

During the last year or two the use of this artificial colouring has been carried to an alarming extent in France. The Syndicate of Wine Merchants of Paris have memorialized the Government, and protested against the use of fuchsine, whether arsenical or not, and, as a result of the agitation, orders have been issued for the analysis of all red wines carried into Paris. Dr. Bergeret, of St. Etienne Hospital, at Lyons, reports the occurrence of a number of cases of poisoning by artificially coloured wines, and from other sources we learn that the adulteration is quite general. Although the wine in which we first detected fuchsine was a spurious article of port, manufactured in Canada, it is possible that by this time, some of our imported French wines may partake of the same character, and, in any case, will be none the worse for being tested.

Editorial Summary.

SOLUTION OF CITRATE OF IRON AND QUININE.—To prepare this salt in scales requires the expenditure of considerable time, and the inexperienced operator frequently fails in obtaining a solution which will scale at all: a drying closet is also needed, and, altogether, the process is not one which recommends itself to the retail pharmacist. There is, however, in the market, very little citrate of iron and quinine which is up to the pharmacopœial standard, and in order to meet the difficulty it is proposed to substitute for the scales a solution of definite strength, which, it is urged, would be of greater convenience in dispensing, and could be very easily prepared. Mr. J. F. Brown brought this subject before the British Pharmaceutical Conference and said that he had for over two years been in the habit of using such a solution. Many of the members present had also used a solution, as being more easily dispensed than the scales, but they had prepared it by simply dissolving the salt. There is some difficulty in preserving the solution of iron from becoming mouldy. Various expedients were spoken of, and there was considerable difference of opinion in regard to this matter. Amongst some plans proposed we may mention the addition of chloroform, in the same proportion as in *Aqua Chloroformi*, as advocated by Mr. Brown. This is an effectual preservative, but it was questioned whether the addition was admissible. Sugar had been found to answer, as also glycerin. With the latter the reddish brown colour of the mixture changed to a more pronounced green than did the syrups. With a