## Anited States Patent Office.

## LEBBEUS W. SMITH, OF BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

Letters Patent No. 95,527, dated October 5, 1869; antedated September 18, 1869.

## IMPROVEMENT IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SOAP FOR MEDICINAL AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

The Schedule referred to in these Letters Patent and making part of the same.

To all persons to whom these presents may come:

Be it known that I, Lebbeus W. Smith, of Boston, of the county of Suffolk, and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Soap or Saponaceous Composition; and do hereby declare the same, and the constituents thereof, and the manner of compounding them, to be described as follows:

The constituents of such composition are an oil or fat, an alkali, and calamine, whether the latter be the red or white calamine. I prefer to employ the red calamine, as it differs from the white in being more ferruginous, that is, it contains more hydrated sesquioxide of iron, on its salts, and therefore is a better medicament in most cases.

In the preparation of this composition, I take the fatty and alkaline matters usually employed in making toilet or other good soap, and in the proportions they are generally used for such purpose, and I treat them by heating the fat and incorporating it with the alkali in the manner in which soap is made.

While the whole is in a hot and liquid state, I mix into it the calamine, in the proportion of one pound of the calamine to ten pounds of the soap; but I do not confine my composition to these precise proportions, as they may be varied more or less.

The calamine renders the soap especially useful for the washing of the skin of an animal, particularly when diseased or chapped. The emollient and detersive qualities of the soapy part of the compound, combined with the curative properties of the calamine, render such compound of great utility as a medicated soap. As a toilet soap it is very efficacious and valuable.

I claim the composition as made of the mineral oxide and soap, as described.

LEBBEUS W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

R. H. EDDY, SAMUEL N. PIPER.