

Glaß of Antimony receiving more Calcination than the other preparations, should consequently be less Vomitive, by reason of the dispersion and loss of much Sulphur, wherein its Vomitive virtue doth consist: Nevertheless experience shews us the contrary, for it works with more force, as I have said; and the reason of it is, because no Salt is used in the making of this glaß, whereas in the other preparations Salt-peter is used, which by its fixt parts hinders the activity of some part of the Sulphurs; thus although there doth remain but a small quantity of Sulphur in the *Glaß of Antimony*, yet as little as there is being in great motion, it causes a greater disposition to Vomit.

The *Glaß of Antimony* may be corrected by Calcining it in a crucible with a third part of Salt-peter, then washing it divers times with hot water, it is to be dried. This powder is not so strong in its operation as the *Glaß of Antimony*, because the Salt-peter has fixed some part of the Sulphurs of *Antimony*. It works much like the *Crocus metallorum*, of which I am to treat.

Liver of Antimony, or Crocus Metallorum.

This preparation is an *Antimony* opened by Salt-peter, and by fire, which have made it half glaß, and which have given it a Liver-colour.

Take

Take a pound of *Antimony*, and so much *Salt-peter*, powder them, and mix them well together; put this mixture into an Iron mortar, and cover it with a tyle; leave an open place nevertheless through which you may convey a coal of fire, and take it out again, the matter will flame, and cause a great detonation, which being over, and the mortar grown cold, strike against the bottom that the matter may fall down; then separate the dross with a hammer, from the shining part, which is called *Liver of Antimony* from its colour.

To make the *Emetick* wine you must infuse an ounce of this *Liver of Antimony* in powder in a quart of White-wine four and twenty hours, and so let it settle; the Dose of this wine is from half an ounce to three ounces.

That which is called *Croco Metallorum* is nothing but the *Liver of Antimony* washed several times with warm water, and afterwards dried; it is used as the *Liver of Antimony* to make the *Emetick* wine, and it is given likewise in substance to Vomit strongly: the dose is from two to eight grains.

Remarks. This preparation is a more impure *Glaß of Antimony* than that I described, and consequently it is more opaque; it works not so violently as the *glafs*.

The *Liver of Antimony* hath a different strength according to the proportion of *Niter* that enters into it; when there's more *Niter* than *Antimony*, it is the less Vomitive, not only because great store of

of the Sulphurs of Antimony are lost in the strong detonation that it raises, but also because there remains more fixt parts of the Salt-peter, which do joyn and unite with the Sulphurs that remain in the matter. Thus if instead of a pound of Salt-peter you should use twenty ounces, as many do, you'd have a *Liver of Antimony* less Vomitive than that I described. Now on the contrary when less Salt-peter than Antimony is used, the *Liver* that proceeds from this mixture is not so Vomitive as that I now described; the reason of it is that the Sulphurs of Antimony have not been sufficiently fixed by the Salt-peter in so little a quantity; for Antimony becomes not Vomitive, but only when it hath been sufficiently opened, either by fire, or some Salts. The most convenient proportion then that can be observed to render the *Liver of Antimony* as Vomitive as may be, is to take equal parts according to my description.

The strong detonation that happens when fire is put to the matter, is not caused through the flagration of Salt-peter, as almost every body hath thought, through want of sufficient reflexion; I shall prove in its proper place that it can never take flame, and that its volatile parts do serve for a kind of Bellows, or Vehicle to rarify and exalt the Sulphurs of Antimony.

A *Liver of Antimony* is prepared with equal quantities of Antimony, Niter, and Sea-salt decrepiated; and because these salts do give it a red colour like unto the *Opale*, this preparation has been called *Magnesia Opalina*; it is less Emetick than the other, by reason of the addition of sea-salt, which fixes the saline Sulphur of Antimony.

Several