

the dioptries alone. This is true up to a certain age, however (about 55), for at this age the dioptries commence to lose some of their refractive power, and the "Index of Refraction" of the eye becomes less and less owing to certain changes in the dioptries, *e.g.*—flattening of cornea, loss of transparency, etc., etc. With the result that the image even for distant objects would form behind the retina, did not the accommodation compensate therefor. This is called acquired hyperopia, and it takes place in every eye with the result that the emmetropic eye becomes after about 55 years of age hyperopic. The hyperopic eye becomes more hyperopic and the myopic eye becomes less myopic. Hence it can be understood that in eyes which were slightly myopic in youth, may become emmetropic in old age. The amount of hyperopia which occurs amounts to about .50D for every 5 years over 55 years of age.

Formulary.

A NEW TOOTH-STOPPING.

	Parts.
White gutta-percha	3
Aluminium filings	5
Oxide of zinc	1
Whiting	1/2

Mix well.

This mixture (aluminized gutta-percha) is easily manipulated, and holds its position in the cavity when firmly packed.—*Dr. F. W. Bliss, in the Pacific Stomatological Gazette.*

A CURE FOR FRECKLES.

Tincture of tolu	1 ounce.
Oil rosemary	1/2 drachm.
Simple tincture of benzoin to ..	3 ounces.

Mix. Add a teaspoonful of this preparation to a wine-glass of water, and apply night and morning.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

PERFUMERY SPECIALTIES.

Violet Powder.

	Parts.
100 parts zinc white and 200 parts talc, mixed along with jasmine extract	15
Bergamot oil	1/2
Powdered violet root	200
Rice flour	300
Rose oil	1/2
Ylang-Ylang oil	1
Musk tincture	5

Toilet Powders.

	Parts.
Rose—	
Rice flour	3,000
Carmine	4
Rose oil	8
Santal	8
Violet—	
Rice flour	500
Violet powder	130
Pineapple oil	6
Clove oil	8
Bergamot oil	3

White—	
Rice flour	2,000
Bismuth white	250
Citronella oil	4
Bergamot oil	4
Geranium oil	2

Ordinary—	
Rice flour	2,500
Talc	2,500
Magnesia	80
Geranium oil colored with carmine ..	15

Iris Powder.

	Parts.
Powdered orris	1,000
Violet wood sawdust	1,000
Talc	1,000
Musk	1
Iris tincture	25
Violette, 1 extract	25

Poudre de Riz.

	Parts.
Magnesia	50
Talc	450
Rice flour	1,000
Geranium oil	20
Carmine	2

—*Der Seifenfabrikant, through The Perfumer.*

LOTION FOR CHAPPED HANDS AND FACE.

Tinct. benzoin comp.	10 mins.
Alcohol	2 fl. drs.
Aqua rose	1/2 fl. dr.
Glycerine	1 fl. dr.

Apply to chapped surface at night, after washing with soap and water and carefully drying. Can be applied successfully to fissured nipples.—*Practitioner.*

GLYCERANOL TOOTH PASTE.

Prepared chalk	5 ozs.
Powdered orris root	4 ozs.
Carmine No. 40	2 drs.
Oil of rose geranium	30 mins.
Oil of sandal	10 mins.
Glycerine, a sufficient quantity.	

Rub the carmine thoroughly with a small portion of the chalk, then triturate the remaining solids together, finally add the oils and enough glycerine to for a paste. the foregoing may be varied by replacing half of the chalk with a like quantity of powdered soap.

COLORLESS IODINE OINTMENT.

Iodine	20 grs.
Potassium iodide	4 grs.
Sodium sulphate	40 grs.

Rub chemicals with water until solution becomes colorless, then add

Benzoinated lard	1 oz.
------------------------	-------

—*Practical Druggist.*

CATARRH OINTMENT.

The following are recommended for application to the nostrils in cases of nasal catarrh and other difficulties (*Phar. Era*).

I.

Boric acid powd.	120 grs.
Menthol	60 grs.
Thymol	24 grs.
Eucalyptol	16 mins.
Bismuth subcarbonate	2 drs.
Ointment rose water	6 drs.
Petrolatum	5 drs.

2.

Thymol	3 grs.
Oil wintergreen	2 mins.
Bismuth subcarbonate	15 grs.
Petrolatum	1 oz.

In the first formula the menthol and thymol should be dissolved in the petrolatum which has previously been melted by the application of a gentle heat. The mixture is then allowed to solidify and the other ingredients added. Under the title "Unguen nasoroseum," Hager gives the following :

3.

Potassium iodide	1 gm.
Precipitated sulphur	2 gms.
Zinc oxide	2 gms.
Glycerine	
Rose water, of each	2 gms.
Lanolin anhydrous	5 gms.
Ointment zinc	20 gms.

NEW COMPLEXION JELLIES.

Very satisfactory jellies of the kind desired may be made after the formulas quoted below, which are original in this journal (*American Druggist*). The first two preparations are adapted for collapsible tubes, and have everything to recommend them for purposes of the toilet. No. 2 is free from grease, and if made with the true Japanese gelatin, it affords a very elegant jelly. Formula No. 1 gives a preparation equal, if not superior, to a much advertised article for which the special properties of the garden lettuce are claimed :

I.

GLYCERINE COMPLEXION JELLY.

Tragacanth	125 gms.
Boric acid	100 gms.
Glycerine	140 gms.
Expressed oil of almonds	50 gms.
Glyconin	50 gms.
Oil of lavender	00.5 gms.
Water, enough to make	1,000 gms.

Directions for Making.—The most satisfactory method of preparing this jelly is the following: Mix the tragacanth and the boric acid with the glycerine; add the almond oil, lavender oil, and egg glycerite, which have been previously well incorporated, and, lastly, add the water in divided portions, until a clear jelly of the desired consistency is obtained.

II.

JAPANESE CREAM.

Japanese gelatin	6 gms.
Glycerine	30 gms.
Boric acid	10 gms.
Essence jasmin	10 gms.
Water, enough to make	1,000 gms.

To prepare: Dissolve the boric acid and glycerin in the water, and add the solution to the gelatin contained in a suitable vessel; heat until solution is effected; perfume with essence of jasmin and fill into collapsible tubes.

Huminal is a liquid alkaline extract of peat, recommended as a substitute for peat baths.