

Practical Formulas

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PROPOSED FOR A. PH. RECIPE BOOK.

(Continued from page 765.)

The numerous letters received give evidence that the pharmacists and A. Ph. A. members have appreciated my attempt of collecting formulas for different lotions, and I have therefore concluded to continue same and trust that the many formulas will prove of some value.

Your Chairman has also included a number of tried formulas for "*Summer Specialties*," which can be pushed to advantage, commercially and professionally, by the pharmacist in the summer resorts, at the seashore and in the city.

Quite especially can the manufacture and sale of "lotions for the complexion" be made a source of revenue during the summer season, and consequently a number of formulas for such lotions are given.

Special attention has been paid to "Sunburn Lotions," that is for the prevention and also for the relief of sunburn, and directions for use are also given.

Lotions for the prevention of "Insect Bites" and also for the relief of mosquito or bee stings, are always in great demand during the summer, and consequently a number of formulas are given, some of which the writer has successfully used for years.

Suggestions are solicited.

Respectfully submitted,

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, Chairman.

Abbreviations can be found in May JOURNAL, p. 504.

Formulas No. 1 to 22, see February JOURNAL, p. 169 to 173.

Formulas No. 23 to 30, see April JOURNAL, p. 366 to 368.

Formulas No. 31 to 41, see May JOURNAL, p. 505 to 506.

Formulas No. 42 to 50, see June JOURNAL, p. 637 to 638.

Formulas No. 51 to 77, see July JOURNAL, p. 761 to 765.



No. 78.

LOTIO AMYGDALÆ COMPOSITA.

Compound Almond Lotion.

Mercuric Bichloride.....	0.06 gm.
Ammonium Chloride.....	0.5 gm.
Bitter Almond Mixture (No. 79)	
a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	30 cc.

Dissolve the Salts in the Bitter Almond Mixture. Used as a peeling lotion for freckles. Some dermatologists gradually increase the quantity of Mercuric Bichloride to 0.25 gm., which, however, must be done carefully.



No. 79.

MISTURA AMYGDALÆ AMARÆ.

Bitter Almond Mixture.
 B. P. Cx.

Bitter Almonds	7.5 gm.
Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity	
To make.....	_____ 100 cc.

Blanch the Bitter Almonds in Cold Water and triturate with a little of the Distilled Water to form a thin paste. Then gradually add sufficient Distilled Water to make up the required volume, and strain.

This preparation is used as a basis for skin lotions. It must not be confused with the Emulsion of Almond, which is intended for internal administration and does not contain hydrocyanic acid, and which on account of its acacia and quite especially its sugar content, is not suitable as a lotion.

No. 80.

LOTIO AMYGDALÆ ET BISMUTHI.

Almond and Bismuth Lotion.

Bismuth Subnitrate.....	6 gm.
Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid.....	2 cc.
Bitter Almond Mixture (No. 79) a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	125 cc.

Mix well. Agitate before using.

The quantity of Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid is sometimes increased to 4 cc.

Used as an antipruritic in eczema, when skin is *not* broken.

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No. 81.

LOTIO CALAMINÆ ET CRETÆ.

Calamine and Chalk Lotion.

Calamine	5 gm.
Prepared Chalk.....	5 gm.
Diluted Hydrocyanic Acid.....	2 cc.
Glycerin	15 cc.
Lime Water	100 cc.
Elder Flower Water, a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	250 cc.

Triturate the Prepared Chalk and the Calamine to a very fine powder, triturate with the Elder Flower Water and add the other ingredients.

Elder Flower Water or Aqua Sambuci is a distilled water, similar to rose water or orange flower water.

This is a cooling lotion used as an antipruritic in acute and subacute inflammation.

Dr. L. Duncan Bulkley.

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No. 82.

LOTIO SULPHURIS COMPOSITA.

Compound Sulphur Lotion.

Precipitated Sulphur.....	5 gm.
Ether	15 cc.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	125 cc.

Mix well. Keep in well stoppered bottles and agitate before using.

Compound Sulphur Lotion is employed against acne (pimples), comedones (black-heads), and seborrhœa (excessive fatty secretion).

No. 83.

LOTIO PHILLIPSONI.

Phillipson's Lotion.

Phillipson's Mixture.

Glacial Acetic Acid	
Tincture of Benzoin	
Spirit of Camphor.....of each	6 cc.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	100 cc.

Mix.

Used in slight cases of excessive fat-secretion and its sequelæ, by rubbing on face three times a day.

Saalfeld Kosmetik.

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No. 84.

AQUA COSMETICA ORIENTALIS HEBRA.

Hebra's Oriental Lotion.

Mercuric Bichloride.....	0.5 gm.
Tincture of Benzoin.....	1 cc.
Bitter Almond Mixture (No. 79) a sufficient quantity	_____
To make	100 cc.

Dissolve the Mercuric Bichloride in the Bitter Almond Mixture and add the Tincture of Benzoin.

As this preparation deteriorates upon keeping, it should be freshly prepared.

Agitate well before using.

D. M.

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No. 85.

AQUA COSMETICA LILIONESE.

Lilionesse Lotion.

Purified Talc.....	100 gm.
Borax	15 gm.
Potassium Carbonate.....	5 gm.
Glycerin	50 cc.
Tincture of Benzoin	
Cologne Water.....of each	25 cc.
Rose Water.....	900 cc.

Dissolve the Salts in the Rose Water and add the Cologne Water. Triturate the Purified Talc, which should be in very fine powder, with the Glycerin; add the Tincture of Benzoin and then gradually add the solution of the Salts in the Rose Water.

D. M.

No. 86.

AQUA CHLORALO-TANNATA.

Chloral and Tannin Lotion.
"Captol" Substitute.

Hydrated Chloral.....	2 gm.
Tannic Acid.....	1 gm.
Tartaric Acid.....	1 gm.
Castor Oil	2 gm.
Alcohol, 90 per cent.....	89 gm.
Essence of Violet.....	5 gm.

To make..... 100 gm.

Dissolve the first four ingredients in the Alcohol and add the Perfume.

Said to produce a similar preparation to "Captol," a German specialty and dandruff remedy.

Münchener Vorschriften.

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No. 87.

AQUA CRINALIS CUM CHININO.

Eau de Quinine.

Quinine Sulphate.....	1 gm.
Cologne Water.....	10 gm.
Glycerin	50 gm.
Rum	100 gm.
Alcohol, 90 per cent.....	150 gm.
Rose Water.....	600 gm.

Dissolve the Quinine Sulphate in the Alcohol and add the other ingredients.

See also *Lotio Quininae* No. 75.

Münchener Vorschriften.

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No. 88.

LOTIO CANTHARIDINI.

Cantharidin Lotion.
Lotio Crinalis Stimulans.
Stimulating Hair Lotion.

Cantharidin	0.02 gm.
Acetone	5 cc.
Castor Oil.....	20 cc.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity	_____
To make.....	100 cc.

Dissolve the Cantharidin in the Acetone, add the Castor Oil and the Alcohol.

B. P. Cx.

No. 89.

LOTIO CRINALIS.

Hair Lotion.

(Sir Erasmus Wilson.)

Almond Oil.....	12.5 cc.
Stronger Ammonia Water.....	12.5 cc.
Oil of Rosemary.....	0.5 cc.
Alcohol	50 cc.
Honey Water (No. 93), a	_____
sufficient quantity	_____

To make..... 100 cc.

Saponify the Almond Oil with the Ammonia Water and add the other ingredients, previously mixed together.

This is a stimulating hair lotion, resembling the one used by Sir Erasmus Wilson, and consequently commonly called by his name.

It is also prepared without oil and should in that case be specified "*sine oleo.*"

B. P. Cx.

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No. 90.

LOTIO GLYCERINI.

Glycerin Lotion.

"Glycerin and Rose Water."

Stronger Rose Water

Glycerin.....equal volumes

According to the experience of the writer, the mixture of Glycerin and Rose Water always develops a fungus, which, however, does not form when the *Stronger Rose Water* is employed.—O. R.

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No. 91.

LOTIO GLYCERINI BORATA.

Borated Glycerin Lotion.

Boric Acid..... 2 gm.

Stronger Rose Water

Glycerin.....of each 50 cc.

Dissolve.

A superior, more antiseptic and healing lotion for chapped hands, etc.—O. R.

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No. 92.

LOTIO GLYCERINI BORACIS.

Lotion of Glycerin of Borax.

Glycerin of Borax (No. 59).... 30 cc.

Glycerin

Rose Water, a sufficient

quantity

To make..... 250 cc.

Mix.

Ph. F.

No. 93.

AQUA MELLIS.

Honey Water.

Oil of Bergamot.....	0.78 cc.
Oil of Lavender.....	0.26 cc.
Oil of Cloves.....	0.26 cc.
Oil of Sandal Wood.....	0.05 cc.
Tincture of Musk.....	1.56 cc.
Tincture of Saffron.....	0.78 cc.
Stronger Rose Water.....	15 cc.
Stronger Orange Flower Water	15 cc.
Honey	0.50 cc.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity	_____

To make..... 100 cc.

Dissolve the Oils and Tinctures in the Alcohol, add the solution of the Honey in the Waters and filter.

B. P. Cx.

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No. 94.

FRECKLE LOTION.

(Prof. Paschkis.)

Potassium Carbonate.....	60 gm.
Potassium Chlorate.....	20 gm.
Borax	15 gm.
Sugar	60 gm.
Glycerin	150 gm.
Rose Water.....	330 gm.
Orange Flower Water.....	355 gm.

Dissolve.

D. M.

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No. 95.

AQUA COSMETICA HUFELANDI.

Hufeland's Schönheitswasser.

Bitter Almond.....	5 gm.
Orange Flower Water	
Rose Water.....of each	70 gm.
Borax	6 gm.
Tincture of Benzoin.....	14 gm.

Prepare the emulsion according to the art, dissolve the Borax and add the Tincture, agitating well.

Hell.

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No. 96.

AQUA COSMETICA ALBA.

Flüssige Weisse Schminke.

Lead Carbonate.....	50 gm.
Starch	
Talc.....of each	25 gm.
Rose Water.....	100 gm.
Orange Flower Water.....	20 gm.

Triturate the solids to a very fine powder and mix well with the liquids.

Hell.

Inasmuch as basic Lead Carbonate, or "Cerussa," might produce more or less toxic effects, especially if used for some time and especially if there should be some abrasions of the skin, the writer has therefore successfully substituted the less poisonous Zinc Oxide or Zinc Carbonate.—O. R.

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No. 97.

AQUA COSMETICA RUBRA.

Rotes Schönheitswasser.

White Cosmetic Water

(No. 96)..... 220 gm.

Carmine, in fine powder..... 0.3 gm.

Mix well.

Hell.

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No. 98.

LOTIO CONTRA PITYRIASIS.

Lotio Cephalica.

Lotion against Scales.

Salicylic Acid.....	1 gm.
Glycerin	5 gm.
Alcohol	94 gm.
Dissolve.	
Pharm. Ned.	

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No. 99.

LOTIO CONTRA SCABIES.

Itch Lotion.

Lotion contre la gale.

Sulphurated Soda or	
Sulphurated Potassa.....	1 part
Water	4 parts
Dissolve.	
Codex.	

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No. 100.

LOTIO GLYCERINI BORATA.

Lac Glycerini—Glycerin Milch.

Mucilage of Quince Seed.....70 gm.
(Prepared from 7 gm.)

Soap, Medicinal.....	1 gm.
Alcohol, 68 per cent.....	1.5 gm.
Boric Acid.....	2.5 gm.
Glycerin	25 gm.
Oil of Lavender Flowers.....	2 drops

Dissolve the Soap in the Alcohol and mix with the Mucilage. Heat the Glycerin and Boric Acid until dissolved, mix with the mucilage and add the Oil.

Hess.

No. 101.

LOTIO CRINALIS DETERGENS.

Detergent Hair Lotion.
Haar—Waschwasser.

Borax	5 gm.
Tincture of Quillaja.....	15 gm.
Rum	30 gm.
Orange Flower Water.....	150 gm.
Mix.	
Hess.	



No. 102.

LOTIO LANOLINI.

Lanolin Waschwasser.
Lac Lanolini.

Lanolin	15 gm.
Rose Water.....	150 gm.
Soap, in powder.....	1 gm.
Borax	1.5 gm.

Melt the Lanolin (*Hydrous Wool-Fat*) on a water bath, add the Soap and the Borax and incorporate the Rose Water, which is best done by agitation in a bottle.

It forms a homogeneous emulsion or milk. Hell.



No. 103.

LOTIO MENTHOLIS.

Shaving Lotion.

Menthol	2.5 gm.
Tragacanth	4 gm.
Glycerin	12 gm.
Alcohol	15 gm.
Water	300 gm.

Allow the Tragacanth to swell in the Water so as to form a homogeneous mucilage. Add the Glycerin and then the Solution of the Menthol in the Alcohol.

This preparation may be colored pink.

It is an excellent cooling lotion, especially after shaving.

Hell.



No. 104.

AQUA COSMETICA VIENNENSIS.

Eau Cosmetique de Vienne.
(Dr. Bernatzik.)

Almonds	15 gm.
Orange Flower Water	
Rose Water.....of each	60 cc.
Borax	1 gm.
Tincture of Benzoin.....	2 cc.

Blanch the Almonds and make an emulsion

with the Waters, according to the art. Then add the Borax and Tincture.

Eulenburg's Real-Enzyklopädie.



No. 105.

LOTIO ROSÆ.

Rose Lotion.

Lac Rosæ—Milk of Roses.

Almonds, blanched.....	10 gm.
Curd Soap.....	0.69 gm.
White Wax.....	0.69 gm.
Almond Oil.....	0.62 cc.
Oil of Bergamot.....	0.62 cc.
Oil of Lavender Flowers.....	0.16 cc.
Oil of Rose.....	0.08 cc.
Alcohol	15 cc.

Rose Water, a sufficient quantity

To make..... 100 cc.

Beat the blanched Almonds with seven times their weight of Rose Water, and add the resulting emulsion gradually to the Curd Soap, White Wax and Almond Oil, previously mixed by the aid of a gentle heat. Strain the emulsion, add the Oils dissolved in the Alcohol and sufficient Rose Water.

Curd Soap or Sapo Animalis B. P., is prepared by heating purified animal fat, consisting chiefly of stearin, with sodium hydroxide and water and separating the curd soap by the addition of sodium chloride.

B. P. Cx.



No. 106.

LOTIO ROSÆ VIRGINIALIS.

Lait virginial à la rose.

(Hirzel.)

Tincture of Tolu.....	3 cc.
Rose Water.....	200 cc.
Misce secund. art.	
Paschkis, Kosmetik.	



No. 107.

LOTIO GLYCERINI COMPOSITA.

Compound Glycerin Lotion.

White Wax.....	2.50 gm.
Lard	3.75 gm.
Soap, in powder.....	2.50 gm.
Salicylic Acid.....	0.02 gm.
Glycerin	2.50 cc.
Almond Oil.....	3.75 cc.
Oil of Rose.....	0.10 cc.
Chloroform	0.52 cc.

Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity

To make..... 100 cc.

Heat the Wax and Lard with the Almond Oil, on a water-bath until melted, and pour the mixture into a warm mortar. Then add the other ingredients and gradually add sufficient Distilled Water, stirring briskly after each addition, to produce the required volume.

It is recommended by the writer that the Water should be previously warm, as thereby a better preparation will be obtained.—O. R.

If about one-tenth of the Distilled Water in the above formula be replaced by neutral Cucumber Juice, then the product will resemble preparations sold under the name "*Glycerin and Cucumber.*"

B. P. Cx.

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No. 108.

LOTIO BENZOINI COMPOSITA.

Compound Benzoin Lotion.

Tincture of Benzoin.....6.25 cc.
 Tincture of Quillaja.....3.12 cc.
 Cologne Water.....6.25 cc.
 Distilled Water, a sufficient quantity _____
 To make..... 100 cc.

Mix.

B. P. Cx.

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No. 109.

LOTIO STAPHISAGRIÆ.

Stavesacre Lotion.
 Nursery Hair Lotion.

Stavesacre, in coarse powder..10 gm.
 Acetic Acid, 33 per cent. B. P.. 5 cc.
 Alcohol10 cc.
 Oil of Geranium..... 0.02 cc.
 Oil of Lemon..... 0.04 cc.
 Glycerin 5 cc.
 Water, a sufficient quantity _____
 To make..... 100 cc.

Boil the powdered Stavesacre Seeds with the Acetic Acid and 80 cc. of Water for ten minutes in a covered vessel, set aside till cool, then add the oils, previously dissolved in the Alcohol; filter, add the Glycerin, and make up to the required volume with Water.

B. P. Cx.

No. 110.

LOTIO DELPHINII.

Larkspur Lotion.

Delphinium, ground..... 100 gm.
 Acetic Acid, U. S. P..... 50 cc.
 Alcohol 100 cc.
 Glycerin 50 cc.
 Water, a sufficient quantity _____
 To make.....1000 cc.

Boil the ground Larkspur Seed with the Acetic Acid, the Glycerin and 800 cc. of Water for 10 minutes in a covered vessel; set aside till cold, then add the Alcohol and allow to macerate over night. Then filter and add enough water through the filter to make the product measure 1000 cc.

This formula has been constructed by the writer, and is modeled after No. 109. It is supposed that the acetic acid and boiling water extract the alkaloids from delphinium, the chemistry of which is still somewhat unsettled.

This lotion has been sold in the writer's store for several months and has given universal satisfaction to the customers.

Larkspur Lotion has that great advantage over the alcoholic tincture, proposed for N. F. IV, of being much cheaper from an economic standpoint.—O. R.

<>

No. 111.

PROTECTIVE LOTIONS.

Against Sunburn.

A

Almonds blanched 12 gm.
 Tincture of Benzoin..... 15 cc.
 Orange Flower Water..... 250 cc.
 Rose Water, a sufficient quantity _____
 To make.....1000 cc.

Prepare an emulsion, strain and lastly add the Tincture of Benzoin.

Peter MacEwan in Ph. F. gives the following directions for this Protective Complexion Lotion or Balm for preventing and soothing sunburn:

After washing, apply the lotion freely to the face and neck, wiping dry in one or two minutes. This should be done morning and evening, or oftener.

B

Lotions No. 102, 103, 104 and 105 are also well suited as Protective Lotions against sunburn.

C

MacEwan, in Ph. F., gives the following advice:

As to prevention of sunburn, no protection of a fatty nature should be applied, as in the scorching sun this will cause blistering. For example, application of petrolatum to the face in the morning is soothing at first in the sun, but by the afternoon or evening blisters are prominent. But if a weak glycerin lotion, etc., is applied in the morning, the skin merely becomes red by the afternoon and *then* a liberal application of petrolatum is beneficial.

While the writer agrees with Mr. MacEwan as to petrolatum being unsuitable, he must state, however, that lanolin creams, or cold creams, are in his opinion quite effective as a protection or preventative against sunburn.



No. 112.

SUNBURN LOTIONS.

A

Zinc Oxide.....	30 gm.
Borax	15 gm.
Glycerin	60 cc.
Bay Rum.....	90 cc.
Water, or Aromatic Water, a sufficient quantity.	_____
To make.....	600 cc.

Triturate the solids to a fine powder and gradually add the liquids so as to obtain a smooth mixture.

Ph. F.

B

Zinc Oxide.....	40 gm.
Glycerin	
Elder Flower Water	
Rose Water.....	of each 300 cc.
Solution of Cochineal.....	1 cc.
Mix well.	

C

The following can also be used as Sunburn Lotions: No. 56, 57, 61, 61, 79, 85, 91, 100 and 102-105 incl.

D

Linimentum Calcis, U. S. P., is very effective, but still more so is

E

Linimentum Calcis cum Salalo.

Phenyl Salicylate	50 gm.
Linseed Oil	500 gm.
Lime Water	500 gm.

Dissolve the Phenyl Salicylate in the Linseed Oil by agitation and then saponify with the Lime Water.

F

Linimentum Calcis cum Salalo et Mentholo.

Phenyl Salicylate	30 gm.
Menthol	10 gm.
Linseed Oil	500 gm.
Lime Water	500 gm.

Dissolve the Phenyl Salicylate and the Menthol in the Linseed Oil by agitation and then saponify with the Lime Water.

D, E and F have to be well shaken and are applied on pieces of linen saturated with the mixture. E has the advantage of combining Phenyl Salicylate as an antiseptic and F, which was originated by the writer, has the still further advantage of being cooling.

In very severe burns these oils or soaps can be painted on with a camel's hair brush.

O. R.



No. 113.

PREVENTIVE LOTION.

Against Insect Bites, Etc.

A

Oil of Eucalyptus.....	5 cc.
Spirit of Camphor.....	30 cc.
Soap Liniment, a sufficient quantity	_____
To make	60 cc.

Mix.

Ph. J. F.

B

Tinctura Absinthii.
Tincture of Wormwood.
D. A. B. V.

Absinthium	200 gm.
Alcohol, 68 p. c., a sufficient quantity	_____
To make	1000 cc.

This is an excellent preventative as insects literally hate it.

C

Tincture of Wormwood (No. 113 B) 8 cc.
 Glycerin 4 cc.
 Eau de Cologne, a sufficient
 quantity _____
 To make 60 cc.
 Ph. J. F.

D

Oil of Eucalyptus..... 20 cc.
 Oil of Pennyroyal..... 20 cc.
 Spirit of Camphor, a sufficient
 quantity _____
 To make 300 cc.
 Has been successfully used by the writer as
 a mosquito preventitive lotion. O. R.

E

Thymol 2 gm.
 Alcohol 50 cc.
 Water 50 cc.
 Dissolve the Thymol in the Alcohol and add
 the Water.

This is an effective lotion which is not oily,
 does not stain and is preferred by particular
 people who object to pennyroyal odor, etc.

O. R.



No. 114.

MOSQUITO BITE LOTIONS.

Anodyne Sting Lotions.

A

Menthol 5 gm.
 Alcohol 240 cc.
 Stronger Ammonia Water..... 80 cc...
 Dissolve.
 Put one or two drops on the stung part.

B

Saturated Solution of Sodium Bicarbonate.
 Perfume q. s.
 Apply as a lotion.

C

Thymol 2 gm.
 Spirit of Camphor..... 80 cc.
 Stronger Ammonia Water..... 20 cc.
 Dissolve.

According to my experience this lotion is
 very effective as a preventive as well as for
 mosquito bites. O. R.

(To be continued.)

THE WASTE OF INERTIA.

In industrial economy we hear a great
 deal about "waste motion." The biggest
 waste of motion in the world today is the
 motion that is never made.

Humanity's most extravagant and least
 excusable source of waste is inertia. We
 are creatures of habit—we are reluctant to
 act without a precedent. If we bump into
 something new, different, unusual, we simply
 discard it as unbelievable—until someone
 else has tried it out and has got the jump on
 us.

What then? Shall we believe all we hear
 —swallow everything at first sight? Far
 be it! Here's the safe rule, and a very old
 authority; "Prove all things, hold fast to
 that which is good." But how in the name
 of good business judgment can you prove
 anything without inquiry and investigation?
 —*Southern Journal of Pharmacy.*

PELLAGRA.

During 1911 Dr. Louis W. Sambon, Lec-
 turer to the London School of Tropical
 Medicine and Parasitologist to the Well-
 come Research Laboratories, visited the best
 known pellagra centres in Roumania, Tran-
 sylvania, the Austrian Tyrol, the French
 Landes, and Spain. On his travels he col-
 lected much confirmatory evidence of his
 theory arrived at during his researches in
 Italy as Chief of the Pellagra Field Com-
 mission that the disease is propagated
 through the agency of a small biting-fly be-
 longing to the family *Simuliidae*, and not by
 unsound maize. The funds for the first re-
 searches were provided by the Pellagra In-
 vestigation Committee, but subsequently
 they have been defrayed entirely by Mr.
 Henry S. Wellcome.—*The Chemist and
 Druggist.*