

it, and afterwards burned. The ash was not white, but purple, and the coloring matter was quickly extracted by bromine. One gramme of the same gold-bearing quartz was taken and thoroughly mixed with other rock, so that the gold did not exceed 2 dwts. per ton, and left for two hours with constant stirring, in contact with the iodine tincture. A strip of filter paper was then immersed five times in the liquid and tried each time, then burned and treated with bromine as before, when traces of gold were made evident. Hematite ore was mixed with gold quartz in such proportions that the gold did not exceed 0.5 dwt. to the ton, and yet it was easily detected in this way. By the amalgamation method it is scarcely possible to detect gold, even when 100 grammes are put into test, where the amount does not exceed 2 dwts. to the ton.

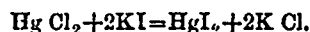
Quinine Pills.

A writer in the *Pharmacist* recommends the quinine to be made into a mass by the aid of glycerine, rolling the pills in sifted arrowroot. A beautiful white pill is made with gum arabic, which, by fastidious persons, is preferred to glycerine, on account of technical difficulties, but the writer has found the latter by far the best excipient, more especially as it prevents the pills from becoming hard.

STUDENTS' DEPARTMENT.

ANSWERS.

I.—The reaction between iodide of potassium and perchloride of mercury may be expressed:—



271 parts of the perchloride require 332 of the iodide, giving 454 parts of red iodide of mercury. As the proportions of the *Pharmacopœia* are not according to this formula—the potassium salt being in excess—the product must be calculated from the perchloride. If 271 parts yield 454, 4 parts will give 6.7. (6.7 oz.) Ans.

II.—Crystallized carbonate of soda, or sal soda, generally contains 10 equivalents of water of crystallization, which may be driven off by heat. 286 parts of the crystals are equivalent to 106 parts of the anhydrous salt; 8 oz. will, therefore, yield 2.96 oz. *sodæ carb. exsiccæ*.

III.—56 parts of iron combine with 254 parts of iodine producing 310 parts of Fe I_2 . The excess of iron, according to the B. P., over that actually required is .84 of an ounce, as the quantity of iodide ordered—3 oz.—only requires .66 oz. for combination, while 1.5 oz. is ordered.

IV.—Tincture of opium contains $1\frac{1}{2}$ oz. of the drug in 1 imperial pint, or 656.25 grains in 9600 minims, giving 14.6 minims to each grain.

V.—J. Williams.—The simple tinctures of

the B. P. may be grouped as follows, according to the quantity of the drug in each pint of fluid:

1—2.	Conii.	1—10.
Tinctura.	Cubebæ.	Aurantil.
Zingiberis Fort.	Digitalis.	Kino.
	Gallæ.	Nucis Vomiceæ.
1—4.	Hyosciami.	
Ergotæ.	Jalapæ.	1—20.
	Kramerie.	Opil.
1—5.	Limonis.	
Cinchone Flav.	Lobelia.	1—20.
Guaiaci Ammon.	" Æth.	Arnice.
Pyrethri.	Lupuli.	Belladonnæ.
Veratri Viridia.	Myrrhæ.	Cannabis Indicæ.
	Sabinæ.	Castorei.
	Scillæ.	Croci.
1—8.	Senegæ.	
Aconiti.	Serpentariæ.	3—80.
Assafoetidæ.	Stramonii.	Capsici.
Buchu.	Sumbul.	Quassie.
Calumbæ.	Tolutana.	
Cascarille.	Valeriana.	1—54 11-16.
Chirata.	" Ammo.	Caiube.
Cinnamonil.	[niata.	
Cocci.	Zingiberis.	1—80.
Colechici Sem.		Cantharidis.

ORDER OF MERIT.

NUMBER OF MARKS AWARDED FOR ANSWERS.

Questions—	I.	II.	III.	IV.	V.	EXTRA.	Total
1. Price Jackson.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	30
2. W. A. C. Orono.....	5	5	5	5	5	5	28
3. H. MacLagan, Lindsay	5	5	5	2	5	3	25
4. Jos. Williams, London	5	5	5	2	5	1	23
5. X. Y. Z.....	5	3	2	2	5	0	17
6. W. Hamilton.....	3	2	1	5	5	0	16

As we have not yet learned the intention of the Council in regard to a further issue of the *JOURNAL*, the questions are, for the present month, omitted.

BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS.

WESTERN MEDICAL ADVANCE AND PROGRESS OF PHARMACY. Edited by W. H. LATHROP, A. M., M. D., Detroit, Mich., U. S. Vol. I., No. 1.

This is the title of a new quarterly devoted to the interests of medicine and pharmacy. The issue before us contains a number of interesting articles and papers, several of which are original. It is proposed to publish, with each issue, a chromo-lithograph of medical plants, microscopic drawings, apparatus, &c. The plate given with the present number is remarkably pretty, and is, moreover, calculated to answer a very useful purpose in rendering familiar the appearance of a number of narcotic plants, eight of which are represented in full flower. The subscription is 50 cents per annum.

THE CANADIAN ENTOMOLOGIST. Vol. III., No. 1.

Entomology is generally regarded as one of the least practical of the sciences; its bearings on the welfare of mankind are thought to be of the most trivial character, and the advantages to be derived from its study are confined to those actually engaged in its pursuit. The journal before us is certainly calculated to dispel such ideas as these, and

cannot fail to convert the most sceptical in regard to the utility of the science. Amongst other articles, we refer to those on the Plum Sphinx Moth, Quebec Currant Worms, and a most useful paper by Mr. W. Saunders, of London, entitled "Hints to Fruit Growers." These are quite sufficient to show that our entomologists regard their study as something more than giving to an insect "a name in science and a pin through the body." We cordially recommend the *Entomologist* to our readers, as one of the neatest, most instructive, and interesting journals we have ever seen. The paper is mailed, free, to all members of the Entomological Society, the annual fee to which is one dollar per annum.

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

MONTHLY MEETING.

The regular monthly meeting was held on Friday evening, 2nd inst., at the usual place, with the President in the chair. The minutes of last meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. R. W. Elliot reported from the printing committee that the poison books were printed and being bound, that the certificates were being engraved and would be placed in the Registrar's hands about the fifteenth of the month, or it might perhaps be a little later on account of press of work on hand.

Mr. R. W. Elliot said that he thought it would be necessary to make some kind of a declaratory resolution to show that the society here was the same as the one authorized in the 4th section of the Pharmacy Act, so that there might be no impediment in the way of the registration of the members, as he understood there were some doubts in the minds of some of the members that the act was placing them in a somewhat inferior position, while nothing of the kind was intended. As the act made all fees payable on the 1st day of May in each year, it would only be necessary for members to pay the balance of their fees, if any, up to that time in order to entitle them to registration. He moved, seconded by Mr. Miller, That this society hereby declare itself constituted under the fourth section of the Pharmacy Act of 1871, and if members in good standing with the Treasurer are thereby entitled to registration as provided in section 17 of the same act.—Carried.

The Chairman said that this being the last meeting of the society for the year, it was necessary to appoint two auditors, one by the meeting and the other by the Chairman.

It was proposed, in view of the labor involved, to make an appropriation for the purpose of remunerating the gentlemen to be appointed, but the amount was left over till next meeting.