ASH OF WHITE PEPPER.

H H H Unknown 1.54 0 6 3.78 1 7 1.73 0 Unknown do Batavia do Singapore do Penang 2.90 0 1		Lowest.	Mean.	Authority.				
		1 · 28 0 · 90	2.00 1.26 1.85 1.12 0.91 0.91	A. Hassall, 1875. König, "Nahrungsund Genussmittel." A. W. Blyth, 1882.				
		0.80 1.00 1.34	0.99 1.37	Röttger, Ver. du Angew, Chemic. Lenz., Zeit. Aust. Chemic, 1884. Weigmann, Report Anal. Ch. 6, 399. C. Richardson, Wash., 1887. Myself.				

With the exception of one sample analysed by Heisch, none of the black peppers give more than 7 per cent of ash. I am of the opinion that any sample of genuine black pepper which yields more than 7 per cent of ash should be considered too dirty to be fit for use. I have met only one instance of a whole black pepper which gave as much as 7 per cent of ash, and this sample was certainly unfit for sale. It was obtained in Ottawa in December, 1889. The following are the results of its analysis:—

One hundred parts by weight contained-

A.—Dirt and dust, separated by a sieve of 400 meshes per square inch	13·0
 B.—Broken berries, stems and dirt, separated by a serve of 256 meshes per square inch from the residue on the former	1.5 1.1 3.8 80.6
	100.0

Further analysis gave the numbers below :---

	lost			Азн.			
Portions Examined.	Moisture, &c., at 100° C.	Soluble in Water.	Insoluble in Water.	Total.	Insoluble in Acid.	Sandexpressed as a percent- age on the total Ash.	Remarks.
A B and C D E The whole pepper calculated	4.50 8.88 10.64 11.45 10.45	0.98• 2.45 2.07	34 · 56 6 · 21 2 · 75	35 · 54 	1·33 0·71	15 [.] 15 [.]	It will be seen that the ash obtained from the berries after these had been fair- ly well cleaned is less than 5 per cent.

Had this sample of berries been properly cleaned before placing it upon the market its weight would have been reduced by at least 15 per cent.