

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 BUSI-
NESS OF THE CHEMIST, MANUFACTURING PHARMA-
CIST, MANUFACTURER OF PROPRIETARY MED-
ICINE, 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.*

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Sixth Edition.

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PART V.

TOILET PREPARATIONS

AND PERFUMES.

The formulae for preparations which are used for the Toilet and Perfumes would of themselves fill a large volume. In this work, therefore, a few only of those most important and most likely to be used by druggists and pharmacists can be given, and our readers are referred to the more elaborate works on this subject for further information if desired.

BANDOLINE.

Bandoline is intended to be used as a fixer for the hair and for other similar uses. Several different kinds may be made, as shown in the following formulas.

4175. Rose Bandoline.—Best Flake Tragacanth 1 ounce av., Rose Water 13 fl.ounces, Cologne Spirit 3 fl.ounces. Mix the Rose Water and Cologne Spirit and macerate the Tragacanth in the mixture for several days, stirring frequently, then squeeze through a coarse muslin strainer, let stand two or three days and again squeeze through muslin.

This makes a white translucent preparation; if desired it may be colored pink or red with solution of carmine.

4176. Quince Bandoline.— Quince seed coarsely powdered or bruised $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Orange Flower Water 13 fl.ounces, Cologne Spirit 3 fl.ounces. Make in the same manner as the preceding. In either of these formulas. Distilled Water may be used instead of Rose or Orange Flower Water and 1 ounce of any kind of bulk perfume added in place of 1 ounce of the Cologne Spirit directed. By using hot Water the operation may be greatly hastened.

4177. Bandoline Powder.—The best Bandoline Powder is prepared from Quince Seeds, although it is not so light colored, and does not yield so much liquid as that prepared from Tragacanth.

The following formulas may be used: Quince seed, in fine powder, 4 ounces, Bulk Perfume (Upper Ten or other) 2 fl.drachms. Mix them well together. This is put up in packages of about 1 drachm, which will make 3 or 4 ounces of Bandoline when added to Water.

Tragacanth, in fine powder, 4 ounces. Acacia, in fine powder, 1 ounce, Bulk Perfumes 2 fl.drachms. Mix and use as the foregoing.

Powdered perfumed soap also makes a good Bandoline Powder, a few grains only should be mixed with a few drops of Water when wanted for use.

COSMETICS FOR THE COMPLEXION.

In a general sense the term Cosmetic may be applied to preparations which are used to soften, cleanse, purify or beautify the complexion, hair, teeth, etc., but in this connection, the preparations only which are applied to "beautifying" the complexion will be noted. The preparations containing insoluble substances are best made by grinding them through a paint mill, but very good preparations may be made by rubbing them fine in a mortar as directed in the formulae.

Liquid Cosmetics.

These are mostly preparations containing some insoluble ingredients which are intended to beautify the complexion, making the skin white or of a flesh tint, and covering tan, freckles, etc.

4178. Oriental Cream.—Calomel 2 ounces av., Sub-Nitrate of Bismuth 1 ounce av., Carbonate of Barium, or Oxide of Zinc, 1i ounce av.. Water a sufficient quantity. Rub the powders in a mortar with successive portions of Water, allowing the precipitate to settle, and pouring off the Water several times to wash out the impurities and make a smooth preparation; finally, pour the precipitate into a pint bottle and add enough distilled or filtered rain water to make a pint. This preparation is

similar and equal to the celebrated "Oriental Cream." It is only necessary that good material should be used in making it. It may also be made with four ounces of Calomel in 1 pint of water, in the same manner.

4179. Liquid Enamel, or Pearl.—Oxide of Zinc, French, 2 ounces av., Prepared Chalk 2 ounces av., Calomel 1 ounce av., Essence Rose or Almonds 1 fl.ounce. Glycerin 1 fl.ounce, Water, a sufficient quantity. Rub the powders with successive portions of Water to wash out any impurities and reduce them to a smooth and uniform precipitate, and finally pour the precipitate in a pint bottle, add the Essence of Rose or Almond and enough distilled or filtered rain Water to make a pint.

4180. Cream of Roses.— Carbonate of Barium 2 ounces av.. Prepared Chalk 2 ounces av.. Carmine, No. 40, 10 grains. Carbonate of Potassium 5 grains, Glycerin 1 fl.ounce. Rose Water, sufficient to make a pint. Rub the Carmine and Carbonate of Potassium together and add Rose Water gradually until it is dissolved. Mix the Carbonate of Barium and Chalk, and having washed them by rubbing with successive portions of Water, put the precipitate in a pint bottle, add the Glycerin, the dissolved Carmine and enough Rose Water to make a pint.

4181. Cream of Lilies, or Bloom of Youth.— Heavy Magnesia (*Magnesia Ponderosa*) 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ ounces av., Oxide of Zinc 2 ounces av., Glycerin 1 fl.ounce, Water, sufficient to make a pint. Rub the Magnesia and the Zinc with successive portions of water to wash them, transfer the precipitate to a pint bottle, and add the Glycerin and enough Water to make a pint. A little perfume may be added if desired.

4182. Liquid Rouge, or Bloom of Roses.—This is used for giving a flesh tint or red coloring to the complexion, also for adding to any of the foregoing white preparations to impart a flesh tint. It is frequently put up in small bottles and furnished in a package with the white Cosmetique. It is made as follows: Carmine, No. 40, 120 grains, Carbonate of Potassium (Salts of Tartar) 60 grains, Glycerin 4 fl.ounces, Aqua Ammonia $\frac{1}{2}$ fl.ounce, Orange Flower Water 12 fl.ounces. Rub the Carmine and the Carbonate of Potassium to a fine powder, add the Glycerin, rub them together, then add the Ammonia and Orange Flower Water. A small quantity of this liquid is applied to the cheek with a sponge or soft cloth and thoroughly rubbed in. For making a flesh tint of

the white preparations, add from 1 to 1¹/₂ fl.drachms to a pint.

Vinegar Rouge. True Vinegar Rouge is prepared from pure Rouge, Carthamine (from safflower) by dissolving it in Alcohol and acidulating with Acetic Acid. An imitation may be made by adding Acetic Acid to a solution of Scarlet Aniline.

Creams, etc.

For Softening the Skin, Etc.

These are designed for softening the skin and removing tan, sunburn, freckles, chap, etc. Several different kinds of preparations are put up for such uses, and the following formulas are representative of preparations found in the market:

4183. Camphor Cream.— Quince Seed, in coarse powder, 60 grains, Hot Water 14 fl.ounces, Borax, powdered, 60 grains. Glycerin 2 fl.ounces, Spirit of Camphor 1 fl.ounce. Oil of Bitter Almonds 10 minims. Macerate the Quince Seeds for half a day with the Water and strain. Mix with the Glycerin. Dissolve the Oil of Bitter Almonds in the Spirit of Camphor and gradually add to it the Mucilage of Quince, etc., and mix them thoroughly.

4184. Fragrant Cream.—Quince Seed 120 grains. Borax, in powder, 60 grains, Hot Water 12 fl.ounces, Glycerin 3 fl.ounces, Cologne 2 fl.ounces. Crush the Quince Seed and macerate with the Hot Water for one hour, stirring frequently, then strain through muslin, without pressure, add the Glycerin and Borax, and then add the translucent solution to the Cologne slowly, shaking them well together. One ounce of Bulk Perfume and 1 ounce of Cologne Spirit may be used instead of the Cologne. This is used for softening the skin, chap, etc. By using double the quantity of Quince Seed a preparation similar to "Frostilla " may be made.

4185. Marshmallow Cream.—Tragacanth, in powder ¹/₄ ounce av., Marshmallow Root, cut, ¹/₂ ounce av., Water 12 fl.ounces. Glycerin 3 fl.ounces, Cologne 2 fl.ounces. Mix the Glycerin with the Water, add the Tragacanth and Mallow to the mixture and agitate frequently for several days, then strain through a muslin strainer, add the Cologne,

let stand two or three days and strain again.

4186. Savonia Cream.—White Castile Soap 1 ounce, Tragacanth $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Water 8 fl.ounces, Glycerin 6 fl.ounces, Cologne 2 fl.ounces. Make in the same manner as the preceding.

4187. Blandine.—Take of Albumen (white of egg) 6 ounces, Glycerin 10 ounces. Oil Bitter Almonds 10 drops. Mix the Albumen with the Glycerin, and add the flavor; pass several times through a muslin strainer to mix well and remove any "lumps." This is a fine liquid preparation for the skin. As the Glycerin is absorbed, a thin coating of Albumen is left on the surface, which protects it from the air.

4188. Amandine.—This is a preparation intended to whiten and soften the skin and prevent chaping, etc. Honey, strained, 2 ounces, White Soft Soap (2908) 1 ounce, Liquor Potassa, 1 fl.drachm, Oil of Sweet Almonds 28 ounces. Oil of Bergamot $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachm, Oil of Bitter Almonds $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachm, Oil of Cloves 40 minims. Balsam Peru 40 minims. Rub the honey with the Soft Soap in a mortar add the Liquor Potassa, and when thoroughly mixed gradually add the Almond Oil, with which the other oils have been previously mixed, stirring them thoroughly to form an emulsion.

4189. Shaving Cream.—White Wax, Spermaceti, Almond Oil, each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Shaving Soap, William's 2 small cakes. Rose Water 2 ounces. Melt the Soap with the Rose Water in a wide mouth bottle. Melt the Wax Spermaceti and Almond Oil together and add to the warm solution of Soap, beating them all well together into a cream until cool.

Another formula is, William's Soap 8 ounces. Almond Oil, Cologne and Glycerine each 1 ounce, Water 8 ounces, made in the same manner.

4190. Shaving Cream for Metal Tubes.—Lard 16 ounces. Spermaceti 1 ounce. Caustic Potassa 2 ounces. Alcohol $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Oil Bitter Almond 20 minims. Water 16 ounces. Melt the Lard and Spermaceti together on a sand-bath. Dissolve the Caustic Potassa in half the Water and gradually add the solution to the melted Lard, etc., with gentle stirring. Dissolve the Oil of Almond in the Alcohol, mix with the Water and while the Soap is cooling mix it thoroughly. This may be

run into metal tubes while warm.

Face and Toilet Powders, etc.

A great variety of Toilet and Face powders are found on the market, some in the form of powder and some in the form of balls or solid blocks or tablets. The following formulas represent the most desirable kinds.

4191. Face Powder—(white).—Oxide of Zinc, English, Hubbuck's 6 ounces. Precipitated Chalk, English 6 ounces, Rice Flour, Bolted 16 ounces, French Chalk, very fine powder, 4 ounces, Orris Root, in very fine powder, 4 ounces. Oil of Santal 60 minims, Oil of Cloves 20 minims. The Orris Root must be reduced to an impalpable powder, and thoroughly mixed with the other powders, the Oils are then to be rubbed with a portion of the powder, and the remaining powder gradually added and thoroughly mixed. The chief trouble usually experienced with Face Powders is to reduce them to the proper fineness. This is especially the case when Orris Root is used, as it is a very refractory substance to reduce to an impalpable powder. To obviate this difficulty, the Extract of Orris (934), such as is used in perfumery, may be used in place of the powdered root. It may be gradually mixed by rubbing it with the powder, and the Alcohol evaporated off by exposing for a few hours in the open air to gentle heat. This should be done before adding the Essential Oils.

Flesh. The Flesh-tinted Powders may be prepared from this or any other white powders, by first rubbing a little Carmine to an impalpable powder, mixing it with a portion of the powder, and then gradually incorporating more of the powder until the desired shade is obtained. It requires considerable care to incorporate the Carmine so that it will not be "streaked," and it may therefore be advisable to add it in the form of a solution, first, with a portion of the powder, and then with enough gradually added to make the desired color.

4192. Swan-Down Face Powder.—Oxide of Zinc, Hubbuck's, 4 ounces, Orris Root, *in very fine powder*, 1½, ounce, French Chalk 4½ ounces. Mix them thoroughly, perfume if desired.

4193. Peerless Face Powder.—French Chalk 2½ ounces. Corn Starch 3 ounces, Oxide of Bismuth ½ ounce, Precipitated Chalk 4 ounces. Mix

them.

4194. Bloom of Ninon Face Powder.—Precipitated Chalk 4 ounces, Sub-Carbonate of Bismuth 1 ounce, Oxide of Zinc, Hubbuck's, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, Corn Starch 4 ounces. Mix them thoroughly and perfume with Essence of Orris and Rose. This is known also as Saunder's Face Powder.

4195. Invisible Face Powder.— French Chalk 4 ounces, Calcined Magnesia 1 ounce, Precipitated Chalk 2 ounces, Subcarbonate of Bismuth 1 ounce, Carmine 30 grains. Mix them.

4196. Complexion Powder.—French Chalk $4\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, Precipitated Chalk 3 ounces, Oxychloride of Bismuth 1 ounce. Mix them.

4197. Lily White Tablet.— The Lily White tablets and solid cakes and balls that are found in the market consist mainly of Prepared or Precipitated Chalk 4 parts, French Chalk 5 parts, ground together in a mill with water sufficient to make a thick paste, and run into the desired form or cut, or formed while still moist into the required shape.

4198. Rose or Violet Toilet Powder.— The ordinary Toilet or Baby Powder which is used as a drier or dusting after washing, and by barbers after shaving, may be made with Wheat Starch or Arrow Root, in fine powder, 1 pound. Oxide of Zinc or Oxide of Bismuth 4 ounces. Orris Root, in very fine powder, $2\frac{1}{2}$ ounces. This may be perfumed with Essence of Rose for Rose Powder, or with Essence of Orris for Violet Powder.

DENTIFRICES.

Dentifrices or cosmetics for the teeth are found in the market in the forms of Tooth Powders, Tablets, Pastes, Washes and liquid saponaceous compounds. They are mostly to be used on a brush, and are put up in various ways to make them attractive and convenient for use. The following formulae represents the different kinds of preparations which are in use :

Tooth Washes and Cosmetics.

4199. Balm of a Thousand Flowers.—This is a liquid dentifrice, also used for softening the skin, shaving, etc. It may be made as follows: White Castile Soap 2 ounces, Honey 4 ounces, Water 12 ounces. Alcohol 4 ounces, Oil of Rose 3 drops, Oil of Wintergreen 10 drops. Oil of Cinnamon 5 drops, Extract of Vanilla $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Dissolve the soap in the water by the aid of heat, add the Honey; dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol and mix with the solution of Soap, etc. After standing, filter.

4200. Oriental Tooth Wash.—Soap Bark (Quillaya) 4 ounces, Orris Root 2 ounces. Tannin 30 grains, Cloves 60 grains. Oil Wintergreen 2 drachms, Cologne Spirit enough to make 20 ounces. Grind the drugs to a coarse powder and macerate for seven days in 1 pint of Cologne Spirit; pour off the liquid and put the drugs in a percolator; pour the liquid upon the drugs and percolate, adding Cologne Spirit in the percolator until 20 ounces of percolate are obtained. Dissolve the Oil of Wintergreen in the percolate, and filter, if necessary.

4201. Saponaceous Tooth Wash.—White Castile Soap 1 ounce. Oil Cloves, Oil Cinnamon each 10 minims. Oil Wintergreen 15 minims. Oil Peppermint 20 minims. Hot Water 4 ounces. Alcohol or Cologne Spirit 10 ounces, Glycerin 2 ounces. Cut the Soap in thin shavings, and dissolve in the Hot Water; dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol, add the Solution of Soap and Glycerin, and color with Cochineal or Caramel, or both; filter, add a little Powdered Charcoal in the filter.

4202. Eau Angelique.—Angelica Root, true, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Red Rose Leaves 2 drachms, Cloves 90 grains. Nutmeg, Cinnamon, each, 60 grains, Extract Vanilla $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil Peppermint 30 minims, Oil Wintergreen 20 minims, Cologne Spirit 14 ounces, Glycerin 2 ounces, Cochineal 8 grains. Grind the drugs to a fine powder and macerate for seven days with the mixed Glycerin and Cologne Spirit; pour off the liquid and put the drugs in a percolator; pour the liquid upon the drugs and percolate, adding enough Cologne Spirit through the percolator to make 1 pint. Dissolve the Oils in 2 drachms of Cologne Spirit and mix with the liquid; then add the Extract Vanilla and filter, adding a little Powdered Charcoal in the filter.

4203. Balsamic Tooth Wash.— Compound Tincture of Benzoin, Tincture Tolu, Tincture Myrrh, each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. White Castile Soap 1 ounce, Hot Water 10 ounces, Glycerin 2 ounces, Cologne Spirit 3 ounces, Oil Peppermint 40 minims, Oil Wintergreen 20 minims, Oil Cloves 10 minims. Mix the Tinctures and the Cologne Spirit, and dissolve the Oils in the mixture. Cut the Soap in fine shavings, and dissolve in the Hot Water; add the Glycerin to this solution. Add the saponaceous solution very gradually to the solution of Oils and Balsams, allow to stand twenty-four hours, shaking occasionally, then filter, adding a little Powdered Charcoal to the filter.

The saponaceous solution can be best added to the balsamic solution by putting a cork in a funnel so that it will be added drop by drop.

The solution of soap must always be added to the balsamic solution.

4204. Almond Tooth Cream.—Tincture Myrrh, Tincture Tolu, each $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil Bitter Almonds 20 minims, Borax, powdered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Glycerin 2 ounces. Hot Water 13 ounces. Mix the Tinctures, and dissolve in the mixture the Oil of Bitter Almonds, dissolve the Borax in the Hot Water and add the Glycerin, add the solution of Borax very gradually (by dropping as directed in the previous formulas) to the Tinctures, etc.

4205. Carbolated Tooth Wash.—Carbolic Acid 20 grains, Alcohol 1 drachm, Eau Angélique 1 pint, dissolve the Carbolic Acid in the Alcohol and add the Eau Angélique. Carbolic Acid may be added to any of the other Tooth Washes, in the same proportion as above. It makes a valuable addition in many cases, as it destroys the odor of decayed teeth and offensive breath.

4206. Arnica Tooth Wash.— Arnica Flowers 1 ounce, Gum Myrrh $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, Cloves 60 grains. Cinnamon 60 grains. Oil Peppermint 40 minims, Cologne Spirit enough to make 1 pint, grind the drugs to a fine powder and percolate with the Cologne Spirit until 1 pint is obtained, and add the Oil of Peppermint, filter if necessary.

4207. "Sozodont."— This is a proprietary Dentifrice, a similar preparation may be made with White Castile Soap $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce av., Glycerin 4 fl.ounces, Cologne Spirit 6 fl.ounces. Water 6 fl.ounces. Oil Peppermint 20 minims, Oil Wintergreen 30 minims. Oil Cloves, 10

minims, Extract Vanilla $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, cut the Soap in fine shavings and dissolve it in the water by the aid of heat, then add the Glycerin and Extract Vanilla, dissolve the Oils in the Alcohol and add, and after standing filter.

Tooth Pastes.

Tooth pastes are favorite dentifrices, made up in the form of a soft mass and usually put up in flat earthen jars.

4208. Cherry Tooth Paste.—Precipitated Chalk 8 ounces, Powdered Orris Root 8 ounces, Powdered Areca Nut 2 ounces, Powdered Cuttle Bone 2 ounces. Powdered Quillaya Bark 1 ounce. Borax, in powder, 1 ounce, Carmine, in fine powder, or solution of Carmine, a sufficient quantity, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Nutmeg, each 40 minims, Oil of Bitter Almond 30 minims, Oil of Rose 10 minims, Glycerin, Honey and Mucilage Acacia, equal quantities, each a sufficient quantity to make into a mass, mix the powders first and color with the Carmine or Carmine solution, then make into a mass.

4209. Saponaceous Tooth Paste.—Precipitated Chalk 4 ounces, Powdered Orris Root 4 ounces, White Castile Soap 1 ounce, Powdered Borax 1 ounce. Powdered Myrrh $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Honey and Glycerin, equal parts, sufficient to make a paste. This may be perfumed with Wintergreen, Cassia or other flavors, and colored with Carmine or Rose Pink, if desired.

4210. Odontine Paste.— French Chalk 8 ounces. Soap, in powder, 4 ounces, Sugar 4 ounces. Gum Arabic, in powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Peppermint Oil, Wintergreen Oil, each 1 drachm, Glycerin and Honey, sufficient to make a mass. This may be colored if desired.

4211. Charcoal Tooth Paste.—A Charcoal Tooth Paste may be made by using 4 ounces of Charcoal, in fine powder, instead of the Soap, in the foregoing formula.

4212. Tooth Paste for Metal Tubes.—A Tooth Paste for putting up in metal tubes may be made from any of the foregoing formulas by making them much thinner with the Glycerin and Honey than when they are to be put up in jars or pots.

Tooth Powders.

Tooth Powders are the most frequently sold of any of the dentifrices, probably because they are better known and are furnished at a less price; a great variety are found in the market. The following formulae make preparations similar to a few of the best.

4213. Tooth Powder.—*General formula.*—Precipitated Chalk 8 ounces, Powdered Cuttle Bone 4 ounces, Orris Root, in powder, 3 ounces, Powdered Borax 1 ounce, Oil of Cloves 10 minims, Oil of Wintergreen 2 fl.drachms. Carmine solution a sufficient quantity, mix the powders and with a small portion incorporate the Oils and sufficient of the Carmine solution to color the batch, making a moist powder, to this gradually add the remainder of the powder, rubbing the mixture well together until they are thoroughly mixed and of uniform color and flavor. This may be flavored with other flavoring oils in place of those mentioned, as desired, giving it an entirely different flavor. Various substances may be added to this powder, changing it in appearance, flavor, etc., but it is essentially the basis of all the other powders and may be kept in stock for mixing other substances, as Powdered Pumice Stone or Marble Dust may be used instead of Powdered Cuttle Bone, but the latter is generally preferable,

4214. Carbolic Tooth Powder.—Mix $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce of Carbolic Acid with 20 ounces of the foregoing, by rubbing it first with a small portion of the powder and then incorporating with the remainder.

4215. Cinchona Tooth Powder.—Add 2 ounces of powdered Cinchona Bark and 1 ounce of powdered Myrrh to 20 ounces of the general Tooth Powder (4213).

4216. Camphorated Tooth Powder.—Mix Camphor in fine powder 1 ounce with 20 ounces of the general Tooth Powder (4213), and when thoroughly mixed pass through a fine sieve.

4217. Quinine Tooth Powder.— Mix Sulphate of Quinine $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce with 20 ounces of the general Tooth Powder (4213).

4218. Rose Tooth Powder.—Precipitated Chalk 8 ounces, Powdered

Orris Root 4 ounces, Powdered Cuttle Bone 4 ounces, Carmine in fine powder 2 drachms, or sufficient to color, Oil of Rose 30 minims, Oil of Santal Wood 5 minims, Oil Cassia 5 minims, mix them well together as directed in the general formula.

4219. Saponaceous Tooth Powder.— Precipitated Chalk 8 ounces, Powdered Cuttle Bone 4 ounces, Powdered White Soap 4 ounces, Oil of Winter-green 2 drachms, Oil of Calamus 10 minims, mix them well together.

It is needless to give further formulas for tooth powders, as an infinite variety may be made in the same general manner as has been described in the foregoing, it being only necessary to change the flavor, or color, and add such other antiseptic or other ingredients as may be desired.

4220. Tooth Tablets.— These are simply tooth powders put up in the form of cakes or squares, and may be made as follows: Powdered Cuttle Bone or Pumice Stone 4 ounces. Orris Root, in powder, 4 ounces, Carbonate of Magnesium 4 ounces. White Castile Soap 4 ounces, Gum Arabic, in fine powder, 1 ounce, Water 6 ounces, Essence of Wintergreen 2 ounces. Beat the Castile Soap and the Gum Arabic with the water and Essence of Winter-green, and having mixed the other powders, gradually incorporate them with the mixture by working in a mortar the same as a pill or lozenge mass. Then roll out and cut out or mark as desired into squares, and dry them with gentle heat.

Mouth Waters.

In this connection it is proper to give a few formulas for Mouth Waters, which are used for rinsing the mouth and teeth, preventing bad breath, etc.

4221. Eau de Botot or Mouth Water.—Anise Seed 10 ounces, Ceylon Cinnamon $2\frac{1}{4}$ ounces, Cloves 75 grains, Cochineal $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil of Peppermint $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Alcohol sufficient to make 20 fl.ounces, grind the drugs and macerate with the alcohol, then percolate until 20 ounces have passed and dissolve the Oil of Peppermint in the percolate. This may be more readily made with Oil of Anise $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Oil of Cinnamon 1 drachm. Oil Peppermint $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil Cloves, 10 minims, dissolved in Alcohol 19 fl.ounces. A teaspoonful of this is poured into half a glass of

Warm Water for rinsing the mouth and teeth. It may be applied to the teeth also with a brush, simply to clean them.

4222. Salicylic Mouth Water.—Salicylic Acid 20 grains, Oil of Peppermint 10 drops, Oil of Wintergreen 20 drops. Alcohol 2 fl.ounces, Orange Flower Water, Distilled Water, each, 2¹/₂ fl.ounces, mix the Oils and Acid with the Alcohol and add the Waters. This is to be diluted with 2 to 4 parts of Water when used.

4223. Violet Mouth Water.—Extract of Orris Root (934) 8 ounces, Essence of Rose (920) 8 ounces, Oil Bitter Almonds 5 drops, Alcohol 8 ounces, mix them. Use 1 teaspoonful in half a glass of water for rinsing the mouth, etc.

HAIR PREPARATIONS.

Preparations for the Hair are put up by most all druggists, and a great variety of Dyes, Restoratives, Tonics, Pomades, Cosmetics, Oils, etc., are found in the market. The formula for Dyes, Restoratives and Tonics have already been given in the Standard Remedies Department, and the formulas which follow will be more especially devoted to such as are classed with Toilet Preparations.

Depilatories.

Depilatories are preparations designed to remove superfluous hair, by killing its roots. They are but little used.

4224. Depilatory Paste.— Freshly-slacked Lime 1 ounce, Starch in fine powder 2 drachms. Glycerin 2 ounces, Water 1/2 ounce; heat the Starch with the Glycerin on a sand-bath until it is gelatinized; then mix the Lime with the Water and stir with the paste until thoroughly mixed. The hair is to be shaved off close, this is then to be applied and left on for only a few moments (3 to 5 minutes), then removed and the part dressed with cream or soft ointment.

4225. Depilatory Powder.—Arsenic 1 part, Quick Lime 8 parts, well mixed together; when used this is to be mixed with Glycerite of Starch, or Soft Soap; it should be freshly made when wanted. As this is quite

poisonous as well as caustic it should be handled with caution.

4226. Depilatory Liquid.— Quicklime, in powder, 1 ounce, Carbonate of Potassium 1 ounce, Sugar 2 ounces, Water 4 ounces, boil them together and after standing decant. The Caustic Liquid may be applied as it is or mixed with starch paste.

Hair Dyes.

Formulas for Hair Dyes will be found in Part IV; but two more are appended here.

4227. Bismuth Hair Dye.— Trisnitrate of Bismuth 1 ounce av.. Glycerine 3¹/₂ fl.ounces, dissolve the Bismuth in the Glycerine. When desired to use mix the Dye with an equal quantity of Water and apply as usual.

4228. Vanadium Hair Dye.— This is applied with two preparations in the same manner as the Nitrate of Silver Dye 4039, using the same mordant, and then apply the Vanadium solution in the same manner as the Silver Dye. The Vanadium Solution is made with Vanadate of Ammonium 10 grains, dissolved in Water 4 ounces.

Hair Oils, Etc.

These are liquid preparations intended as a dressing for the hair to keep it soft and glossy, clean the scalp, etc. A great variety of such preparations may be made, but a few formulas only will be necessary; for, with a good base, the perfumes may be varied to suit the taste. The following bases may be used :

4229. Castor Oil Base for Hair Oil.—Castor Oil 12 fl.ounces, Alcohol 5 fl.ounces. Mix them. As Castor Oil mixes in all preparations with Alcohol this may be made thinner if desired by using a larger proportion of Alcohol.

4230. Other Hair Oil Bases.— *Oil of Benne, Oil of Almond, Mustard Seed Oil, Oil of Cotton Seed, refined. Lard Oil, Salad Oil, Hickory Nut Oil and White Neutral Paraffin Oil*, are all good bases for Hair Oils; they may be perfumed with any combination of perfuming Oils desired, and colored if desired as directed for coloring.

4231. Coloring for Hair Oils.— Hair Oils are best colored Red by infusing them with Alkanet contained in a thin cotton bag, occasionally squeezing out the coloring matter. No other substance gives so fine a red color to Oils as this. The Oils may be heated or macerated cold, but it requires longer if prepared cold. Other colors for Hair Oils are seldom required, but they can be colored orange or yellow with Anatto, or green with fresh lawn grass.

4232. Walnut Hair Oil.— As a sample of Hair Oils that may be made by macerating substances of various kinds in oils the following is given: Crush 2 ounces of fresh green Walnut shells with $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce of powdered Alum to a smooth paste; digest with 10 ounces of White Neutral Paraffin Oil or any bland Vegetable Oil, as Cotton Seed or other oil, until all vapor has been driven off, then strain and perfume as desired. Fresh Violet Flowers, Rose or Orris or other odorous substances, may be macerated with Oil in a similar manner.

Perfumes for Hair Oils.

Hair Oils may be perfumed as desired with perfuming Oils or mixtures of Oils. The following mixtures for general use are recommended:

4233. Rose Oil Perfume, cheap.— Oil of Bergamot 4 ounces, Oil of Citronella 1 ounce, Oil of Cassia or Cinnamon 3 drachms. Oil of Cloves $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm. Mix them. Of this, from 3 to 6 drachms or more may be used for each pint of Oil. If finer perfumes are desired without regard to expense, from 1 to 3 ounces of Bulk Perfume of any odor may be used in place of an equal quantity of Alcohol in the Castor Oil Base, or the following combinations of Fatty Perfuming Oils, etc., may be used to mix with any of the other Hair Oil bases. The fatty Oils mentioned in the formulas are made by macerating the fresh flowers in Almond or Olive Oil. They are imported and may be obtained of New-York jobbing houses. These perfumes can also be used for fine pomades or stick cosmetics.

4234. Fine Rose Oil Perfume.— Oil or Otto of Rose 2 parts. Oil of Rose Geranium 4 parts, Oil of Patchouli 1 part. Oil of Jasmine, fatty, 10 parts, Oil of Tuberose, fatty, 10 parts, Oil of Violet, fatty, 5 parts. Mix them. This may be used as is necessary to perfume the Oil, from 2

drachms to 1 ounce being used to each pint of Oil.

4235. Fine Orange Flower Perfume.—Oil of Neroli, Bigarade, 1 part, Oil of Neroli, Petit Grain, Oil of Jasmine, fatty, 10 parts. Mix them. This may be used the same as the foregoing.

4236. Ilang Ilang Perfume.— Oil of Ilang Ilang 1 part, Oil of Tuberose, fatty, 10 parts, Oil of Violet, fatty, 5 parts. Mix them. This may be used the same as the foregoing. Other combinations may be made in the same manner.

Hair Growers.

For promoting the growth of the hair many preparations of an oily nature are used. Several such preparations are noticed under Hair Tonics; the following are added in this department. These are particularly used for thin or falling hair, baldness, etc.

4237. Hair Grower.— Neutral Paraffin Oil or Cotton Seed Oil 1 pint, Cantharides, in coarse powder, 60 grains, Alkanet Root, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil of Cinnamon 5 minims, Oil of Lemon 30 minims, Oil of Citronella 10 minims, Oil of Bergamot 60 minims. Enclose the Cantharides and Alkanet in a coarse muslin bag and digest in the Oil by the aid of a water-bath at a moderate heat for 12 hours, occasionally squeezing the bag, and then, when cool, add the perfuming oils.

4238. Bay Hair Grower.—Castor Oil 10 ounces av.. Tincture of Cantharides (1880) 1 fl.ounce, Cologne Spirit 5 fl.ounces. Oil of Bay Leaves 20 minims, Oil of Pimento 5 minims. Oil of Bergamot 30 minims. Mix them. This may be colored red if desired with Tincture of Alkanet.

4239. Cocoaine or Cocoa Cream.— Coconut Oil 1 ounce. Castor Oil 8 ounces, Cologne Spirit 7 ounces, Oil of Bergamot 1 drachm, Oil of Lemon $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm. Melt the Coconut Oil by gentle heat and add it to the Castor Oil previously warmed, add the Cologne Spirit and, when cool, the flavoring Oils.

4240. Tricophorus.— Castor Oil 8 ounces, Alcohol 8 ounces. Oil Bergamot $1\frac{1}{2}$ drachms, Tincture Cantharides (1880) 2 drachms. Tincture Alkanet, sufficient to color a light red. Mix.

4241. Hair Grower Pomade.—Petrolatum 1 pound, Tincture of Cantharides 1½ ounce, Oil of Cinnamon 10 minims, Oil of Bergamot 60 minims, Oil of Citronella 20 minims, Oil of Cloves 5 minims. Melt the Petrolatum, add the tincture, and while cooling add the oils.

Hair Lotions.

Hair Lotions differ from Hair Oils in containing but little or no oil. They are applied more freely to the hair and intended to promote its growth, and give it a gloss or luster, also to clean the scalp and remove dandruff, eruptions, etc.

4242. Almond Hair Lotion.— Cologne 4 ounces, Glycerin 1 ounce, Water of Ammonia ½ ounce. Bitter Almond or Cherry Laurel Water 4 ounces. Mix them.

4243. Bay Hair Lotion.— Make the same as the foregoing, only use Bay Rum instead of Cologne.

4244. Rose Hair Lotion.— Make the same as the first mentioned, but use Rose Water instead of Almond Water. Many others may be made in the same manner.

4245. Stimulating Hair Lotion.— For thin hair, baldness, etc.. Tincture of Cantharides (1880) 2 drachms. Acetic Ether 2 drachms, Glycerin 2 ounces, Bay Rum 6 ounces. Mix them. Cologne diluted with an equal quantity of Water may be used instead of Bay Rum.

4246. Bay Rum.— A great many formulas for Bay Rum have been published, but we have seen no reason to change the formula which we published many years ago, which quite closely imitates the imported distilled Bay Rum, and gives excellent satisfaction. It was as follows: Oil of Bay Leaves 2 fl.drachms, Oil of Bergamot 30 minims, Oil of Pimenta 15 minims, Acetic Ether 15 minims. Caustic Soda, or concentrated Lye, 2 drachms, Cologne Spirit 3½ pints, Water 4½ pints. Grass-green coloring, sufficient. Mix the oils and dissolve them in the Cologne Spirit, dissolve the Caustic Soda in the Water and gradually add the solution to the Alcoholic solution of the oils, then add the Acetic Ether and enough of the green coloring to give the desired color, and after

standing a few days filter through a glass funnel without using a filter rack or any metallic substance.

4247. Shampoo Liquids.— Two kinds of Shampoo Liquids are used, the "wet" and the "dry," the former being intended to be used with a quantity of Water to wash the head and the other to be applied in small quantities and the hair rubbed until nearly dry. Of the former the two formulas are given.

4248. Barbers' Shampoo.— Carbonate of Potassium (Salts of Tartar) 90 grains, Water of Ammonia 3 fl.ounces, Cologne 2 fl.ounces, Water, sufficient to make 2 pints. Mix and dissolve.

4249. Clifford's Shampoo Compound.— Borax 12 ounces. Salts of Tartar 4 ounces. Mix and dissolve 1 ounce of the mixture in 1 pint of Water when wanted for use.

4250. Dry Shampoo.— Cologne 1 ounce. Alcohol 2 ounces, Water of Ammonia 3 ounces, Water 12 ounces. Mix them. This is applied and the hair rubbed until the lather first formed has dried.

4251. Sea Foam.—Bay Rum 3 fl.ounces, Water of Ammonia 3 fl.ounces, Water 10 fl.ounces. Mix them.

4252. Quillaya Sea Foam.— Tincture of Quillaya 2 ounces, Cologne or Bay Rum 2 ounces, Water 12 ounces. Mix them. This does away with the odor of Ammonia, which is disagreeable to many.

Pomades.

Pomades for the hair are fatty preparations of the consistence of ointments. They were formerly made of beef marrow, suet, washed lard, or a mixture of fats, generally perfumed and colored, but were quite liable to spoil or become rancid by standing. Since the introduction of Petrolatum it has, in this country, taken the place of other fats as a basis for pomades, as it is of about the right consistence, and never becomes rancid nor deteriorates. It is therefore directed in the following formulas, but if preferred, the purified suet directed for making stick pomades (4256) may be used as a base.

4253. Barbers' Pomade.—Petrolatum 16 ounces. Oil of Bergamot 60

minims, Oil of Citronella 20 minims, Oil of Cassia 10 minims, Oil of Cloves 5 minims. Melt the petrolatum and while cooling, but still liquid, add the oils and mix thoroughly. If finer perfume is desired without regard to expense the fine perfumes given under Hair Oils may be used.

4254. Fine Pomades.— By mixing equal parts of Petrolatum with various Flower Pomades No. 24, and, if necessary, adding additional perfume, a great variety of Fine Pomades may be made, as Acacia or Cassia Pomade, Rose Pomade, Orange Flower Pomade, Violet Pomade, etc. They may also be made by mixing Petrolatum with Purified Suet (4256), equal parts, and scenting with fine perfuming Oils as directed for Stick Pomades. It is unnecessary to give detailed formulas.

4255.— Pomade Hongroise or Moustache Wax.—White Wax 1 ounce, Powdered Castile Soap $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Gum Arabic, powdered, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Rose Water 1 ounce, Oil of Bergamot 30 minims, Oil of Thyme 3 drops. Melt the Gum Arabic and the Soap in the Rose Water by gentle heat, then, having previously melted the Wax, add it gradually to the mixture, stirring them constantly ; while cooling, add the perfume.

It is usually put up in jars or pots.

Stick Pomades or Cosmetics.

These are pomades of much firmer consistence than the foregoing, containing considerable wax, and run in sticks. They are used for the moustache and whiskers, and for making the hair lay where it is wanted.

4256. Stick Cosmetic Base.—Take 10 pounds of fresh Beef Suet, cut it in small pieces, pound it in a mortar and wash it thoroughly several times in pure cold Water. Then put over the fire and slowly "try it out," not allowing it to come to a boil (as that develops the disagreeable animal odor), add to it when melted $2\frac{1}{2}$ drachms powdered Alum and about the same amount of Salt, then let it come to a simmer, remove the scum that rises, and strain through a fine wire or muslin strainer, into a deep dish partly filled with hot Water. Allow it to stand 2 or 3 hours, that all impure matter may settle, then remove from the dish, melt and mix 1 ounce powdered Gum Benzoin, and $\frac{1}{2}$ pint Rose Water, bring to a boil and simmer for a few minutes, skimming off all that rises to the

top, add to it $\frac{1}{2}$ gallon boiling water, agitate and stir thoroughly and at last pour off into a shallow pan to cool. This makes the same kind of purified grease that is used in making perfumed Pomades. It will keep for any length of time sweet and pure, without becoming rancid, and is suited well for making any of the harder kinds of Pomades, Cosmetiques, etc.

To make the Stick Pomade, take of the Purified Suet thus prepared $10\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, White Wax or Paraffin $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Perfume as desired. This is sufficient to make 1 dozen 1 ounce sticks of Pomade, which may be made by running in suitable moulds.

The base may be perfumed with the mixtures of perfuming oils as given under hair oils, or as follows: The quantity of perfuming oils stated being for 12 ounces of the base. This may be variously perfumed with other ingredients, or colored brown with umber, black with ivory black, etc.

4257. Almond Cosmetic.— 30 minims Essential Oil of Almonds.

4258. Bay Cosmetic.— 30 minims Oil of Bay.

4259. Cassia Cosmetic.— 30 minims Oil of Cassia.

4260. Orange Flower Cosmetic.— 20 minims Oil of Neroli.

4261. Rose Geranium Cosmetic.— 30 minims Oil Rose Geranium.

4262. Santalina Cosmetic.—30 minims Santal Wood Oil, 5 drops Oil Rose.

4263. Verbena Cosmetic.— 20 minims Oil Lemon Grass.

4264. White Rose Cosmetic.—10 minims Oil Rose, 3 minims Oil Patchouly.

4265. Ylang Ylang Cosmetic.—10 minims Oil Ylang Ylang, 3 minims Oil Rose.

Hair Powders.

For powdering the hair white ordinary powdered starch scented with some kind of bulk perfume is generally used. The perfume may be rubbed with a small quantity of the powder first and then with the remainder gradually added.

Silver powder is made from mica, coarsely ground, and *gold* powder from gold colored mica or Tinsel ground or finely cut.

COSMETIC ICES AND JELLIES.

The most familiar preparation of this kind is Camphor Ice, which is considerably used for sun-burn, tan, chap, chafe, etc. Cold cream is a softer preparation much used for the same purpose. Formulas for both of these have been given under other headings (3709), (4094), and a few only will be given here.

4266. Camphor Ice with Glycerin.— Paraffin or White Wax 4 ounces, White Petrolatum or Washed Lard 12 ounces, Camphor 3 ounces, Glycerin 3 ounces. Oil of Bitter Almond 20 minims, Oil of Rose 5 minims, Oil of Cloves 5 minims. Melt the Paraffin and Petrolatum together and remove from the fire, add the Camphor in powder and keep warm until the Camphor is dissolved, then strain, and while cooling add the Glycerin and Perfuming Oils, beating them well together until it is cool enough to set, when run into cold moulds or a flat pan on ice. It may then be cut up as desired.

4267. Carbolated Camphor Ice.— This may be made by adding 2 ounces of Carbolic Acid to the ingredients of the formula 4094.

4268. Carbolated Camphor Ice with Glycerin.—This may be made by adding 1 ounce of Carbolic Acid to the ingredients of the formula for Camphor Ice with Glycerin (4266).

4269. Glycerin, Honey or Jelly.— *Solidified Glycerin.*— Transparent Soap 4 ounces, Water 6 ounces, Glycerin 12 ounces. Oil Bergamot 20 minims, Oil Cloves 10 minims, Oil Bitter Almonds 5 minims. Cut the Soap in thin shavings and dissolve in an evaporating dish with the Water, when dissolved add the Glycerin and boil for one hour or until

the vapor of Water no longer rises, and the liquid measures only 1 pint, when nearly cool stir in the essential oils and pour into a shallow pan or boxes designed for the preparation; the perfume may be varied to suit, by using other combinations. This makes transparent Jelly.

4270. Glycerin Jelly.— Another method of making this is as follows: White Castile Soap, in powder, 140 parts. Pure Glycerin 210 parts. Oil of Almonds, expressed, 1260 parts for winter use, or 1680 parts for summer use, Oil of Bergamot 8 parts, Oil of Rose 2 parts, Oil of Lavender 4 parts, mix the powdered Soap and the Glycerin in a Mortar, then add the Oil of Almonds and incorporate it by triturating rapidly and add the perfume. This Jelly is not transparent.

4271. Camphorated Glycerin Honey or Jelly.—This may be made by adding ½ ounce of Powdered Camphor to the Glycerin Honey while warm.

4272. Carbolated Glycerin Honey.—This may be prepared by adding Carbolic Acid ¼ ounce to the Glycerin Honey while warm, the same may also be added to the Camphorated Glycerin Honey if desired.

4273. Glycerine Ice.—Gelatin 2 ounces, Water 6 ounces, Glycerin 14 ounces, perfuming Oils to suit. Dissolve the Gelatin in the Water by the heat of a water-bath, add the Glycerin previously heated, boil until only 1 pint remains and strain, while cooling incorporate the perfumes, and pour into shallow tins, this may be colored red or other color if desired. It resembles Ice. To apply it the skin should first: be moistened with Water and the cake rubbed over it.

4274. Glycerine Jelly.— Gelatin 1 ounce, Glycerin 1 pint, Boric Acid, in fine powder, 2 drachms, Water 1 pint, Bulk Perfume 1 or 2 ounces. Soak the Gelatin in the Water until soft, then heat until dissolved, add the Glycerin and Boric Acid and strain while cooling, add the perfume and mix thoroughly, this is a thin or soft Jelly and should be put up in pots or jars. It is an excellent preparation for chaf, chafe and roughness of the skin.

4275. Arnica Jelly.— This may be made by adding 4 fl.ounces of Tincture of Arnica to the Solution of Gelatin, and boiling the solution until only 1 pint remains, then adding the Glycerin, etc., as before. The firm Arnica Jelly may be made by adding Tincture Arnica 2 ounces, to

each pint of any of the former preparations before adding the Glycerin, etc., other substances may be combined with the Jellies in the same manner.

LOTIONS.

Lotions are intended to whiten and soften the skin, remove pimples, tan, freckles, sunburn, etc. The milks are also included under this heading, as they are employed for similar purposes.

4276. Moth and Freckle Lotion.—Bichloride of Mercury 60 grains, Chloride of Ammonium 240 grains, Alcohol 3 flounces, Rose or Orange Flower Water 3 flounces, Water 10 fl.ounces. Rub the corrosive sublimate to a fine powder and dissolve it in the Alcohol, dissolve the Chloride of Ammonium in the Water, add the Rose or Orange Flower Water and mix with the Alcoholic solution, after standing a day or two, filter. This may be applied once or twice a day with a soft sponge or linen cloth and will quickly remove moth or freckles, tan, etc.

4277. Anti-Freckle Lotion.—Bichloride of Mercury 12 grains. Hydrochloric Acid 3 fl.drachms. Bitter Almonds 1½ ounces, Glycerin 1 ounce, Tincture Benzoin 2 drachms. Orange Flower Water sufficient to make 1 pint. Dissolve the Bichloride of Mercury in 3 ounces of the Orange Flower Water, add the Hydrochloric Acid and set aside. Blanch the Almonds and bruise them to a paste in a mortar with the Glycerin and add sufficient Orange Flower Water to make about 12 ounces of Cream or Milk of Almonds, add to this the Tincture of Benzoin, drop by drop, rubbing them well together, then add the solution of Bichloride of Mercury, and enough Orange Flower Water to make a pint and strain the whole forcibly through a cheese cloth strainer to remove the coarser particles of Almond.

4278. Freckle Lotion.—Sulpho-Carbolate of Zinc ¼ ounce av., Glycerin 3 ounces av.. Alcohol 2 fl.ounces, Orange Flower Water 3 fl.ounces, Rose Water sufficient to make a pint. Mix, dissolve and filter.

4279. Face Lotion.—Bitter Almonds, Sweet Almonds, each, 1 ounce, Oil of Almonds 1 ounce, Spermaceti ½ ounce. Borax, in powder, ¼ ounce, Glycerin 4 ounces. Rose or Orange Flower Water sufficient to

make a pint. Blanch the Almonds and reduce them to a uniform paste, by beating in a mortar and then rubbing with the Glycerin. Rub the Spermaceti in another mortar previously warmed with the Oil of Almonds, and beat until dissolved. Dissolve the Borax in half a pint of the perfumed Water, and having gradually added the warm Oil solution to the emulsion of Almonds in the mortar, rubbing them constantly, then add the solution of Borax and shake them well together, then add enough of the perfumed Water to make a pint and strain the mixture through coarse cheese cloth to remove larger particles of Almond.

4280. Pimple Lotion.—Carbolic Acid 1 drachm, Borax 4 drachms, Glycerin 2 fl.ounces, Tannin 2 drachms, Alcohol 3 fl.ounces, Rose Water 10 fl.ounces, mix and dissolve. Apply night and morning.

4281. Milk of Almonds.—Bitter Almond, Sweet Almond, each 1 ounce, Alcohol, Glycerin, each, 3 ounces. Oil of Bitter Almonds 30 minims. Water sufficient to make a pint. Blanch the Almonds, beat to a paste, add the Glycerin, dissolve the Oil of Almonds in the Alcohol and add, then add enough Water to make a pint and strain through cheese cloth to remove the coarser particles of Almond. This may also be made by mixing 1½ ounce Expressed Oil of Almond with 8 ounces of Water, in which ½ ounce of Borax has been dissolved and adding to the mixture 3 ounces of Glycerin, and 3 ounces of Alcohol in which 10 drops of Essential Oil of Almond is dissolved, and Water enough to make 1 pint. This is used as a bland application for sunburn, tan, etc., also as a vehicle for other medicinal substances.

4282. Milk of Roses.— This may be made in the same manner as Milk of Almond, except that Oil of Rose 15 drops, instead of Essential Oil of Bitter Almond, and Rose Water instead of Water, are to be used with the other ingredients. Another formula is Sweet Almonds, blanched, 4 ounces, Rose Water 1 pint, Alcohol 2 ounces, Oil of Rose 20 minims. White Wax, Spermaceti, Castile Soap, each, 2 drachms. The Almonds are blanched and beat with the Rose Water; the Wax Soap and Spermaceti are melted together by water-bath and the Almond Emulsion is gradually mixed by rubbing in a warm mortar with the melted ingredients. The Alcohol in which the Oil of Rose is dissolved is then added to the mixture. By using Pistachio Nuts instead of Almonds, a finer preparation may be made.

4283. Lait Virginal.— Tincture of Benzoin $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Cologne 2 ounces, Glycerin 2 ounces, Rose Water or other Perfumed Water 12 ounces; mix the Tincture of Benzoin with the Cologne, and having mixed the Water and Glycerin arrange a funnel in such a manner that the latter mixture will fall drop by drop into the former, by which process little or no precipitation of the resinous matter is formed, but a fine, smooth, milky preparation is produced. This is much used as a wash for the complexion. Tincture of Myrrh, or Tincture of Tolu, may be used instead of Tincture of Benzoin in this preparation.

4284. Glycerin Lotions.—Quite a variety of preparations are sold as Glycerin Lotions, the most common being *Rose Water and Glycerin*, equal parts of each, mixed; or two parts of Rose Water to one of Glycerin. *Lime Juice and Glycerin*, usually made with equal parts of Lime Juice, Glycerin Rose Water, is also a favorite application for tan and freckles, and is sometimes applied to the hair. Other Waters may be used instead of Rose Water; Cherry Laurel or Orange Flower Water, making fine preparations.

4285. Hair Gloss.—Glycerin 12 ounces, Cologne 4 ounces. Mix them. Hair Gloss may also be made with Glycerin and Rose Water, or Orange Flower Water, mixed equal parts by measure.

LIP SALVES AND COSMETICS.

Lip Salves are used for softening the lips, preventing them from cracking, curing sores, etc., and are sometimes employed to impart a color to them. The following formulas will suffice. Lip Salves are usually put up in small metal, glass or porcelain boxes.

4286. Lip Salve.—Oil of Sweet Almond 4 ounces, White Wax, Spermaceti, each, 1 ounce, Essential Oil of Almonds, Oil of Bay Leaves, each, 15 drops. Melt the Wax and Spermaceti together, add the Almond Oil and while cooling the Perfuming Oils, and stir constantly until cold.

4287 Lip Salve.—The foregoing preparation is liable to deteriorate by age, this one will keep indefinitely and is to be preferred. Petrolatum 8 ounces. White Wax or Paraffin $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Tannin 1 drachm, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Bergamot, each, 1 drachm, Oil of Rose Geranium 2

drachms. Melt the Petrolatum and wax together and add the Tannin; while cooling, add the oils and stir until cold.

4288. Coral Lip Salve.—This may be made by adding to either of the foregoing formulas, 10 grains of Carmine for each ounce of the lip salve. It is best reduced to a fine powder in a mortar and then rubbed with a small portion of the salve, to a smooth mass, the remainder being gradually mixed with it.

NAIL COSMETICS.

Powder and ointment for the nails is sometimes called for as toilet preparations, and may readily be made by druggists.

4289. Nail or Manicure Powder.— This is for polishing, smoothing and cleaning the nails. Pumice Stone, in powder, 8 ounces. Powdered French Chalk 2 ounces, Carmine No. 40, in powder, 1 drachm, Bulk Perfume, Rose or Violet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

4290. Nail or Manicure Salve.—This is for softening the nails, curing hang nails, etc. Petrolatum 1 ounce, Castile Soap, in powder, 1 drachm. Oil of Bergamot 10 drops, or other more expensive perfuming Oils if desired. Mix them thoroughly. This is to be applied at night and the fingers covered with gloves.

PERFUMES FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF.

Handkerchief Extracts, or "Perfumes" as they are popularly called, are kept by nearly all druggists and constitute quite an important part of their trade. It will be inexpedient in this volume to give anything but a brief outline of the manner of making them, and a very few formulas for the more popular odors. They are made by but few druggists, — not because they are difficult to make, but because it is difficult and expensive to obtain the material requisite to manufacture them. The following are the extracts, essences, etc., necessary to be made and kept on hand for the manufacture of perfumes. The processes are adapted to the conveniences always at hand. Perfume Laboratories are supplied with machinery for the purpose.

CLASS A.

Extracts of Flowers from Pomades.

The Pomades used for making these Extracts are prepared by *Enfleurage* (see Part III), and may be obtained of perfumers and New-York jobbers. They cost from \$2.00 to \$2.50 per pound, some of them, as Violet, costing much more.

4291. To make Triple Extracts from Pomades.—*First.* Take equal parts, by weight, of the required Pomade and the strongest Cologne Spirit (Deodorized Alcohol). Divide the Pomade into three equal parts, and put one part (one-third) of the Pomade and all of the Cologne Spirit in a glass or copper jar that will hold double the quantity, and can be stopped air-tight. (An ordinary glass fruit jar is just the thing for small quantities.)

Put the jar in a water-bath, and keep at only a moderate heat (just sufficient to keep the Pomade melted) for three or four days, agitating frequently, then remove from the water-bath, cool, and pour the liquid extract from the Pomade. This product may be termed the Single Extract.

Second. Take another part (one-third) of the fresh Pomade, and macerate it in the same manner as before, with the Extract which has been obtained from the first maceration. This product may be termed the Double Extract.

Third. Take the remaining third of the fresh Pomade, and macerate it in the same manner as before, with the product of the previous macerations.

When this maceration is completed, surround the jar containing the Pomade and Extract with ice, that all particles of fatty matter may be congealed. When thoroughly cold, pour off the Extract, straining through a little cotton wool into bottles, and keep closely stopped.

This constitutes the Triple Extract, and is the finest and strongest Extract that can be obtained.

The Pomade that remains after the Extract has been poured off may be

again treated in a similar manner with Fresh Cologne Spirit, and the product will be a very fine Extract, but not as strong as the first. It will, perhaps, about correspond to the Single Extract, which may be used for another batch, or for making Colognes or cheap Perfumes.

After the Pomade has been thus successively treated, it is called Washed Pomade, and is very good for making Cosmetics and Pomades for the hair.

The following list embraces the Extracts made in the manner described, from Pomades readily obtainable in the market.

4292. Triple Extract Cassie or Acacia.—From Cassie Pomade.

4293. Triple Extract Jasmine.— From Jasmine Pomade.

4294. Triple Extract Orange Flowers.—From Orange Flower Pomade.

4295. Triple Extract Rose.— From Rose Pomade.

4296. Triple Extract Tuberose.—From Tuberose Pomade.

4297. Triple Extract Violet.— From Violet Pomade.

Others may be made in the same manner.

The Extracts as thus prepared, are used only for combinations. They require something to give them permanence before putting up for sale, and Handkerchief Extracts of the same name contain such additions.

CLASS B.

Essences from Essential Oils.

These are simply solutions of the best quality of Ottos or Essential Oils, in the strongest Cologne Spirit (deodorized Alcohol).

They are chiefly used in combining with other perfumes, and they should be kept on hand, prepared in small quantities ready for use.

4298. Essence Almond.—	Oil of Bitter Almonds, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.
4299. Essence Bergamot.-	Oil of Bergamot, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.
4300. Essence Cassia.—	Oil of Cassia, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.
4301. Essence Cloves.—	Oil of Cloves, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 15 pans.
4302. Essence Lavender.—	Oil of Lavender, English, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.
4303. Essence Lemon.—	Oil of Lemon, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 pans.
4304. Essence Lemon-grass or Verbena.—	Oil of Lemon-grass, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 15 parts.
4305. Essence Neroli.—	Oil of Neroli (Bigarade), Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 15 parts.
4306. Essence Orange.—	Oil of Orange Peel, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.
4307. Essence Patchouly.—	Oil of Patchouly, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 20 parts.
4308. Essence Rose.—	Oil of Rose (best Kissanlik) Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 60 parts.
4309. Essence Rose Geranium.—	Oil Rose Geranium, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 20 parts.
4310. Essence Rosemary.—	Oil of Rosemary, Cologne Spirit,	1 part, 9 parts.

4311. Essence Santal.— Oil Santalwood (true), 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 20 parts.

4312. Essence Ylang Ylang.— Oil Ylang Ylang, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 60 parts.

CLASS C.

Extracts or Tinctures from Odorous Substances.

These are Extracts or Tinctures of Odorous Substances that are used in Perfumes, chiefly to give permanence to the more volatile odors. They should be kept on hand ready to combine as desired. Most of them require long maceration to extract their odorous principle.

4313. Extract Ambergris.— Ambergris, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 60 parts.

Rub the Ambergris fine and macerate for thirty days in warm place, in a tightly stopped bottle.

4314. Extract Angelica.— Angelica Root (true), 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 4 parts.

Reduce the Angelica Root to coarse powder, and macerate for thirty days with the Cologne Spirit. Press out and filter.

4315. Extract Civet.— Civet, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 60 parts.

Macerate for thirty days in a tightly stopped bottle in a warm place.

4316. Extract Musk.- Fine Grain Musk 2 parts,
Carbonate of Potassium, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 120 parts.

Macerate for thirty days in a warm place in a tightly stopped bottle.

4317. Extract Musk Root or Sumbul.—
Sumbul Root, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 4 parts..

Reduce the Musk Root to a coarse powder, and macerate for thirty days..
Express and filter.

4318. Extract Musk Seed or Ambrette.—
Musk Seed, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 4 parts.
Macerate for thirty days. Express and filter.

4319. Extract Orris or Violet.—Orris Root, 3 parts,
Cologne Spirit enough
to make 4 parts.

Reduce the Orris Root to a coarse powder, and macerate for thirty days with four parts of Cologne Spirit, then transfer to a percolator and percolate, adding fresh Spirit through the percolator until four parts are obtained. This is much used as a substitute for Violet.

4320. Extract Tonqua.— Tonqua Beans, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 9 parts.
Cut the beans fine, crush, and macerate for thirty days.

4321. Extract Vanilla.— Vanilla, 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 9 parts.
Cut the Vanilla in fine pieces and rub with White Sand to a coarse powder, add the Cologne Spirit and macerate for thirty days in a warm place.

4322. Extract Wild Ginger.— Wild Ginger (Canada Snake
Root), 1 part,
Cologne Spirit, 4 parts.
Reduce the drug to a coarse powder, and macerate for thirty days in the Cologne Spirit. Express and filter.

Balsam Peru, Tolu, Benzoin, Styrax, and some other odoriferous bodies are also used in perfumes, but no special extract need be prepared of them, 1 part to 9 of Cologne Spirit being used to make an extract or tincture.

The druggist will, of course, make up these preparations in such quantities only as his trade demands, but it is best to have some of each kind on hand.

The Citrine Oils, Bergamot, Lemon and Orange, change quickly if not dissolved in spirit, and it will be found advantageous to dissolve these,

while fresh, in Cologne Spirit, and keep them in this way.

ODORS OF FLOWERS,

Or Handkerchief Extracts.

Having now prepared the elements, as they may be termed, of Perfumery (Classes A, B and C), the druggist may prepare any combination that may be desired. The formulas which follow are for those which have the most sale on the market, and which time has demonstrated to be good and salable perfumes. There may be of course as many combinations of odors as there are stars in the heavens: but it is not best to encourage a multiplicity of odors, but rather a familiarity with a few good ones, which will soon come to be favorites with the customers of the druggist.

Since the introduction of bulk perfumes, many old and favorite odors have gone out of use, and many new ones come in. No standard has yet been established for many of the newly-named perfumes, and they are put up as the fancy of the fabricateur and the harmony of odors may direct.

The formulae which follow make only the best grade or quality of perfumes. If the druggist desires to make cheaper goods, any of these may be diluted with Cologne Spirit to meet the desired cost. And in fact this is much better than to try to make them cheaper by using inferior material, because, although they may be weak, they will preserve their purity and delicacy of odor.

For other combinations our readers are referred to more elaborate works on the subject, and to the published formulas from reliable sources.

The essences, extracts, etc., which are directed to be used in the formulas are those which are given in the foregoing classes.

4323. Essence Bouquet—*Esprit de Bouquet*.—Essence Rose 8 parts, Essence Lemon 1 part, Essence Bergamot, Extract Orris, each, 4 parts. Extract Ambergris, Essence Santal, each, 1 part. Mix.

4324. Extract Frangipanni.—Essence Neroli, Essence Rose, each, 2

parts. Essence Santal, Essence Cassia, Essence Rose Geranium, each, 1 part, Extract Musk, Extract Ambergris, Extract Civet, each, 1 part, Triple Extract Tuberose, Triple Extract Orange Flowers, each, 2 parts, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4325. Extract Jockey Club.— Triple Extract Rose, Triple Extract Tuberose, each, 4 parts. Triple Extract Cassie, Triple Extract Jasmine, each, 2 parts. Extract Orris 3 parts, Extract Ambergris, Extract Civet, each, 1 part, Essence Rose 2 parts, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4326. Extract Lily of the Valley.— Triple Extract Tuberose 8 parts, Triple Extract Jasmine 1 part. Triple Extract Orange Flower, Triple Extract Cassie 2 parts, Triple Extract Rose 4 parts. Essence Ylang Ylang 1 part, Essence Almonds $\frac{1}{4}$ part, Extract Vanilla 3 parts, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4327. Extract Musk.—Extract Musk 10 parts, Extract Civet, Extract Ambergris, Extract Musk Seed, each, 4 parts, Essence Rose 3 parts, Extract Wild Ginger 1 part, Cologne Spirit 5 to 20 parts, according to strength desired. Mix.

4328. Extract Night Blooming Cereus.— Triple Extract Rose 8 parts, Triple Extract Orange Flower 2 parts. Essence Neroli 2 parts. Extract Vanilla 2 parts, Extract Orris 3 parts. Extract Musk, Extract Civet, each, 1 part. Essence Almond $\frac{1}{10}$ part, Tincture Benzoin $\frac{1}{20}$ part. Mix.

4329. Extract Mary Stewart.—Triple Extract Rose 3 parts. Triple Extract Cassie 1 part, Triple Extract Tuberose 2 parts, Essence Rose 3 parts, Essence Ylang Ylang 2 parts, Essence Rose Geranium 2 parts, Essence Orange $\frac{1}{4}$ part, Extract Orris 2 parts, Extract Musk 1 part, Extract Ambergris 1 part. Tincture Benzoin, Extract Tonqua, each, $\frac{1}{4}$ part, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4330. Extract Ilang-Ilang, or Ylang- Ylang.— Essence Ylang-Ylang 8 parts, Essence Rose 2 parts, Extract Orris 2 parts. Triple Extract Jasmine, Extract Musk, Essence Orange, each 1 part. Mix.

4331. Extract Ocean Spray, or Sea Breeze.—Triple Extract Jasmine, Triple Extract Cassia, each, 4 parts, Triple Extract Rose 6

parts. Essence Bergamot, Essence Lavender, each, 3 parts, Essence Santal 1 part. Extract Ambergris, Extract Civet, each, 1 part, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4332. Extract Patchouly.—Essence Patchouly 8 parts. Essence Rose, Essence Rose Geranium, each, 2 parts, Cologne Spirit 4 parts. Mix.

4333. Extract Wild Olive.—Triple Extract Rose 8 parts. Triple Extract Jasmine, Triple Extract Violet, each, 4 parts. Triple Extract Cassie 2 parts, Essence Rose 4 parts, Essence Ylang Ylang 2 parts. Extract Musk, Essence Ambergris, each, $\frac{1}{2}$ part, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4334. Extract White Rose.—Triple Extract Rose, Triple Extract Violet (or Extract Orris), Essence Rose, each, 4 parts, Triple Extract Jasmine 2 parts. Essence Patchouly 1 part. Mix. This may be diluted with 4 parts of Cologne Spirit if desired.

4335. Extract Stephanotis.—Triple Extract Cassie, Triple Extract Tuberoses, each, 4 parts, Triple Extract Jasmine 2 parts. Essence Rose 3 parts. Extract Musk, Extract Tonqua, Essence Neroli, each, 2 parts, Extract Orris 8 parts, Extract Wild Ginger 1 part. Tincture Benzoin 1 part, Cologne Spirit 5 parts. Mix.

4336. Extract Upper Ten.—Triple Extract Rose, Triple Extract Jasmine, Triple Extract Violet (or Extract Orris), each, 6 parts. Extract Musk 4 parts, Cologne Spirit 6 parts. Mix.

4337. Extract Violet—Finest.—Triple Extract of Violet (from pomade) 16 parts, Triple Extract Cassie 3 parts. Extract Orris 4 parts. Tincture Tolu 1 part. Tincture Vanilla 1 part, Cologne Spirit 6 parts. Mix.

4338. Extract Violet—Good.—A good Extract of Violet, such as is ordinarily sold, may be made with Triple Extract Cassie 2 parts, Triple Extract Rose, Triple Extract Tuberoses, each, 1 part, Extract Orris 6 parts, Essence Almonds $\frac{1}{20}$ part. Tincture Tolu 1 part, Cologne Spirit 3 parts. Mix.

The formulas given for handkerchief extracts are merely sample formulas representative of combinations that are popular on the market. A great variety of other odors by various names are found, and may be

made by druggists by combining various extracts, essences, etc.

COLOGNES AND TOILET WATERS.

Colognes are fragrant compounds of much less strength and permanence of odor than the foregoing Extracts.

In addition to their legitimate use as toilet waters, they now take the place, to a large extent, of the cheaper grades of perfume that were formerly sold.

As with the Handkerchief Extracts, the combinations that may be made are almost infinite, though but few have ever met with great public favor.

The formulae which follow represent those most widely known and esteemed as Colognes; but, as any of the Handkerchief Extracts may be made into Colognes, by following the "General Cologne Formula," the druggist may choose such as suits his fancy, and have as large a variety as he pleases.

Colognes prepared from the Handkerchief Extracts may also be put up as cheap perfumes; the grades that the druggist wishes to prepare may be regulated by the amount of Cologne Spirit added.

For second grade perfumes, taking Handkerchief Extract 1 part, Cologne Spirit 1 part.

For third grade perfumes, taking Handkerchief Extract 1 part, Cologne Spirit 2 parts, and for Colognes, the following *General Cologne Formula*: Handkerchief Extract 1 part, Cologne Spirit 3 parts, Water (distilled)¹ q. s.

Mix the Extract with two and a half parts of the Cologne Spirit, and add Water gradually until, when shaken up, it remains, after standing a short time, just a trifle cloudy or milky, then add the balance of the Cologne Spirit, and set away for a month or more before using.

¹ If Rose Water or Orange Flower Water is added instead of Distilled Water, the product will be finer. Rose Water may be used with all Extracts, but Orange Flower Water is preferable in those compounds which contain Triple Extract Orange Flowers or Essence Neroli.

These Colognes may be named from the Extracts of which they are made, as White Rose Cologne, Marie Stewart Cologne, Upper Ten Cologne, etc., and the druggist may have no lack of cheaper grades of perfumes and Colognes by following these directions.

4339. Farina Cologne.— Essence Bergamot 10 parts, Essence Neroli 1 part, Essence Lavender 2 parts, Essence Lemon 2 parts. Essence Orange 2 parts, Essence Cloves 1 part, Essence Cassia 1 part, Essence Rose 2 parts, Essence Rose Geranium 1 part, Triple Extract Jasmine 6 parts, Extract Angelica 1 part. Extract Orris 3 parts. Extract Musk Seed 2 parts. Essence Nutmeg 1 part. Essence Spearmint 2 parts. Essence Cedrat, 2 parts, Essence Thyme $\frac{1}{2}$ part. Essence Cajeput $\frac{1}{2}$ part, Cologne Spirit 400 parts. Distilled Water 60 parts. Mix the Essences, etc., with the Cologne Spirit, and gradually add the Water. If it should remain milky after the addition of the Water, add enough Cologne Spirit to clear.

4340. Floral Cologne.— Essence Bergamot 10 parts, Essence Cassia 4 parts, Essence Orange 6 parts, Essence Lavender 2 parts, Essence Lemon 6 parts, Essence Santal 2 parts, Essence Neroli 2 parts. Essence Rose Geranium 4 parts, Extract Orris 4 parts, Extract Tonqua 2 parts. Extract Ambergris 2 parts, Cologne Spirit 300 parts, Rose Water 50 parts. Mix the Essences, etc., with the Cologne Spirit, and gradually add the Rose Water. If milky after standing, add enough Cologne Spirit to make clear.

4341. German Cologne, 1st.—Essence Rose Geranium 8 parts, Essence Orange 10 parts, Essence Cassia 6 parts, Essence Bergamot 10 parts, Essence Cloves 1 part. Essence Neroli 2 parts. Essence Lavender 4 parts, Essence Rose 4 parts. Essence Verbena 2 parts. Essence Santal 4 parts. Extract Ambergris 1 part, Extract Musk i part. Tincture Cardamom 1 part, Cologne Spirit 300 parts, Rose Water 50 parts. Mix the Essences, etc., with the Cologne Spirit, add the Rose Water gradually, and then if milky, enough more Cologne Spirit to make clear.

4342. German Cologne, 2d.—Essence Bergamot 10 parts, Essence Lemon 6 parts, Essence Orange 6 parts, Essence Rosemary 6 parts, Essence Cassia 4 parts. Extract Orris 4 parts. Extract Tonqua 2 parts, Extract Musk Seed 4 parts. Extract Angelica 1 part. Extract Wild Ginger 2 parts, Tincture Benzoin 1 part, Cologne Spirit 400 parts, Rose Water

60 parts. Mix the Essences, etc., with the Cologne Spirit, add the Rose Water gradually, and if milky, enough more Cologne Spirit to make clear.

4343. Lavender Cologne, or Water.— Essence Lavender 3 parts. Essence Lemon 2 parts. Essence Cassia 1 part, Essence Cloves 1 part, Essence Santal 1 part, Cologne Spirit 60 parts. Water 10 parts. Mix the Essences with the Cologne Spirit, add the Water gradually, and then enough Cologne Spirit to clear, if milky.

4344. Musk Cologne.— Essence Bergamot 2 parts, Essence Lavender 2 parts. Essence Lemon 4 parts, Essence Neroli, 1 part, Extract Musk 4 parts. Cologne Spirit 60 parts. Rose Water 10 parts. Mix the Essences, etc., with the Cologne Spirit, add the Rose Water gradually, and then enough Cologne Spirit to make clear, if milky.

4345. White Rose Cologne.— Oil Neroli Bigarade 1 drachm, Oil Neroli, Petit grain, $\frac{1}{2}$ drachm, Oil Bergamot 2 drachms, Oil Patchouly 1 drachm. Oil Rose 3 drachms, Extract Musk 2 ounces, Tincture Tolu 2 ounces, Cologne Spirit 7 pints. Rose Water 1 pint. Dissolve the Oils in the Spirit, and add the Rose Water, let stand 30 days, and filter.

4346. Hoyt's German Cologne.— The following formula has been published as similar to Hoyt's German Cologne: Oil Bergamot 1 ounce. Oil Lemon 1 ounce. Oil Neroli $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, Oil Santal Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Camphor 20 grains, Cologne Spirit 7 pints, Rose Water 1 pint. Mix and let stand a month, then filter.

4347. Florida Water.— Oil of Lavender Flowers, English, 6 fl.drachms, Oil of Bergamot 2 fl.drachms, Oil of Lemon $1\frac{1}{2}$ fl.drachm, Oil of Cloves 20 minims, Oil of Cassia 10 minims, Oil of Orange 30 minims, Essence Rose 60 minims, Essence Neroli 10 minims, Cologne Spirit 15 fl.ounces. Mix them.

4348. Violet Water.— This may be made by diluting Extract of Violet with 4 parts of Cologne Spirit. Other Toilet Waters may be made in the same general manner.

4349. Other Colognes and Toilet Waters may be made by the general formula. They may be made as the fancy of the maker may

select, and may be made stronger or weaker as may be desired, to correspond with the trade for which they are made.

SACHET POWDERS.

A great variety of Sachet Powders may be made by adding to an Aromatic Base, composed of Ground Roots, Barks, Woods, Flowers, Leaves, etc., Bulk Perfumes or Essential Oils. A few formulas for the best selling powders are given here, and others may be made in the same general way.

4350. General Base for Sachet Powder.—Orris Root, in coarse powder, 1 pound, Santal Wood, ground, 4 ounces. Vanilla Beans, ground or cut fine, 1 ounce. Rose Leaves, (flowers,) ground, 6 ounces. Extract Musk, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Extract Civet, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Mix them well together. To make any variety of Sachet Powder, add to 8 ounces of this 1 ounce of the Bulk Perfume, of the kind desired and mix them thoroughly.

The following are formulas for those most popular:

4351. Frangipani Sachet.—Powdered Orris 3 pounds. Ground Vitivert $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., Ground Santal $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, Ground Vanilla Beans $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, Ground Tonquin Beans 2 ounces. Oil Neroli 60 minims, Oil Santal 40 minims. Oil Bergamot 60 minims, Oil French Geranium 60 minims. Otto Rose 30 minims, Extract Musk 1 ounce, Extract Civet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Mix well.

4352. Heliotrope Sachet.—Powdered Orris $\frac{1}{2}$ pounds. Ground Rose Leaves 1 pound, Ground Vanilla Beans 6 ounces, Ground Tonquin Beans 4 ounces. Extract Musk $1\frac{1}{2}$ ounces, Extract Civet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Essential Oil of Almonds 7 minims. Mix.

4353. Rose Sachet.—Powdered Orris $\frac{1}{2}$ pound. Ground Rose Leaves $1\frac{1}{2}$ lbs., Ground Santal Wood 4 ounces. Ground Patchouly 2 ounces, Extract Civet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Oil French Geranium 30 minims, Otto Rose 20 minims. Mix.

4354. Jockey Club Sachet.— Powdered Orris 3 pounds. Ground Santal Wood $\frac{1}{2}$ pound, Oil Bergamot 1 ounce, Otto Rose 30 minims, Extract Musk 2 ounces. Extract Civet 1 ounce.

4355. Essence Bouquet Sachet.—Powdered Orris 4 pounds, Ground Cassie Leaves (Flowers) 1 pound, Ground Rose Leaves (Flowers) 1 pound, Ground Vanilla Beans 3 ounces, Essence Bergamot 1 ounce, Essence Lemon 1 ounce. Oil French Geranium 60 minims. Extract Musk 2 ounces, Extract Ambergris $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce.

4356. Ylang-Ylang Sachet.—Ground Rose Leaves 1 pound. Ground Cassie Leaves 1 pound, Ground Pimento $\frac{1}{4}$ pound, Ground Tonquin Beans 2 ounces. Ground Vanilla Beans 2 ounces. Powdered Orris 3 pounds, Oil Pimento 60 minims. Oil Bergamot 120 minims. Oil French Geranium 60 minims. Oil Ylang-Ylang 120 minims. Otto Rose 20 minims. Extract Musk 1 ounce, Extract Civet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Gum Benzoin (Ground) 1 ounce. Mix.

4357. Violet Sachet.—Powdered Orris 3 pounds. Essence Bergamot 30 minims. Essential Oil of Almonds 20 minims. Otto Rose 20 minims. Extract Musk 1 ounce. Mix.

4358. Pot Pouri for Rose Jars.—Mixtures of Rose Leaves, etc., for filling Rose Jars are now considerably used. A favorite mixture for this purpose is as follows : Rose Leaves (Flowers) whole, 1 pound, Patchouly Leaves 4 ounces. Violet Flowers 4 ounces. Vanilla, cut fine, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Cinnamon, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Orris Root, in coarse powder, 4 ounces. Allspice, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Cloves, in coarse powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil Bergamot $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Musk Extract 1 ounce. Mix the Oil and Musk Extract thoroughly with the powdered drugs, and then with the Leaves, etc. By grinding the Leaves, etc., to a coarse powder, this may be used as a Sachet Powder; other combinations may be made in the same manner, by using other flowers, etc., in combination, as Lavender, Vitivert, etc.

SMELLING SALTS OR PUNGENTS.

The sale of Smelling Salts, or "Pungents," which, for a time was quite limited, has again revived. The following formulas make satisfactory preparations:

4359. Pungent Smelling Salts.—If something fine is desired without regard to cost this is recommended: Carbonate of Ammonium, crushed into a coarse powder, 6 ounces, Sal Ammoniac, granulated, 1 ounce, Pure Potash (Caustic Potash), crushed fine, 2 ounces, Orris Root, in coarse powder, 4 ounces. Lemon Peel, in coarse powder, Rosmary Leaves, in coarse powder, Lavender Flowers, in coarse powder, each, 1 ounce, Cloves, Cinnamon, Calamus, each, in powder, $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil of Bergamot $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Oil of Lemon 2 drachms, Extract of Musk or Civet $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Stronger Water of Ammonia $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce. Mix them well together.

4360. Smelling Salts.— A more common article may be made as follows: Carbonate of Ammonium, crushed to a coarse powder, 12 ounces. Powdered Orris 4 ounces, Powdered Cloves, Powdered Cassia, Powdered Calamus, each, 1 ounce. Stronger Water of Ammonia 1 ounce, Oil of Bergamot $\frac{1}{2}$ ounce, Oil of Lavender $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce. Mix them.

4361. Preston's Salts.—Carbonate of Ammonium, crushed, 4 ounces, stronger Water of Ammonia $\frac{1}{4}$ ounce, Oil of Cloves, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Bergamot, each 10 drops. Mix them well together.

4362. Smelling Salts.—*Extemporaneous.*—By crushing Carbonate of Ammonium, and adding to each ounce 30 drops of Stronger Water of Ammonia, and 30 drops of Bulk Perfume.

4363. Vinegarettes.— These are employed like smelling bottles and for similar purposes. Any inert Aromatic substance, as Orris or a mixture of Aromatic powdered drugs, may be saturated with Glacial Acetic Acid with which one-fourth the quantity of Bulk Perfume is mixed. The Toilet Vinegars mentioned further on, may also be employed for the same purpose.

TOILET SOAPS.

Toilet Soaps are seldom made except by experienced soap makers. The bases of Toilet Soaps are the common hard soaps referred to under the article on soaps, Part III. For making the finer grades of Toilet Soaps these are shaved, "milled" or ground, and mixed as may best be suited for the required product, and the perfuming Oils and ingredients worked into them. The mass is then slightly moistened if necessary and made up into the required quantity for cakes, and pressed in a dye into the shape desired by means of a strong press.

The cheaper Toilet Soaps are made in the same manner as is directed for making Hard Soaps in the article referred to, but are more or less perfumed with essential Oils or odorous substances

An infinite variety of Toilet Soaps are supplied by soap makers, and druggists may themselves make them by securing the proper appliances. The perfumes for the soaps depend upon the price at which they are to sell, and may be selected from the formulas already given for bouquets of different kinds, and from the essential Oils suitable for the purpose. Glycerin in small quantities is frequently added to Toilet Soaps, and they are variously colored with harmless ingredients to suit the taste or caprice of the manufacturer.

As so great a variety of Toilet Soaps are required, and so few make them, it would be inexpedient to give formulas for them here.

TOILET VINEGARS.

A class of preparations for the toilet called Aromatic Vinegars have a limited sale. They are chiefly used after bathing and washing the hands and face to impart a freshness to the skin, and for their agreeable odor. The following formulae will suffice

4364. Aromatic Vinegar.—Glacial Acetic Acid 8 ounces, Cologne Spirit 4 ounces. Camphor, in small pieces, 1 ounce, Oil of Cloves 45 minims. Oil of Rosmary 30 minims, Oil of Bergamot, Oil of Cinnamon, Oil of Lavender, Oil of Pimento, Oil of Neroli, each, 15 minims. Mix, let stand until the ingredients are dissolved, and filter.

4365. Aromatic Vinegar.— This may also be made by mixing any kind of Bulk Perfume with the other ingredients instead of the essential Oils, as Glacial Acetic Acid 8 ounces, Cologne Spirit 2 ounces. Camphor 1 ounce, Bulk Perfume or Cologne (as desired), 2 ounces. Mix, dissolve and filter.

To use these Vinegars a small quantity is added to a bowl of Water, and usually applied with a soft sponge.

TOILET WATERS.

Toilet Waters as they are known in the market are not as their name would indicate, Waters, but solution of essential Oils or odorous principles in Alcohol or a partly Alcoholic liquid, prepared either by solution or distillation. These are known as Eau de Cologne, Eau de Lavande, Eau de Violette, etc., and have been noticed under Perfumes and other headings. The name is also applied in a general way to perfumed Waters and spirits made by distilling herbs and odorous substances, with Water or a diluted Alcoholic liquid; but as these have been already noticed under other headings, as Aquas, Spiritus, etc., further formulas will be unnecessary.

The foregoing formulas comprise most of the Toilet Preparations and Perfumes that are popular or on the market, and all that it is expedient or desirable for druggists to prepare. If it is intended to engage extensively in the manufacture of perfumes and like articles, many other formulas would be required, for which the reader is referred to comprehensive works on perfumery, soap making, etc.