

Formulary.

ointment for broken chilblains.

Ung. terebinthinae	5 ij.
Ung. elemi	5 iss.
Ung. zinci	5 iss.

— *Practitioner.*

ANTI-ASTHMATIC PASTILLES.

Tinct. iodine	℥ i.
Po. stramonium	5 ij.
Po. lobelia	5 ij.
Po. enheb	5 vj.
Po. sage	5 iss.
Potassium nitrate	5 ij.
Mucilage acacia	q. s.

To the well mixed powders add the tincture of iodine and incorporate thoroughly; then add sufficient mucilage to make a stiff paste, which roll out flat and cut into small oblong pieces.

STERESOL.

This, says the *Repertoire de Pharmacie*, is the name given to an antiseptic combination intended for the treatment of skin diseases. It is a bactericide of considerable energy. The formula is as follows:

Gum lac, pure and entirely soluble in alcohol	270 parts.
Benzoin, pure	10 parts.
Balsam of tolu.	10 parts.
Phenic acid, crystallized	100 parts.
Essence of camella (Chinese)	6 parts.
Saccharin	6 parts.
Alcohol, sufficient to make	1000 parts.

Mix and dissolve.

SOZOIODOLATE OF MERCURY SOLUTION.

E. Schwimmer reports in the *Ph. Post* that a solution of soziodolate of mercury is easily prepared with the addition of iodide of potassium:

Soziodolate mercury	0.8
Iodide potassium	1.6
Distilled water	10.0

The mercury salt is to be rubbed with a little of the distilled water, the iodide added and finally the balance of the water. The solution should be filtered. The author used the solution in all syphilitic affections, and achieved excellent results with it. He administers it subcutaneous-ly.

UNG. NAPHTHALINI COMP.

A correspondent of *Phar. Zeit.* gives the following formula for this ointment, which is used in eczema and psoriasis:

Naphthalin	5 ij.
Acid. benzoic	5 j.
" boric	5 j.
Vaseline, c. cera flav. (3:1)	5 ij.
Bals. peruv	5 j.
Tinct. benzoini	5 ij.

M. Ft. unguent.

CODLIVER OIL WITH SACCHARIN.

Saccharin	40 gms.
Acetic ether	2 gm.
Codliver oil	100 gm.
Peppermint or cinnamon oil	q. s.

Dissolve the saccharin in the ether, and add the codliver oil, little by little, with frequent agitations. Finally add the peppermint or cinnamon oil.—*Wiener Klinische Rundschau.*

KOLA WINE.

The following formula for a wine of

kola, combining excellent tonic properties, is taken from the *Bull Med*:

Fluid extract of kola	3 parts.
Syrup of orange peel	10 parts.
Tincture nux vomica	1 part.
Malaga wine	90 parts.—M

VOICE-LOZENGE.

A physician recommends as the best lozenge to counteract the ordinary hoarseness of singers and orators, one composed according to the following formula:

Cubeba	1 gr.
Benzoic acid	1 gr.
Hydrochlor. of cocaine	1/70 gr.
Polv. tragacanth	1 gr.
Extr. of liquorice	5 grs.
Sugar	13 grs.
Eucalyptol	1 minim.
Oil of anise	1/20 minim.
Black currant paste, enough to make	20 grs.

A small piece of the lozenge is to be allowed to dissolve in the mouth just before using the voice for singing or reciting.

TO SOFTEN AND WHITEN THE HANDS.

Borate of soda	5 ij.
Glycerine	5 iv.
Lanolin	5 j.
Eucalyptol	5 j.
Ess. of bitter almonds	℥ i.

Apply at night, and afterwards dust the hands with Indian chestnut flour, and cover with gloves.—*Med. Press.*

CEMENT FOR GLASS, &c.

Take of—

Russian glue	5 iv.
G. acacia	5 j.
Water	5 iv.

Dissolve in a water bath, then add two ounces Russian isinglass, dissolve again, strain and then add

Acetic acid	5 iss.
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Mix, and bottle immediately.

VETERINARY CHLORODYNE.

The *Chemist and Druggist*, in answer to a correspondent's inquiry, give the following formula for veterinary chlorodyne:

Extract of Indian hemp	5 ij.
Capsicin	5 gr. v.
Oil of peppermint	5 iss.
Rectified spirit	5 ij.

Rub up the extract and capsin with a little spirit, and gradually add the rest of the latter, then add the oil and the following:

Methylated chloroform	5 j.
Methylated ether	5 j.

Mix.

Separately prepare the following mixture:

Acetate of morphia	5 j.
Dilute acetic acid	5 iss.
Distilled water	5 iv.

Dissolve by heat, and add to—

Compound tragacanth powder	5 ij.
Treacle	5 x.
Liquid extract of liquorice	5 ij.

To this mixture gradually add the chloroformic solution, shaking well after each addition.

The dose of this preparation for a horse is 5 ss. to 5 j. Ten minims of acid. hydrocyanic, dil., R. P., may be added to each ounce, if desired.

COLLODIUM BELLADONNE OR LIQUID BELLADONNA PLASTER.

Liquid extract of belladonna	10 fl. 3
Ether	10 fl. 3
Camphor	130 grs.
Pyroxilin	183 grs.
Canada balsam	305 grs.
Castor oil	183 grs.

Mix the liquid extract and the ether, and set aside for twelve hours. Decant and dissolve therein the remaining ingredients in the order in which they occur in the formula. The liquid extract of belladonna, which should be prepared from English leaves in fine powder by reprecipitation with rectified spirit, so that each ounce of the finished product represents two ounces of the leaves, has a specific gravity of .944, and contains 1 per cent. of alkaloid, or 4.154 grains per fluid ounce. The mixture of equal volumes of the liquid extract and ether, after decantation, had a specific gravity of .800, and contained .439 per cent. of alkaloid, or 1.534 grain per fluid ounce. The above was recommended at the last British Pharmaceutical Conference in place of the present unofficial formulary which does not give entire satisfaction.—*Therapeutic Review.*

Boron-Eisen.

This compound described by H. N. Warren, is prepared by mixing solutions of borax and ferrous chloride, pressing the resulting white precipitate to free it from adhering water, and, after thoroughly drying, reducing it with an equivalent proportion of carbon in a plumbago crucible. In this way four to five per cent. of boron is said to enter into union with the iron, a compound being produced which breaks with the fracture of metallic manganese and possesses sufficient hardness to readily scratch glass. At the same time it is with difficulty soluble in acids, whilst its melting point approaches that of cast-iron. A more economical method of preparing the compound is to reduce ferric carbonate or oxide, mixed with boron oxide and charcoal. The average of several analyses is represented by the following figures:—Iron, 94.08 per cent.; boron, 4.02; combined carbon, 1.50; phosphorus, 0.09; sulphur, 0.31; silicon and manganese, traces.—*Chem. News.*

Gallopatoroluide.

The preparation of gallanilide by acting upon tannin with aniline has suggested to P. Cazeneuve that by dealing with the homologues of the base he might be able to obtain those of gallanilide, by an analogous decomposition of the tannin of nut galls, but experiments proved that paratoluidine alone behaves in this respect in a similar manner to aniline. On heating paratoluidine with gullotannic acid and then treating with water acidulated with hydrochloric acid, a white crystalline product was obtained which melted at 211° (m. p. of gallanilide is 205°), was but slightly soluble in cold water, though very soluble in boiling water, and also soluble in alcohol and ether.—*Comp. rend.*