

Vaseline.

VASELINE:
ITS HISTORY, USES
AND
THERAPEUTICAL VALUE.

ALSO,
AS A BASE IN
OFFICIAL (U. S. P.) AND OTHER FORMULAS.

INTERESTING TO
PHYSICIANS, PHARMACISTS,
VETERINARY SURGEONS,
AND OTHERS.

PRESENTED BY THE

CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
(CONSOLIDATED)

— OFFICES —

NEW YORK: : LONDON, (E. C.): : PARIS: : MONTREAL:
24 State St. : 41 Holborn Viaduct. : 13 Ave de L'Opera. : 83 St James St.



CONTENTS

PREFACE PAGE

VASELINE.

Composition and Definition	PAGE	Used as a Base in :	
Manufacture and Properties	2	U.S. Official Preparations	3
Three Commer'l Varieties: White	3	Non-Official Preparations	5
Blonde—Red—	5	Veterinary Formulas	29
	6		

INDEX.

VASELINE AS A BASE IN U. S. OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Ceratum	7	Unguentum :	
Camphoræ	7	Hydrargyri	15
Cantharidis	8	Hydrargyri Ammoniatæ	15
Cetacei	8	Hydrargyri Nitratis	16
Extracti Cantharidis	9	Hydrargyri Oxidi Flavi	17
Plumbi Subacetatis	10	Hydrargyri Oxidi Rubri	17
Resinæ	10	Iodi	17
Unguentum	11	Iodoformi	17
Acidi Carbolicæ	11	Mezerici	18
Acidi Gallici	11	Picis Liquidæ	18
Acidi Tannici	12	Plumbi Carbonatis	17
Aquæ Rosæ	12	Plumbi Iodidi	17
Belladonnæ	12	Potassii Iodidi	19
Benzoini	21	Stramonii	13
Diachylon	14	Sulphuris	19
Gallæ	14	Sulphuris Alkalinum	20
		Veratrinæ	20
		Zinci Oxidi	20

VASELINE AS A BASE IN NON-OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Chloral Vaseline	25	Unguentum :	
Chloroformed Vaseline	25	Creasoti	23
Opiated Vaseline	25	Cupri Subacetatis	23
Phosphorated Vaseline	25	Hydrargyri Iodidi Rubri	24
Prof. Galezowski's Vaseline		Hyosciami	13
Pomades	28	Iodidi Compositum	24
Stronger Camphor Vaseline		Sulphuris Iodidi	24
Cerate	8	Vaseline Cerate of Cantharides	9
Unguentum :		Vaseline Rosat (Lip Salve)	26
Antimonii	21	Vaseline Sulphate of Quinine	26
Benzoini Compositum	22	Vaselite of Bromide of Iron	27
Conii	13	Vaselite of Iodide of Iron	27

VASELINE AS A BASE IN VETERINARY FORMULAS.

	PAGE		PAGE
Balls :		Ointment :	
Catarrh	29	Alterative and Dissolvent	31
Diuretic	29	Blistering	32
Purgative	30	Red Vaseline	31
Vermifuge	30	Resolvent	32
Cerate :		Warming Resolutive	32
Red Vaseline	30	Salve; Ophthalmic	31



PREFACE.

VASELINE was first presented to public notice during the year of 1871, and almost immediately attracted the attention of chemists, physicians, pharmacists and others who became speedily interested in the article on account of its many uses, medical virtues and marvellous productiveness.

It has been a leading subject of discussion in scientific and medical conventions and by medical and pharmaceutical journals all over the world.

It has received high awards at the International Expositions, held at Philadelphia, Paris and Atlanta; at the London Medical Convention of 1881, and has received the Medal of Progress from the American Institute.

Prescribed by physicians both internally and externally it has been found exceedingly satisfactory. In the arts and manufactures it has been employed in various processes with excellent results, and as a base for ointments, cerates, pomades, salves and embrocations it is undoubtedly the best yet presented to the world. As Vaseline does not oxydize and consequently does not rancidify ointments etc. made with it, may be kept indefinitely retaining the medicaments contained therein, in an unchanged and unimpaired condition; while the bases heretofore used consisting of animal and vegetable greases speedily decompose and become rancid and in this condition not only destroy the value of the drugs incorporated with them, but, are of themselves entirely unfit for use.

Chemistry and experience both prove that the decomposition of ointments made of such greases, developes a fatty acid which is poisonous to the human system, and that more harm than good follows their use. The rapid substitution of Vaseline for all other substances in the preparation of ointments etc. leads to the belief that within a few years it will entirely supplant them.

For the convenience of Pharmacists and Physicians we publish a collection of formulas with Vaseline as a base. They represent the proportions and general requirements of the officinal Cerates and Ointments of the U. S. Pharmacopœia (6th Decennial Revision, 1880); consequently these Vaseline officinal preparations may be prescribed and used with advantage in place of the officinal ones.

We give also some non-official formulas, hoping that they will prove beneficial and interesting to the profession.

And, as a suggestion to Veterinary Surgeons, we have added a few receipts with "Red Vaseline" as a base.

A brief history of Vaseline precedes these formulas.

VASELINE.

COMPOSITION AND DEFINITION :

Vaseline consists of volatile, liquid and solid hydrocarbons forming a peculiar gelatinized body, which may be termed an undefined hydrocarbon, or as popularly known "a petroleum jelly."

DISCOVERY :

It was discovered by MR. ROBERT A. CHESEBROUGH, of New York City, from whom it received its name "VASELINE," from the Saxon "Wasser" water and the Greek "Oleon" Oil.

Indicating the belief of the discoverer that petroleum is produced by the decomposition of water in the earth and the uniting of the hydrogen evolved by this decomposition with the carbon of certain rocks, aided by the natural heat and pressure developed in the earth.

MANUFACTURE :

A selected quality of crude Petroleum is subjected to dry heat in iron vessels until the lighter portions being driven off in vapor, there remains back the heavier portions of the oil in a highly concentrated state. This substance is then carefully and repeatedly filtered through bone black (substantially as white sugar is made), the result being "Vaseline," which appears as a solid jelly of a white opal color, being perfectly neutral, and entirely free from taste or odor. It liquefies at about 95° Fahr., boils at about 600° Fahr., will not crystallize nor oxydize, and will NEVER BECOME RANCID. It will be observed that chemicals of any kind are not used in its manufacture, and that, not being a distillate, it contains no paraffine, which latter substance is an EXTRACT of Petroleum, refined by chemical treatment, and worthless for medicinal purposes, while Vaseline, on the contrary, is the Petroleum ITSELF, highly concentrated, undistilled, and purified simply by innocuous filtration.

Hence it will be seen, why it is, that the various European imitations of Vaseline, which, while they resemble it to the unpractised eye, are in reality quite different in composition and have no therapeutical value. As a rule they are made by melting together purified ozkerite and paraffine oil both of which substances are refined by the use of Sulphuric acid, and therefore quite unfit for medicinal use, being irritants instead of emollients. The short chrySTALLINE structure of these mixtures is quite different from the long gelatinous condition obtained in Vaseline. The only safe rule for the physician and the pharmacist is to adhere strictly to the original substance and to discard all imitations and substitutes.

PROPERTIES :

Vaseline is gelatinous, translucent, unctuous and, when pure, odorless and insipid; melts at 35°C. (95°F.); boils at 150°C. (302°F.), and distills at 200°C. (392°F.), yielding an

amber-colored oil having the characteristic odor of petroleum.

Vaseline is bland, resolvent and unalterable in the light and air, but, when exposed to the direct rays of the sun, it acquires an odor of petroleum.

In color it is either "White," "Blonde" or "Red," depending solely upon the degree attained in the process of discoloration.

It is neutral, unoxidable and uncrystallizable; metallic oxides, alkalies and acids show no reaction with it. Some acids, as Sulphuric and Nitric, raised to a high temperature, decompose it.

Vaseline is insoluble in Water, Glycerine, Cold Ether and Alcohol; slightly soluble in boiling Absolute Alcohol, but readily so in boiling Ether; freely soluble in Chloroform, Disulphide of Carbon, Oil of Turpentine, Benzine, Benzol, in Fixed and Volatile Oils.

Heated to about 150°C. (302°F.) it becomes an excellent solvent for Rubber; also for Gutta Percha, at a less degree of heat.

Bromine or Iodine and Iron Filings heated together in a flask with Vaseline produce tasteless ferric salts which are "unalterable."

Phosphorus is slightly soluble in warmed Vaseline, and if heated with Vaseline, in an open capsule, it becomes inflammable and burns while melting. Phosphorus, in a jar filled with Vaseline, keeps without change at 40°C. and under.

Vaseline is certainly the best vehicle for preserving Phosphorus shipped and stored in glacial countries.

Melted at a gentle heat, Wax, Paraffin and Fatty Bodies, Resins, &c., are soluble in Vaseline and remain permanently united with it.

Cold Vaseline dissolves: Bromine, Iodine, Iodide of Sulphur, Carbolic Acid, Cantharidin, Coniine, Atropine, Nicotine, Cubebine, Morphine, Quinine, and other alkaloids.

Vaseline possesses the remarkable power of extracting and retaining the most intense and delicate perfumes imparted to it. At Nice and Grasse, the flower farms of France, large quantities are used for "Entfleurage;" many exquisite pomades are manufactured, which likewise yield fine extracts when washed with pure Alcohol, Gum, Benzoin, Balsams of Tolu

and Peru, Vanilla and Tonka beans, &c., &c., digested with Vaseline readily give up to it their respective odor and some of their active principles; likewise do Elder, Melilot, Chamomile and other flowers; Poplar Buds, Juniper Berries, Laurel, Belladonna, Stramonium and other leaves; also the Aromatic, Narcotic and Resinous Plants, &c.—when subjected to a temperature of about 40°C. (104°F.).

COMMERCIAL VARIETIES :

1. WHITE VASELINE.
2. BLONDE VASELINE OR VASELINE.
3. RED VASELINE.

THEIR USES:

WHITE VASELINE.

This quality, the finest and purest, is intended for internal administration, for external applications of a delicate nature and for refined toilet purposes. As a vehicle for several caustic, disagreeable and nauseating medicines, (Quinine, Iodine, Iodide of Iron, Chloral, &c.) it is successfully employed; prescribed internally in its pure state for Whooping Cough, Throat Troubles, Diphtheria, Croup, Bronchial and Pulmonary Affections, &c.—the most satisfactory results are obtained.

For handsome toilet preparations, for the face and lips, such as Cold Cream, Cosmetics, Salves, &c., it is the best article in use.

Several distinguished Oculists in Paris and elsewhere, were so elated with the speedy and radical cures obtained by its employ in their practice, that they adopted it as excipient in place of all other substances.

Their chief reason in preferring Vaseline as the best base for ophthalmic Pomades and Salves, is, that remaining always fresh, the affect of the medicinal agent, enhanced by the blandness of this new excipient, can always be depended upon; whereas many of the Pomades and Salves prepared with lard and its like deteriorate speedily and becoming rancid, irritate the diseases they are intended to cure.

Surgeons and Gynæcologists use Vaseline in surgical and obstetrical operations and highly recommend it for its unctuous, curative, emollient and antiseptic properties. The medical profession at large, also follow the example of their distinguished confrères.

BLONDE VASELINE OR VASELINE.

Blonde Vaseline is only known in Commerce as "Vaseline," and as it is used all over the world its sale is immense.

Among the most popular household remedies of the day, Vaseline stands unequalled as an efficient panacea for all sorts of Wounds, Burns, Bruises, &c.

Light yellow in color, pure in quality, and similar in properties and uses to "White Vaseline," we refer our readers to this variety mentioned previously. Pharmacists use it in preference to lard for making Pomades, Cerates, Ointments and other therapeutical preparations.

Perfumers utilize it for "Enfleurance", Pomades, Cosmetics, hair dressings; and also incorporate it in fine toilet soaps, as an adjuvant, to enhance their unctuous and beautifying properties.

RED VASELINE.

It is chiefly employed for ordinary pharmaceutical ointments; and veterinary doctors prescribe it daily with success, alone or mixed with medicinal ingredients, for the internal and external treatments of diseases in Horses, Cattle, Dogs and other animals.

Favorable reports from veterinary surgeons and noted stockraisers, abroad and on this continent, have repeatedly praised and asserted its great efficacy.

It is administered internally, alone or in medicated boluses, for affections of the respiratory organs, for Worms, Colics, Constipation, &c., externally for Sores, Bruises, Scratches, Wounds, Mange, Skin Diseases, hurts of the Frog, Hoof, Fet Lock, &c.

For preserving Leather it is used largely. Applied on Harness, Carriage Tops, Boots, Shoes, &c., it renders the Leather soft, pliable, more durable and water-proof; snow does not penetrate Boots or Shoes well rubbed with it.

No better preparation can be used to prevent rust on Agricultural Implements, Fire-Arms, Bicycles, Cutlery, Surgical Instruments, Scientific Apparatuses, &c., &c.

N. B.—In so short a notice, we cannot do entire justice to Vaseline and its numerous properties, which are daily increased in number by new discoveries.

NEW YORK, AUGUST 1st, 1885.

Physicians and Druggists are informed that we keep constantly in stock the following standard ointments prepared with Vaseline as per formulas stated. We have selected these particular ointments because they are in general demand by druggists, and we shall, hereafter, add to the list as occasion seems to require.

- A UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI. ($\frac{1}{2}$ Mercury—*Mercurial Ointment*)
- B UNGUENTUM ZINCI OXIDI.
- C UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS. (*Citrine Ointment*).
- D CERATUM RESINÆ.
- E CERATUM PLUMBI SUBACETATIS. (*Goulard's Cerate*).
- F POMAT CAMPHORATUM, FR.
- G CERATE SIMPLEX. (*White*).

Apothecaries can, as a rule, make their own Ointments from Vaseline, if they can spare the time and labor; but some of these preparations, especially Mercurial Ointment and Nitrate of Mercury, are exceedingly difficult to make properly, and require especial machinery.

In our Blue Ointment, the Mercury is entirely extinguished, and it has a jelly-like smoothness and beauty; while the ordinary Blue Ointment is irregular, grainy and almost invariably rancid, while the Mercury is rarely fully extinguished.

The druggist need not hesitate to keep Vaseline Ointments in stock, as they are absolutely unchangeable, and can be kept without deterioration until used up—even those which it has heretofore been found impossible to keep for the shortest period, such as *Nitrate of Silver and Iodide of Iron*; as well as all others, can, if made with Vaseline (and not exposed to the sunlight), be kept indefinitely.

We have received from all parts of the world inquiries as to the manufacture of Ointments with Vaseline, and wherever we have exhibited samples of the same, they have been examined with admiration and received universal commendation.

Chesebrough Manufacturing Company,
(CONSOLIDATED)

24 State Street, New York.

U. S. OFFICIAL PREPARATIONS

—WITH—

VASELINE AS A BASE.

CERATUM VASELINÆ.

VASELINE CERATE.

<i>White Wax,</i>	-	-	-	parts	30
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	70

To make parts 100

Melt the Wax and Vaseline together in a water-bath, then stir the mixture constantly until cool.

This Cerate is smooth, never gets rancid, hence its superiority over the official Cerate for dressings and cosmetics.

NOTE.—To make a Yellow Cerate, use Yellow Wax and Yellow Vaseline in the same proportions as given above (Ceratum Vaseline).

CERATUM CAMPHORÆ.

OFFICIAL VASELINE CAMPHOR CERATE.

<i>Camphor</i> (in powder),	-	-	-	parts	3
<i>Vaseline Cerate</i> (White or Yellow),	-	-	-	"	97

To make parts 100

Rub up in a mortar the Camphor with some of the Vaseline, and transfer the mixture into a jar; add the remainder of the Vaseline Cerate, cover the jar and place it into a water-bath until its contents are melted. The Camphor being dissolved, withdraw the jar from the water-bath, and as the solution begins to cool, stir it constantly until it has formed into a jelly.

This very weak Camphorated Cerate is intended as the base for preparing the sub-acetate of lead cerate, but for rubbing, we propose the following formula as a good substitute for the official Camphor liniment :

CERATUM CAMPHORÆ FORTIUS.

STRONG VASELINE CAMPHOR CERATE.

<i>Camphor</i> (in fine powder),	-	-	parts	20
<i>Vaseline Cerate</i> (White or Yellow),	-	-	"	80

 To make parts 100

Operate carefully as in preceding formula. This Cerate, of the same strength as the officinal Camphor Liniment of the Pharmacopœia, is preferable to it, as it is easier and more practical in its application, besides never becoming rancid.

CERATUM CANTHARIDIS.

VASELINE CANTHARIDES CERATE.

(BLISTERING CERATE.)

<i>Cantharides</i> (in No. 60 powder),	-	-	parts	25
<i>Yellow Wax</i> ,	-	-	"	20
<i>Resin</i> ,	-	-	"	20
<i>Red or Yellow Vaseline</i> ,	-	-	"	25

 To make parts 100

To the Wax, Resin and Vaseline, melted together on a slow fire and strained through muslin into a jar, add the Cantharides, cover the jar, and by means of a water-bath, keep the mixture in a liquid state for five or six hours, stirring occasionally; then remove from the water-bath and stir constantly until cool.

CERATUM CETACEI.

VASELINE SPERMACETI CERATE.

<i>Spermaceti</i> ,	-	-	parts	10
<i>White Wax</i> ,	-	-	"	25
<i>White Vaseline</i> ,	-	-	"	65

 To make parts 100

To the melted Spermaceti and Wax add the Vaseline, and when these substances are in solution, strain through muslin, if necessary, and stir constantly until cool.

CERATUM EXTRACTI CANTHARIDIS.

VASELINE EXTRACT OF CANTHARIDES CERATE.

<i>Fluid Alcoholic Extract of Cantharides,</i>	-	parts	15
<i>Resin,</i>	-	"	15
<i>Yellow Wax,</i>	-	"	30
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	"	40
			100
To make parts			100

To prepare this Cerate operate according to the U. S. Pharmacopœia 6th decennial revision page 70, substituting Vaseline for Lard.

N. B.—It being a well established fact that Vaseline is a good solvent of Cantharidin, we propose the following formula, its modus operandi being cheaper, simpler and producing a Cerate of the same strength and at least as efficient as the one above given.

VASELINE CERATE OF CANTHARIDES.

<i>Cantharides</i> (in No. 60 powder),	-	parts	30
<i>Resin,</i>	-	"	15
<i>Yellow Wax,</i>	-	"	30
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	"	Q.S.
			100
To make parts			100

Weigh in a jar the Cantharides and 40 parts of Vaseline, cover the jar and place it in a water-bath, digest from 12 to 15 hours, stirring the mixture occasionally, then strain through a suitable cloth and set this first product aside. Into this same jar put the residual Cantharides, with about 15 parts of fresh Vaseline; digest as above during 6 or 8 hours, then strain and mix the clear portion with the first product obtained and set aside.

To the Resin and Wax melted and strained, in a tared jar, add the Cantharidal Vaseline and sufficient fresh Vaseline to complete 100 parts; mix the whole together thoroughly until a smooth and perfect ointment is obtained.

CERATUM PLUMBI SUBACETATIS.*

(GOULARD'S CERATE.)

VASELINE SUBACETATE OF LEAD CERATE.

<i>Solution of Subacetate of Lead,</i>	-	-	parts	20
<i>Vaseline Camphor Cerate,</i>	-	-	"	80
				<hr/>
			To make parts	100
				<hr/>

Weigh the above ingredients in a vessel heated, in a water-bath, to about 120° F; when the solution is complete withdraw the vessel and agitate briskly and constantly until cool. This Cerate thus prepared is smooth, always fresh, more efficient than the officinal one, which is apt to get rancid, and preserves itself much better than when prepared in a cold way, simply by mixing the cold Cerate with the lead solution.

Experience has proved that when a watery compound enters into the composition of a Vaseline preparation, the best way to obtain a homogeneous and stable Vaseline Cerate, Cold Cream, Ointment, &c., is to prepare it as indicated above. The reason for this is to be found in the latter part of the reading matter under the formula "Unguentum Belladonnæ."

CERATUM RESINÆ.*

VASELINE RESIN CERATE.

VASELINE BASILICON OINTMENT.

<i>Resin,</i>	-	-	-	parts	35
<i>Yellow Wax,</i>	-	-	-	"	15
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	50
					<hr/>
			To make parts		100
					<hr/>

Melt together at a moderate heat, strain and allow the mixture to cool without stirring. This ointment is translucent and unalterable.

*This Ointment is prepared for the trade by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

UNGUENTUM VASELINÆ.

VASELINE OINTMENT.

<i>Yellow Wax,</i> -	-	-	-	parts	20
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	80
					100
To make parts					100

Melt the Wax, add gradually the Vaseline, strain and stir until cool.

NOTE.—To make a White Ointment, use White Wax and White Vaseline in the same proportions given above [Unguentum Vaseline].

UNGUENTUM ACIDI CARBOLICI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF CARBOLIC ACID.

<i>Carbolic Acid,</i>	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	90
					100
To make parts					100

Mix thoroughly. This ointment keeps well.

UNGUENTUM ACIDI GALLICI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF GALLIC ACID.

<i>Gallic Acid,</i> -	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	90
					100
To make parts					100

To the Gallic Acid add enough Vaseline Ointment to make a soft and homogeneous paste, then whilst triturating add gradually the rest of the Vaseline Ointment. This preparation cannot be surpassed. Benzoinated lard is used in the officinal formula, for the reason that lard alone would become rancid; no such risk is incurred with Vaseline. As Gum Benzoin in itself possesses great healing powers, we give further on a formula for "Vaseline Ointment of Benzoin."

UNGUENTUM ACIDI TANNICI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF TANNIC ACID.

<i>Tannic Acid</i> , - - - - -	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> , - - - - -	"	90
		100
To make parts		

Operate as for the Vaseline Ointment of Gallic Acid.

UNGUENTUM AQUÆ ROSÆ.

OINTMENT OF ROSE WATER.

VASELINE COLD CREAM.

<i>Spermaceti</i> , - - - - -	parts	15
<i>White Wax</i> , - - - - -	"	10
<i>White Vaseline</i> , - - - - -	"	55
<i>Rose Water</i> , - - - - -	"	20
		100
To make parts		

Operate as for the Vaseline Cerate of Subacetate of Lead, only on account of the Rose Water, cover well the vessel containing the above four substances until they are completely dissolved.

As soon as the Cream is well mixed, finished and entirely cold, a few drops of Otto of Roses may be added to it.

Well prepared according to our formula, this Cold Cream keeps well and is every way superior to any other.

UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF BELLADONNA

<i>Alcoholic Extract of Belladonna</i> , - - - - -	parts	10
<i>Diluted Alcohol</i> , - - - - -	"	6
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> , - - - - -	"	84
		100
To make parts		

Make a soft paste with the extract and the diluted alcohol, mix intimately with it first a small quantity of Vaseline Ointment, then gradually and thoroughly the whole of the remaining Vaseline Ointment.

This Belladonna Ointment can be prepared as above, but the following process, more tedious it is true, gives an ointment so much preferable in every respect, that pharmacists, proud of their art, will certainly adopt it.

Put boiling water into a mortar, containing its pestle, and cover it; when sufficiently heated, throw out the water, wipe the mortar dry and into it prepare quickly a soft paste with the alcoholic extract and the diluted alcohol, mix with it first, a small quantity of Vaseline Ointment, adding the rest gradually, triturating briskly all the while until cool. Care should also be taken during this process to bring down with a spatula the various parts of the ointment which may have collected on the pestle and also on the inner sides of the mortar, if not done while triturating these parts, harden and mar the beauty and elegance of this preparation. Thus prepared this Belladonna Ointment is "nec plus ultra," handsome, homogeneous and inalterable.

As stated before (see Goulard's Cerate) when a watery liquid is to be incorporated with a Vaseline preparation, as in Cold Cream, &c., the mixture is handsomer, more homogeneous and more stable when made by the warm than by the cold process, for the reason that the watery liquid and the melted wax briskly triturated together form an emulsion which facilitates the incorporation and entire mixtion of the ingredients of such preparations.

In triturating the cold liquid with the cold Vaseline Ointment or Cerate, no emulsion is formed, hence the mixture if perfect, is only temporarily so.

PREPARE AS ABOVE :

UNGUENTUM CONII. (NON-OFFICINAL.)

VASELINE OINTMENT OF HEMLOCK.

UNGUENTUM HYOSCYAMI. (NON-OFFICINAL.)

VASELINE OINTMENT OF HENBANE.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF STRAMONIUM.

UNGUENTUM DIACHYLON.

VASELINE DIACHYLON OINTMENT.

<i>Lead Plaster</i> , -	-	-	-	parts	60
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> ,	-	-	-	"	39
<i>Oil of Lavender</i> ,	-	-	-	"	1
					<hr/>
				To make parts	100
					<hr/>

Melt the plaster and ointment together in a water-bath, stir constantly until cool; and add the Oil of Lavender a little before the ointment becomes quite cold.

This ointment, somewhat harder than the officinal one, is perfectly smooth, homogeneous, and preferable as it never becomes rancid.

Wax added to Vaseline (Vaseline Ointment) is necessary for obtaining a bland ointment; When Vaseline alone is melted with lead plaster, a spongy mass results, from which the Vaseline exudes and separates; it is necessary to use wax in this preparation, not so much to make the ointment of the proper consistency as to combine the lead plaster and Vaseline in such a manner that they shall become intimately mixed and so remain for an indefinite period of time.

UNGUENTUM GALLÆ.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF NUTGALL.

<i>Nutgall</i> (in very fine powder),	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> ,	-	-	-	"	90
					<hr/>
				To make parts	100
					<hr/>

In a mortar mix "secundum artem," the powder with the ointment.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI.*

(BLUE OINTMENT.)

VASELINE OINTMENT OF MERCURY.

<i>Mercury,</i>	-	-	-	-	parts	50	
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	-	"	50	
						To make parts	100

Pour on the Mercury in a mortar 25 parts of Vaseline Ointment, previously melted and triturate briskly with the pestle until the globules of mercury cease to be visible; then add the remainder of the yet warm Vaseline Ointment, and continue the trituration until the globules of mercury are no longer visible under a magnifying power of ten diameters.

The above process is simple, practical and expeditious.

As a product, this Vaseline Ointment of Mercury is superior to the officinal one: Its appearance is handsomer; its odor is indifferent; its therapeutical action is unsurpassed and never becoming rancid, it produces no irritation, whereas, the officinal ointment often does.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI AMMONIATI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF AMMONIATED MERCURY.

<i>Ammoniated Mercury</i> (in fine powder),	-	-	-	parts	10		
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	90		
						To make parts	100

Rub the ammoniated mercury with the Vaseline Ointment, gradually added, until thoroughly mixed.

*This Ointment is prepared for the trade by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI NITRATIS.*

VASELINE OINTMENT OF NITRATE OF MERCURY.

(VASELINE CITRINE OINTMENT,)

<i>Mercury,</i>	-	-	-	-	parts	6
<i>Nitric Acid,</i>	-	-	-	-	"	10
<i>Yellow Wax,</i>	-	-	-	-	"	28
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	-	"	56

To make parts 100

Weigh in a bottle the Mercury and Nitric Acid; allow the solution to proceed until completion without heating.

By means of a water-bath, dissolve the wax and Vaseline together in a porcelain capsule; when the mixture has cooled to about 50° C or 130° F, pour into it all of the mercuric nitrate solution, stir constantly with a wooden spatula until the ointment thickens, and before it gets too stiff pour it into jars.

This Vaseline Citrine Ointment is perfectly smooth, of a good consistency, of an orange red color, quite stable, free from all bad odor, soothing in its action and in every way far superior to the officinal preparation.

We, (The Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated), have prepared the Vaseline Citrine Ointment for years, and have received flattering testimonials, considering its therapeutical value, from Physicians, Pharmacists, Hospitals and like Institutions, who have made use of it.

It is true that this Vaseline Citrine Ointment contains no elaidin, but elaidin is not absolutely necessary for the curative action of this ointment. If the unquestionable success of our Vaseline Citrine Ointment was not sufficient proof thereof, we would refer to the U. S. Dispensatory, where it is stated that a good and durable Citrine Ointment can be made advantageously with drying oils, though they do not contain elaidin

*This Ointment is prepared for the trade by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

In the same way as

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI AMMONIATI,

using the same proportions, prepare the following:

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXIDI FLAVI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF YELLOW OXIDE OF MERCURY.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI OXIDI RUBRI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF RED OXIDE OF MERCURY.

UNGUENTUM IODOFORMI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODOFORM.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI CARBONATIS.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF CARBONATE OF LEAD.

UNGUENTUM PLUMBI IODIDI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODIDE OF LEAD.

UNGUENTUM IODI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODINE.

<i>Iodine Resublimed,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	parts	7	
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	-	-	"	143	
								150
To make parts								150

Though Iodine may be dissolved at once in Vaseline, either cold or warm, we propose the following process as being shorter and more satisfactory:

In a porcelain mortar dissolve the iodine in as little alcohol as possible, when this is accomplished add gradually the melted ointment so as to mix the whole thoroughly.

The iodine being perfectly soluble in Vaseline, we dispense with the water and iodide of potassium indicated in the officinal formula.

This ointment, at first of a violet-brown tint, gradually turns into a deep green color; this change is probably due to a chemical combination between the Iodine and Vaseline; and this fact seems to be further corroborated by other remarkable and valuable advantages, viz:

This ointment does not stain the cuticle, and its causticity has disappeared, even when applied to the tongue, moreover being inalterable, of a proper consistence, its alterative and resolute properties fully preserved, it is, evidently, for all the above reasons, far superior to the officinal ointment.

We call the special attention of the profession to the important qualities of this *Vaseline Ointment of Iodine*.

UNGUENTUM MEZEREI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF MEZEREUM.

<i>Fluid Extract of Mezereum,</i>	parts	25
<i>Vaseline Ointment (about 90 parts),</i>	"	Q.S.
	To make parts	100

Pour the melted ointment into a warm mortar, add the fluid extract, and stir constantly until the alcohol has evaporated; then continue to stir the mixture until cool.

Mezereum in very fine powder digested in Vaseline Ointment, as described for Vaseline Cerate of Extract of Cantharides, gives a product superior to the above one.

UNGUENTUM PICIS LIQUIDÆ.

VASELINE TAR OINTMENT.

<i>Tar,</i>	parts	50
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	"	50
	To make parts	100

Mix the tar with the ointment previously melted at a moderate heat, and having strained the mixture through muslin, stir constantly until cool.

(For formulas of Unguentum Plumbi Carbonatis and Unguentum Plumbi Iodidi, see above, Unguentum Hydrarg. Ammoniatum.)

Melt the Vaseline, remove from the water-bath, and in a warmed mortar containing the sulphur, add enough Vaseline to make a soft paste, then mix thoroughly the rest of the Vaseline, stirring till cool.

This ointment is both handsome and stable, therapeutically superior to the officinal preparation.

UNGUENTUM POTASSII IODIDI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODIDE OF POTASSIUM.

<i>Iodide of Potassium,</i>	-	-	-	parts	12
<i>Boiling Water,</i>	-	-	-	"	6
<i>White Wax,</i>	-	-	-	"	26
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	56
					100
To make parts					100

In a warmed mortar dissolve the Iodide of Potassium in the boiling water, and triturating constantly and briskly, add gradually the Vaseline and Wax, previously melted together, continue stirring until the ointment is cold.

This ointment is very fine and remains white for several months, providing the constituents are well incorporated together. It is a preparation superior to the officinal one.

UNGUENTUM STRAMONII.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF STRAMONIUM.

(See UNGUENTUM BELLADONNÆ.)

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF SULPHUR.

<i>Sublimed Sulphur,</i>	-	-	-	parts	30
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	70
					100
To make parts					100

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS ALKALINUM.

ALKALINE VASELINE OINTMENT OF SULPHUR,

<i>Washed Sulphur,</i>	-	-	-	parts	20
<i>Carbonate of Potassium,</i>	-	-	-	"	10
<i>Warm Water,</i>	-	-	-	"	5
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	65

To make parts 100

In a warmed mortar mix the three first named substances and add gradually the melted ointment triturating briskly and constantly until the mixture is homogeneous and cool.

This Ointment is under all respects satisfactory.

UNGUENTUM VERATRINÆ.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF VERATRINE.

<i>Veratrine,</i>	-	-	-	parts	4
<i>Alcohol,</i>	-	-	-	"	Q. S.
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	96

To make parts 100

In a warmed mortar dissolve the Veratrine in about six parts of Alcohol; then gradually add the melted ointment, and proceed as in the case of the previous preparation.

This ointment is good and very fine.

UNGUENTUM ZINCI OXIDI.*

VASELINE OINTMENT OF OXIDE OF ZINC.

<i>Oxide of Zinc,</i>	-	-	-	parts	20
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	80

To make parts 100

Mix thoroughly "secundum artem."

This makes a very handsome ointment, far preferable to the officinal product.

*This Ointment is prepared for the trade by the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

NON-OFFICINAL PREPARATIONS

—WITH—

VASELINE AS A BASE.

—
UNGUENTUM ANTIMONII.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF ANTIMONY.

<i>Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium</i> (in fine powder),	parts	20
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> ,	"	80
		100
	To make parts	100

Mix thoroughly the Tartrate of Antimony and Potassium with the Vaseline Ointment, gradually added, until a homogeneous mixture is obtained.

—
UNGUENTUM BENZOINI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF BENZOIN.

<i>Tinct. of Benzoïn</i> ,	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> ,	"	90
		100
	To make parts	100

Melt the Vaseline Ointment by means of a warm water-bath, add the Tinct. of Benzoin, constantly stirring, and when the Alcohol has evaporated, remove the ointment from the water-bath, and stir while cooling.

In making this ointment it is necessary to stir constantly so as to avoid the precipitation of the Gum Benzoin as the Vaseline grows cold; another important point of this preparation is to remove the mixture from the water-bath exactly at the moment the Alcohol has been evaporated.

With a little care and some judgment, no trouble need be apprehended. As stated previously, Benzoin is generally added to preserve the sweetness of fresh lard, preventing its rancidness; with Vaseline this precaution is useless, as "*Vaseline never becomes rancid!*"

On the other hand, if a Benzoin Ointment is desired, for the merits of the Benzoin itself, then the above formula furnishes a handsome and in all respects reliable preparation.

UNGUENTUM BENZOINI COMPOSITUM. •

COMPOUND VASELINE OINTMENT OF BENZOIN.

<i>Benzoin</i> , (in coarse powder),	-	-	parts	12
<i>Purified Aloes</i> ,	"	"	"	2
<i>Storax</i> ,	-	-	"	8
<i>Balsam Tolu</i> ,	-	-	"	4
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> ,	-	-	"	Q. S.

To make parts 100

Weigh ninety parts of Vaseline Ointment in a wide mouth bottle, suspend in it the other substances, previously mixed and tied in a muslin bag, cork the bottle, expose it in a water-bath for at least 12 to 15 hours, shaking the bottle every half hour or so.

This done, take out the bag, press it over the bottle and pour out the product in a tared jar, and, if necessary add enough Vaseline to complete 100 parts. Strain if needed and stir until cool.

In many cases the above ointment is preferable to the Compound Tincture of Benzoin of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. Internally it is successfully prescribed as a stimulant expectorant in chronic catarrhal affections, and in chronic dysentery

it is very soothing and alterative for the ulcerated surface of the colon. For Wounds, Ulcers, Chapped Nipples and Cutaneous Diseases it is an excellent external remedy.

The Resins, Gum Resins and Balsams produced by various species of trees, are so numerous and their composition so complex that it is difficult, if not impossible, to establish a general rule for their behavior with Vaseline. But we know by experience, that some resins are entirely soluble in Vaseline, and that some Gum Resins and Balsams yield a part of their active and aromatic principles to that hydrocarbon; for instance: Aloes, Myrrh, Benzoin, &c., digested with White Vaseline give with Aloes, a light colored yellow product possessing the taste and odor of Aloes; with Myrrh, a white one tasting and having the odor of Myrrh; with Benzoin, a light yellow one showing the aromatic taste and odor of Benzoin. This last preparation has been used for years with success for Sores, Chapped Nipples, &c.

These reasons, we believe, are sufficient to recommend the administration of the Compound Vaseline Ointment of Benzoin, which, for its therapeutical and topical action, is far preferable to the compound official tincture.

UNGUENTUM CREASOTI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF CREASOTE.

<i>Creasote,</i>	-	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	-	"	90

To make parts 100

Mix the Creasote and Vaseline Ointment thoroughly
"Sec. Art."

This ointment as generally prepared with lard, often proves an irritant; with Vaseline it is quite the opposite; a simple trial will fully convince and easily dispel all doubts.

UNGUENTUM CUPRI SUBACETATIS.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF SUBACETATE OF COPPER.

<i>Subacetate of Copper (in fine powder),</i>	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	90

To make parts 100

Rub the Subacetate of Copper and Vaseline Ointment together until thoroughly mixed.

UNGUENTUM HYDRARGYRI IODIDI RUBRI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF RED IODIDE OF MERCURY.

<i>Red Iodide of Mercury</i> (in very fine powder),	parts	3
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> , - - - - -	"	97

To make parts 100

Mix thoroughly "secundum artem."

UNGUENTUM IODIDI COMPOSITUM.

COMPOUND VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODINE.

<i>Iodine</i> , - - - - -	parts	3
<i>Iodide of Potassium</i> , - - - - -	"	6
<i>Water</i> , - - - - -	"	3
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> , - - - - -	"	88

To make parts 100

Dissolve in a warm mortar, the two first substances in the water, then add enough melted Vaseline Ointment to make a paste, continue to incorporate the rest of the melted Vaseline Ointment, triturating constantly and briskly until cool. This ointment is smooth, homogeneous and inalterable.

UNGUENTUM SULPHURIS IODIDI.

VASELINE OINTMENT OF IODIDE OF SULPHUR.

<i>Iodide of Sulphur</i> - - - - -	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment</i> , - - - - -	"	90

To make parts 100

Rub the Iodide of Sulphur with the Vaseline Ointment, gradually added, until they are thoroughly mixed.

CHLORAL VASELINE.

<i>Chloral (hydrate),</i>	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	90
					100
To make parts					100

Operate as above.

CHLOROFORMED VASELINE.

<i>Chloroform,</i>	-	-	-	parts	20
<i>White Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	80
					100
To make parts					100

Dissolve the Ointment, in a wide mouth flask, by means of a water-bath; allow the solution to cool a little, then add the Chloroform; cork the flask and agitate it quickly.

OPIATED VASELINE.

<i>Extract of Opium,</i>	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	-	"	90
					100
To make parts					100

Place the ingredients in a heated mortar and triturate quickly until thoroughly mixed. If necessary add some water to the extract to make it softer.

PHOSPHORATED VASELINE.

<i>Phosphorus,</i>	-	-	-	parts	2
<i>Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	98
					100
To make parts					100

Weigh the Phosphorus in a flask nearly filled with the melted Vaseline, cork, and place in a water-bath, agitating now and then, till the Phosphorus is dissolved. Then take the flask from the water-bath, continue to agitate till the mixture is cool enough to fill small glass—stoppered bottles.

VASELINE SULPHATE OF QUININE.

<i>Sulphate of Quinine,</i>	-	-	-	parts	10
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	-	-	"	90

To make parts 100

The proportion of Quinine may vary according to the Physicians' judgement.

Rub the Sulphate of Quinine with the Vaseline gradually added, until they are thoroughly mixed. This preparation may be administered internally and externally; internally for the bitterness of Quinine is disguised by Vaseline; externally for it has proved very efficacious to cure intense fevers, principally in children.

Some physicians and others stated that Human Economy would not take up and absorb the active principles of the various medicines, if Vaseline was combined with them. This statement has, however, been long since exploded by practical experiments, such as the one quoted above, all of which yielded the most satisfactory results.

VASELINE ROSAT (Lip Salve).

<i>Vaseline Cerate,</i>	-	-	-	parts	300
<i>Carmine,</i>	-	-	-	"	1
<i>Otto of Roses,</i>	-	-	-	"	1

Melt the Cerate at a gentle heat; when almost cool, add the Carmine, previously rubbed into a uniform paste with Vaseline, lastly, add the Otto of Roses; stir well, and pour quickly into jars.

This preparation is quite handsome, and keeps well.

VASELITE OF BROMIDE OF IRON.

As preparations of Glycerine are called Glycerites, so might preparations of Vaseline be called Vaselites.

<i>Pure Iron in Powder,</i>	-	-	grams 3.00
<i>Bromine,</i>	-	-	" 7.00
<i>Yellow Vaseline,</i>	-	-	" 90.00

To make grams 100.00

Weigh the Iron and Vaseline in a strong glass stoppered bottle, warm gently so as to bearly melt the Vaseline, then from a bottle containing 7 grammes Bromine kept in ice, add about 3.00 grammes Bromine in the first bottle, cork promptly and shake well, warming gently now and then, so as to keep the Vaseline in a liquid state; when the fumes of Bromine have disappeared, add about 2.00 grams Bromine, cork and shake well as above; proceed in the same manner for the remainder of the Bromine. The operation entirely terminated keep the bottle moderately warm in a water-bath, the dregs having subsided, decant the liquid product in jars or wide mouth bottles. This preparation keeps admirably well and may be employed externally and internally, the Bromide of Iron, mixed with Vaseline, having lost its causticity. It contains nearly 10 per cent. of the Iron Salt.

VASELITE OF IODIDE OF IRON.

<i>Pure Iron in Powder,</i>	-	-	grams 2.00
<i>Iodine Resublimed,</i>	-	-	" 5.00
<i>Yellow Vaseline, q. s. or about,</i>	-	-	" 293.00

To make grams 300.00

Weigh the above ingredients in a flask, heat by means of a water-bath, shake often until the combination is perfected, allow the flask to stand till the dregs have subsided. Melt again, without shaking, and decant into wide mouth bottles.

Viewed in a mass, this Vaselite of Iodide of Iron, appears

black, but is greenish when spread in light coats on porcelain or white paper, it is stable, has no taste, no causticity, no action on the teeth and may be easily administered with good results to adults and children.

It contains about 2 per cent of Iodide of Iron, or one grain (0.05) per teaspoonful. If desired the proportion may be increased. (Exposed to the light or air it keeps inalterable.)

PROFESSOR GALEZOWSKI'S VASELINE POMADE.

FOR PHLYCTENULAR AND SCROFULOUS KERATITES.

<i>Yellow Oxide of Mercury,</i>	-	grams 1.00 to 1.50
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	" 99.00
		To make grams 100.00

Mix intimately. This pomade is inalterable.

PROFESSOR GALEZOWSKI'S VASELINE POMADE.

FOR GRANULOUS CONJUNCTIVA.

<i>Nitrate of Silver,</i>	-	grams 0.50 to 1.00
<i>White Vaseline,</i>	-	" 99.00
		To make grams 100.00

Reduce the silver salt to an impalpable powder and add to it the Vaseline gradually, then mix very thoroughly. The Professor says that this pomade has kept four months in his office without any change.

These ophthalmic formulas are extensively used by oculists.

The eminent Doctor Galezowski writes: Paris, October 1877; For the past four months I have experimented with Vaseline on more than a thousand patients, and I must say the results have far surpassed my expectations, I can assert to day that this product is very precious for the therapeutics of the eyes, and must positively replace all excipients used, such as: Butter, Lard, Glycerite of Starch, Glycerine, &c.

VETERINARY FORMULAS

—WITH—

RED VASELINE AS A BASE.

CATARRH BALLS.

(FOR HORSES.)

<i>Saltetre</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	grams	30	or	ozs.	1
<i>Jamaica Ginger</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	15	"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Gentian Root</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	10	or	drams	$2\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Red Vaseline</i> , q. s. about	-	-	"	45	or	ozs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$
				<hr/>			
To make				grams	100		

Mix together, divide in four (4) balls, roll in licorice powder, then in damp tissue or oiled paper.

One Ball morning and night, to be repeated if necessary.

DIURETIC BALLS.

(FOR HORSES.)

<i>Castille Soap</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	grams	30	or	ozs.	1
<i>Saltetre</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	10	or	drams	$2\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Carbonate Potash</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	10	"	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Liquid Tar</i> ,	-	-	"	10	"	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Red Vaseline Cerate</i> ,	-	-	"	40	or	ozs.	$1\frac{1}{2}$
				<hr/>			
To make				grams	100		

Mix well, divide in two (2) Balls, roll in licorice powder and wrap in damp tissue or oiled paper.

One Ball morning and evening to be repeated.

PURGATIVE BALLS.

(FOR HORSES.)

<i>Aloes</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	grams	15	or	ozs.	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Soap</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	15	"	"	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Gamboge</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	1	or	grains	15
<i>Ipecac.</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	2	or	drams	$\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Red Vaseline</i> ,	-	-	"	67	or	ozs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$

To make grams 100

Prepare 3 times this dose, mix well the ingredients together, divide the mass into ten Balls, roll in licorice powder, wrap each one in damp tissue or oiled paper, and administer 5 Balls in the morning, and 5 in the evening.

VERMIFUGE BALLS.

(FOR HORSES, DOGS, &C.)

<i>Santonine</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	grams	4	or	drams	1
<i>Calomel</i> (pulv.)	-	-	"	4	"	"	1
<i>Gamboge</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	4	"	"	1
<i>Jalap</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	8	"	"	2
<i>Aloes</i> , (pulv.)	-	-	"	10	"	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$
<i>Red Vaseline Cerate</i> ,	-	-	"	70	or	ozs.	$2\frac{1}{2}$

To make grams 100

Mix well together. For horses, make 3 Balls as above; give one every night.

For Dogs, make 30 Pills, roll in licorice powder, wrap in paper as previously directed; according to the age and size of the dog, administer one to four, repeated 3 consecutive nights.

RED VASELINE CERATE.

<i>Red Vaseline</i> ,	-	-	grams	70	or	ozs.	1
<i>Yellow Wax</i> ,	-	-	"	30	"	"	$2\frac{1}{2}$

To make grams 100

Melt at a slow fire, then stir till cool. This cerate is smooth, unctuous and inalterable.

RED VASELINE OINTMENT.

<i>Red Vaseline,</i>	-	-	grams 80 or ozs. 2—	drams 7
<i>Yellow Wax,</i>	-	-	“ 20 or	drams 5

To make grams 100

Melt at a slow fire, then stir until cool.
This fine ointment never becomes rancid.

OPHTHALMIC SALVE. (LEBAS.)

<i>Red Precipitate,</i>	very fine powder,	-	grams 8 or	drams 2
<i>Minium,</i>	“	“	“ 8	“ 2
<i>Burnt Alum,</i>	“	“	“ 8	“ 2
<i>Cinnabar,</i>	“	“	“ 1 or	grains 15
<i>Corros. Sublimate,</i>	“	“	“ 0.15	“ 3
<i>Red Vaseline Cerate,</i>			“ 74.85 or	ozs. 2½

To make grams 100

The ingredients must be in very fine powder, and intimately incorporated in the Vaseline Cerate.

ALTERATIVE AND DISSOLVENT OINTMENT

[FOR TUMORS, ENLARGEMENT OF THE GLANDS,
SWELLINGS, ETC].

<i>Iodine</i>	-	-	grams 2 or	drams ½
<i>Iodide of Potassium,</i>	-	-	“ 10	“ 2½
<i>Red Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	“ 88 or	ozs. 3

To make grams 100

To the Iodine and Iodide of Potassium, add a few drops of water, make a paste with some of the Vaseline Ointment, triturate until the whole of the Vaseline is well incorporated.

BLISTERING OINTMENT. (LEBAS)

<i>Black Pitch,</i>	-	-	grams 12	or	drams 3
<i>Rosin,</i>	-	-	" 12	"	3
<i>Cantharides, fine powder,</i>	-	-	" 20	"	5
<i>Euphorbia,</i>	"	-	" 6	"	1½
<i>Red Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	" 50	or	ozs. 1-drams 5

To make grams 100

Mix the Vaseline Ointment with the Euphorbia and Cantharides, transfer in a jar, add the Pitch and Rosin, melt on a slow fire, then continually stir till it is cool.

RESOLVENT OINTMENT. (GIRARD.)

<i>Corrosive Sublimate,</i>	-	-	grams 10	or	drams 2½
<i>Red Vaseline Ointment,</i>	-	-	" 90	or	ozs. 3

To make grams 100

To the Corrosive Sublimate, finely triturated in a mortar, mix gradually the Vaseline Ointment.

WARMING RESOLUTIVE OINTMENT.

<i>Red Vaseline Blistering Ointment,</i>	-	-	grams 45	or	ozs. 1½
* <i>Vaseline Mercurial Ointment,</i>	-	-	" 25	or	drams 6
<i>White Turpentine,</i>	-	-	" 15	"	4
<i>Red Vaseline,</i>	-	-	" 15	"	4

To make grams 100

In a wedgewood mortar, mix first the Turpentine and Vaseline, then add the other ointments, mix the whole well together without heat.

*The Vaseline Mercurial Ointment can be bought from the Chesebrough Manufacturing Company, Consolidated.

MEDALS AND DIPLOMAS

—AWARDED TO—

VASELINE.

<i>Silver Medal American Institute</i>	1875
<i>Grand Medal Centennial Philadelphia Exposition</i>	1876
<i>Silver Medal, Paris Exposition</i>	1878
<i>Medal of Progress American Institute</i>	1880
<i>Silver Medal Atlanta Exposition</i>	1881
<i>Highest Award International Medical Congress, London</i>	1881
<i>Bronze Medal International London Health Exhibition</i>	

VASELINE PREPARATIONS.

MEDICINAL.

*Annicated, Camphorated, Carbolated and Pure Vaseline,
(Superfine White and Blonde), Cerates,
Confections, Oil and Ointments.*

TOILET.

PERFUMED WHITE VASELINE.

*Vaseline Camphor Ice, Cold Cream, Cosmetique, Hair
Tonic, Pomade and Soaps. (Family, Superfine
and Tar). Perfumed Vaseline Oil.*

VETERINARY.

VETERINARY VASELINE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

*Vaseline Anti-Corrosive Paste, Vaseline Axle Paste, Vase-
line Boot and Shoe Paste, Vaseline Harness Oil
Paste, Filtrene Sewing Machine Oil, Perfumed
Luxor Oil, (Furnishing a brilliant light),
\$2.50 per case, of 10 gallons packed
in square five gallons cans with
faucets, free on board.*

For further information, Sizes, Prices, &c., write for circular, address:

THE CHESEBROUGH MANUFACTURING COMPANY,

30 NASSAU STREET, (CONSOLIDATED) NEW YORK.

SOLE AGENTS AND MANUFACTURERS.