

stringently enforced after the 1st of May; and all druggists, clerks and apprentices in the Province of Quebec, who have not already complied with the law should at once send in their names to the Registrar, E. Muir, Esq., Place d'Armes. The "Poison Book," one of which every druggist is required to use for the registration of the sale of poisons, is now ready and can be obtained from the Registrar. The following gentlemen comprise the Board of Examiners; Nathan Mercer, Alex. Manson, W. E. Brunet, Henry R. Gray, J. D. L. Ambrosse, H. F. Jackson and Henry Lyman. In the interest of the public in the Province of Quebec it should be generally known that all physicians keeping drug stores are obliged, equally with licensed druggists, to employ no one in their pharmacies as clerks or apprentices who are not duly registered under the Act; and all druggists holding the old License of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, authorizing them to practice pharmacy, are also obliged to register, according to the provisions of the new Act.

It would be well if Druggists generally would make themselves acquainted with the new law, or they may find themselves some day at the mercy of an informer. The provisions of the poison clause should more especially be well digested.

Varieties.

WICK FOR SPIRIT LAMPS.—After a year's experience, Forster (*Zeit. der Allgem. ostr. Apotheker-Vereins*) recommends as the best wick for spirit lamps a small roll of gray filtering paper.—*Chemist & Druggist*.

FOR CLEANING BRASS.—Finely rubbed bichromate of potassa mixed with twice its bulk of sulphuric acid and an equal quantity of water will clean the dirtiest brass very quickly.

BROMINE.—One hundred and thirty thousand pounds of bromine are stated to have been manufactured in the Ohio and Kanawha Valleys last year. One thousand pounds were produced in Pennsylvania.

POISONING BY CHLORAL.—In Berlin, a man who had attempted to commit suicide by taking a large dose of chloral (370 grains), was cured by the injection of 1-25th of a grain of strychnia, which was repeated in a short time. When the first dose was taken, collapse had already set in. Liebreich was the first to show the antagonism between these two substances.—*Am. Medical Weekly*.

A SPECIMEN OF NOMENCLATURE.—Our chemical readers will doubtless be pleased to learn that a series of acids have been investigated by M. Hayduck. One is orthoamidotoluenesulphonic acid; and another diazorthoamidoparatoluenesulphonic acid. A knowledge of these is not indispensable to the practice of medicine. The action of tin and hydrochloric acid on nitrobromacetanilide gives rise to the hydrochloride of ethenylbromophenyleniamine.—*Phila. Med. & Surg. Rep.*