FENNER'S

COMPLETE FORMULARY

BEING THE

Sixth Edition of Fenner's Formulary, greatly enlarged, revised and entirely re-written.

CONTAINING

WORKING FORMULAS

FOR ALL

Official and Unofficial Preparations Generally Used or Required in the Practice of Pharmacy and the Business of the Chemist, Manufacturing Pharmacist, Manufacturer of Proprietary Medicine, Physician, Perfumer, Etc.

A COMPLETE FORMULARY AND HAND-BOOK

Of Valuable Information for Pharmacists, Manufacturers of Chemical and Pharmaceutical Preparations, Physicians, and Students of Pharmacy and Medicine.

Compiled and written by

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Author of Fenner's Formulary, Fenner's Working Formule and Editor of the Formulary.

Sixth Edition.

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1888.
PART IV.

THE STANDARD REMEDIES
AND PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

The following formulas are designed for making a complete line of Standard Proprietary Remedies, which may be prepared and put up by druggists, or others, for local trade or for the market.

It is well known to all who are conversant with the business that the making of Proprietary or "Patent" Medicines requires no knowledge nor facilities which are not ready at hand or readily obtainable by the average druggist,

With reliable formulas and outfits of wrappers, cartoons, and labels, which may now be had specially designed for the purpose, druggists may prepare and put up a line of Proprietary medicines or articles, such as they may select, with but a slight outlay and with an abundant reward in the way of profits.

It is needless to urge the advantages to druggists of putting up and furnishing, as far as is possible, their own "Patent" Medicines in place of manufacturers. The profit of several hundred per cent., the reputation which naturally comes of putting before the people their own preparations, the constantly increasing trade in this line, and the satisfaction of furnishing reliable articles worth the money, should be inducement enough for any enterprising druggist to make the attempt to run a line of his own preparations.

The formulas which follow in this department are mainly original, and intended to make preparations similar to those which have been best received or which possess the greatest merit. They are not, however, given as the exact formulas of particular proprietary preparations now in the market or made by any particular manufacturer.
Some formulas, not original, for old and well-known preparations, are also given as selected from the best authorities. Besides the formulas given in this section, many others that may be put up as proprietary remedies are given in various departments of this work, and may be found by referring to the index.

**ALTERATIVES.**

Although most of the Blood Purifiers and Sarsaparillas on the market are also known as Alteratives, a few preparations which are Supposed to have an especially alterative action on the various organs of secretion are known particularly as Alteratives. The following are representative of this class of preparations:

**3919. Alterative Compound.**

**Blood and Liver Syrup.**

- Stillingia, in No. 40 powder, 8 ounces av.
- Sarsaparilla, in No. 30 powder, 8 ounces av.
- Burdock Root, in No. 30 powder, 3 ounces av.
- Blue Flag Root, in No. 20 powder, 1 1/2 ounce av.
- Mandrake, in No. 50 powder, 1 1/2 ounce av.
- Senna, in No. 20 powder, 1 1/2 ounce av.
- Prickly-Ash Bark, in No. 50 powder, 3/4 ounce av.
- Sarsaparilla Flavoring, 1/2 ounce av.
- Diluted Alcohol, 4 pints.
- Sugar, 5 pounds av.
- Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix the drugs, moisten them with 2 pints of diluted Alcohol and macerate in a covered vessel in a warm place for 24 hours, transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon them 2 pints of diluted Alcohol and set in a warm place for one day; then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate slowly, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has ceased to drop, and continuing the heat and percolation until 5 1/2 pints have passed. To this add the Sarsaparilla Flavoring and, after standing a few days, filter, adding
through the filter enough Water to make 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) pints, then dissolve the Sugar in the filtrate by agitation and add, if necessary, Water sufficient to make 1 gallon, of the preparation. One ounce Iodide of Potassium may be added if desired.

This is an excellent alterative compound, which may be put up under many names — as Blood Purifier, Sarsaparilla Alterative, Medical Discovery, etc.

The dose is from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls, three times a day. Many other formulas of similar composition will be found under other headings throughout this work. This preparation may be put up under the title designated in the heading, or under other names, as Sarsaparilla Compound, Blood Purifier, or other similar titles.

3920. **Alterative Extract or Juice.**

("Succus Alterans")

The original formula for this preparation was introduced by Geo. W. McDade, M. D., of Montgomery, Ala., who obtained it from the Creek Indians. (?) It is claimed to be prepared from the fresh green medicinal plants, each pint bottle containing the "unimpaired" virtues of 16 troyounces of the true medicinal plants Stillingia Sylvatica, Smilax Sarsaparilla, Phytolacca Decandra, Lappa Minor, and Xanthoxylum Carolinianum. It is furnished to the trade by Eli Lilly & Co., of Indianapolis, Ind.

It is, of course, impracticable for druggists to obtain the fresh plants, which are claimed to compose the original article; but a good Alterative Extract may be made from the following formula, the ingredients of which are mentioned in the McDade prescription:

- Stillingia Root, 24 ounces av.
- Sarsaparilla Root, 24 ounces av.
- Poke Root, 8 ounces av.
- Burdock Root, 16 ounces av.
- Southern Prickly-Ash Bark, 4 ounces av.
- Alcohol, 6 pints.
- Glycerin, 1 pint.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, moisten them with 3 pints of Alcohol mixed with 2 pints of Water and macerate for 24 hours in a covered vessel, then transfer to a water-bath percolator, pack firmly, pour on the remainder of the Alcohol (3 pints) mixed with 3 pints of Water, and set in a warm place for one day; then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs, and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 pints of percolate are obtained. Continue the percolation with Water until 4 pints more have passed, evaporate this to a soft extract, add to it the Glycerin and the 7 pints of percolate previously obtained and, after standing a few days, filter.

The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful, three times a day.

ASTHMA REMEDIES.

The Asthma Remedies which are put up as Proprietary are in various forms, as powders and pastilles for burning slowly, the smoke being inhaled, cigarettes for smoking, remedies to take, and inhalants. The design of most of them is to produce diaphoresis and expectoration as well as to subdue the spasmodic action of the inflamed bronchial organs. The following formulas make preparations representative of the various remedies;

3923. Asthma Remedy.

A Powder for Fumigation.

Grindelia Robusta, in fine powder, 8 ounces.
Jaborandi Leaves, in fine powder, 8 ounces.
Eucalyptus Leaves, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Coca Leaves, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Digitalis Leaves, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Cubeb, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Stramonium Leaves, in fine powder, 16 ounces.
Nitrate of Potassium, in fine powder, 12 ounces.
Cascarilla Bark, 1 ounce.
Mix the powders and dry them thoroughly before putting up. This is used by burning a half teaspoonful or more on a piece of saltpetre paper and inhaling the smoke which rises. It affords prompt relief and will cure cases not too far advanced. It is also excellent for catarrh, hay-fever, and other troubles of the nasal passages, throat, and lungs.

3924. **Asthma Cure.**

A Liquid to Take.

Fluid Extract Grindelia, 
Fluid Extract Skunk Cabbage, 
Fluid Extract Lobelia, 
Fluid Extract Bloodroot, 
Fluid Extract Senega, 
Chloroform, 
Alcohol, 
Water,

3 fl. ounces. 
1 fl. ounce. 
1 fl. ounce. 
2 fl. drachms. 
2 fl. drachms. 
4 fl. drachms. 
20 fl. ounces. 
6 fl. ounces.

Mix them thoroughly and, after standing, decant or filter. This may also be prepared from the drugs Grindelia 3 ounces, Skunk Cabbage, Lobelia, each 1 ounce, Senega and Bloodroot, each 2 drachms, percolated with a mixture of 4 measures of Alcohol with 1 measure of Water, sufficient to make 2 pints, and Chloroform 1 fl. ounce, added to the tincture.

The dose is a teaspoonful, in sweetened water, every 15 to 30 minutes, when the attack of asthma comes on, until relieved. It should also be continued, in small doses, three times a day to effect a cure.

3927 **Asthma Pastilles.**

Benzoin, in fine powder, 
Jaborandi, in fine powder, 
Stramonium Leaves, in fine powder, 
Nitrate of Potassium, in fine powder, 
Charcoal, 
Mucilage of Tragacanth, thin, sufficient.

1 ounces av. 
2 ounces av. 
4 ounces. 
4 ounces. 
20 ounces.
Beat the powders with the mucilage to a stiff mass and roll out into a cake about \( \frac{1}{4} \) inch thick, cut this into strips \( \frac{3}{8} \) inches wide and \( 1\frac{1}{2} \) inches long and dry by warm air.

One end of the pastil is ignited and the smoke inhaled until relieved.

3928. **Asthmatic Cigarettes.**

Stramonium Leaves, 4 ounces.
Cascarilla Bark, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce.
Lobelia Leaves, 2 drachms.
Mullein Leaves, 4 ounces.

Cut the leaves and drugs fine like smoking tobacco and make into cigarettes. This may also be smoked in a pipe.

**BALMS OR PANACEAS.**

In proprietary medicines Balms are remedies intended for internal or external use, and designed to allay pain, colic, cholera morbus, inflammation, etc. The following will be found satisfactory and similar in composition to those most popular in the market, known as Magic Balms, Pain Killers, Ready Reliefs, Magic Oils, etc. They are as a class hot, stimulating preparations, increasing the action of the parts with which they come in contact, or acting as counter-irritants, and thus, on the Indian principle, frightening away the disease. They are sold as general panaceas for pain, etc. Many other similar preparations for external and internal use will be found among the Liniments and under other headings. The sale for this class of preparations as proprietary medicines is as large as of nearly any other class, and they may readily be prepared by druggists, affording a good profit.

3929. **Eucalyptus Balm.**

Oil of Eucalyptus, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Cloves, \( \frac{1}{4} \) fl. ounce.
Oil of Hemlock, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Capsicum, 1/2 ounce av.
Camphor, 1/2 ounce av.
Alcohol, 1 pint.

Mix them, macerate for a week or ten days, agitating occasionally, and filter.

3930. Magic Balm.

Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Cloves, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Oil of Hemlock, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Chloroform, 1/8 fl. ounce.
Ether, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Capsicum, 1/2 ounce av.
Camphor, 1/2 ounce av.
Water of Ammonia, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 1 pint.

Mix them. Macerate for a week or ten days, agitating frequently and filter.

3931. Magnetic Balm.

Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Peppermint, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. ounce.
Capsicum, 1/2 ounce av.
Camphor, 1/2 ounce av.
Alcohol, 1 pint.

Mix them. Macerate for a week or ten days, agitating frequently and filter.
3932. **Pain Cure Balm or "Pain Killer."**

- Guaiac Resin, 1 ounce av.
- Capsicum, 1/2 ounce av.
- Camphor, 1/8 ounce av.
- Opium, in powder, 60 grains.
- Water of Ammonia, 1/4 fl. ounce.
- Alcohol, 1 pint.

Mix them. Macerate for a week or ten days and filter. This is similar to some of the Pain Killers.

The preparation known as No. 6, or Tincture of Myrrh and Capsicum (3646), is often put up as a Pain Killer.

3933. **Ready Balm or 'Ready Relief.'**

- Camphor, 1/2 ounce av.
- Capsicum, 1/2 ounce av.
- Oil of Turpentine, 1/2 fl. ounce.
- Water of Ammonia, U. S. P., 5 fl. ounces.
- Alcohol, 12 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Camphor and Oil of Turpentine in the Alcohol, add the Capsicum and Ammonia, and after standing a week or ten days, filter rapidly. This is similar to Ready Relief. It should be given internally only in small doses, 10 to 20 minims.

3934. **Wizard Balm.**

- Oil of Cajuput, 1/4 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Hemlock, 1/4 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Origanum, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Oil of Cedar, 1/8 fl. ounce.
Capsicum, 1/4 ounce av.
Camphor, 1/4 ounce av.
Chloroform, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 1 pint.

Mix them. Macerate for a week and filter.

**BALSAMS.**

Many proprietary preparations, called "Balsams," are classed with other remedies, as "Cough Balsam" or "Lung Balsam," among the cough remedies; "Carminative Balsam," "Diarrhoea Balsam," etc., under cholera cures, etc.

Others are included under other headings throughout the book. The few remaining undclassified, and known more particularly as Balsams, because they resemble the liquid Balsams, are noted in this department.

**3935. Anodyne Balsam.**

Castile Soap, 1 ounce.
Opium Tincture, 3 ounces.
Camphor, 3 drachms.
Alcohol, 10 ounces.

Cut the soap in fine pieces and digest, by gentle heat, with the Tincture of Opium and Alcohol until dissolved, then add the Camphor, dissolve and filter.

This is for external use for swellings, pain, etc.

**3936. Canker Balsam.**

Marsh Rosemary Root, in coarse powder, 4 ounces av.
Borax, in powder, 1 ounce av.
Glycerin, 6 ounces av.
Alcohol, 12 fl. ounces.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Mix Alcohol and Water, equal measures, and percolate the Marsh Rosemary Root with the liquid until it ceases to drop, then add sufficient Water through the percolator to make 27 fl. ounces of the percolate, dissolve the Borax in the liquid, add the Glycerin, and filter if necessary.

This is an astringent liquid, useful as a gargle for sore throat, a mouth wash, etc., and as an application for cracked nipples or other similar sores.

3938. **Locatelle's Balsam.**

Yellow Wax, 4 ounces.
Olive Oil, 1 pound.
Venice Turpentine, 1 pound.
Alkanet Root, 2 ounces.

Steep the Alkanet Root for several days in the Olive Oil and strain, melt the Wax, add the Oil and the Turpentine and mix them well together.

This is used as a pectoral in doses of 1/2 to 1 teaspoonful.

3939. **Thibault's Balsam.**

Myrrh, Aloes, and Dragon's Blood, each 1 drachm.
St. John's Wort Flowers, 1 ounce.
Spirit of Wine (Alcohol), 10 ounces.
Canada Balsam, 1/2 ounce.

Digest the Flowers in the Spirit for three days, then express the liquor and dissolve in it the other ingredients and, after standing, filter.

This is used as a healing Balsam for wounds, cuts, etc., and is given as a diuretic and for kidney and bladder troubles, gonorrhoea, etc., in doses of a teaspoonful or more.
### Turlington's Balsam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Benzoin</td>
<td>12 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Storax (liquid)</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Peru</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Myrrh</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aloes</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Tolu</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract Liquorice</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Angelica Root</td>
<td>1/2 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Reduce the gums to a coarse powder and macerate all together with the Spirit for two weeks, with agitation, then filter.

This has been a popular panacea for internal and external use.

### Vegetable Healing Balsam.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>White Resin</td>
<td>1 pound av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Turpentine</td>
<td>1 pint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Melt the Resin, remove it from the fire and add the Oil of Turpentine, mixing them well together.

This is similar to Peckham's Balsam, as it is now put up and sold, as a proprietary medicine. It is used for coughs and colds, also for kidney and bladder troubles, in doses of 3 to 10 minims or more. It is also used externally on sores, wounds, swellings, etc.

The following is said to be the formula from which this Balsam was formerly prepared: Pale Resin 3 pounds, melted and strained; then add Oil of Turpentine 2 pints, Balsam of Tolu 1 ounce, Balsam of Fir 4 ounces, Oil of Hemlock, Oil of Origanum, Venice Turpentine, each 1 ounce, Strained Honey 4 ounces. Mix well together.

Similar "Vegetable Healing Balsams" are also prepared by others and sold under similar names.
The following formulas may be used:

Burgundy Pitch, 1 1/4 pound av.
Oil of Turpentine, 1 pint.

Melt the Pitch, remove from the fire and gradually add the Oil of Turpentine, mixing them well together.

Resin, 1 pound.
Venice Turpentine, 1 pound.
Oil of Turpentine, 1 pint.

Melt the Resin, add the Venice Turpentine, warm together and add the Oil of Turpentine while cooling.

Resin, 1 pound.
Balsam Fir, 1/2 pound.
Venice Turpentine, 1/2 pound.
Oil of Turpentine, 1 pint.

Melt the Resin, add the Balsam Fir and Venice Turpentine, warm together, and when cooling, add the OIl of Turpentine, mixing them well together.

BITTERS.

A great variety of Bitters are sold under various names as proprietary medicines. They are designed for various uses, and may naturally be divided into three classes, as follows:

Class A.

These Bitters are weakly medicinal preparations designed to be taken in large doses, and depend for their effect more upon the liquor which they contain than the other medicinal ingredients.

They are stimulating Bitters, and are to a great extent substitutes for liquors, although if properly used are very beneficial for disordered
digestion, dyspepsia, malaria, etc. The most popular Bitters of this class found in the market are known as Hostetter's, Drake's, Wahoo, Niagara, etc. The following formulas make good preparations of this kind.

### 3742. Stomach Bitters.

- **Bitter Orange Peel,** 2 drachms.
- **Wahoo Bark,** 2 drachms.
- **Sweet Flag Root,** 1 drachm.
- **Cinnamon Bark,** 1 drachm.
- **Clove,** 10 grains.
- **Coriander,** 30 grains.
- **Whisky,** 6 pints.
- **Sugar,** 2 ounces.
- **Water,** 2 pints.

Reduce the drugs to a coarse powder and macerate with the Whisky and Water for several days, until the strength is obtained, then filter. If desired, Cologne Spirit (Alcohol proof) may be diluted with an equal quantity of Water and used instead of Whisky.

The dose is from half to a wineglassful or more.

### 3943. Hop Bitters.

- **Hops,** in coarse powder, 3 ounces av.
- **Buchu,** in coarse powder, 1 ounce av.
- **Dandelion Root,** in coarse powder, 1 ounce av.
- **Mandrake Root,** in coarse powder, 80 grains.
- **Bitter Orange Peel,** in coarse powder, 2 drachms.
- **Wahoo Bark,** 1 drachm.
- **Whisky,** 5 pints.
- **Water,** q. s., or 3½ pints.

Mix the Whisky with 3 pints of Water and macerate the drugs with the mixture for several days, then filter and add through the filter enough Water to make the measure a gallon.
The dose is a tablespoonful to a wineglassful or more. This is much stronger of the medicinal ingredients than the proprietary Hop Bitters. It may be reduced with diluted Cologne Spirit.

3944. **Wahoo Bitters.**

Wahoo Bark, in coarse powder,  ½ ounce.
Sweet Flag Root, in coarse powder, ¼ ounce.
Cinnamon Bark, in coarse powder, 1 drachm.
Cardamom Seed, in coarse powder, 20 grains.
Oil of Orange (fresh), 10 drops.
Whisky, 6 pints.
Water, 2 pints.
Glycerin, 1 ounce.

Mix and macerate for several days, then filter.

Dose, from half to a wineglassful or more.

Other Bitters of this class may be made in the same general way by using other bitter drugs, other liquors or other flavoring ingredients.

3945. **Plantation Bitters.**

Wild Ginger Root, ½ ounce
Bitter Orange Peel, 1 ounce
Dandelion Root, 1 ounce
New England Rum, 1 pint
Whisky, 5 pints
Sugar, 4 ounces
Water, 2 pints

Reduce the drugs to a coarse powder and macerate with the mixed liquids for a few days, then filter.
Class C.

In this class the formulas are given for the stronger medicinal Bitters, similar to proprietary Bitters, which have been or are popular. They differ from the other classes of Bitters by being put up in smaller packages, containing more of the medicinal agents and being taken in smaller doses.

3949. Blood Bitters, or Burdock Bitters.

Tonic System Renovator.

Burdock Root, 12 ounces av.
Mezereum Bark, 2 ounces av.
Wild Cherry Bark, 2 ounces av.
Senna Leaves, 2 ounces av.
Columbo Root, 1 ounce av.
Sassafras Bark, 2 ounces av.
Liquorice Root, 2 ounces.
Cinnamon, 1/2 ounce av.
Clove, 1/4 ounce av.
Sugar, 4 ounces.
Alcohol, 4 pints.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to coarse powder, mix the Alcohol with 3 pints of Water, moisten the powder with a pint of the mixture and macerate, in a warm place, in a covered vessel for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator, pour upon it 2 pints of menstruum, pack moderately, and set in a warm place for one day, then heat very moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding the remainder of the menstruum, and then Water to the drug, and continuing the heat and percolation until a gallon of the, Bitters is obtained, dissolve the Sugar in the liquid and filter.

This may be made by cold percolation, but this method does not so thoroughly exhaust the drugs.

The dose is from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls three or four times a day. This is
similar to, but a better preparation than, several of the Blood Bitters in
the market.

3950. **German Liver Bitters.**

Leptandra (Culver’s Root), 8 ounces av.
Mandrake Root, 2 ounces av.
Burdock Root, 6 ounces av.
Liquorice Root, 2 ounces av.
Sassafras Bark, 2 ounces av.
Cinnamon Bark, 1/2 ounce av.
Alcohol, 4 pints.
Water, a sufficient quantity.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, mix the Alcohol with 4 pints of
Water, moisten the powder with, a pint of the menstruum and macerate
in a covered vessel for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator,
pack firmly, pour upon it 2 pints of the menstruum and set in a warm
place for one day, then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to
percolate, adding the remainder of the menstruum, and then Water to
the drugs, and continuing the heat and percolation until a gallon of the
Bitters is obtained; filter.

This may be made, also, by cold percolation, but this process does not so
thoroughly exhaust the drugs.

The dose is from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls three or four times a day.

This is similar to the German Bitters and Liver Invigorators that have
been popular, The preparation is a good liver and blood remedy.

A great variety of other similar preparations are put up and sold under
various names, all of them being intended to act on the liver to increase
its secretion of bile, thereby acting as laxative. The sale of this kind of
Bitters is much less than it was formerly, but they are, nevertheless,
good preparations.
Jaundice or Laxative Bitters.

Cape Aloes, in powder, 2 ounces av.
Carbonate of Potassium (Sal Tartar), 1/2 ounce.
Culver's Root, irr powder, 2 ounces av.
Cinnamon, in powder, 1 ounce.
Anise, in powder, 1 ounce.
Coriander, in powder, 1 ounce.
Liquorice Root, in powder, 2 ounces.
Alcohol, 2 pints.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make 1 gallon.

Mix the drugs and macerate them with the Alcohol and 6 pints of Water for seven days, then pour off the supernatant liquid, put the drugs in a percolator, pour the liquid upon them and percolate, adding Water through the percolator until a gallon of Bitters is obtained, and filter.

This is similar to several Laxative and Jaundice Bitters on the market, which have had a popular sale.

Poor Man's Bitters.

A class of Bitters made with a small percentage of Alcohol, and put up usually in half-pint bottles, to retail at 25 cents, are known by the above title, and by various other names. They are neither very profitable nor satisfactory proprietary medicines, but may be made, if desired, as follows:

Quassia, ground, 4 ounces.
Orange Peel, ground, 1 ounce.
Cloves, in powder, 1/4 ounce.
Cinnamon, in powder, 1/4 ounce.
Alcohol, 1 1/2 pint.
Water, q. s., about 7 pints.

Mix the powders with the ground drugs and, having mixed the Alcohol with 1 1/2 pint of Water, moisten the drugs with 6 fl. ounces of the
mixture and pack in the water-bath percolator, pour upon them the remainder of the mixed Alcohol and Water and, after 24 hours, heat moderately for one hour and percolate, adding Water through the percolator to make 1 gallon of the Bitters; after standing, filter clear.

The dose is a tablespoonful or more.

Mandrake Bitters may be made by adding 2 ounces of Mandrake to the above.

**3953. Vinegar Bitters.**

A proprietary medicine known as "Vinegar Bitters" at one time had a large sale, the result of extensive advertising as a "no vile fancy drink," and other temperance mottoes. It had the reputation of being a pharmaceutical compound (?) of Aloes and sour Beer.

A Vinegar Bitters of much value, but entirely unlike the preparation mentioned, may be made as follows:

Cascara Sagrada Bark, 6 ounces.
Leptandra Root, 2 ounces.
Mandrake Root, 1 ounce.
Cinnamon, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Allspice, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Good Wine or Cider Vinegar, 4 pints.
Alcohol, 1 pint.
Water, 4 pints.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and infuse them with the Vinegar at a temperature of about 200° F. for four hours, then pour off the liquid, pour the Water upon the dregs, and infuse as before; mix the liquors obtained, add the Alcohol and, after standing, strain. This is a good laxative and liver regulator. Other forms of Bitters will be found under other headings.
Bitters in Powder.

Gentian, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Golden Seal, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
Black Cohosh, in fine powder, 2 ounces.
Rhubarb, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
Cinnamon, in fine powder, 1/2 ounce.
Nutmeg, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
Aloes, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 1/2 ounce.
Ginger, in fine powder, 1/4 ounce.

Mix thoroughly.

This is to be put up in boxes, or packages of about 1 ounce, which sell generally for 25 cents.

The contents of the package is to be put into 3/4 of a pint of Water, and 1/4 pint of Alcohol, and a tablespoonful is to be taken before meals.

A much cheaper Bitters Powder, which has had a good sale under various names, may be made with

Aloes, in fine powder, 8 ounces.
Canella, in fine powder, 8 ounces.
Lupulin, in fine powder, 1/2 ounce.
Cassia, in fine powder, 1/2 ounce.

Mix them. To take, prepare as above, using only half the quantity of the powder

BLOOD PURIFIERS.

Remedies for purifying the blood are mostly included under other headings, as Alteratives, Bitters, Sarsaparillas, etc. A few only of such as are known by the title of "Blood Purifiers " are given here.
3955. **Blood Purifier.**

Burdock Root, 8 ounces av.
Stillingia, 8 ounces av.
Sarsaparilla, 8 ounces av.
Senna Leaves, 4 ounces av.
Sassafras Bark, 2 ounces av.
Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Oil of Wintergreen, 20 minims.
Sugar, 1 pound av.
Alcohol, 3 1/2 pints.

Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, and, having mixed a pint of the Alcohol with a pint of Water, macerate them for 24 hours with the liquid; then pack in a percolator, mix the remaining 2 1/2 pints of Alcohol with an equal measure of Water and pour upon the drugs; set in a warm place for 24 hours, then percolate slowly, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has all disappeared from the surface, and continuing the percolation until 7 1/2 pints have passed. Dissolve the Oil of Wintergreen in half an ounce of Alcohol and add the solution, with the Sugar and Iodide of Potassium, to the percolate; dissolve and filter.

The dose is a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

This may be put up as Blood Purifying Bitters, Blood Cleanser, or by any other similar title.

3956. **Blood Purifying Tea.**

Burdock Root, cut, 4 ounces.
Blue Flag Root, cut, 1 ounce.
Dandelion Root, cut, 3 ounces.
Sassafras Bark, cut, 1 ounce.
Sarsaparilla Root, cut, 4 ounces.
Wild Cherry Bark, cut, 2 ounces.
Yellow Dock Root, cut, 1 ounce.

Mix thoroughly and put up in packages of about 2 ounces. Directions for...
preparing: Steep the contents of the package in a quart of Water, with
gentle heat, for two hours, strain off 1½ pint into a quart bottle and
add half a pint of Alcohol and 4, ounces of Sugar. The dose is a
wineglassful for adults, before meals and at bedtime; children in
proportion, according to age.

CARMINATIVES.

Carminatives are a class of mild, aromatic astringent preparations
intended to be used for diarrhoea, summer complaints and like
disorders. They are particularly adapted to children, being mild,
pleasant to take, and effective. Other preparations of a similar nature
will be found under other headings. See also Cholera Cures, Dysentery
Remedies, etc.

3957.    Blackberry Carminative.

Blackberry Juice,                   4 pints.
Tincture of Opium,                   3 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract of Blackberry,         8 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract of Wild Yam,           2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Cinnamon,        30 minims.
Oil of Nutmeg,                     20 minims.
Oil of Sassafras,                   30 minims.
Sugar,                          2 pounds av.
Alcohol,                        2 pints.
Water, sufficient to make         1 gallon.

Mix the Fluid Extracts with the Juice and dissolve the Sugar in the
mixture by agitation. Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol and add to the
mixture, then add enough Water to make a gallon of the preparation
and, after standing a few days, filter.

Dose, for children, from half to a teaspoonful; for adults, from a
teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.
3958. **Carminative Cordial.**

Catechu, 4 ounces av.
Opium, 1 ounce av.
Camphor, 1/2 ounce av.
Oil of Peppermint, 1 fl. drachm.
Oil of Cinnamon, 20 minims.
Oil of Cloves, 20 minims.
Sugar, 2 pounds av.
Alcohol, 2 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Macerate the Catechu, Opium and Camphor, with 1 1/2 pints of Alcohol, mixed with 2 pints of Water for seven days, agitating every day, pour off the liquid and reserve; pour the drugs upon a filter and percolate them with Water until 3 pints of percolate have been obtained, mix this with the reserved liquid; dissolve the Oils in the remaining half pint of Alcohol, and add to the mixture, then filter, dissolve the Sugar in the filtrate, and add enough Water, if necessary, to make a gallon of the finished product.

Dose, for children, from half to a teaspoonful; for adults, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

3959. **Ginger Carminative.**

Jamaica Ginger, in No. 40 powder, 6 ounces av.
Blackberry Root, in No. 40 powder, 1 pound av.
Cinnamon, in No. 50 powder, 1 ounce av.
Nutmeg, in No. 50 powder, 1 ounce av.
Sassafras, in No. 40 powder, 1 ounce av.
Tincture of Opium, 4 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 2 pounds av.
Alcohol, 3 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Mix the powdered drugs and, having mixed the Alcohol with 3 pints of Water, moisten the drugs with 2 pints of the liquid and macerate in a closed vessel for 24 hours; then pack in a percolator, pour the remainder...
of the liquid upon it and, after standing one day, percolate, adding Water through the percolator after the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the percolation until 6 pints are obtained; add the Tincture of Opium and filter, and to the filtrate add the Sugar and, after the Sugar is dissolved, enough Water to make a gallon.

Dose, for children, from half to a teaspoonful; for adults, a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

**CATARRH REMEDIES.**

Besides the general remedies which are taken for catarrh, which will be found under other headings, as Alteratives, Blood Purifiers, Tonics, etc., there are several preparations designed for application, to be used by insufflation or to be applied in the form of an ointment. They are as follows:

**3960. Catarrh Remedy—Liquid.**

Fluid Extract of Hydrastis (Aqueous) or "Fluid Hydrastis, 3 fl. ounces.
Carbolic Acid, 2 drachms.
Sulphate of Zinc, 4 drachms.
Sulphate of Morphine, 10 grains.
Glycerin, 8 fl. ounces.
Water, 5 fl. ounces.

Mix them. To use, put 1 teaspoonful of common salt in a small cup of water, add 1 teaspoonful or more of the Remedy and use by insufflation or with a douche. This also makes an excellent gargle for sore throat, etc.

**3962. Camphorated Cream Salve.**

For Catarrh, Etc.

Camphor, in coarse powder, 80 grains.
Carbolic Acid, 60 grains.
Oil of Eucalyptus, 2 fl. drachms.
Tincture of Aconite Root, 2 fl. drachms.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Melt the Wax and Petrolatum, mix the Camphor, Carbolic Acid, Oil of Eucalyptus, and Tincture of Aconite, and, when the Camphor is dissolved, add the mixture to the melted mass while cooling. This may also be used as an ointment for chilblains, chaps, etc., and whenever a soothing, healing ointment is desired.

3963. Catarrh Cream Balm.

Tincture of Aconite, 2 fl. drachms.
Carbolic Acid (crystals), 1 drachm.
Sassafras, 30 minims.
White Pine Turpentine, 2 drachms.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces.

Melt the Wax, Turpentine, and Petrolatum together and, when cooling, add the Tincture, Carbolic Acid, and Oil, mixing them well together.

3964. Catarrh Cure or Salve.

Oil of Tar, 30 minims.
Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Eucalyptus, 2 fl. drachms.
Oil of Peppermint, 10 minims.
Tincture Aconite Root, 2 fl. drachms.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Melt, and make in the same manner as the preceding.

3965. Catarrh Snuff.

Catarrh Snuff, which was once a popular proprietary remedy, has now become of slow sale. The following formula will be sufficient:
Euphorbium, in very fine powder, \(1/4\) ounce.
Bismuth Subnitrate, \(1/2\) ounce.
Salicylic Acid, \(1/4\) ounce.
Oil of Wintergreen, 30 minims.
Scotch Snuff, 15 ounces.

Mix them by rubbing the Oil of Wintergreen with a portion of the Snuff, adding the Euphorbium and Salicylic Acid, and then mixing with the remainder of the Snuff.

**CATHARTICS AND LAXATIVES.**

A great variety of preparations designed to act as laxatives or cathartics are found among proprietary medicines, most of them, however, under some other title. The following are specially representative of this class of preparations, but others, which act as cathartics or laxatives, will be found under other headings. See Elixirs, Tinctures, Syrups, etc*.

**3966.**  
**Buckthorn Cordial.**

Cathartic or Laxative Elixir.

A cathartic or laxative remedy—something for constipation and the many disorders that proceed from it — is as frequently called for as any patent medicine on the druggist's shelves. Cathartic or Laxative Elixirs, under various names, have been considerably called for of late, and are rapidly taking the place of pills and other physic.

The following has been thoroughly tried and is recommended:

- Buckthorn Bark, 16 ounces av.
- Rochelle Salts, 8 ounces av.
- Senna Leaves, 8 ounces av.
- Liquorice Root, 4 ounces av.
- Ginger Root, 2 ounces av.
- Sweet Flag Root, 1 ounce av.
- Coriander Seed, 2 ounces av.
Oil of Wintergreen, 5 minims.
Oil of Peppermint, 10 minims.
Diluted Alcohol, 6 pints.
Sugar, 2 pounds av.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs together to a coarse powder, moisten them with 2 pints of diluted Alcohol and macerate in a covered vessel for 24 hours, then transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon them the remaining 4 pints of diluted Alcohol and set in a warm place for 24 hours; then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 pints are obtained. In this percolate dissolve the Rochelle Salts and the Sugar, add the Oils, previously dissolved in half an ounce of Alcohol, and, after standing a few days, strain or filter.

The dose, as a cathartic, is a tablespoonful to a-wineglassful before breakfast or at night; as a laxative, a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

3967. Cascara Cordial.

Cathartic or Laxative Cordial.

This cordial is highly recommended as a remedy for habitual constipation and the disorders which attend it, as sick-headache, liver and stomach troubles, etc.

Cascara Sagrada Bark, 16 ounces av.
Liquorice Root, 6 ounces av.
Sweet Flag Root, 2 ounces av.
Cardamom Seed, 1 ounce av.
Angelica Root, 1 ounce av.
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 1/2 ounce av.
Diluted Alcohol, 6 pints.
Sugar, 2 pounds.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Make in the same manner as is directed for Buckthorn Cordial. Dissolve the Bicarbonate of Sodium in the diluted Alcohol before percolating.
The dose, as a cathartic, is a tablespoonful to a wineglassful; as a laxative, from a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

3968. Castorol.

Child's Laxative, "Castoria."

Under the name "Castoria," a laxative and regulator for children has been extensively sold, and it is an excellent preparation. The original is made after the formula of Dr. Samuel Pitcher, which is:

Senna Leaves, 16 ounces.
Pumpkin Seed, 6 ounces.
Anise Seed, 1 ounce.
Worm Seed, 3 ounces.
Rochelle Salts, 4 ounces.
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 ounces.
Sugar, 6½ pounds.
Essence of Wintergreen, ½ fl. ounce.
Essence of Peppermint, 1 fl. drachm
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Bruise the Senna, Pumpkin Seeds, Anise, and Worm Seed and steep them in 6 pints of Water, with gentle heat, for three hours; pour off the liquid and reserve; put 2 pints more Water on the drugs and steep for one hour more, then pour off the liquid, press lightly, and add the liquid to the portion previously reserved and evaporate it by gentle heat to 5 pints. When cool, strain, add the Essences and dissolve the Sugar, Salts, etc., in the liquid, by agitation. This may also be made by water-bath percolation in the usual manner.

The dose is half a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, according to age, etc. It is an excellent laxative for children, and, in fact, for adults.
3969. **Cathartic Liver Pills.**

Extract Nux Vomica, 10 grains.
Podophyllin, 10 grains.
Capsicum, in fine powder, 20 grains.
Extract Hyoscyamus, 30 grains.
Purified Aloes, 100 grains.

Mix and make 100 pills.

Each pill contains $\frac{1}{10}$ grain each Extract Nux Vomica and Podophyllin, $\frac{1}{5}$ grain of Capsicum, about $\frac{1}{3}$ grain Extract Hyoscyamus, and 1 grain of Purified Aloes.

The dose, as a laxative and liver pill, is 1, before meals, from once to three times a day; as a cathartic, 2 to 4 pills.

This is an excellent tonic and liver pill, particularly valuable for habitual constipation, headache, inactive liver, etc., and cannot fail to give satisfaction.

3970. **Little Giant Liver Pills.**

Aloin, 10 grains.
Podophyllin, 20 grains.
Capsicum, 10 grains.
Extract of Nux Vomica, 20 grains.
Hyoscyamine, 2 grains.

Mix, and make 100 pills.

These are generally sold under the title of Little Liver Pills, but are mostly used as a laxative or cathartic, the dose as a cathartic being 3 to 4 pills at night or morning.

Many other formulas for Cathartic Pills will be found under "Pills."
Fruit Laxative Lozenges.

Under the name Tamar-Indien Tropical Fruit Laxative, Confectionary Laxative, etc., Laxative or Cathartic Lozenges have had a good sale. The following formula makes a good preparation of this sort. They are usually put up half a dozen in a tin box for 25 cents, or one dozen for 50 cents.

Tamarind pulp, thick, 2 ounces.
Extract of Senna, 2 ounces.
Aloin, 10 grains.
Podophyllum Resin (Podophyllin), 10 grains.
Manna, 1 ounce.

The Tamarind Pulp should be thick and the Extract of Senna of as firm consistence as can be obtained. The substances should then be warmed and well kneaded together, then rolled out and cut into oval lozenges of about 45 grains, covered with tin foil and wrapped in paraffin paper.

The dose, as a laxative, is 1 lozenge at night; as a light cathartic, 2 lozenges may be taken.

Fig Pulp may be used in place of Tamarind Pulp. A very fine lozenge may be made by using a portion of Pistachio paste in the mixture.

Grape Sugar may be used in place of Manna, but is not so good.

Laxative Tea.

Buckthorn Bark, cut, 4 ounces.
Dandelion Root, cut, 4 ounces.
Senna Leaves, cut, 4 ounces.
Liquorice Root, cut, 1 ounce.
Sweet Flag Root, cut, 1/2 ounce.
Coriander Seed, bruised, 1/2 ounce.
Anise Seed, bruised, 1/2 ounce.

Mix thoroughly, and put up in packages of about two ounces, which will retail for 25 cents.
It is prepared in the same manner as No. 113, and the dose, as a cathartic, is about the same. As a laxative, a package may be steeped in a pint of water, strained and mixed with half a pint of whisky or gin and a pound sugar. Dose, a wineglassful.

In the form of powder the Compound Powder of Glycyrrhiza (2764) is a good preparation to put up as a general laxative.

**CHOLERA CURES.**

The demand for Cholera Cures is limited, of course, to the later summer months, yet there is considerable sale for preparations under this name, as they are used also for dysentery, diarrhoea, etc. Many preparations which may be put up for this purpose have been already given under other headings (see Mixtures, Tinctures, etc.), but the following may be found useful, the first two being original, the others old and popular formulas. Other formulas for similar use will be found under Dysentery Remedies.

### 3973. Cholera Cure—Stimulating.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Capsicum</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Camphor</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechu</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Cajeput</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Peppermint</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Cinnamon</td>
<td>2 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Cloves</td>
<td>2 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>7 1/2 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hot Water</td>
<td>12 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Macerate the Catechu and Opium with the hot Water, rubbing them in a mortar until reduced to a pulpy mass, dissolve the Oils and Camphor in the Alcohol, add the Capsicum and the solution of Catechu and Opium, allowing the mixture to macerate a week or longer, shaking every day, then filter.
Dose, as a preventive, 10 to 15 drops in a little water every morning. For cholera, cholera infantum, cholera morbus, colic, cramp, or internal pain, from 15 drops to a teaspoonful in sweetened water every hour, or oftener, if necessary, until relieved. It may also be applied over the pit of the stomach and bowels.

3974. **Cholera Remedy—Sedative.**

- Tincture of Opium, 3 flounces.
- Hydrate of Chloral, 1 ounce av.
- Spirit (Essence) of Peppermint, 1 fl. ounce.
- Ether (Sulphuric), 1 fl. ounce.
- Tincture of Catechu, 4 fl. ounces.
- Diluted Alcohol, 6 fl. ounces.

Mix the liquids and dissolve the Hydrate of Chloral in the mixture. Dose and directions the same as the preceding.

3975. **Asiatic Tincture for Cholera.**

- Powdered Opium, 1 ounce av.
- Camphor, 1 ounce av.
- Oil of Cloves, 1 ounce av.
- Powdered Capsicum, 1 ounce av.
- Hoffman's Anodyne, 1 pint.

Macerate two weeks and filter. Dose, 20 to 60 drops.

3976. **Australian Cholera Specific.**

- Sulphuric Acid, 320 grains.
- Nitric Acid, 192 grains.
- Sugar, 240 grains.
- Gum Arabic, 240 grains.

Water, enough to make a pint.
Mix the Acids with 12 fl. ounces of Water, add the Sugar and Gum, dissolve, and add enough Water to make a pint.

Dose, a tablespoonful, followed by a drink of water, and repeated in half an hour, or frequently until the disease is checked. The remedy is claimed never to have failed to cure if taken in reasonable time.


<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Capsicum</td>
<td>1 part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Opium</td>
<td>1 part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Rhubarb</td>
<td>1 part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit Peppermint</td>
<td>1 part.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit Camphor</td>
<td>1 part.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix. Dose, 15 to 30 drops in a wine glass of water.

3978. Russian Cholera Drops.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Peppermint</td>
<td>75 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Opium</td>
<td>5 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wine of Ipecac</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Valerian, etherial</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix. Dose, 10 to 20 minims.

3979. Sparkman's Cholera Mixture.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camphor</td>
<td>1 drachm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kino</td>
<td>2 ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechu</td>
<td>1/2 ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Cinnamon</td>
<td>2 ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Cloves</td>
<td>1 ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Capsicum</td>
<td>2 ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Brandy, q. s.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Moisten the powders with Brandy, pack in a percolator, macerate 48 hours and percolate 18 fl. ounces. To this add:
Tincture Opium, 2½ fl. ounces.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.

Dose, 60 drops.

3980.  Squibb's Cholera Mixture.

Chloroform, 3 parts.
Tincture Opium, 8 parts.
Spirit Camphor, 8 parts.
Tincture Capsicum, 8 parts.
Alcohol, 13 parts.

Mix. Dose, 1 fl. drachm.

3981.  Thielemann's Cholera Drops.

Oil of Peppermint, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 8 fl. ounces.
Tincture Opium and Saffron, 3 fl. ounces.
Tincture Ipecac, 8 fl. ounces.
Tincture Valerian, 13½ fl. ounces.

Mix. Dose, 1 to 2 fl. drachms.

CONDITION POWDERS.

The formulas for Condition Powders are so familiar and common that it seems almost needless to give them here, but they may be found convenient for reference. They are usually made to answer for most of the general ailments of horses and cattle, and are given to increase the appetite, purify the blood, act on the liver, kidneys, etc. The following represent a variety and serve as sample formulas:
3982. **Condition Powder—Vegetable.**

For the Blood and Appetite.

- Bloodroot, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
- Sassafras, in fine powder, 3 ounces.
- Liquorice Root, in fine powder, 3 ounces.
- Gentian, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
- Ginger, in fine powder, 2 ounces.
- Fenugreek Seed, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
- Senna, in fine powder, 2 ounces.

Mix. Dose, a tablespoonful or more in feed. It will be observed that this powder is entirely vegetable and more expensive than many of the others. It may be made cheaper by adding to it an equal bulk of Linseed Meal.

3984. **Condition Powder—Diuretic.**

*Appetizer, Tonic, Diuretic, Etc.*

- Gentian, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
- Ginger, in fine powder, 2 ounces.
- Fenugreek Seed, in fine powder, 4 ounces.
- Black Antimony, in fine powder, 1 ounce.
- Liquorice Root, in fine powder, 3 ounces.
- Sal. Nitre, in fine powder, 2 ounces.
- Linseed Meal, in fine powder, 3 ounces.

Mix. Dose, a tablespoonful or more in feed.

3985. **Condition Powder — General.**

- Gentian, in powder, 1 ounce.
- Fenugreek Seed, in powder, 4 ounces.
- Ginger, in powder, 2 ounces.
- Liquorice Root, in powder, 3 ounces.
- Resin, in powder, 3 ounces.
- Sulphur, in powder, 3 ounces.
3986.  **Condition Powder—General.**

Sal. 'Nitre, in powder,  
Ginger, in powder,  
Fenugreek, in powder,  
Black Antimony, in powder,  
Liquorice Root, in powder,  
Linseed Meal, in powder,

Mix. Dose, a tablespoonful or more in feed.

3987.  **Heave Powder.**

Lobelia, in fine powder,  
Skunk Cabbage, in fine powder,  
Elecampane, in fine powder,  
Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium,  
Liquorice Root, in fine powder,

Mix them. The dose is a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful in feed.

This may be diluted, if desired, with Linseed Meal, powdered Fenugreek, or other powdered drugs.

3988.  **Hog Cholera Powder.**

Remedies for the prevention and cure of Hog Cholera are much used in the West and South. They are of various composition and merits. The following, which is similar to Haas’ Hog Remedy, is as popular, as any:

Phosphate of Lime, precipitated,  
Common Chalk, in powder,  
Carbonate of Magnesium, powdered,

Fenner’s Complete Formulary - Part IV - Standard Remedies - Page 35  
The Southwest School of Botanical Medicine http://www.swsbm.com
Capsicum, powdered, 1/2 ounce.

Mix them well together.

3989. Hog Cholera Cure.

The following is similar to another popular powder:

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 2 ounces.
Powdered Gentian, 2 ounces.
Powdered Ginger, 3 ounces.
Powdered Nitre, 1 ounce.
Powdered Chalk, 8 ounces.

Mix them thoroughly.

The doses of these powders are, as a preventive, from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls in feed twice a day; as a cure, a tablespoonful 3 or 4 times a day.

3990. Poultry Powder.

For the diseases incident to poultry a general powder may be prepared as follows:

Bone, ground, or Slaked Lime, 12 ounces.
Gentian, powdered, 1 ounce.
Capsicum, powdered, 1 ounce.
Ginger, powdered, 2 ounces.
Sulphur, 1 ounce.

Mix them well together. Put a teaspoonful in a quart of feed.

3991. Egg Food.

Phosphate of Lime or Ground Bone, 12 ounces.
Capsicum, in powder, 1 ounce.
Ginger, in powder, 2 ounces.
Cantharides, in powder, 1 drachm.
Sulphur, 1 ounce.
Nitrate of Potassium, powdered, 1 ounce.

Mix them well. Put a tablespoonful in a quart of feed.

3992. **Worm Powder.**

For Worms and Botts in Horses and Cattle.

Cape Aloes, in powder, 5 ounces.
Betel or Areca Nut, in powder, 8 ounces.
Anise, in powder, 1 ounce.
Fenugreek Seed, in powder, 2 ounces.

Mix them well together. Dose, 2 tablespoonfuls in feed, morning and night.

**CORN, BUNION, AND CHILBLAIN CURES.**

For the past few years Corn Cures have been the rage, and have become almost as plenty, but not quite so painful, as the corns themselves. The most popular remedies have been those in which Collodion has been used as a base, and which form an artificial skin when applied, and thus keep the medicinal agents in place. The same remedies also apply to bunions. Chilblains require other treatment, but are included under this heading.

3993. **Corn Killer.**

This preparation is similar to a variety of preparations known as German Corn Cures, Corn Eradicators, and by many other names. Extract of Cannabis Indica is used in some, giving the preparation a greenish color.

Gun Cotton (Pyroxylin), 200 grains.
Ether (Sulphuric), 12½ flounces.
Alcohol, 3 1/2 fl. ounces.
Salicylic Acid, 2 ounces av.
Chloride of Zinc, 1 ounce av.

Mix the Ether and Alcohol and dissolve the Gun Cotton in the mixture (this will require a day or two), then add the Salicylic Acid and, when it has dissolved, add the Chloride of Zinc. Keep tightly stopped and away from the light or fire.

This is applied once a day for three days in succession, the part is then bathed in warm water and the skin and adhering corn removed. It may also be applied to bunions.

3994. Corn Salve—Caustic.

A number of Corn Salves have been popular proprietary preparations, but are not generally so effective as the foregoing.

Caustic Soda or Potassa, 4 ounces av.
Water, 4 fl. ounces.
Starch, in fine powder, 1 ounce av.
Glycerin, 8 ounces av.

Dissolve the Soda or Potassa in the Water by the aid of heat, mix the Starch with the Glycerin and heat, with constant stirring, until the Starch is entirely gelatinized and the preparation is of a uniform consistence, then mix with it the warm solution of Soda and put up while warm in small, wide-mouth bottles or glass boxes.

To use, spread a little of the salve on the corn or bunion, taking care to cover only the part to be removed, cover with a piece of cloth and allow to remain from two to four hours, then soak the parts in warm water.

This is a caustic application and needs only to be applied once or twice. It is equally efficacious for warts.
3995. **Corn Salve—Magic.**

Salicylic Acid, 2 drachms.
Arsenic, 1 drachm.
Petrolatum, 1 ounce.

Mix them by rubbing well together to form a salve which may be applied on a piece of linen.

3996. **Corn Plaster.**

The most familiar Corn Plasters are those made by spreading some adhesive plaster over thick felt and then cutting, leaving a hole in the centre, allowing the corn to stick up and thus relieving the pressure upon it.

A good Corn Plaster, to be spread upon leather or cloth, and thus applied to the corn, may be made with Salicylic Acid 1 part, Burgundy Pitch 1 part, Yellow Wax 1 part, melted together and mixed.

3997. **Chilblain Lotion.**

Oil of Eucalyptus, 2 fl. ounces.
Camphor, 2 ounces av.
Carbolic Acid, 1 ounce av.
Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix and dissolve. To be applied night and morning. It reduces the inflammation and is a sure cure for chilblains before they break.

3998. **Chilblain Ointment.**

Oil of Eucalyptus, 1 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 1 ounce av.
Carbolic Acid, 1/2 ounce av.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 12 ounces av.
Mix the Wax and Petrolatum and, having mixed the other ingredients and dissolved them, add to the melted substances while cooling and mix well. This is a soothing and curative ointment for chilblains and tender feet.

**COUGH REMEDIES.**

The variety of cough preparations sold as proprietary remedies is greater than any other line of "patent medicines," and their sale altogether is probably as large as any, but being distributed among so many different kinds is not so noticeable as of some other lines of remedies. In the formulas which follow we have selected representatives only of such as are most popular. They are known on the market by names similar to those given, but the formulas do not claim to make exact duplicates of manufacturer's proprietary medicines, only that they are as good as any. As a general cough remedy the first one of the series (No. 3999) is recommended as giving good satisfaction. It is not like any other in the market, but will make a fine preparation.

**3999. Cough Remedy.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Paregoric</td>
<td>8 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract Ipecac</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract Squill</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Tolu</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Lobelia</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Hyoscyamus</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Powdered Extract of Liquorice</td>
<td>1/2 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartar Emetic</td>
<td>50 grains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Muriate of Ammonia</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>1/2 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate of Magnesium</td>
<td>1/2 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>5 pounds av.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Rub the Tincture of Tolu with the Carbonate of Magnesium in a mortar, mix the Tinctures and Fluid Extracts with half a gallon of Water, dissolve the Extract of Liquorice in the mixture, add it to the Magnesia, etc., in the mortar and filter through paper until clear. Dissolve the
Tartar Emetic in 4 ounces of boiling Water and add the solution and the Muriate of Ammonia to the filtrate and dissolve, put the Sugar in a gallon bottle or jug, add the Chloroform to the dry Sugar and mix them thoroughly, then add the liquid previously prepared and enough Water to make a gallon, and dissolve the Sugar by agitation.

This is an excellent general cough remedy, the dose being $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

**4000. Cough Balsam.**

Tincture of Tolu, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ounce.
Tincture of Opium, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ounce.
Tincture of Bloodroot, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Conium, $\frac{1}{2}$ fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Elecampane, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. ounce.
Oil of Sassafras, 5 drops.
Tartar Emetic, 8 grains.
Boiling Water, 1 fl. ounce.
New Orleans Molasses, 14 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Tartar Emetic in the boiling Water and add it to the Molasses, dissolve the Oil of Sassafras in the Tincture of Tolu, mix it with the other tinctures and fluid extracts, and add the Molasses to the mixture, shaking them thoroughly together.

**4001. Cough Cordial.**

Anise Seed, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce av.
Fennel Seed, 20 grains.
Blood Root, 180 grains.
Wild Cherry, 1 ounce av.
Liquorice Root, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce av.
Alcohol, 6 fl. ounces.
Water, q. s., or 10 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 6 ounces av.
Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, mix the Alcohol with 8 ounces of Water and, having moistened the drug with 4 ounces of the mixture, allow them to macerate in a covered vessel for 24 hours; then pack moderately in a percolator, pour upon them the remainder of the liquid and percolate, adding Water through the percolator after the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the percolation until 13 fl. ounces have passed. In this dissolve the Sugar and, after standing a few days, filter.

4002. Cough Cure.

Syrup of Squill, 3 fl. ounces.
Syrup of Tolu, 6 fl. ounces.
Wine of Ipecac, 3 fl. ounces.
Hydrocyanic Acid, diluted, 2 fl. drachms.
Tincture of Opium, Camphorated, 3 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Sanguinaria, 1/2 fl. ounce.

Mix them. This is an excellent sedative cough cure.

4003. Cough Honey.

Sulphate of Morphine, 8 grains.
Tartar Emetic, 8 grains.
Muriate of Ammonia, 256 grains.
Boiling Water, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Opium, Camphorated, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Tolu, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Sugar, 14 ounces av.
Water, 7 fl. ounces.

Mix the Tinctures with the Sugar and agitate in a bottle, dissolve the Morphine and Tartar Emetic in the boiling Water, and the Muriate of Ammonia in 6 ounces of cold Water; mix the solutions and add them to the Sugar in the bottle. Dissolve by agitation.

If a clear preparation is desired, the Tolu may be rubbed with
Magnesium Carbonate and Water, and filtered.

### 4004. Consumption Cure.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tincture of Tolu</td>
<td>1/2 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Lobelia</td>
<td>1/4 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Indian Cannabis</td>
<td>1/4 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sulphate of Morphine</td>
<td>8 grains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartar Emetic</td>
<td>8 grains.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>1 fl. drachm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essence of Peppermint</td>
<td>15 drops.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Boiling Water</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>14 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>8 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix the Fluid Extracts, Tincture of Tolu, Chloroform, and Essence with the Sugar in a bottle, and agitate them thoroughly; dissolve the Morphine and Tartar Emetic in the boiling Water, and add the solution with the 8 ounces of Water to the Sugar in the bottle; keep tightly stopped and agitate until the Sugar is dissolved. This makes a preparation quite similar to Piso's Cure.

As thus prepared this preparation is not clear, but translucent. A clear syrup may be made by rubbing the tincture of Tolu, Fluid Extract of Lobelia, Fluid Extract of Cannabis Indica and Essence of Peppermint first with 1/2 ounce of Carbonate of Magnesium, then adding in the mortar 8 ounces of water, rubbing them well together, filtering, adding the Tarter Emetic dissolved in the boiling water, mixing the chloroform with the sugar, and then dissolving the sugar and morphine in the liquid.

### 4005. Cure for Consumption.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Wintergreen</td>
<td>5 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Peppermint</td>
<td>15 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Tar</td>
<td>60 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture of Tolu</td>
<td>1/2 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Tincture, of Sanguinaria, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Ipecac, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Hydrocyanic Acid, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Chloroform, 40 grains.
Molasses (Porto Rico), 1 pint.

Mix and agitate thoroughly. This is similar to a Western preparation.

4006. **Compound Syrup of Tar and Wild Cherry.**

"German Syrup."

Oil of Tar, 1 fl. drachm.
Fluid Extract of Ipecac, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Opium, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Sugar, 14 ounces av.
Water, 8 fl. ounces.

Mix the Oil of Tar by Trituration with the Sugar, add the Fluid Extracts and Tincture to the Water and filter, then dissolve the Sugar, by agitation in the nitrate.

This may also be made by adding 1 fl. drachm of Oil of Tar and 1 fl. ounce of Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry to many of the Cough Remedies previously noticed, afterward straining or filtering if necessary.

4007. **Compound Syrup of White Pine.**

To make this Syrup it is first necessary to prepare a Tincture of White Pine, which is made as follows:

**TINCTURE OF WHITE PINE.**

White Pine Turpentine (Gum Thus.), 2 ounces av.
Alcohol, 14 fl. ounces.
Cut the gum in small pieces and dissolve it in the Alcohol by the aid of a water-bath, or by macerating for two weeks in a warm place.

**COMPOUND SYRUP WHITE PINE.**

Sulphate of Morphine, 8 grains.
Fluid Extract of Ipecac, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Chloroform, 1 fl. drachm.
Tincture White Pine, 2 fl. ounces.
Carbonate of Magnesium, 1/2 ounce av.
Water, 8 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 14 ounces av.

Rub the Carbonate of Magnesium with 1 ounce of Sugar to a fine powder in a mortar and add to it the Tincture of White Pine, rubbing them thoroughly together, then add the Fluid Extract, gradually rub the Water with the mixture and filter; mix the Chloroform with the Sugar in a bottle, dissolve the Morphine in the liquid, then mix the liquid with the Sugar in the bottle and dissolve by agitation.

**4008. Compound Syrup of Wild Cherry.**

Wild Cherry, in coarse powder, 2 ounces av.
Ipecac, in fine powder, 1/2 ounce av.
Bloodroot, in fine powder, 1/2 ounce av.
Tincture of Opium, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Water, q. s., or
Sugar, 14 ounces av.
Chloroform, 1 fl. drachm.

Mix the drugs, moisten them with 4 ounces of Water, and macerate for 12 hours, then pack moderately in a conical percolator and percolate with Water until 9 fl. ounces are obtained; mix the Chloroform with the Sugar in a bottle, add the percolate and dissolve by agitation.
4009.  Cough Mixture.

The following, with various modifications and additions, is a very common and popular prescription for coughs, etc.:

Syrup of Squill, 1 ounce.
Syrup of Tolu, 1 ounce.
Wine of Ipecac, 1 ounce.
Tincture of Opium, Camphorated, 1 ounce.

To this is frequently added:

Tincture of Bloodroot, 1/4 ounce.
Syrup of Wild Cherry, 1 ounce.
Hydrocyanic Acid, diluted, 1/8 ounce.

And various other medicines.

4010.  Expectorant.

Fluid Extract of Hyoscyamus, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Lobelia, 1/4 fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Skunk Cabbage, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Cyanide of Potassium, 8 grains.
Water, 1/2 fl. ounce.
New Orleans Molasses, 14 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Cyanide of Potassium in the Water and mix with the Syrup, then add the Fluid Extracts and mix thoroughly.

4011.  Honey of Hoarhound and Tar.

Powdered Opium, 60 grains.
Hoarhound, 1/2 ounce av.
Wild Cherry, 2 ounces av.
Ipecac, 1/2 ounce av.
Pine Tar, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ounce av.
Water, q. s., or 12 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 14 ounces av.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and mix them thoroughly with the Tar, pour upon them 4 ounces of Water and macerate for 24 hours, then pack moderately in a conical percolator and percolate with Water until 9 ounces are obtained; dissolve in this the Sugar by agitation.

4012. **Sedative Cough Remedy.**

*Without Opium.*

This formula is given to furnish a good remedy without opium (which is often objectionable). This preparation is especially valuable in irritating and obstinate coughs and is a pleasant sedative and expectorant cough remedy.

Bromide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Tincture of Sanguinaria (Bloodroot), 3 fl. drachms.
Tincture of Hyoscyamus, 2 fl. ounces.
Ether (Sulphuric), \(\frac{1}{2}\) fl. ounce.
Syrup of Ipecac, 2 fl. ounces.
Syrup of Tolu, 7 fl. ounces.
Alcohol, 1 fl. ounce.
Water, 3 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Bromide of Potassium in the Water and mix the solution with the Syrups; mix the Alcohol with the Ether and Tinctures, then add the mixture to the Syrups and mix.

Dose, the same as other cough remedies, but may be given freely without injury.

4013. **Lung Balsam.**

Nitric Acid, 120 minims.
Fluid Extract of Lobelia, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Opium, 6 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract of Conium, 4 fl. ounces.
Extract of Liquorice, 3 ounces av.
Oil of Sassafras, 10 minims.
Alcohol, 1 pint.
Boiling Water, 8 fl. ounces.
Water, 2 pints.
Porto Rico Molasses, 4 pints.

Mix the Fluid Extracts, Tincture of Opium, Oil, Acid, and Extract of Liquorice with the Water and Alcohol; dissolve the Tartar Emetic in the boiling Water and add to the mixture, filter and add the Molasses to the filtrate. The dose is a teaspoonful.

**4014. Terebene Cough Mixture.**

Terebene, purified, 1 fl. ounce.
Acacia, in powder, 1/2 ounce av.
Sugar, 3 ounces av.
Yolk of Egg, No. 2.
Anise Water, 2 fl. ounces.
Camphor Water, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Distilled Water, to make 8 fl. ounces.

Rub the Acacia and Sugar with the Terebene in a mortar, beat the Yolk of Egg with the medicated Waters and make an emulsion by rubbing with the contents of the mortar, then add Water enough to make 8 fl. ounces. By using Lemon Juice instead of the distilled Water a more palatable preparation may be made. The dose is a teaspoonful.

**4015. Cough Drops or Candy.**

There are in the market a great variety of "Cough Drops," which are mainly sold by the ounce and not put up in the general style of proprietary remedies. They are usually made by confectioners and moulded in various shapes, and colored either black, red, or brown. The most popular Black Cough Drops were introduced by Smith Brothers, of Poughkeepsie, N. Y. A similar preparation may be made by adding to 1 pound of Rock Candy and 1 pound of Sugar, mixed and boiled to the
proper consistence for making drops, 2 ounces Tincture of Opium, 20 grains Tartar Emetic, \(\frac{1}{4}\) ounce Oil of Anise, \(\frac{1}{4}\) ounce Oil of Wintergreen, and coloring black with Negrosine.

Cherry Cough Drops are made by adding to 3 parts of Rock Candy and 1 part of Sugar, mixed and boiled to the proper consistence, a very little morphine, tartar emetic, capsicum, and flavoring with bitter almond, and coloring red.

4016. Cough Lozenges or Troches.

Many kinds of Cough Troches or Lozenges have been popular as proprietary medicines. Brown's Bronchial Troches have been as well received as any, but now the compound troches, tablets, or lozenges for colds are coming more into use.

A good Bronchial Troche, similar to the most popular ones, may be made as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Extract of Liquorice, in powder</td>
<td>1 pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cubebs, in fine powder,</td>
<td>6 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar, in fine powder,</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{2}) pound</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acacia, in fine powder,</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Extract of Conium, powdered,</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tartar Emetic, in powder,</td>
<td>1 drachm</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix them well together and, with Mucilage or Water, make into a mass, which is to be rolled out and cut into Lozenges of about 10 grains.

By adding other substances, as Morphine, Opium, Ipecac, etc., other varieties may be made. Similar ingredients may be made into compressed Lozenges, if desired.

DIARRHOEA AND DYSENTERY REMEDIES.

The milder forms of remedies which are used for summer complaints and looseness of the bowels are known in proprietary medicines as Diarrhoea or Dysentery Remedies. Carminatives, which have been already mentioned, are similar. The stronger preparations are mostly
known as cholera cures, mixtures, drops, or by some other similar title. See Cholera Cures. The following are the most popular:

### 4017. **Blackberry Cordial**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry Juice</td>
<td>4 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catechu</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutmeg</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coriander Seed</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium, in powder</td>
<td>1/4 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>2 pounds av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>2 1/2 pints</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sufficient to make</td>
<td>1 gallon</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and, having mixed the Blackberry Juice with the Alcohol, macerate them for a week or ten days in a warm place, then filter, add the Sugar, dissolve by agitation, and, having passed enough Water through the filter, add it to the mixture to make 1 gallon of the finished product.

Dose from a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful every hour or two until diarrhoea is checked.

This makes a finely flavored, pleasant, and efficient cordial for summer complaints, and will give universal satisfaction. It may be made from the juice freshly expressed from the berries, or from well preserved Blackberry Juice put up by reliable houses.

The following formula, although not quite so nicely flavored, is just as efficient and more convenient to make at all seasons of the year.

### 4018. **Blackberry Cordial.**

**Made from the Root**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Blackberry Root</td>
<td>24 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nutmeg</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Cinnamon, 1 ounce av.
Coriander Seed, 1 ounce av.
Opium, in powder, ¼ ounce av.
Sugar, 12 ounces av.
Alcohol, 2½ pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to a moderately fine powder and, having mixed the Alcohol with 5 pints of Water, moisten them with 2 pints of the mixture and macerate for 24 hours in a covered vessel, then transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon them the remainder of the menstruum, heat moderately for one hour, then turn off the heat and begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has disappeared from the top and continuing the percolation until 7½ pints have been obtained. Lastly, dissolve the Sugar in the percolate and filter.

Many other remedies for diarrhoea, dysentery and summer complaints will be found under other headings.

4019. **Diarrhoea Tablets.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Catechu in powder</td>
<td>200 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kino in powder</td>
<td>100 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Opium in powder</td>
<td>25 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar in powder</td>
<td>600 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gum Arabic in powder</td>
<td>175 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Cinnamon</td>
<td>20 drops</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mucilage Acacia, to make a mass which is to be made into 100 lozenges.
Dose 1 to 4.

**DYSPEPSIA CURES.**

Among the general remedies for Dyspepsia may be included all the tonic, stomach, iron, and blood bitters, the alterative tonics and stimulants; but besides these are a class of remedies particularly designed for Dyspepsia, which have a large sale. Dyspepsia is the chief...
cause of indigestion of amylaceous and nitrogenous food, and it is rational to supply to the stomach the lacking ferments or solvents of those foods, that it may perform its proper functions. Diastase is the proper solvent for amylaceous food and pepsin for nitrogenous. In the animal economy diastase is a constituent of saliva, and in the vegetable it is found in greatest abundance in malted grain, being now most employed in medicine in the form of Malt Extract. Pepsin is the digestive ferment of the stomach, and is abundantly obtained from the stomachs of various animals. Now, while it would seem reasonable to supply to a dyspeptic stomach these elements, the absence of which causes indigestion, yet there are few dyspepsia cures on the market that do so, and, as we must “follow the fashion” and make formulas for remedies like some that are popular, we give a little variety.

4022.  

**Digestive Dyspepsia Remedy.**

- Malt Extract, 6 fl. ounces.
- Pepsin, saccharated, 240 grains.
- Tincture of Ginger, 1 fl. ounce.
- Fluid Extract of Golden Seal, 1 fl. ounce.
- Essence of Peppermint, 1/2 fl. ounce.
- Fluid Extract of Senna, 1 fl. ounce.
- Whisky, 4 fl. ounces.
- Water, enough to make a pint.

Mix them. “Shake before taking.” Dose, teaspoonful or more after meals.

This is not a nice-looking mixture, and would hardly be a popular remedy for the market. It is also too expensive for general sale, but it is a very effective digestive and dyspepsia remedy, and may be found useful by some of our readers.

4023.  

**Dyspepsia Tablets.**

- Saccharated Pepsin, 1000 grains.
- Saccharated Pancreatin, 1000 grains.
- Ginger, in fine powder, 50 grains.
- Oil of Pimento, 50 minims.
- Acacia, in powder, 300 grains.
Make into a mass with water or mucilage and divide into 100 tablets.

Peptonic Tablets may be made to contain in each, pure Pepsin, 1 grain, pure Pancreatin, 1 grain, with Sugar and Gum to make a 5 grain compressed tablet.

Soda-Mint Tablets are made 5 grains of Bicarbonate of Sodium and $\frac{1}{2}$ minim Oil of Peppermint in each.

4024. **Dyspepsia Lozenges.**

A less expensive Dyspepsia Lozenge or Tablet may be made with

Rhubarb, in fine powder, 500 grains.
Subnitrate of Bismuth, 500 grains.
Bicarbonate of Sodium, 306 grains.
Ginger, in fine powder, 100 grains.
Oil of Peppermint, 50 minims.
Acacia, in fine powder, 300 grains.
Sugar, in fine powder, 300 grains.

Make into a mass with mucilage and divide into 100 tablets or lozenges.

**ELIXIRS, ESSENCES, AND EXTRACTS.**

Quite a variety of proprietary preparations, under the name Elixirs, Essences, and Extracts, are found in the market, but most of them are included in this work under other headings. Of the first, the general Elixirs of Calisaya, Calisaya and Iron, and their combinations, Gentian and Tincture of Chloride of Iron, Elixirs of Pepsin, Elixirs of Lactopeptine, and combinations, have been very popular as pseudo-proprietary medicines. Many other proprietary medicines are also known as Elixirs, as Blood Elixir, Tonic Elixir, Down's Elixir for Coughs, McMunn's Elixir of Opium, etc.

Of the proprietary remedies known as Essences, Essence of Ginger is the only one which has any popular sale, and that is more frequently called for as Extract of Ginger than as it is usually labeled. Of the Extracts
sold as proprietary most of them are included under other headings, but a few are mentioned here for want of better classification.

4024. **Essence or Extract of Jamaica Ginger.**

This preparation, more than any other, has been a popular favorite for mild forms of Diarrhoea and Summer Complaint. It is also much used as a quick stimulant for colds, cramp, colic, etc., and for dyspepsia. It is a popular domestic remedy and has a ready sale at all drug stores. The formula is as follows:

Jamaica Ginger Root, unbleached, in moderately fine powder, 3 pounds av.
Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Moisten the powder with 2 pints of Alcohol and pack firmly in the water-bath percolator, pour upon it 2 pints of Alcohol and set in a warm place for two days, then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Alcohol to the drug and continuing the heat and percolation until 1 gallon is obtained. The Alcohol remaining in the drug may be recovered by distillation.

The process of water-bath percolation is particularly valuable in making this preparation; no extract can be made by the cold process which equals it in flavor and strength. Consequently, many manufacturers have been in the habit of adding Capsicum, which is very objectionable in such a preparation.

The dose of this preparation is from 10 to 60 drops in sweetened water.

4025. **Aromatic Extract of Jamaica Ginger.**

As some of the Essences of Ginger on the market contain aromatics combined with the Ginger, this formula is given:

Jamaica Ginger, unbleached, in powder, 3 pounds av.
Calamus, in powder, 1 ounce.
Canada Snake Root, in powder, 1 ounce.
Cinnamon and Mace, each, 1 drachm.
Oil of Lemon, fresh, 2 fl. drachms.
Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Make an extract of the drugs by percolation the same as directed in the preceding formula and add the Oil of Lemon.

This is used for the same purposes and given in the same quantities as the preceding.

4026. **Extract Pinus Canadensis.**

This is a fluid extract prepared from the inner bark of hemlock trees, by extracting with water and evaporating the liquor until it is reduced to a thick fluid extract, which may be preserved by the addition of 3 fl. ounces of glycerin in a pint.

A “white” or colorless extract is made from this by mixing with freshly precipitated Oxide of Iron and treating as directed for detannating (515).

These Extracts are used for washes, injections, etc., and given internally for chronic diarrhoea and other similar diseases.

4027. **Extract of Shaker’s Roots.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarsaparilla Root</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Leptandra Root</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mandrake Root</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerian Root</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calamus Root</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hydrangea Root</td>
<td>4 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Alcohol, sufficient to make</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Make a pint of Extract by water-bath percolation. This is a general alterative, given in small doses, for almost everything.

Other Extracts, which are put up as proprietary, are mostly included under other headings. The Buchu Extracts will be found under Kidney and Liver Cures, the Malt Extracts and combinations under Malt
preparations, Witch Hazel Extract under Distilled Extracts, the Sarsaparilla Extracts under various headings, etc.

**FEMALE REMEDIES.**

For the past few years a very large trade has been built up on proprietary remedies for female complaints. These consist mostly of uterine and nerve tonics combined. The following formulae will make preparations as valuable and reliable as any, and are representative of different kinds.

**4035. Female Remedy.**

**Woman's Health Restorative.**

Cramp Bark (*Viburnum Opulus*), 8 ounces av.
Catnep, 4 ounces av.
False Unicorn Root (*Helonias*), 8 ounces av.
Senna Leaves, 8 ounces av.
Partridgeberry (*Mitchella*), 12 ounces av.
Cinnamon "Saigon," ½ ounce.
Nutmeg, ½ ounce.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether, 4 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 8 ounces av.
Alcohol, 3 pints.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and, having mixed the Alcohol with 3 pints of Water, moisten the powder with 3 pints of the liquid, pack firmly in the water-bath percolator, pour upon it the remainder of the liquid and set in a warm place for two days, then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drug after the liquid has all disappeared from the surface of the drugs, and continuing the percolation with Water until $7\frac{1}{2}$ pints have been obtained; to this add the Sugar and Spirit of Nitre; dissolve and filter.

This may be made from the fluid extracts, instead of the drugs, as follows: Fluid Extract Cramp Bark, Fluid Extract False Unicorn, Fluid Extract Senna, each 8 fl. ounces, Fluid Extract Mitchella 12 fl. ounces,
Fluid Extract Catnep 4 fl. ounces, Spirit of Nitrous Ether 4 fl. ounces, Oil of Cassia 20 minims, Oil of Nutmeg 30 minims, Sugar 8 ounces av., Alcohol 2 pints, Water sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Mix the Fluid Extracts and Spirit of Nitre, dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol and add to the solution 2 pints of Water, mix this with the Fluid Extracts, etc., dissolve the Sugar in the mixture and add enough Water to make a gallon.

The dose of this preparation is from 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls four times a day.

4036. **Aletris Cordial.**

This is similar to the old eclectic preparation known as "Mothers' Cordial." The following formula will make a satisfactory preparation:

- Unicorn Root (Aletris), 8 ounces.
- Catnep Herb, 4 ounces.
- Cramp Bark, 4 ounces.
- Partridgeberry Leaves, 8 ounces.
- Blue Cohosh, 2 ounces.
- Cinnamon Bark, 1 ounce.
- Orange Peel, 1 ounce.
- Caraway Seed, 1/2 ounce.
- Sugar, 2 1/2 pounds av.
- Alcohol, 2 1/2 pints.
- Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and macerate 24 hours with the Alcohol mixed with an equal measure of Water, then percolate, adding Water after the liquid has disappeared from the surface of the drugs, and continue the percolation with Water until 6 1/2 pints of the liquid are obtained; filter, dissolve the Sugar in the filtrate and add enough Water to make a gallon of the finished cordial.

The dose is a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful four times a day.
4037. **Favorite Female Remedy.**

Witch Hazel Bark, 8 ounces av.
Unicorn Root, 8 ounces av.
Senna Leaves, 6 ounces av.
Catnep Herb, 4 ounces av.
Life Root Plant (Senecio Aureus), 4 ounces av.
Vervain Herb, 4 ounces av.
Black Haw Bark, 4 ounces av.
Cinnamon Bark, 1/2 ounce av.
Nutmeg, 1/2 ounce av.
Sugar, 8 ounces av.
Spirits of Nitre, 4 fl. ounces.
Alcohol, 3 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, mix the Alcohol with 3 pints of Water, moisten the drug with 2 pints of the mixture and pack firmly in the water-bath percolator, pour the remainder of the mixture upon the drugs and set in a warm place for two days, then heat moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 pints are obtained; to this add the Spirits of Nitre, dissolve the Sugar in the mixture, add enough Water to make a gallon, allow to stand a few days and filter.

The dose is a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful four times a day.

4038. **Female Pills.**

Under this title a great many pills are found in the market, most of them being indirectly advertised to "cure irregularity," and sold at an exorbitant price.

A variety of formulas for Female Pills will be found among the Pills, or the following may be used:

Ergotin, 100 grains.
Extract Hellebore, 50 grains.
Myrrh, 50 grains.
Sulphate of Iron, 50 grains.
Aloin, 20 grains.

Make into 100 pills. The dose is 1 to 3 pills two or three times a day.

HAIR DYES, RESTORATIVES, AND TONICS.

Preparations for the hair, to dye or change its color and promote its growth, are extensively sold as proprietary remedies. The following formulae are the best of the kinds used for their purposes:

HAIR DYES.

4039. "Lightning Dye," Black, for the Hair and Whiskers.

This is similar to the dye used by barbers. It is composed of a mordant and a dye, as follows:

NO. 1. MORDANT.

Pyrogallic Acid, 3 drachms.
Alcohol, 5 fl. ounces.
Water, 11 fl. ounces.

Mix and dissolve.

NO. 2. BLACK DYE.

Nitrate of Silver (Crystals), 2 ounces av.
Aqua Ammonia, q. s., or about 4 fl. ounces.
Distilled Water, q. s., or about 12 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Nitrate of Silver in 8 fl. ounces of the distilled Water and add 3 fl. ounces of Aqua Ammonia. This will produce a dark brown precipitate. Continue to add Aqua Ammonia in small quantities until the precipitate is entirely redissolved, then add enough distilled Water to make a pint.

In making this preparation for a black dye no more Aqua Ammonia must be used than is necessary to dissolve the precipitate, for a larger
quantity than is necessary lightens the color.

**4040.** Lightning Dye — Brown.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Silver</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqua Ammonia, q. s., or about</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate of Sodium (Sal Soda)</td>
<td>3 drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, q. s., or about</td>
<td>10 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve the Nitrate of Silver in 8 ounces of Water and add Aqua Ammonia until the precipitate which is formed is dissolved; dissolve the Sal Soda in the solution and add enough Water to make 12 fl. ounces, and, after standing a few days, decant. Use the same mordant for this dye as for the black. To apply these dyes the hair or whiskers are first washed with soda water or soap suds to remove any grease or oil, the mordant is then applied and allowed to dry; the dye is then put on carefully with a tooth-brush or other convenient utensil and dried by fanning; the hair, when dry, is then washed with soapsuds, to remove any superfluous dye, and dried.

Stains on the skin may be removed by rubbing them with the following solution:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sulphate of Potassium</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>1 pint</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve.

**4041.** Hair Dye—Black. (One Preparation.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Silver</td>
<td>2 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Copper</td>
<td>30 grains</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water of Ammonia, about</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distilled Water, enough to make a pint.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve the Nitrate of Silver and Copper in 8 ounces of distilled Water and gradually add the Water of Ammonia until the precipitate first formed is redissolved, then add sufficient distilled Water to make a pint.
This dye may be used without a mordant.

4042. Blondine, or Golden Hair Coloring.

What is sold on the market for the purpose of bleaching the hair or producing a blonde color is simply Peroxide of Hydrogen Solution. It cannot readily be prepared except in a chemical laboratory. The hair is first washed in a weak solution of soda to remove any grease or oil, and then dried by ironing it with a warm flat-iron. The solution is then applied and dried in the same manner, several applications often being necessary to produce the desired color.

HAIR RESTORATIVES.

These preparations, which are designed for changing gray hair to its former natural color, have had a very extensive sale in past years, and still sell considerably. They are generally made to serve as invigorator and dressing for the hair as well as to restore the color. They all act by the absorption of lead and sulphur, and their conversion into sulphide of lead in the hair when exposed to light. It is necessary that these preparations be protected from the light. The following formulae make preparations similar to those most popular in the market:

4043. Hair Renewer or Balsam.

Acetate of Lead, 1 1/2 ounces av.
Lac Sulphur (Precipitated Sulphur), 2 ounces av.
Tincture of Cantharides, 1 fl. ounce.
Glycerin, 1 pint.
Alcohol, 1/2 pint.
Oil of Citronella, 2 fl. drachms.
Oil of Bergamot, 1 fl. drachm.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, add the Glycerin and Tincture of Cantharides and mix with the Water, then add the Sulphur and Acetate of Lead.
### 4044. **Hair Vigor or Vitalizer.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Precipitated (Lac) Sulphur</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Lead</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{2}) ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture of Cantharides</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>1 pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Lavender</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Oil of Almonds</td>
<td>30 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>enough to make a gallon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix the Sulphur and the Lead and add to half a gallon of the Water, dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, add the Tincture of Cantharides and Glycerin and add to the mixture; then add enough Water to make a gallon. The Nitrate of Lead is to be preferred to the Acetate on account of the disagreeable odor of the Acetate. If the odor of rose is preferred to Lavender, 3 pints of Rose Water may be used, the Oil of Lavender being omitted.

### 4045. **Hair Renovator.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Acetate or Nitrate of Lead</td>
<td>1(\frac{1}{2}) ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyposulphite of Sodium</td>
<td>5 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glycerin</td>
<td>1 pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Lemon</td>
<td>2 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Essential Oil or Almonds</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) fl. drachm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Cloves</td>
<td>(\frac{1}{2}) fl. drachm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rose Water</td>
<td>2 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>sufficient to make a gallon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve the Lead and Hyposulphite of Sodium, each separately, in 2 pints of hot Water and mix the solutions; dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, add 2 pints of Water and rub with half ounce Carbonate of Magnesium in a mortar, filter and add the filtrate to the other mixture, then add the Glycerin and enough Water to make a gallon.
This makes a preparation without sediment, which is much cleaner to use than those containing the Precipitated Sulphur. It must be kept from the light.

4046. **Hair Restorer. (Two Preparations.)**

The following is similar to several preparations that have been put upon the market, containing two bottles. It has no particular advantage over No. 4044, except that the bottles may be exposed to light without causing precipitation.

**NO. 1 SOLUTION.**

- Hyposulphite of Sodium, 2 ounces av.
- Rose Water, 1 pint.
- Water, 1 pint.
- Alcohol, 1/2 pint.

Mix and dissolve.

**NO. 2 SOLUTION.**

- Nitrate of Lead, 1 ounce av.
- Glycerin, 4 fl. ounces.
- Distilled Water, 3 pints.

Mix and dissolve.

Apply No. 1 solution to the hair and allow to dry, then apply No. 2 solution, rubbing it in thoroughly with a hair brush.

4047. **Mrs. Allen’s Hair Restorer.**

From analyses of this preparation, conducted separately by Wittstein and Musset, it is shown to contain Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Glycerin, with aromatic water. The following formula very nearly corresponds with the analysis:

- Lac Sulphur, 135 grains.
Acetate of Lead, 190 grains.
Glycerin, 3½ fl. ounces.
Water, 11 fl. ounces.
Cologne or bulk perfume, 1 ounce.

Mix. This is one of the oldest and best known Hair Restorers.

HAIR TONICS.

4048. Katharion Tonic.

Castor Oil, 4 fl. ounces.
Tincture Cantharides (1880), 4 fl. drachms.
Tannic Acid, 30 grains.
Oil Citronella, 30 minims.
Oil Bergamot, 30 minims.
Oil Cloves, 40 minims.
Oil Lavender Flowers, 60 minims.
Oil Rosemary, 60 minims.
Alcohol, 12 fl. ounces.

Mix.

4049. Hair Tonic.

Tincture of Cantharides, 4 fl. drachms.
Water of Ammonia, 1 fl. ounce.
Cologne, 2 fl. ounces.
Glycerin, 4 fl. ounces.
Borax, 2 drachms.
Bay Rum, 4 fl. ounces.
Water, 4 fl. ounces.

Mix. This is an excellent tonic, shampoo, or dressing.
4050. **Hair Lotion or Wash.**

To prevent the Hair from falling out and promote its growth.

- Tincture Cantharides, 2 fl. drachms.
- Water of Ammonia, 1 fl. drachm.
- Glycerin, 1 fl. ounce.
- Bay Rum, 5 fl. ounces.
- Rose Water, 10 fl. ounces.

Mix them. This is applied as a lotion for baldness, etc., also as a dressing.

4051. **Carboline Hair Grower.**

- Neutral Paraffin Oil, 1 pint.
- Cantharides Tincture, 4 fl. drachms.
- Euphorbium, 20 grains.
- Oil of Rosemary, 4 fl. drachms.
- Oil of Cassia, 20 drops.
- On of Cloves, 5 drops.

Heat the Euphorbium and Tincture of Cantharides for 2 hours with the Paraffin Oil, then strain and add the other Oils. This is used for promoting the growth of the hair, baldness, etc. It should be rubbed thoroughly on the scalp.

**HEART PREPARATIONS.**

The sale for proprietary heart medicines has never been large, for the reason that people who have any trouble with this organ, if possible, seek the advice of physicians. A very few preparations for heart troubles are found on the market, all similar in composition.

4052. **Heart Corrector or Regulator.**

- Digitalis, in coarse powder, 1 ounce.
- Hyoscyamus, in coarse powder, 1 ounce.
- American Hellebore (veratum-viride) 2 drachms.
Diluted Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Percolate the drugs with the Diluted Alcohol until a pint of Tincture is obtained. The dose is from $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful for palpitation or other disturbances of the heart.

**INHALANTS AND INHALERS.**

Inhalants are designed to be used, by being vaporized in Inhalers specially designed for that purpose, and are employed for the relief or cure of asthma, catarrh, colds, bronchitis, hay-fever, and other diseases affecting the air passages. A great variety of Inhalers are made, the most convenient and practical being those which admit of the passage of air through tubes of paper, wood, or other absorbing substance or loose fibrous material which is saturated with the Inhalant. The air then being drawn through these saturated tubes or substances carries the vapor of the Inhalant to the diseased part, where it exerts its curative action. Other forms of Inhalers are those by which a current of air is made to pass through a solution of some volatile medicinal substance contained in a bottle.

The following Inhalants may be put up as proprietary.

**4054. Excelsior Inhalant.**

- Carbolic Acid (Crystals), 1$\frac{1}{4}$ ounce av.
- Camphor, 2 ounces av,
- Oil of Eucalyptus, $\frac{1}{4}$ fl. ounce.
- Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. drachm.
- Oil of Tar, 1 fl. drachm.
- Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. drachm.

Mix and dissolve.

This is an excellent Inhalant and may be put up by any other name than the one in the title. It is used for catarrh, etc.
4055. **Menthol Inhalant.**

Menthol Inhalers are made by enclosing crystallized Menthol or pipermenthol loosely packed in a glass tube which may be opened at both ends. The air being inhaled through the tube is charged with the menthol vapor. They are used chiefly for headache. A solution of Menthol may also be prepared by dissolving 1 ounce of Menthol in 8 ounces of Alcohol. This may be used with any of the ordinary forms of tubular inhalers.

### INJECTIONS.

Injections which are sold as proprietary remedies are mostly for private diseases, but in regular pharmacy Hypodermic Injections of Apomorphine, Ergotin and Morphine are official in the Br. P., and many others are prescribed or employed by physicians in their practice. In this department the proprietary injections only will be noticed.

4057. **Rose Injection or Rose Wash.**

- Sulphate of Zinc, 1 drachm.
- Tincture of Catechu, 4 fl. drachms.
- Tincture of Opium, 4 fl. drachms.
- Glycerin, 1 fl. ounce.
- Rose Water, 14 fl. ounces.

Mix them.

4058. **Compound Hydrastis Injection.**

- Fluid Hydrastis, or Aqueous Fl. Extract Hydrastis, 1 fl. ounce.
- Sulphate of Zinc, 1 drachm.
- Glycerin, 1 fl. ounce.
- Tincture of Catechu, 4 fl. drachms.
- Rose Water, 14 fl. ounces.

Mix them.
IODIDE ALTERATIVES.

The following preparations have been popular as proprietary medicines with published formulas of composition, and sold mainly by prescription of physicians.

4059. Iodide of Potassium Elixir Compound.

"Iodia" — Alterative Elixir.

Under the name "Iodia," Battle & Co., Chemists, Corporation of St. Louis, have made and sold an alterative preparation, claiming it to contain certain alterative preparations combined with Iodide of Potassium and Phosphate of Iron. A good preparation, of this kind, containing similar ingredients as is claimed for this, may be made as follows:

Stillingia, in coarse powder, 2 ounces av.
Prickly-Ash Bark, 1/4 ounce.
Saxafraga, 1 ounce.
Yellow Parilla, 1 ounce.
Blue Flag, 1/4 ounce.
Iodide of Potassium, 256 grains.
Phosphate of Iron (Scale salt 1880), 128 grains.
Diluted Alcohol, 16 fl. ounces.
Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix the powdered drugs and percolate with the diluted Alcohol first, and then with Water until 15 fl. ounces are obtained. Dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the tincture and the Iron Salt in 1 ounce of hot Water, and gradually add the tincture to the Iron solution and after standing filter.

By using tasteless "Tincture of Iron" a better preparation may be made.
4060. **Elixir Iodides and Bromides of Calcium Compound.**

"Elixir Iodo-Bromide of Calcium Compound."

Under the title "Elixir Iodo-Bromide of Calcium Compound," Tilden & Co. of New Lebanon, have had an extensive sale for an alterative compound, claiming to contain many valuable Alterative Salts and medicines. The following formula is suggested by C. S. Hallberg of Chicago, in a paper read before the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association at Bloomington, Ill., October 1, 1884:

- Calcium Bromide, 256 grains.
- Sodium Iodide, 256 grains.
- Potassium Iodide, 256 grains.
- Magnesium Chloride, 256 grains.
- Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla Compound, 2 ounces.
- Fluid Extract Stillingia Compound, 2 ounces.
- Elixir Orange, 4 ounces.
- Sugar, 4 ounces.

Water sufficient to make a pint.

Dissolve the Salts in the Water, add the Sugar, and to this syrup add the fluid extracts previously mixed with the Elixir Orange.

After standing two days filter, adding Water to make the measure 16 fl. ounces.

**KIDNEY AND LIVER REMEDIES.**

Many of the remedies which are designed to act on the Kidneys and Liver are noticed under other headings, and only those which are known in the market by the name of Kidney and Liver Remedies or Cures, or by other similar titles are included in this section.

There has always been a good demand for proprietary remedies for diseases of the kidneys, bladder and urinary organs. In the earlier days, Vaughn's Lithotriptic and Constitution Water were popular. More recently, Helmbold's and other Buchus had a big run; still more lately Diuretic Elixirs of various kinds have had their day, and now a large
family of Liver and Kidney Remedies have swept everything else out of the way, and are having the market all to themselves. So extensively have some of these late remedies been advertised and pushed, that it is now difficult to find a man, woman, or child who has not some serious kidney difficulty.

In making the formulae for those preparations we would have preferred to confine their use to the kidneys, bladder, and urinary organs, but we must follow the fashion and include the liver also.

The formulae which follow make preparations similar to those most popular in the market, and are representative of different kinds of kidney and liver remedies.


Liverwort, herb (Hepatica), 16 ounces av,
Dandelion Root, 8 ounces av.
Digitalis, leaves, 1 ounce av.
Hydrangea Root, 4 ounces av.
Wintergreen, herb, 2 ounces av.
Nitrate of Potassium, 3 ounces av.
Sugar, 12 ounces av.
Alcohol, 1 1/2 pints.
Menthol, 5 grains.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the herbs, etc., to a coarse powder and, having mixed the Alcohol with 4 pints of Water, moisten the powder with 2 pints of the mixture and macerate in a covered vessel for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon it the remainder of the liquid and set in a warm place for one day; then heat very moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water through the percolator after the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 1/2 pints have passed; in this dissolve the Nitrate of Potassium and Sugar, and, after standing a few days, filter.

This may be made by the ordinary method of percolation instead of by
water-bath, but the latter is preferable.

If it is desired to use fluid extracts instead of the drugs, the formula is as follows:

Fluid Extract of Liverwort 16 fl. ounces,
Fluid Extract of Dandelion   8 fl. ounces,
Fluid Extract of Hydrangea   4 fl. ounces,
Fluid Extract of Digitalis   1 fl. ounce,
Essence of Winter-green   1 fl. drachm,
Nitrate of Potassium   3 ounces av.,
Sugar   12 ounces av.,
Alcohol   10 fl. ounces,
Menthol   5 grains,
Water   5 pints.

Mix the Fluid. Extracts, Alcohol, and Water, add the Essence of Wintergreen and Menthol, dissolve the Sugar and Nitre in the liquid, and filter.

This is very similar to, but considerably stronger than, the "Safe" cure. The usual dose is from a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful, the latter containing about 5 grains of Nitrate of Potassium.


Dandelion Root, 12 ounces av.
Buchu Leaves, short, 8 ounces av.
Liverwort, herb, 8 ounces av.
Hydrangea Root, 4 ounces av.
Spirit of Nitrous Ether, 8 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 12 ounces av.
Alcohol, 2 pints.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and, having mixed the Alcohol with 4 pints of Water, moisten the powder with 2 pints of the mixture and macerate in a covered vessel for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon it the remainder of the liquid and set in a warm place for one day, then heat very moderately and,
after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has disappeared, and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 pints have passed; to this add the Spirit of Nitre and the Sugar, and enough Water to make a gallon, and, after standing a few days, strain.

This may be made by the ordinary method of percolation instead of by water-bath. The dose is a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful.

It may be made from fluid extracts by taking

| Fluid Extract of Dandelion | 12 fl. ounces, |
| Fluid Extract of Buchu     | 8 fl. ounces,  |
| Fluid Extract of Liverwort | 8 fl. ounces,  |
| Fluid Extract of Hydrangea | 4 fl. ounces,  |
| Spirit of Nitre, sweet,    | 8 fl. ounces,  |
| Sugar                      | 12 ounces av., |
| Alcohol                    | 1 pint,        |
| Water                      | 4 1/4 pints.   |

Mix, dissolve the Sugar, and filter.

4063. Buchu Compound.

| Buchu Leaves, short,         | 12 ounces av. |
| Juniper Berries,             | 8 ounces av.  |
| Liverwort, herb,             | 4 ounces av.  |
| Hydrangea Root,              | 4 ounces av.  |
| Acetate of Potassium,        | 4 ounces av.  |
| Spirit of Nitrous Ether,     | 4 fl. ounces. |
| Sugar,                      | 12 ounces av. |
| Alcohol,                    | 2 1/2, pints. |

Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and, having mixed the Alcohol with 4 pints of Water, moisten them with 2 pints of the mixture and macerate in a covered vessel for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon them the remainder of the liquid and set in a warm place for one day, then heat very moderately and, after one hour, begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the heat and percolation.
until 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) pints have passed; in this dissolve the Sugar and Acetate of Potassium and, after standing a few days, filter.

This is somewhat similar to the Diuretic Elixir, Buchu, Juniper, and Acetate of Potassium, which has been quite popular.

**4064. Nephritic Compound.**

Buchu Leaves, short, 12 ounces av.
Hydrangea Root, 12 ounces av.
Digitalis Leaves, 3 ounces av.
Juniper Berries, 8 ounces av.
Nitrate of Potassium, 3 ounces av.
Essence of Wintergreen, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 3 pints.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, moisten them with sufficient Alcohol and Water mixed in equal quantities by measure, and macerate for 24 hours, then transfer to a water-bath percolator, pack firmly, cover with a mixture of equal measures of Alcohol and Water, heat moderately and percolate with the same until the quantity of Alcohol which is directed has been used; then add Water to the drugs, and continue the percolation, until one gallon of the percolate is obtained. Dissolve the Nitrate of Potassium in this and filter.

The dose is a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful as a remedy for kidney troubles.

**4065. Kidney and Liverwort Tea.**

Liverwort, herb, cut, 8 ounces.
Dandelion Root, cut, 4 ounces.
Digitalis Leaves, cut, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ounce.
Hydrangea Root, cut, 2 ounces.
Wintergreen, herb, cut, 1 ounce.
Peppermint, herb, cut, 1 ounce.
Nitrate of Potassium, powder, 3 ounces.
Mix thoroughly, and put up in packages, holding about 2 ounces. Directions for use: Steep the contents of the package in a quart of water, with gentle heat, for two hours, then strain off 1 1/2 pints, and add to it half a pint of alcohol and 2 ounces of sugar. Adult dose of this preparation a wine-glass full (1 fl. ounce), four times a day.

Kidneywort.—A proprietary medicine by this title is put up by Wells, Richardson & Co. of Burlington, Vt., both in a liquid and dry form. The dry Kidneywort is a mixture of drugs, as dandelion, hydrangea, etc., and extracts of other drugs, with roasted beans coarsely ground. The liquid contains the strength of similar medicinal ingredients.

**LINIMENTS.**

Proprietary preparations that are sold as Liniments may naturally be divided into two classes: A, those intended for internal and external use, and B, those intended for external use only. The former are used the same as the Balms and Pain Killers as general panaceas, and consist mostly of oils of volatile substances dissolved in Alcohol or similar solvents; the latter are usually mixtures of volatile oil and substances with some fixed or mineral oil, and are used externally for pain, swellings, sores, etc.

The following formulae are representatives of popular liniments. Others will be found under other headings throughout this work.

**CLASS A. — For External and Internal Use.**

**4066. Arnica Liniment.**

Arnica Flowers, 16 ounces av.
Smartweed Herb, 18 ounces av.
Marigold Flowers, 4 ounces av.
Oil of Sassafras, 3 fl. ounces.
Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Origanum, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 1 ounce av.
Alcohol, 7 pints.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make a gallon.
Reduce the drugs to a coarse powder and pack firmly in the water-bath percolator. Pour upon them 4 pints of alcohol, and macerate in a warm place for 24 hours, then heat very moderately for one hour, and begin to percolate slowly, adding first the remaining three pints of alcohol, and when it has disappeared from the surface continue the percolation with water until 7 1/2 pints have passed. To this percolate add the oils and the camphor and dissolve; filter if necessary. This is for external or internal use.

**4067. Cocaine Liniment.**

Hydrochlorate of Cocaine, 30 grains.
Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Sassafras, 1 ounce.
Alcohol, 14 fl. ounces.

Mix and dissolve. The dose is 20 to 30 minims. It is also used externally for pains, etc.

**4068. Electric Liniment.**

Oil of Origanum, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Hemlock, 4 fl. ounces.
Oil of Turpentine, 4 fl. ounces.
Oil of Sassafras, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Amber, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 2 ounces av.
Capsicum in fine powder, 1 ounce av.
Myrrh in fine powder, 1 ounce av.
Water of Ammonia, 4 fl. ounces.
Alcohol, sufficient to make a gallon.

Mix and macerate for 7 days, then filter.

For external or internal use.
4069.  **Indian Liniment.**

Oil of Sassafras, 1 ounce.  
Oil of Origanum, 1 ounce.  
Oil of Pennyroyal, 1 ounce.  
Oil of Hemlock, 1 ounce.  
Tincture of Capsicum, 2 ounces.  
Alcohol, 26 ounces.  

Mix them. This is a popular general panacea for pain, colic, etc. Dose 20 to 30 minims or more.

4070.  **Menthol Liniment.**

Menthol, 1 ounce.  
Tincture of Capsicum, 4 ounces.  
Sulphate of Morphine, 30 grains.  
Alcohol, 27 ounces.  

Mix and dissolve. This is used externally for pain, rheumatism, headache, etc., and may be taken in doses of 20 to 30 minims.

4071.  **'Ready Relief.'**

Druggists have no right to use the title "Ready Relief" on their labels and wrappers, as it is claimed as proprietary by Radway & Co. This formula, however, makes a similar preparation.

Camphor, 3 ounces av.  
Capsicum, 8 ounces av.  
Oil of Turpentine, 2 fl. ounces.  
Stronger Waters of Ammonia, 8 fl. ounces.  
Alcohol, 1 gallon.  

Mix and macerate for a week, shaking daily, then filter.
4072. Thymol-Chlortal Liniment.

Thymol, 1 ounce.
Chlortal Hydrate, 1 ounce.
Tincture of Capsicum, 4 ounces.
Alcohol, 26 ounces.

Mix, dissolve and filter. For rheumatism, pain, etc. Dose 20 to 30 minims when taken.

4073. Smartweed Compound or Extract.

Smartweed, leaves or herb, 20 ounces.
Alcohol, 6 pints.
Water, 2 pints.
Camphor, 6 drachms.
Oil Hemlock, 1 ounce
Oil Sassafras, 1 ounce

Grind the Smartweed to a coarse powder, and moisten it with 1 pint of the Alcohol; pack tightly in a percolator, and pour upon it the remaining Alcohol; cover closely and allow to stand four days; begin the percolation, and when no more Alcohol remains on top of drug, add the water. When the liquid has ceased to drop, press out what remains in the drug in the percolator, and add to the last portion.

In the 4 pints first obtained by percolation (before the Water is added to the drug in the percolator), dissolve the Camphor and Oils, and when the last portion of the percolate and that from the pressure is obtained, add it gradually to the portion in which the Oils, etc., have been dissolved, and filter, adding Alcohol enough to make 1 gallon. For external and internal use.

4074. Wizard Liniment.

Oil of Sassafras, 8 fl. ounces.
Oil of Cloves, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Turpentine, 4 fl. ounces.
Stronger Water of Ammonia, 1 fl. ounce.
Ether (Sulphuric), 4 fl. ounces.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 2 ounces av.
Alcohol sufficient to make a gallon.

Mix and dissolve. For internal or external use.

Under the title Wizard Oil, Wizard Liniment, Wizard Balm, Golden Relief, Golden Oil, and by many other similar names, a class of preparations for internal and external use are largely sold. In the preceding pages many good formulas for such preparations will be found under various titles. They are mostly compounds of aromatic oils with camphor and chloroform or ether, and act as prompt and diffusive remedies to relieve cramp, pain, colic. The profit on these preparations is large, and as they may readily be prepared there is no reason why druggists should not as well secure it to themselves as to pay it to others.

### 4075- Eclectic Oil.

The following formula has been published as similar to Thomas'.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Camphor</td>
<td>1/2 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Gaultheria</td>
<td>1/2 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Origanum</td>
<td>1/2 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Laudanum</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Sassafras</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Hemlock</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil Turpentine</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Balsam Fir</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Guaiacum</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Catechu</td>
<td>1 ounce</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>4 pints</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Alkanet, sufficient to color.

Several other formulas are given in this work which make preparations similar to this.
CLASS B.—For External Use only.

4076.  **Fluid Lightning.**

Aconitia,  1 grain.
Essential Oil of Mustard,  1 drachm.
Glycerin,  1 ounce.
Alcohol,  4 ounces.

Mix.

This is a valuable external preparation for headache, neuralgia, rheumatism, and all nervous pains.

4077.  **"Gargling Oil" Liniment.**

Camphor,  8 ounces av.
Oil of Amber,  2 fl. ounces.
Origanum Oil,  1 fl. ounce.
Carbolic Acid,  4 ounces av.
Oil of Turpentine,  3 pints.
Crude Petroleum Oil,  4 pints.
Stronger Water of Ammonia,,  2 fl. ounces.

Mix and dissolve.

This is somewhat like but we think a much better preparation than Gargling Oil.

4078.  **Iodide of Ammonium Liniment.**

Iodine,  1 drachm.
Camphor,  1/2 ounce.
Oil Rosemary,  2 drachms.
Oil Lavender,  2 drachms.
Water of Ammonia, q. s., or  1 ounce.
Alcohol,  1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodine in the Alcohol and add the Camphor and the Oils, then add Water of Ammonia enough to remove the dark color of the
mixture, or change it to a light straw color.

4079. **Mexican Liniment.**

Olive Oil, 2 pints.
Camphor, 2 ounces.
Oil Origanum, 1 ounce.
Oil Sassafras, 1 ounce.
Water of Ammonia, 8 ounces.

Dissolve the Camphor in the Oils and mix well with the Water of Ammonia.

4080. **Nerve and Bone Liniment.**

Oil of Origanum, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Rosemary, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Amber, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 4 ounces av.
Oil of Turpentine, 3 pints.
Linseed Oil, 5 pints.

Mix and dissolve.

4081. **Ready Oil Liniment.**

Oil Origanum, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil Hemlock, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil Peppermint, 2 fl. drachms.
Chloroform, 4 fl. drachms.
Camphor, 1 ounce av.
Neutral Paraffin Oil, 12 fl. ounces.

Mix the Oils and dissolve the Camphor in the mixture. Cotton-Seed Oil or Linseed Oil may be used instead of the Paraffin Oil. This is a good general Oil Liniment.
4082. **Rheumatic Liniment.**

Oil of Sassafras, 6 fl. ounces.
Oil of Origanum, 4 fl. ounces.
Oil of Cedar, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Amber, 1 fl. ounce.
Camphor, 8 ounces av.
Oil of Turpentine sufficient to make a gallon.

Mix and dissolve.

This is said to be quite similar to the popular preparation known as "St. Jacob's Oil."

4083. **"Spavin Cure."**

This comes properly under the head of Liniments, but it is chiefly used in veterinary practice. It is, however, an excellent absorbent liniment for man or beast. An excellent application for swellings or lameness of any kind, but it must not be used internally.

Camphor, 4 ounces av.
Oil of Turpentine, 4 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Iodine, 4 fl. ounces.
Bichloride of Mercury, 30 grains.
Oil of Spike, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Amber, 2 fl. drachms.

Mix and dissolve.

4084. **Veterinary Liniment.**

Oil of Amber, 2 fl. ounces.
Camphor, 4 ounces av.
Carbolic Acid, 3 ounces av.
Oil of Tar, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Sassafras, 4 fl. ounces.
Oil of Turpentine, 2 pints.
NERVINES, HYPNOTICS AND SEDATIVES.

Nervines and Sedatives, as a class, do not have a large sale as proprietary medicines, which is rather strange considering the prevalence of nervous diseases. It is to be inferred that persons thus afflicted either apply to their physician, or purchase some nervine of their druggist with which they have become familiar.

It would seem from these conditions that there is a good opening for a proprietary nervine, which druggists may themselves prepare and put before their patrons.

Many formulas for such preparations are given throughout this work, but the following are calculated, particularly, to put up as proprietary:

4085. Nervine Tonic.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Scullcap, in coarse powder</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hops, in coarse powder</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hyoscymus, in coarse powder</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Valerian, in coarse powder</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bromide of Ammonium,</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ether (Sulphuric),</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>3 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>2 pounds av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sufficient to make</td>
<td>1 gallon.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix the powders, and having mixed the Alcohol with 3 pints of Water, pour upon them 2 pints of the liquid and macerate for 24 hours, in a warm place; then transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack firmly, pour upon it the remaining Alcohol and Water, and set in a warm place for one day; then heat very moderately, and after one hour begin to percolate, adding Water to the drugs when the liquid has disappeared from the surface, and continuing the heat and percolation until 7 pints have passed; to this add the Ether and dissolve in the liquid, by
agitation, the Bromide of Ammonium and Sugar. This is an excellent tonic nerve for general nervous depression and irritation, nervous headache, neuralgia, sleeplessness, epilepsy, etc.

The dose is from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, as required.

4086. **Nervine Elixir.**

Bromide of Ammonium, \(1\frac{1}{4}\) ounce av.
Valerianate of Ammonium, \(1\) ounce av.
Fluid Extract of Valerian, \(1\) fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Hyoscyamus, \(1\) fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Coca, \(1\) fl. ounce.
Syrup, \(2\) fl. ounces.
Elixir Simple, enough to make \(1\) pint.

Mix the liquids and dissolve the salts in the mixture; after standing 24 hours filter. This is an excellent nervine and Anodyne Elixir, for nervousness, pain, neuralgia, hysteria, and all “nervous” troubles.

Dose, from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, as required.

4087. **Sedative Nervine Elixir.**

Bromide of Potassium, 640 grains.
Sulphate of Morphine, \(8\) grains.
Valerianate of Ammonium, 256 grains.
Fluid Extract Valerian, \(1\) fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract Hops, \(\frac{1}{2}\) fl. ounce.
Water of Ammonia, \(1\) fl. drachm.
Syrup, \(2\) fl. ounces.
Elixir, simple, enough to make \(1\) pint.

Dissolve the salts in the Elixir and Syrup, add the Fluid Extracts and the Water of Ammonia, let stand a day or two and filter.

Dose, a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.
Celery Compound.

Several preparations of Celery compounded with other Nervines have had a good sale as proprietary medicines, under various titles, as "Celerina," Celery Cordial, Celery Compound, etc.

The following formula will make a satisfactory preparation:

Celery Seed, 1 ounce av.
Coca Leaves, 1 ounce av.
Black Haw Bark, 1 ounce av.
Hyoscyamus Leaves, 1/2 ounce av.
Orange Peel, 2 drachms.
Sugar, 4 ounces.
Alcohol, 6 ounces.
Water, q. s., to make 1 pint.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder, mix the Alcohol with 6 ounces of Water, pour upon the drugs enough of the diluted Alcohol to cover, and macerate for 24 hours; then heat moderately and percolate, adding Water through the percolator until 14 fl. ounces are obtained; in this dissolve the sugar and filter. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful or more as a nerve tonic.

OINTMENTS AND SALVES.

The sales of proprietary salves and ointments are perhaps as frequent as of almost any class of proprietary medicines; and, although but few sell for more than twenty-five cents, the aggregate of sales is large. A great variety of these remedies are on the market; but, with the exception of a very few, the public are not particular as to the preparation they have, provided, only, it is good for the purpose. Druggists can, therefore, put up their own ointments and salves from reliable formulae, and if the preparation is good, and the packages attractive, can secure most of the sales of such articles for their own preparations.

Many formulas are given under other headings. The following are representatives of other popular ointments.
4094. Camphor Ice.

Paraffin, 8 ounces av.
White Petrolatum, 24 ounces av.
Camphor, 6 ounces av.
Oil of Neroli, 5 minims.
Oil of Bitter Almond, 20 minims.
Oil of Cloves, 10 minims.

Melt the Paraffin and Petrolatum together, reduce the Camphor to a coarse powder and dissolve it in the melted mixture, keeping at as low a temperature as it can be without solidifying. When all is dissolved strain while still fluid, add the perfuming oils and run in molds.

4095. Carbolic Salve or Ointment.

Carbolic Acid (crystals), 1 ounce av.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Melt the Wax and the Petrolatum together, and when cooling add the Carbolic Acid, and mix them well together. This is a simple Carbolic Ointment or Salve, useful for all purposes. Other medicinal agents are frequently added, as Canada Balsam, or White Pine Turpentine, say one ounce, to make it more stimulating for old sores, etc.; but the plain Carbolic Salve, as above prepared, meets the general requirement. This is a very popular preparation, and has only to be put up attractively to sell.

4096. Golden Ointment.

Oil of Origanum, 2 fl. drachms.
Oil of Sassafras, 2 fl. drachms.
Balsam of Fir, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Citrine Ointment, 4 ounces av.
Yellow Wax, 1 ounce av.
Petrolatum, 10 ounces av.
Melt the solid ingredients together, and when cooling add the Oils and Balsam, mixing them well together.

**4097. Healing Ointment.**

- White Pine Turpentine, 1 ounce av.
- Oil of Rosemary, 2 fl drachms.
- Oil of Sassafras, 2 fl drachms.
- Yellow Wax, 1 ounce av.
- Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Mix the solid ingredients together, and when cooling add the Oils.

**4098. Itch Ointment.**

- Lac Sulphur, 2 ounces av.
- Naphthalin, 60 grains.
- Oil Bergamot, 20 minims.
- Petrolatum, 6 ounces.

Rub the Lac Sulphur to a fine powder and sift it into the melted Petrolatum, stirring them well together, and when nearly cool add the Naphthalin and Oil of Bergamot, stirring them well together until cold. The same may be made without Naphthalin, if desired.

Red Precipitate Ointment is also much employed for the itch and other parasitic skin diseases. This is usually made with

- Red Precipitate, 1 ounce,
- Venice Turpentine, 1 ounce,
- Yellow Wax, 1 ounce,
- Petrolatum, 9 ounces.

**4099. Menthol Ointment.**

- Menthol, 1 ounce av.
- Yellow Wax, 1 ounce av.
- Petrolatum, 6 ounces av.
Melt the Wax and Petrolatum, and when cooling add the Menthol and mix thoroughly.

4100. **Pile Ointment.**

- Powdered Nutgalls, 1 ounce av.
- Powdered Opium, 1 drachm.
- Powdered Myrrh, 2 drachms.
- Goulard's Extract, 4 fl. drachms.
- Yellow Wax, 2 ounces.
- Petrolatum, 16 ounces.

Melt the Wax and Petrolatum, and while cooling add the other ingredients, with constant stirring until cold.

4101. **Salt Rheum Ointment.**

- Oil of Sassafras, 2 fl. drachms.
- Oil of Hemlock, 1 fl. drachm.
- Oil of Rosemary, 1 fl. drachm.
- Pine Tar, 1/2 ounce av.
- Salicylic Acid, 2 drachms.
- White Pine Turpentine, 1 ounce.
- Solution Subacetate of Lead, 1/2 fl. ounce.
- Petrolatum, 16 ounces.

Melt the solid ingredients together and while cooling incorporate the Oils, Tar and Solution of Lead, stirring them well together until cold.

4102. **Skin Ointment.**

This ointment is designed for any kind of skin eruption or "Eczema" as it is popularly termed. For parasitic diseases, however, the Itch or Tetter Ointment will be more efficacious.

- Tincture of Benzoin, Compound, 2 fl. drachms.
Juniper Tar, 1 fl. ounce.
Salicylic Acid, 2 drachms.
Resin, 1 ounce av.
Oil of Rosemary, 2 fl. drachms.
Carbolic Acid, 1 drachm.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Melt the solid ingredients, and while cooling add the liquids.

4103. Tetter Ointment.

Carbonate of Lead, 1 ounce av.
Alum, in fine powder, 1 ounce av.
Calomel, 1 ounce av.
White Pine Turpentine, 1 ounce av.
Salicylic Acid, 2 drachms.
Petrolatum, 12 ounces av.

Melt the Petrolatum and Turpentine together, and when cooling add the other ingredients previously mixed, and stir them together constantly until cold.

4104. Thymol Ointment.

Thymol, 1 ounce av.
Yellow Wax, 2 ounces av.
Petrolatum, 16 ounces av.

Melt the Wax and Petrolatum together, and when cooling add the Thymol, stirring them well together.

4105. Veterinary Ointment.

Citrine Ointment, 2 ounces av.
Sassafras, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Resin, 1 ounce av.
Petrolatum, dark, 16 ounces av.
Melt the Petrolatum and Resin together, and while cooling add the Citrine. Ointment and Oil of Sassafras.

PECTORALS.

Pectorals might very properly be classed under Cough Remedies, but as there are a few preparations known more particularly as Pectorals, they are included under this heading.

4106. Cherry Pectoral.

Acetate of Morphine, 6 grains.
Tincture of Sanguinaria, 4 fl. drachms.
Wine of Ipecac, 6 fl. drachms.
Wine of Antimony, 6 fl. drachms.
Fluid Extract of Wild Cherry, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil Bitter Almond, 5 drops.
Hydrocyanic Acid, U. S. P., 1 fl. drachm.
Alcohol, 2 fl. ounces.
Syrup, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix, and after standing a few days filter clear. This preparation is quite similar to Ayer's. The dose is 15 drops to 1 teaspoonful.


Tincture of Opium, Camphorated, 10 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Castor, 4 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Opium, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Cochineal, ½ fl. ounce.
Oil of Anise, 15 drops.

Mix them. This is supposed to be the original formula. The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy give the following formula as a substitute: Camphor, Catechu, powdered Opium and Red Saunders Wood, each 2 ounces av., Oil of Anise 4 fl. drachms, proof Spirit 4 gallons. Digest 10 days and filter.
4108. **Pectoral or Cough Pills.**

Ipecac, in powder, 100 grains.
Squill, in powder, 50 grains.
Sulphate of Morphine, 3 grains.
Tartar Emetic, 6 grains.
Extract Hyoscyamus, 100 grains.

Make 100 pills. The dose is one or two pills.

4109. **Pectoral Tea or Hamburg Tea.**

Brust-Thee.

Althaea Root, cut, 4 ounces.
Liquorice Root, cut, 1 ounce.
Mullein Leaves, cut, 4 ounces.
Senna Leaves, cut, 1 ounce.
American Saffron, 1/4 ounce.
Malva Flowers, cut, 3 ounces.
Blue Flowers (Asters or Bachelor Button), 1/4 ounce.
Fennel Seed, bruised, 1/2 ounce.
Anise Seed, bruised, 1/2 ounce.
Granulated Sugar, 1/2 ounce.

Mix them thoroughly. This is usually put up in packages of about 2 ounces, a tablespoonful being steeped in two or three cups of boiling Water, and the infusion drank freely for influenza and colds.

**PILLS, PLASTERS AND POWDERS.**

So many formulas for pills have been given under other headings that it will be unnecessary to give any more in this department, druggists will be able to select such as they wish from the formulas already given. The manufacture of spread plasters is seldom attempted except by those who have establishments and machinery specially adapted for the
purpose. There is now but little sale for sticking salves and plasters, and sufficient formulas for them will be found under the heading "Emplastra." The formulas for powders will be found under other headings, the Condition Powders being the most important.

**RHEUMATIC REMEDIES.**

Proprietary remedies for Rheumatism, which are to be taken, are quite salable preparations, and the market is not so overstocked with them as with some other remedies. The following formulae are representative of the various kinds.

**4110. Rheumatic Remedy.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Salicylate of Sodium</td>
<td>4 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodide of Potassium</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nitrate of Potassium</td>
<td>3 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Black Cohosh</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Colchicum</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Wintergreen</td>
<td>3 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>1 pound av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>5 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>2 pints.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Mix the Oil of Wintergreen and the Fluid Extract with the Alcohol. Dissolve the Salts and the Sugar in the Water, mix the solution and allow to stand over night, then filter clear. This is an excellent remedy, the dose is 1 to 2 teaspoonfuls.

**4111. Favorite Rheumatic Remedy.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Iodide of Potassium</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Colchicum</td>
<td>1 fl. ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Spirit of Nitre</td>
<td>3 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Syrup Sarsaparilla, compound</td>
<td>1 pint.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gin or Whisky,</td>
<td>12 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Formulas similar to this are popular, and very good results are usually...
obtained from their use. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

4112. **Salicylica Rheumatic Remedy.**

- Salicylic Acid, 8 ounces av.
- Bicarbonate of Sodium, 5 1/2 ounces av.
- Nitrate of Potassium, 3 ounces av.
- Tincture of Colchicum Seed, 8 fl. ounces.
- Oil of Wintergreen, 2 fl. drachms.
- Syrup, 2 pints.
- Alcohol, 2 pints.
- Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Mix the Salicylic Acid with 2 pints of Water in a gallon bottle and gradually add the Bicarbonate of Sodium in small portions, at intervals of a few moments, giving time for the effervescence to subside before adding more. When all has been dissolved (which will require about 2 hours), add the Alcohol in which the Wintergreen Oil has been dissolved, and then the tincture and Syrup, and lastly the Nitrate of Potassium and sufficient Water to make a gallon; after standing filter. Dose, a dessertspoonful.

4113. **Salol Rheumatic Remedy.**

- Salol, 128 grains.
- Iodide of Potassium, 256 grains.
- Bicarbonate of Potassium, 128 grains.
- Elixir, 1 pint.

Mix and dissolve. Dose a dessertspoonful.

4114. **Rheumatic Elixir.**

- Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
- Salicylate of Sodium, 1 ounce av.
- Wine of Colchicum Seed, 2 ounces av.
- Elixir, sufficient to make 1 pint.
Mix and dissolve. Dose, from a dessertspoonful to a table-spoonful.

4115. **Rheumatic Cure.**

- Acetate of Potassium, \(2\frac{1}{2}\) ounces av.
- Wine of Colchicum, 2 fl. ounces.
- Elixir, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix and dissolve. Dose from a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

4116. **Rheumatic Bitters—Powder.**

- Colchicum Root, in fine powder, \(4\) ounces.
- Black Cohosh Root, in fine powder, \(4\) ounces.
- Prickly-Ash Bark, in fine powder, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ounce.
- Cinnamon Bark, in fine powder, \(\frac{1}{2}\) ounce.
- Iodide of Potassium, in fine powder, \(1\) ounce.
- Nitrate of Potassium, in fine powder, \(1\) ounce.

Mix thoroughly and put up in packages or boxes of about 1 ounce. The contents of the package to be added to a quart of gin.

4117. **Rheumatic Remedy—Tea.**

- Black Cohosh Root, cut fine, \(6\) ounces.
- Colchicum Root, cut fine, \(4\) ounces.
- Sassafras Bark, cut fine, \(2\) ounces.
- Prickly-Ash Bark, cut fine, \(1\) ounce.
- Juniper Berries, crushed, \(1\) ounce.
- Nitrate of Potassium, in powder, \(2\) ounces.

Mix thoroughly and put up in packages of about 2 ounces, which is sufficient for a quart of liquid medicine. It may be added to a quart of Gin or Diluted Alcohol.
SARSAPARILLA COMPOUNDS.

Of all proprietary medicines the Sarsaparilla Compounds have the largest sale. They are put up under various names and titles, as alteratives, blood purifiers, blood searchers, blood cleansers, medical discoveries, resolvents, etc., but are best known and most frequently sold under the name of "Sarsaparilla," although this is considered medicinally the least valuable of the drugs composing the preparation. In the preceding pages many good formulas for Sarsaparilla preparations suitable for putting up will be found under other headings.

The following are also given as representative of preparations of this kind found in the market as proprietary medicines.

4118. Sarsaparilla Compound.

With Iodide of Potassium.

This is one of the best and most common Sarsaparilla preparations.

Sarsaparilla, in No. 30 powder, 8 ounces av.
Stillingia, in No. 40 powder, 8 ounces av.
Burdock Root, in No. 30 powder, 3 ounces av.
Blue Flag Root, in No. 20 powder, 1 1/2 ounces av.
Mandrake Root, in No. 50 powder, 1 1/2 ounces av.
Senna Leaves, in No. 20 powder, 1 1/2 ounces av.
Prickly-Ash Bark, in No. 50 powder, 3/4 ounce av.
Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Sarsaparilla Flavoring, 1 fl. ounce.
Diluted Alcohol, 4 pints.
Sugar, 5 pounds av.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make 1 gallon.

Mix the drugs, moisten them with 2 pints of Diluted Alcohol and macerate for 24 hours; transfer to the water-bath percolator, pack moderately, pour upon them 2 pints of Diluted Alcohol and set in a warm place for 24 hours; then heat moderately, and after one hour begin to percolate adding Water to the drugs after the liquid has ceased to drop and continuing the heat and percolation until five pints are
obtained. To this add the Sarsaparilla Flavoring and Iodide of Potassium, and after standing 24 hours filter, adding through the filter enough Water to make 5 pints. In this dissolve the Sugar and add enough Water to make 1 gallon. A larger quantity of Iodide of Potassium may be added if desired.

4119. Concentrated Extract of Sarsaparilla Compound.

This formula makes a preparation similar to the stronger Sarsaparilla compounds that are found in the market, like Ayer's and other similar preparations.

Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla, Honduras, 4 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract Yellow Dock, 4 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract Stillingia, 3 fl. drachms.
Fluid Extract Mandrake, 2 fl. drachms.
Sugar, 1 1/2 ounce.
Iodide of Potassium, 100 grains.
Iodide of Iron, 10 grains.
Alcohol, 4 fl. ounces.
Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix, dissolve and filter. The dose is from half to a teaspoonful. The weaker Sarsaparilla compounds may be made from this by diluting it with 3 parts by measure of Syrup.

4120. Sarsaparilla, Stillingia and Red Clover Extract.

Sarsaparilla, 8 ounces av.
Stillingia, 8 ounces av.
Red Clover Tops, 8 ounces av.
Mezereum Bark, 1 ounce av.
Sassafras Bark, 1 ounce av.
Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Sarsaparilla Flavoring, 1 fl. ounce.
Diluted Alcohol, 6 pints.
Sugar, 4 pounds.
Water, sufficient to make a gallon.
Make as directed in the preceding formula.

Dose, a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

**Sarsaparilla Resolvent.**

A few proprietary preparations found in the market are known as Resolvents. They are mostly compounds of Sarsaparilla with a considerable quantity of Iodide of Potassium or Potassa Alkali, and are known as Cuticura, Resolvent, Ready Resolvent, etc. One sample formula will suffice.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarsaparilla, Honduras</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stillingia</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Burdock Root</td>
<td>8 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sassafras Bark</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Blue Flag Root</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prickly-Ash Bark</td>
<td>1/2 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iodide of Potassium</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bicarbonate of Potassium</td>
<td>1 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sarsaparilla Flavoring</td>
<td>1/2 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Alcohol</td>
<td>6 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>3 pounds av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sufficient to make a gallon</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and percolate by water-bath percolation, first with the diluted alcohol, then with enough Water to make 6 pints of the percolate, add the flavoring, and the salts, and the sugar, and after standing filter. The dose is a dessertspoonful.

**4221. Medical Discovery.**

Under this title several Alterative and Sarsaparilla compounds have been extensively sold as blood purifiers, etc. The following will suffice for all.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Sarsaparilla, Mexican</td>
<td>8 ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Yellow Dock Root</td>
<td>8 ounces</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Blue Flag Root, 4 ounces.
Yellow Parilla, 2 ounces.
Leptandra Root, 1 ounce.
Sarsaparilla Flavoring, 1/2 ounce.
Iodide of Potassium, 2 ounces.
Sugar, 4 pounds.
Diluted Alcohol, 6 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and percolate by water-bath percolation, first with the Diluted Alcohol and then with Water until 6 pints are obtained, then add the Sarsaparilla Flavoring and Iodide of Potassium and filter, afterwards dissolving the Sugar in the filtrate, and making up the measure with Water to 1 gallon.

The dose is a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful.

Iodide of Mercury 1/2 ounce may be used instead of Iodide of Potassium.

**SOOTHING AND TEETHING SYRUPS.**

The sale for proprietary Soothing Syrups and like preparations is quite extensive, and there are but comparatively few makes on the market. The following formulae make preparations similar to those in use and others quite different from any to be found.

4122. **Baby-Soother, or Soothing Syrup.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Quantity</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tincture of Hyoscyamus</td>
<td>8 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fluid Extract of Senna</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oil of Anise</td>
<td>3 fl. drachms.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chloroform</td>
<td>30 minims.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol</td>
<td>10 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water</td>
<td>4 pints.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar</td>
<td>6 pounds av.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Dissolve the Oil of Anise and Chloroform in the Alcohol, and mix with the tincture and fluid extract add the Water, filter clear and dissolve the
Sugar in the filtrate by agitation. This is a quieting, slightly laxative Syrup and contains nothing injurious to children. It may be further improved by adding to it 1 pint of Syrup, Lacto-phosphate of Lime, which supplies to the blood the required nutrition during the critical period of dentition. From $\frac{1}{4}$ to a teaspoonful may be given at a dose.

4123. Soothing Syrup.

Rochelle Salts, \hspace{2cm} 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ ounces.}  
Sulphate of Morphine, \hspace{2cm} 6 \text{ grains.} 
Extract Jamaica Ginger, \hspace{2cm} \frac{1}{2} \text{ ounce.} 
Essence of Anise 
\hspace{2cm} (1 \text{ part Oil of Anise to } 16 \text{ parts Alcohol}), \hspace{2cm} 1 \text{ ounce.} 
Sugar, \hspace{2cm} 13 \text{ ounces.} 
Water, \hspace{2cm} 8 \text{ ounces.} 
Carbonate Magnesium, \hspace{2cm} 1 \text{ drachm.} 

Mix the Extract Ginger and Essence Anise, and rub them with the Carbonate Magnesium, in a mortar, to a smooth paste; add the Water a little at a time, and rub thoroughly; filter, and dissolve the Morphine first, and then the Rochelle Salts in the filtrate; when dissolved filter, if necessary, and dissolve the Sugar in the liquid by agitation. 

Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

4124. Quieting Syrup.

Lactucarium, \hspace{2cm} 256 \text{ grains.} 
Extract Ginger, \hspace{2cm} \frac{1}{2} \text{ ounce.} 
Essence Anise, \hspace{2cm} 1 \text{ ounce.} 
Sugar, \hspace{2cm} 13 \text{ ounces.} 
Hot Water, \hspace{2cm} 8 \text{ ounces.} 
Rochelle Salts, \hspace{2cm} 1\frac{1}{3} \text{ ounces.} 

Rub the Lactucarium with the Hot Water in a mortar, and add the Rochelle Salts, allow to macerate with occasional agitation for twenty-four hours, then add the Ginger and Anise to the Sugar, and shake thoroughly together, and dissolve in the liquid by agitation. When
dissolved, strain.

Dose, $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

**4125. Rhubarb Soothing Syrup.**

Rhubarb, 8 ounces.
Anise Seed, 3 ounces.
Jamaica Ginger, 2 ounces.
Poppy Leaves, 4 ounces.
Bicarbonate Potassium, 2 ounces.
Water, q. s., to make 4$\frac{1}{2}$ pints.
Sugar (avoirdupois weight), 7 pounds.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder. Dissolve the Bicarbonate Potassium in the Water and moisten the drugs with it; pack in a percolator, and pour the Water upon the drugs; macerate for two days, and begin the percolation; percolate until 4$\frac{1}{2}$ pints are obtained, adding enough Water through the percolator to make that quantity. Dissolve the Sugar in the percolate by agitation or gentle heat, and strain.

Dose, $\frac{1}{4}$ to 1 teaspoonful.

This is a harmless Soothing Syrup, well suited to neutralize the acid stomach and to correct the bowel difficulties incident to teething.

**SPECIFICS.**

A few proprietary medicines are known as Specifics. The name is applied to medicines of various kinds, for asthma, catarrh, dyspepsia, gout, rheumatism, malaria, etc., but is more particularly understood to apply to remedies for Syphilis, and these only will be considered under this heading, as they are not given elsewhere except generally under alteratives, sarsaparillas, etc.
4132. **S. S. Specific.**

Fluid Extract of Stillingia, 8 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract of Blue Flag, 2 fl. ounces.
Fluid Extract of Prickly-Ash, 1 fl. ounce.
Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Iodide of Calcium, 1/2 ounce av.
Diluted Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Dissolve the Iodides in the Diluted Alcohol and mix the solution with the fluid extracts. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

4133. **Rex Magnus Specific.**

Iodide of Calcium, 1 ounce av.
Iodide of Potassium, 1 ounce av.
Tincture of Iodine, 1 fl. ounce.
Essence of Wintergreen, 1 fl. drachm.
Alcohol, 4 fl. ounces.
Syrup, 4 fl. ounces.
Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix and dissolve. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful, which should be taken alternately with the following:

Fluid Extract Stillingia, 6 ounces.
Fluid Extract Sarsaparilla, Honduras, 4 ounces.
Fluid Extract Yellow Dock, 4 ounces.
Fluid Extract Prickly Ash, 1 ounce.
Fluid Extract Blue Flag, 1 ounce.
Fluid Extract Mandrake, 4 drachms.

Mix them. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful, to be taken alternately with the foregoing.

The latter part of this preparation is entirely unlike the proprietary "Rex Magnus," but is believed to be much better as an alterative in connection with the solution of Iodides, etc.
TONICS.

A great many tonic preparations for various uses are included under other headings in the preceding pages, therefore only a few which are more particularly known in the market as tonics will be mentioned here.

4134. Beef and Coca Tonic.

Elixir Beef and Coca.

Liebig's Extract of Meat, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce av.
Fluid Extract of Coca, 1 fl. ounce.
Elixir, 15 fl. ounces.

Rub the Meat Extract with the Elixir, add the Fluid Extract, and after standing filter.

To make Beef, Coca and Iron Tonic or Elixir, add to the foregoing \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce Solution Phosphate of Iron. If Quinine is desired in the preparation 32 grains may be dissolved in a pint of either the Beef and Coca, or the Beef, Coca and Iron.

The dose of these preparations is a teaspoonful to a table-spoonful.

4135. German Tonic.

Tincture of Cinchona, 2 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Gentian Compound, 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Capsicum, 1 fl. drachm.
Fluid Extract of Golden Seal, 2 fl. drachms.
Sugar, 4 ounces av.
Brandy, 6 fl. ounces.
Cinnamon Water, 5 fl. ounces.

Mix. Dissolve the Sugar in the mixture and after standing filter. This is a general tonic; the formula may be varied as desired. Dose, a dessertspoonful to a tablespoonful.
4136. **Ginger Tonic.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Ingredient</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Jamaica Ginger, in powder,</td>
<td>2 ounces av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gentian, in coarse powder,</td>
<td>1/4 ounce av.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cinnamon, in coarse powder,</td>
<td>1 drachm.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bitter Orange Peel, in coarse powder,</td>
<td>1/4 ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Golden Seal, in coarse powder,</td>
<td>1/4 ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carbonate of Magnesium,</td>
<td>1/4 ounce.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar,</td>
<td>2 ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol,</td>
<td>6 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Diluted Alcohol, a sufficient quantity.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Water, sufficient to make</td>
<td>1 pint.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Macerate the powdered drugs first with the Alcohol in a wide mouth bottle for 5 days, then add 6 fl. ounces of Water, and let stand 5 days more with daily agitation, then pour off the fluid portion and percolate the drugs with sufficient diluted Alcohol to make when added to the poured-off liquid 16 fl. ounces, rub this with the Carbonate of Magnesium in a mortar, filter and dissolve the Sugar in the filtrate.

This may also be made by mixing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Component</th>
<th>Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Soluble Extract of Ginger (943)</td>
<td>4 fl. ounces</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tincture Gentian Compound</td>
<td>2 fl. ounces,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aqueous Fluid Extract Golden Seal</td>
<td>2 fl. drachms,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sugar,</td>
<td>2 ounces,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alcohol, Water,</td>
<td>5 fl. ounces.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

4137. **Iron Tonic.**

A great variety of Iron Tonics will be found among the elixirs, bitters, wines, etc., but the following general formula is submitted.

- Sulphate of Quinine, 40 grains.
- Sulphate of Cinchonidine, 80 grains.
- Sulphate of Strychnine, 4 grains.
- Fluid Hydrastis (1576), 4 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Gentian, compound, 8 fl. ounces.
Tincture of Iron, tasteless (1923), 4 fl. ounces.
Soluble Elixir Flavoring (510), 4 fl. ounces.
Sugar, 2 pounds.
Alcohol, 2 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Dissolve the Salts in the Alcohol, mix the other ingredients with 4 pints of Water, and when the Sugar is dissolved mix the two solutions, and after standing filter. This may be colored brown, or reddish brown, with caramel and red coloring, if desired. The dose is a dessertspoonful or more.

Any of the Iron Bitters or Bitter Wines of Iron or Elixirs of Bark and Iron may be put up under this title. The proprietors of Brown's Iron Bitters have endeavored to intimidate the retail druggists by claiming a proprietary right to the title Iron Bitters, or Iron Tonic, and that no other preparations by similar names could be sold = but this claim cannot, of course, be maintained, and any druggist may put up an Iron Bitters or Iron Tonic.

TOOTH-ACHE REMEDIES.

Perhaps there is nothing in the line of remedies for which there is a more general call than tooth-ache cures or remedies, and it is certainly convenient and profitable to have something put up ready for this trade. As special proprietary preparations of this kind are seldom designated, it is obvious that the druggist may supply any good remedy for the purpose.

The following formulas will give satisfaction. These same remedies may also be used for ear-ache, neuralgia, etc.


Camphor, 1 ounce av.
Chloral Hydrate, 1 ounce av.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
Ether (Sulphuric), 1 fl. ounce.
Tincture of Opium, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Oil of Thyme (Origanum pure), \( \frac{1}{2} \) fl. ounce.
Oil of Sassafras, \( \frac{1}{2} \) fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 16 fl. ounces.

Mix and dissolve, saturate a little cotton and insert it in the cavity, also rub on the gums.

4139. Carbolic Tooth-ache Cure.

- Carbolic Acid, 5 ounces av.
- Camphor, 8 ounces av.
- Oil of Sassafras, \( \frac{1}{2} \) fl. ounce.
- Oil of Cloves, \( \frac{1}{2} \), fl. ounce.
- Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.

Mix and dissolve, moisten cotton and put in the cavity of the tooth, and rub around the gums if necessary.

This is an efficient and prompt tooth-ache remedy.

4140. Clove Anodyne, Tooth-ache Cure.

- Oil of Cloves, 2 fl. ounces,
- Carbolic Acid, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce av.
- Oil of Peppermint, 2 fl. drachms.
- Sulphate of Morphine, 30 grains.
- Alcohol, 13 fl. ounces.

4141. Cajuput Tooth-ache Remedy.

- Sulphate of Morphine, 30 grains.
- Camphor, 1 ounce av.
- Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Peppermint, 2 fl. drachms.
- Oil of Cajuput, 4 fl. ounces.
- Alcohol, 10 fl. ounces.
4142. Lightning Tooth-ache Remedy.

Essential Oil of Mustard, 1 fl. ounce.
Chloroform, 2 fl. ounces.
Oil of Sassafras, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 12 fl. ounces.

4143. Cocaine Tooth-ache Cure.

Cocaine Hydrochlorate, 60 grains.
Oil of Wintergreen, 2 fl. drachms.
Oil of Peppermint, 2 fl. drachms.
Alcohol, 15 fl. ounces.

4144. Menthol Tooth-ache Remedy.

Menthol, 1 ounce av.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 14 fl. ounces.

4145. Thymol Tooth-ache Remedy.

Thymol, 1 ounce av.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 14 fl. ounces.

4146. Aseptol Tooth-ache Remedy.

Aseptol, 1 ounce av.
Chloroform, 1 fl. ounce.
Alcohol, 14 fl. ounces.
Salicylic Tooth-ache Cure.

Collodion, 1 pint.
Salicylic Acid, 2 ounces.

Dissolve the Salicylic Acid in the Collodion. This forms a plug in the cavity of the tooth, thus covering the exposed nerve.

WORM MEDICINES.

Worm medicines that are popular in the market are chiefly in the form of syrups or cordials, and confections or lozenges. Worm powders and pills are, however, frequently used, and "Worm Tea" is not an unpopular form of medication.

The following formulae are representative of various forms of Worm medicines which have a popular sale.

Worm Killer.

Santonin in fine powder, \(1/4\) ounce av.
Fluid Extract of Pink Root, \(1/2\) fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract of Senna, 1 fl ounce.
Essence of Peppermint, 20 minims.
Simple Syrup, sufficient to make a pint.

Mix them well together.

It is not intended that the Santonin shall be dissolved in this preparation, but it must be "shaken before taken." Santonin should never be dissolved when used as a worm medicine, for the reason that in solution it acts as a poison to the patient instead of the worms, because it is much more rapidly absorbed than when given in powder, and, as the medicine is designed to act on the contents of the stomach or bowels instead of through the blood, it is obvious that it should not be in solution.
4149. **Tonic Vermifuge.**

- Male Fern Root, in coarse powder, 4 ounces.
- Anise Seed, in coarse powder 1 ounce.
- Pink Root, in coarse powder 1 ounce.
- Cape Aloes, 120 grains.
- Carbonate Potassium (Sal Tartar), 80 grains.
- Culver’s Root, 1/4 ounce.
- Glycerin, 6 ounces.
- Alcohol, 6 ounces.
- Water, 6 ounces.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and moisten with 3 ounces each of the Alcohol and Glycerin, pack in a percolator and pour upon them the remaining liquids in which the Aloes and Carb. Potassium have previously been dissolved, allow to stand forty-eight hours and percolate, adding enough Water through the percolator to make 1 pint of the percolate.

**Dose, teaspoonful to dessertspoonful.**

4150. **Standard Worm Syrup.**

- Pink Root, 16 ounces.
- Male Fern Root, 8 ounces.
- Senna Leaves, 8 ounces.
- Worm Seed, 16 ounces.
- Essence Anise, 2 ounces.
- Carbonate of Potassium, 1/4 ounce.
- Santonin, 1/4 ounce.
- Sugar, 7 ounces.
- Water, a sufficient quantity to make a gallon.

Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and steep them for six hours in nearly boiling water enough to cover them well, then pour off the liquid and reserve; put fresh water on the drugs and steep two hours, pour off this liquid and mix with that before reserved, pressing out all that is possible from the drugs.
Then evaporate the liquid to 5 pints, and while evaporating add the Carb. Potassium and Santonin; add, while cooling, the Essence Anise and Sugar, dissolve by agitation and strain. Dose, teaspoonful to dessertspoonful.

This is a good general Worm Syrup requiring no laxative after using it. It may be made from the Fluid Extracts instead of the drugs, if preferred.

4151. Worm Syrup.

Fluid Extract of Pink and Senna, 3 fl. ounces.
Oil of Anise, 10 drops.
Syrup, sufficient to make a pint.

Mix.

This is a simple "Pink or Senna" worm syrup, harmless and efficient; many other medicines may be combined with this, but we do not know that it can be much improved except by adding Santonine as in No. 4148.

4152. Vermifuge.

This vile compound—the terror of childhood—has, thanks to the advance of pharmacy, nearly gone out of use.

The following formulas will be sufficient.

Oil of Wormseed, 1 fl. ounce.
Oil of Peppermint, 1 fl. drachm.
Oil of Turpentine, 1 fl. drachm.
Castor Oil, 6 fl. ounces.

Mix well together.
4153. **Vermifuge.**

Oil of Wormseed, 1 fl. ounce.
Fluid Extract Pink and Senna, 1 fl. ounce.
Glycerine, 5 fl. ounces
Essence of Peppermint, 1/2 fl. ounce.

Mix well together, shake before taking. The usual dose of vermifuge is from one-half to a teaspoonful.

4154. **Worm Lozenges.**

This is by far the most popular form of administering worm medicines, for children will readily take them. The making of worm lozenges is mostly done by manufacturing houses who have apparatus suitable for such work. Santonin is the chief medicinal ingredient; it is sometimes combined with calomel or other laxative remedies. The following formulae make good worm lozenges, comfits or tablets. They can be made in the same way as other lozenges:

Santonin in fine powder, 50 grains.
Powdered Tragacanth, 150 grains.
Chocolate, 300 grains.
Powdered Sugar, 700 grains.

Rub the Chocolate with a little Water to a stiff paste. Mix the Santonin, Tragacanth and Sugar intimately, and with the addition of Water incorporate them with the Chocolate paste and cut into 100 lozenges.

4155. **Worm Lozenges or Tablets.**

Santonin, in fine powder, 50 grains.
Calomel, 5 grains.
Carmine, 10 grains.
Powdered Tragacanth, 150 grains.
Powdered Sugar, 1000 grains.

Mix the Carmine intimately with a portion of the Sugar, add the Santonin and Calomel, then the Tragacanth, and having mixed them
thoroughly together make into a mass with Water and cut into loo lozenges.

Other combinations may be made in the same manner. As each lozenge contains \( \frac{1}{2} \) grain of Santonin, the usual dose for children would be one or two before meals.

4156. **Worm Tea-Powder.**

This was formerly a very popular form of medicine for worms, but has now been superseded by more convenient preparations.

Wormseed, in powder, 2 ounces.
Pink Root, in powder, 6 ounces.
Senna, in powder, 6 ounces.
Liquorice Root, in powder, 2 ounces.

Mix them thoroughly. The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful in half a cup of hot water, sweetened, before meals.

4157. **Vermifuge Tea.**

Pink Root, in coarse powder, 4 ounces.
Pomegranate Bark, cut, 4 ounces.
Senna Leaves, cut, 4 ounces.
Wormseed, 2 ounces.
Anise Seed, ground, 2 ounces.

Mix thoroughly and put up in packages, of about two ounces. Directions for preparing: Steep the contents of the package in a pint and a half of Water with gentle heat for two hours, then strain off one pint, add to it half a pound of sugar and \( \frac{1}{4} \) pint alcohol.

Directions for taking: For children two to three years old a tea-spoonful before meals, three times a day; three to five years old, two teaspoonfuls; five to ten years old, a tablespoonful; ten years and older, a wine-glassful (two tablespoonfuls) before meals.
4158. **Tape Worm Remedy.**

Pomegranate Bark, ground, 3 ounces av.
Male Fern, ground, 1 ounce av.
Senna Leaves, ground, 1 ounce av.
Kameela, 2 drachms.

Mix them well together.

One-half of this quantity is to be steeped in a pint of water and the infusion to be taken in doses of four ounces twenty minutes apart. If not successful in getting the head of the tape worm, the remainder can be prepared and taken in the same manner a week later.

Fluid Extracts of the ingredients as above may be mixed in the same proportion and given in the same manner, but are not considered so efficient as the infusion.

**UNCLASSIFIED PROPRIETARY REMEDIES.**

The following preparations were not included in the classes which have been already given. Many more might be included, but the line is already quite extended and is probably sufficient for the uses of the trade.

4159. **Phosphorized Cod Liver Oil.**

Phosphorol. Phosphorus, 1 grain.
Cod Liver Oil, 24 fl. ounces.

Shave the Phosphorus fine and having mixed it with 4 fl. ounces of the Oil, stop tightly in a bottle and heat by water-bath until the Phosphorus is melted, shake well until the Phosphorus is all dissolved, then add the remainder of the Oil and mix them well together.

A dessertspoonful, the usual dose, contains $\frac{1}{100}$ grain Phosphorus.
4160. Iodized Cod Liver Oil.

Iodine, 16 grains.
Cod Liver Oil, 16 fl. ounces.

Add the Iodine to the Cod Liver Oil contained in a closely stopped bottle, and heat by means of a water-bath until the Iodine is dissolved.

A dessertspoonful, the usual dose, contains $\frac{1}{4}$ grain Iodine.

4161. Iodo-ferrated Cod Liver Oil.

Tasteless Iodide of Iron, 64 grains.
Cod Liver Oil, 16 fl. ounces.

Rub the Tasteless Iodide of Iron to a fine powder and then with the Cod Liver Oil gradually added, until the salt is dissolved as much as it will, then allow to settle and decant the clear portion.

The dose is a dessertspoonful.

4162. Hamburger Drops.

Socotrines Aloes, in powder, 2 ounces.
Myrrh, in powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Cinnamon Bark, in powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.
Cloves, in powder, 1 drachm.
Opium, in powder, 1 drachm.
Saffron, American, 2 drachms.
Alcohol, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix the drugs and macerate first with 12 fl. ounces of Alcohol for one week with frequent agitation and pour off the clear liquid and reserve, then pour on the drugs, 6 fl. ounces more of Alcohol, macerate as before and add the product to the reserved liquid.

The dose is 10 to 30 drops or more.
4163. **Holloway's Pills.**

As these are much called for, the formula is given.

- Aloes, 200 parts.
- Rhubarb, 40 parts.
- Black Pepper, 18 parts.
- Saffron, 10 parts.
- Sulphate of Sodium, dried, 10 parts.

To be divided into 3½ grain pills.

4164. **Hunn's Life Drops.**

- Oil of Cajuput, 1 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Anise, 1 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Cloves, 1 fl. ounce.
- Oil of Peppermint, 1 fl. ounce.
- Alcohol, 4 fl. ounces.

Dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol. This is used as a quick stimulant for colic, pain, etc. The dose is 10 to 20 drops on sugar.

4165. **Liquid Rennet.**

The inner lining membrane of one calf's stomach, dissected off and chopped.

- Hydrochloric Acid, 6 fl. drachms.
- Glycerin, 6 fl. ounces.
- Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Macerate for two weeks and strain or filter.

This is used for dyspepsia and also in cooking to make curd, with milk.

Pepsin prepared from calf's stomach may be used instead of the fresh stomachs, but pepsin prepared from pig's, or other, stomachs will not make a curd with milk.
The dose is a teaspoonful to a dessertspoonful.

4166. Listerine.

This is a proprietary medicine used as an antiseptic solution, and claimed to contain the essential antiseptic properties of thyme, eucalyptus, baptisia and mentha arvensis, combined with benzole and boric acids.

The following formula will make a good preparation of this kind, but is not claimed to be the exact formulae of the original.

Boric Acid. 128 grains.
Benzoic Acid, 64 grains.
Baptisin, 20 grains.
Thymol, 20 grains.
Eucalyptol, 10 grains.
Menthol, 10 grains.
Oil of Wintergreen, 5 minims.
Glycerin, 1 fl. ounce,
Alcohol, 2 fl. ounces.
Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Mix the Boric Acid with the Glycerin and Water, add the other ingredients to the Alcohol, and after standing 24 hours, add the aqueous solution to the alcoholic, and after standing filter.

4168. Soda Mint.

Bicarbonate of Sodium, 1 ounce av.
Peppermint Water, 1 pint.
Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, 1 fl. drachm.

Mix, dissolve and filter.

This may be sweetened with 2 ounces of Sugar if desired, but for medicinal effect is usually preferred plain.
This is given in doses of a teaspoonful to a tablespoonful, for acid stomach, dyspepsia, etc.

4169. **Chlorides Solution.**

A solution of Chlorides for disinfecting, bleaching, deodorizing, etc., may be prepared and put up as proprietary.

Formulas have been already given for such preparations under other headings. The following is, however, given:

Chloride of Ammonium, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce.
Chloride of Calcium, \( \frac{1}{2} \) ounce.
Chlorinated Lime, 2 ounces.
Carbonate of Sodium, \( 2 \frac{1}{2} \) ounces.
Water, sufficient to make 2 pints.

Dissolve the Chlorides and Chlorinated Lime in 1 pint of Water and the Carbonate of Sodium in a pint of boiling Water, and pour upon the solution of Chlorides, etc. in a close vessel, stir the contents, cover tightly, allow to settle and decant the clear liquid.

4170. **Colorless Solution Hydrastine.**

Hydrastine, White Alkaloid, 20 grains.
Glycerin, 2 ounces.
Diluted Hydrochloric Acid, q. s. to dissolve,
Water, sufficient to make 1 pint.

Rub the Hydrastine with a portion of the Water and add the Acid drop by drop until it is dissolved, then add the Glycerin and the remainder of the Water.

4171. **Stoke's Liniment.**

Oil of Turpentine, 3 fl. ounces.
Oil of Lemon, 60 minims.
Acetic Acid, 1/2 fl. ounce.
Yolk of Egg, No. 1.
Rose Water, 3 fl. ounces.

Shake the Oils with the Yolk of Egg and Acid in a bottle until they are well mixed.

4172. Concentrated Tincture Avena Sativa or Oats.

Common Black Oats, 16 2/3 ounces av.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity to make 1 pint.

Make a fluid extract or concentrated tincture in the same manner as is directed (1069).

4173. Tongaline or Tonga.

This is a proprietary remedy for neuralgia, etc., and is prepared from Tonga, a mixture of barks obtained from Fiji Islands. It may be made from

Fluid Extract Tonga, 4 fl. ounces.
Diluted Alcohol, 1 pint.

or by percolating 4 ounces of Tonga with Diluted Alcohol until 20 fl. ounces are obtained.

4174. Viburnum Compound.

Black Haw Bark, 12 ounces av.
High Cranberry Bark, 8 ounces av.
Blue Cohosh, 3 ounces av.
Life Root Plant, 3 ounces av.
Sugar, 4 ounces av.
Alcohol, 3 pints.
Water, sufficient to make 1 gallon.

Make a tincture of the drugs by percolating first with the Alcohol mixed.
with an equal quantity of Water, and then with Water until one gallon is obtained. In this dissolve the Sugar and filter. The dose is a dessertspoonful.