OLEUM RICINI. Lond.
Castor Oil.

Bruise the peeled seeds, and express the oil without heat.

The chemical properties of these oils have been already mentioned; and an account of the medical virtues of each will be found in their respective places in the Materia Medica.

CHAP. XIX.—OILY PREPARATIONS.

OLEUM AMMONIATUM, Vulgo LINIMENTUM VOLATILE. Ed. LINIMENTUM AMMONIÆ. Dub.

Ammoniated Oil, commonly called Volatile Liniment. Liniment of Ammonia.

Take of

Olive oil, two ounces;
Water of ammonia, two drachms.
Mix them together.

Stronger Liniment of Ammonia.

Take of

Water of ammonia, one fluidounce;
Olive oil, two fluidounces.
Shake them together until they mix.

Liniment of Subcarbonate of Ammonia.

Take of

Solution of subcarbonate of ammonia, one fluidounce; Olive oil, three fluidounces.

Shake them together till they are mixed.

The most commonly adopted generic name for the combination of oil with alkalies is soap, and the species are distinguished by the addition of the name of the alkali they contain. On these principles, volatile liniment should be called Soap of Ammonia, as hard soap is soap of soda, and soft soap, soap of potass.

The ammonia used in the two first of these preparations,

combines much more easily and intimately with the oil than the carbonate of ammonia used in the last. If the carbonate be employed with the view of rendering the preparation less stimulating, the same end will be more scientifically obtained, by increasing the proportion of oil mixed with pure ammonia. The two first of these liniments differ greatly in point of strength, the proportion of water of ammonia in the

first being as 1 to 8, and the second as 1 to 2.

Medical use.—They are frequently used externally as stimulants and rubefacients. In inflammatory sore throats, a piece of flannel moistened with these soaps, applied to the throat, and renewed every four or five hours, is one of the most efficacious remedies. By means of this warm stimulating application, the neck, and sometimes the whole body, is put into a sweat, which, after bleeding, either carries off or lessens the inflammation. When too strong, or too liberally applied, they sometimes occasion inflammation, and even excite blisters. Where the skin cannot bear their acrimony, a larger proportion of oil may be used.

But the first of these preparations is even sometimes used internally, made into a mixture with syrup and some aromatic water. A drachm or two taken in this manner, three or four times a-day, is a powerful remedy in some kinds of catarrh

and sore throat.

LINIMENTUM AQUÆ CALCIS, SIVE OLEUM LINI CUM CALCE.

LINIMENTUM CALCIS. Dub.

Liniment of Lime Water, or Linseed Oil with Lime.

Take of

Linseed oil (olive oil, Dub.),

Lime-water, of each equal parts (three ounces by measure, Dub.).

Mix them (by shaking them together, Dub.)

This liniment, commonly called Carron Oil, is extremely useful in cases of scalds or burns, being singularly efficacious in preventing, if applied in time, the inflammation subsequent to these; or even in removing it, after it has come on.

It is also a species of soap, and might be called Soap of Lime, although it probably contains a great excess of oil.

OLEUM CAMPHORATUM. Ed. Dub. Camphorated Oil.

Take of

Olive oil, two ounces, (by measure, Dub.);

Camphor, half an ounce.

Mix them, so that the camphor may be dissolved, (triturate them together, Dub.).

This is a simple solution of camphor in fixed oil, and is an excellent application to local pains, from whatever cause, and to glandular swellings.

> OLEUM SULPHURATUM. Ed. Sulphuretted Oil.

Take of

Olive oil, eight ounces; Sublimed sulphur, one ounce.

Boil them together in a large iron pot, stirring them continually till they unite.

Lond.

Take of

Washed sulphur, two ounces.

Olive oil, a pint.

Gradually project the sulphur upon the oil, heated in a very large iron vessel, and stir constantly with a spatula, till they unite.

Göttling directs the oil to be heated in an iron pot, and the sulphur to be gradually added, while the solution is promoted by constant stirring with an iron spatula. The pot must be sufficiently large, as the mixture swells and boils up very much; and as it is apt to catch fire a lid should be at

hand to extinguish it by covering up the pot.

Medical use.-Sulphuretted oil was formerly strongly recommended in coughs, consumptions, and other disorders of the breast and lungs: but the reputation which it had in these cases does not appear to have been derived from any fair trial or experience. It is manifestly hot, acrimonious, and irritating, and should therefore be used with the utmost caution. It has frequently been found to injure the appetite, offend the stomach and viscera, parch the body, and occasion thirst and febrile heats. The dose of it is from ten to forty drops. It is employed externally for cleansing and healing foul running ulcers; and Boerhaave conjectures, that from its effects in these cases, the virtues ascribed to it, when taken internally, were deduced by a false analogy.