

combustion. [Explosions frequently occur by mixing silver oxide or nitrate with excipients containing sugar.]

*Ferri et Ammoniae Citras.*—This salt is sometimes prescribed in effervescence. In such a case the iron salt must be put into the citric-acid solution, and not into that of the bicarbonate of potash; if the latter course were adopted, carbonic acid would be given off, with the probable effect of bursting the bottle. This salt is often prescribed with tincture of orange [peel] alone; it will be well to remember that unless *some* water be added, it will be insoluble in this menstruum.

*Ferri et Pot. Tartr.* may be prescribed with alkaline carbonates.

*Hydrargyri Perchloridum* [corrosive sublimate] is incompatible with vegetable preparations containing albumen, or tannin. It is precipitated by alkalies, alkaline sulphurets, iodides, tartar emetic, etc.; in fact, there is hardly anything with which it is advisable to combine corrosive sublimate, except chloride of ammonium, which increases its solubility, and decoction of sarsaparilla.

*Hydrargyri Subchloridum* [calomel].—Care should be taken not to order calomel in combination with any preparation containing a trace of prussic acid. Innocuous as calomel itself is, comparatively speaking, it is converted by prussic acid into bichloride and bichloride of mercury, two virulent poisons. [It should not be given in mixtures containing other salts, as chlorides, carbonates, etc.]

*Plumbi Acetas* is incompatible with nearly everything except distilled water. It may be given in combination with opium. If common water be added to liquor plumbi subacetatis, carbonate of lead will be thrown down.

*Potassii Iodidum* should not be prescribed with sweet spirits of nitre, acid preparations, or those containing starch. In fact, iodine and iodides should be prescribed with as few additions as possible. Iodide of potassium decomposes nearly all metallic salts.

*Calumba.*—When we desire to combine salts of iron with a vegetable tonic, calumba may be chosen, as it contains no tannic or gallic acid. [The same is true of quassia and gentian.]

*Camphora* forms soft masses with gum resins. It destroys the odor of musk. [It should not be given in substance, as it is apt to cake in the stomach and produce ulcerations.]

*Caryophyllum.*—Cloves contain tannin, and hence should not be prescribed with iron salts.

*Tinct. Cascarillæ.*—This preparation is not infrequently prescribed with dilute mineral acids; the combination is, however, objectionable, as floccules soon float through the mixture. If it is desirable to combine an acid with cascarilla, the infusion of that drug should be selected.

*Tinct. Cannabis Indicæ.*—If this or other spirituous solutions of resinous substances be added to water, the resin will be precipitated.