Chloroform.....	1/2 oz.
Oil of wintergreen.....	1/2 dr.
Oil of peppermint.....	1/2 dr.

Mix well and add—

Glycerine.....	8 oz.
Syrup of Virginian prunes.....	4 oz.
Rectified spirit.....	8 oz.
Water.....	4 pints.

One teaspoonful of Scotch whisky and an ounce of water four times daily after food.—*British and Colonial Druggist*.

LIQUID GLUE.

Fish glue.....	100
Acetic acid.....	125
Gelatin.....	20
Water.....	125
Shellac varnish.....	20

Dissolve the fish glue in the acid, the gelatine in the water, mix the solutions, and then gradually incorporate the varnish.—*Sudd. Apoth. Zeit.*

FRECKLE REMOVER.

A correspondent of the *Druggisten Zeitung* recommends the following as a certain remedy for freckles:

Nitric acid dilute.....	7 gm.
Eau de cologne.....	115 gm.
Neroli oil.....	10 drops.
Peroxide of hydrogen.....	60 gm.
Glycerin.....	100 gm.
Cochineal solution.....	3.5 gm.
Distilled water.....	30 gm.

Mix the first three ingredients, and to the mixture add the rest in the order in which they occur. Let stand 14 days and filter. Use after washing the skin, applying on a linen rag, and let dry on.—*Nat. Druggist*.

TOILET CREAM, WITCH-HAZEL.

Take of

Hydrous wool fat.....	4 ounces.
Petrolatum.....	12 "
Glycerine.....	6 "
Distilled extract witch-hazel.....	3 "
Boroglyceride, 50 per cent. solution.....	2 "

Mix the hydrous wool fat and petrolatum; add the glycerine and boroglyceride; lastly, add the extract of witch-hazel. Perfume with oil of lavender, or as pleasure. This makes an excellent toilet cream.

INSECT BITES.

The following new remedy has been sent from Accra, on the Gold Coast, to an English journal:

R. Liquor of ammonia.....	2 1/2 dr.
Collodion.....	50 m.
Salicylic acid.....	5 gr.

Mix.

CALISAYA TONIC.

Chinchona, Lova.....	g. 100
Bitter-orange peel.....	" 100
Wild cherry bark.....	" 15
Cinnamon.....	" 10
Calamus.....	" 4
Syrup.....	cc. 750
Alcohol.....	" 2,250
Water.. of each sufficient to make.....	" 2,250

Reduce the solids to a No. 30 powder, and percolate with a menstruum consisting of 2 volumes of alcohol and 1 of water.

PATENT LEATHER VARNISH.

A varnish that will not peel off or crack from the leather is a desideratum, and one that should sell through chemists, and bear a good profit. Such a one is, according to the *Trade Recorder*, to be made from the following formula:

Rosin, black.....	7 1/2 ounces.
Venice turpentine.....	7 1/2 "
Oil of turpentine.....	7 1/2 "
Sandarach.....	15 "
Shellac.....	1 lb. 14 "
Alcohol.....	11 1/2 pints.
Lampblack.....	4 ounces.

Digest the rosin, turpentine, sandarach, shellac, and alcohol together, afterwards add the lampblack, and well mix. Apply with a soft brush.—*Magazine of Pharmacy*.

ANTI-ASTHMATIC CIGARETTES.

Dried leaves of belladonna, 50 parts; hyoscyamus, 20 parts; stramonium, 30 parts; tobacco, 40 parts; jaborandi, 10 parts; sage, 20 parts; and water drop wort (*Phellandrium aquaticum*), 12 parts. Cut fine, sift to remove dust, moisten with 40 parts of cherry-laurel water well distributed, and then make into cigarettes of the usual size. One should be used before and after each attack, the smoke being deeply inhaled.—*Pharmaceutical Journal*.

SYRUP OF PHOSPHATE OF IRON AND CALCIUM.

Dr. Siboni, in the *Bollettin Chimico-Farmaceutico*, gives the following directions for making this preparation:

Iron filings (containing not less than 98 per cent. of pure iron).....	2.29 grammes.
Phosphoric acid (sig. 1.350).....	42.00 "
Calcium phosphate, neutral.....	14.60 "
Sugar.....	250.00 "
Glycerine.....	50.00 "
Oil of lemon.....	5.00 "
Distilled water, sufficient to make.....	1,000 c.cm.

Put the iron into a mattress of the capacity of 1 litre, and to it add the phosphoric acid, diluted with an equal amount of distilled water, and let stand until the evolution of hydrogen has ceased. To accelerate the process, the vessel may be set in water heated to about 70° C. (158° F.). To the calcium phosphate, which should be powdered, add 200 c.cm. distilled water, stir, and pour into the vessel containing the iron. When the phosphate is dissolved, add the sugar, glycerine, and oil of lemon.—*Magazine of Pharmacy*.

SOLUBLE BISMUTH PHOSPHATE.—This is prepared (*Pharm. Zeit.*) by fusing together bismuth oxide, sodium hydrate, and phosphoric acid. The compound contains 20 per cent. of bismuth oxide, and is soluble in two parts of water, although concentrated solutions are not permanent. The solution tastes slightly bitterish salty. This new compound has been given in doses of from 0.2 to 0.5 gram as an intestinal antiseptic, and in acute gastric and intestinal catarrh.

FOR SOFT CORNS.—Daily applications with a saturated aqueous solution of tannic acid is recommended as a famous and effective remedy.

POISONING BY CLOVE OIL.—A case is reported (*Deutsch. Med. Woch.*) where a grown person swallowed one ounce of oil of clove. Vomiting ensued immediately, while an intense burning sensation in the stomach was experienced. Then unconsciousness supervened, accompanied by cyanotic symptoms. This condition lasted several hours. Complete recovery occurred in two days. Eugenol was not discovered in the urine.

A perfect and permanent emulsion of creosote can be made by simply shaking it with milk.