Formulary.

LAXATIVE LOZENGES.

Compound licorice powder ...4½ av. ozs. Tragacanth in fine powder60 grs. Water.....sufficient quantity.

Rub the powders together until they are thoroughly mixed, then with water form a mass to be divided into 100 lozenges. Dose: One or two lozenges night and morning.

PALATABLE EMULSION OF CASTOR OIL.

Castor oil	480 gm.
White of egg	. 100 cc.
Sugar	250 gm.
Oil of cinnamon	. 1 cc.
Waterq. s. ad	1000 cc.

Emulsify the oils in mortar with white of egg and 100 cc. of water. Dissolve in this the sugar; strain through wetted straining cloth. Add enough water through strainer to make 1000 cc.

This preparation should be freshly made when wanted. It contains 50 per cent. of castor oil, and affords an excellent mode for its administration.

"CURES" FOR STINGS AND BITES OF INSECTS.

M. Brocq. (Gazetta degli Ospidale) highly extols the following against bites and stings of insects of all descriptions:

Camphorated oil of chamomile.	100 parts.
	20 parts.
Essential oil of mint	5 parts.

Mix.

Another highly extolled formula, given in the some journal, is the following:

Balsam of	Peru.	 	 	I part.
Styrax oint	lment	 	 	5 parts.
Olive oil		 	 	4 parts.

Mix.

The following is proposed for the same purpose, by M. Jacquet:

Naph	thol		 	 10 parts.
Ment				ı part.
		icient i		oo parts.

Dissolve the naphthol in ether, add the menthol, and finally incorporate the solution with the petrolatum.—National. Druggist.

SYRUP OF ALBUMINATE OF IRON.

Ferric chloride	10gm.
Fresh egg albumen	
Sugar	750gm,

Dissolve the ferric chloride in 60 cc. of water. Add this solution to the egg albumen previously mixed with 200 cc. of

water. Percolate this solution through the sugar and add sufficient water through the percolator to make 1000 cc. Dose, one teaspoonful.

A GENERAL DISINFECTANT.

Tichborne recommends the following mixture for general disinfecting purposes: Crystallized phenol, 2; camphor, 6; naphthalene, 1; colored with rosaniline carbolate. For use on the large scale terebene may be substituted for the camphor, and crude carbolic acid or light tar oils for the crystallized phenol. When sewers have to be disinfected light tar oils are preferable to phenol, since the former, by reason of their low gravity, float on the surface of the sewage, and all gases evolved are bound to pass through the disinfecting layer, whereas, when phenol is used, its greater gravity causes it to sink, and so the gases do not come in contact with it. - Dublin Journ. Med. Science.

CHILBLAIN ABORTER.

The following, if applied at once, on the first symptom, will abort chilblains:

Tincture of iodine	2 parts.
Tincture of opium	2 parts.
StarchGlycerin	70 parts.

Mix. Apply thrice daily, using a camel's hair pencil.—/I. de Medecine.

AROMATIC SOLUTION OF PEPSIN; COM POUND DIGESTIVE ELIXIR.

The following formulæ yield pleasant preparations:

Pepsin scales (1:3000)	128 grains.
Glycerin	3½ ounces.
Alcohol (94-per.cent.)	3½ ounces.
Oil cinnamon	1 minim.
Oil pimento	I minim.
Oil cloves	2 minims.
Hydrochloric acid, C. P	20 minims.
Caramel	I minim.
Waterq ad	

To the alcohol add the oil and 3½ ounces of water. Dilute the glycerin with an equal volume of water; add the hydrochloric acid and dissolve the pepsin. Add this to the alcoholic solution and make up volume to 16 fluidounces of water. Let stand a few hours and filter with the aid of purified talcum.

Peprin (1:3000)	10 gm.
Pancreatin	1 gm.
Taka-diastase	ı gm.
Lactic acid	3 gm.
Hydrochloric acid	6 cc.

Glycerin	250	cc.
Water	125	cc.
Tincture of cudhear	. 15	cc.
Purified talcum	. 15	gm.
Aromatic elixirq. s. ad.	1000	cc.

Mix the acids with the glycerin and water; add the pepsin, pancreatin, and diastase to this mixture, and macerate with occasional agitation.—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

NEW LIQUID BLACKING.

The following is given, in the Neu Erfindungen und Erfahrungen, as the formula for an instantaneous blacking. It seems to be rather a varnish than a "blacking":

Shellac	400	parts.
Venice turpentine	150	parts.
Nigrosin (alcohol soluble)	6	parts.
Alcohol 95 per cent2	,000	parts.
Water	200	parts.

Dissolve the shellac and nigrosin in the alcohol. Warm the turpentine until very liquid, and add to the solution. Sti until dissolved, then add the water. Ap ply with a soft pencil or a sponge. Keep well stoppered.—National Druggist.

Poultry Tonic.

There is a great similarity between the various poultry powders and "foods." The powders are popularly supposed to increase the egg-laying power of hens. We quote a few typical formulas:

Powdered egg shell or phosphate	
of lime	ozs.
Iron sulphate	ÓZS.
Powdered capsicum	OZS.
l'Owdered lenugreek	075.
Powdered black pepper	OZ.
Silver sand	025.
Powdered lentils6	OZS.

A tablespoonful to be mixed with sufficient feed for twenty hens.

Oyster shell, ground	5 078
Magnesia	5 007
magnesia	LOZ
Calcium carbonate	S OZS.
Bone, ground	075
Mustard bran	
2	. 07.3.
Capsicum	i oz.
Sodium chloride	oz.
Iron sulphate	4.07
Codium cachanata	. 02.
Sodium carbonate	e Oz.
Salphur 34	.OZ.
Beef, lean, dried and powder'd. 10	1.25
Fine sand	072
Core meel	7. 1/4,34
Corn meal 20	OZ:1
Linseed meal 20	OZ5.

Reduce all to moderately coarse powder and mix well.

The above are formulas that are recommended by poultrymen; and pharmacists should not condemn them, even if they do seem polypharmic. Poultrymen have their own ideas about the value of complicated formula.—Era.