

Divide into eight pills, two of which are to be taken morning and evening, and gradually increased to four at the same periods.

*Pills of the Proto-Ioduret of Mercury.*

Proto-ioduret of mercury..... 1 grain.  
 Extract of juniper..... 12 grains.  
 Liquorice powder, q. s.

Divide into eight pills, and take as in the preceding formula.

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IODURET OF SULPHUR.

Take of iodine four parts, sublimed sulphur one part, mix and heat gently in a bottle: the excess of iodine is separated, and the ioduret remains as a grey, needled mass which rapidly absorbs moisture and soon decomposes.

*Formula for Ointments of Ioduret of Sulphur.*

	No. 1.	No. 2.
Ioduret of sulphur .....	5 parts.	8 parts.
Lard .....	96 do.	144 do.

M. Biett has used ioduret of sulphur for several years in tubercular affections of the skin.

[Dr. Copland has employed this preparation for some time and in similar cases of chronic cutaneous diseases. He has also given it in inhalation, and found it beneficial in chronic bronchitis; but in true tubercular phthisis it has not succeeded.—*Tr.*]

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IODURET OF ZINC.

It may be a substitute for the ioduret of potassium. It is prepared either by decomposing a solution of sul-

phate of zinc by the ioduret of barium in solution, filtering, crystallizing, and evaporating to dryness, or by heating a mixture of 20 parts of zinc with 170 parts of iodine to sublimation in a phial. It is then a salt, in white, deliquescent needles, very soluble in water, and of a styptic disagreeable taste.

*Ointment of Ioduret of Zinc.*

Dr. Ure (Dictionary of Chemistry) proposes to substitute this ointment for that of the hydriodate of potass: his formula is the following:—

Ioduret of zinc ..... 1 gros.  
Lard ..... 1 once.

The weight of a *gros* to be used in friction once or twice a day.

BROMINE.

Bromine, discovered by M. Balard, has been found in saline mother-waters, in sea-water, and many springs, in aquatic animals and vegetables, and in a great number of marine substances.

It is obtained by passing a current of chlorine into the saline mother-waters and pouring a stratum of sulphuric ether on the surface of the liquor; the ether takes up the bromine. This solution shaken with potass gives a bromuret, which being collected, dried, mixed with peroxide of manganese, and treated with diluted sulphuric acid, gives out, on distillation, a vapour: this condensed is bromine.

*Physical and Chemical properties of Bromine.*

Seen by refracted light and in a thin layer, it is a hyacinthine red fluid; by reflected light it is blackish red.