

said medicines and compounds, therein contained, as set forth in THE SCHEDULE hereto.

This Notice is given pursuant to the provisions of the Medical Council Act, 1862.

THE SCHEDULE

ACETUM SCILLÆ

[Acet. Scill.]

Vinegar of Squill

Indian Squill may be used, in place of Squill, in making this Vinegar.

CATAPLASMA KAOLINI

[Cataplas. Kaolin.]

Poultice of Kaolin

Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.) may be used, in place of Glycerin, in making this Poultice. When Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.) is used, the formula is modified as follows:—

Kaolin, finely sifted, dried at 100°	527	grammes
Boric Acid, finely sifted	45	grammes
Methyl Salicylate	2	millilitres
Oil of Peppermint	0.5	millilitre
Thymol	0.5	gramme
Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.)	425	grammes

Heat the Kaolin at 150° for one hour, allow it to cool, and add it to a mixture of the Boric Acid and Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.). Add the Thymol, previously dissolved in the Methyl Salicylate and Oil of Peppermint; mix the whole thoroughly.

OXYMEL SCILLÆ

[Oxymel Scill.]

Oxymel of Squill

Indian Squill may be used, in place of Squill, in making this Oxymel.

SCILLA

[Scill.]

Squill

When Squill is prescribed, or demanded, Indian Squill may be dispensed, or supplied.

SODII LACTAS

[Sod. Lact.]

Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.)

$\text{CH}_3\text{CHOH}\cdot\text{COONa}$. . . Mol. Wt. 112.04

Sodium Lactate (70 per cent.) may be prepared by addition of sodium hydroxide or sodium carbonate to a hot dilute solution of lactic acid, and subsequent concentration. It contains 70 per cent. w/w of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_3\text{Na}$ (limits, 68 to 72), and about 30 per cent. w/w of water.

Characters. A clear, colourless to pale yellow, viscous liquid, at ordinary temperature; on

cooling it forms a mass of moist, colourless to pale yellow crystals; odour, slight; taste, saline.

Soluble in *water*, in *alcohol* (90 per cent.) and in *glycerin*; insoluble in *ether*, in *chloroform* and in fixed oils.

Tests for Identity. Acidify about 1 gramme with dilute sulphuric acid, add about 0.1 gramme of potassium permanganate and heat gently; acetaldehyde, recognisable by its odour, is evolved.

Yields the reactions characteristic of sodium.

Tests for Purity. A solution in boiled and cooled water does not become pink on the addition of a few drops of solution of phenolphthalein.

Dissolve 1 gramme in 10 millilitres of water, add 5 millilitres of solution of potassium-cupric tartrate, and boil; not more than the slightest trace of a red precipitate is produced (limit of various sugars).

1 gramme complies with the limit test for sulphates.

0.1 gramme complies with the limit test for chlorides.

Arsenic limit, 5 parts per million. Lead limit, 10 parts per million.

Assay. Heat, until carbonised, about 3 grammes, accurately weighed; cool, and boil the residue with 50 millilitres of water and 50 millilitres of *N/2* sulphuric acid; filter and wash the filter with water; titrate the excess of acid in the filtrate and washings with *N/2* sodium hydroxide using solution of methyl orange as indicator. Each millilitre of *N/2* sulphuric acid is equivalent to 0.05602 gramme of $\text{C}_3\text{H}_5\text{O}_3\text{H}_2$.

Preparation. Cataplasma Kaolini.

TINCTURA SCILLÆ

[Tinct. Scill.]

Tincture of Squill

Indian Squill may be used, in place of Squill, in making this Tincture.

TINCTURA VALERIANÆ AMMONIATA

[Tinct. Valerian. Ammon.]

Ammoniated Tincture of Valerian

Indian Valerian may be used, in place of Valerian, in making this Tincture.

URGINEA

[Urgin.]

Indian Squill

Indian Squill is the bulb of *Urginea indica* Kunth, divested of its dry membranous outer scales, cut into slices, and dried.

Characters. Slightly curved, buff or pale greyish yellow, somewhat translucent, strips, cut longitudinally or transversely, from 1 to 5 centimetres long and 3 to 5 millimetres thick, frequently tapering towards both ends, and sometimes united in groups of about four to eight; tough and slightly flexible when moist, but brittle and easily fractured when dry. Epidermis of polygonal tabular cells and occasional stomata; mesophyll, parenchymatous and mucilaginous, with numerous scattered cells containing bundles of acicular crystals of calcium oxalate not embedded in mucilage; vascular strands, with slender spiral vessels, traversing the tissues longitudinally at intervals; starch absent. Odour, slight; taste, bitter, mucilaginous and acid.

Test for Purity. Ash, not more than 6 per cent.

Storage. Powdered Indian Squill is very hygroscopic and should be kept in a desiccated atmosphere.

DOSES

Metric.	Imperial.
0.06 to 0.2 gramme.	1 to 3 grains.