

we believe will, generally, be so regarded. The strength of the fluid extracts has been arranged so that sixteen fluid ounces shall equal sixteen ounces of the crude drug—a rule to which there were, formerly some exceptions. Any deviation from this rule, on the part of manufacturers, should be strongly discountenanced by pharmacists, and the pharmacopœial requirements zealously guarded. An artful evasion has lately come under the observation of the writer, in which the strength of particular preparations is made dependant on the amount of active ingredient represented by an *infusion* of the crude drug. This is a tacit admission of the uncertain and variable strength of the preparation, and may be held to mean almost anything the manufacturer pleases, as there is no pharmacopœial or official statement of the amount of active matter contained in infusions. In very few instances would the strength of such extracts correspond with more than seventy-five per cent of the crude ingredient; and, in some cases; for example, *pareira brava*, it is probable that simple infusion of that drug would not represent twenty-five per cent of its real strength.

The additions to this class are *Extracta Belladonna Rad; Calumbæ; Chimaphilæ; Conii fructus; Corni Floridæ; Cubebæ; Digitalis; Erigerontis Canad; Gelsemii; Geranii; Glycyrrhizæ; Gossypii; Hydrastis; Krameria; Matico; Mezerei; Pareiræ; Rubi; Sabinæ; Scillæ; Senegæ; and Stillingiæ.*

*Glycerita.*—This is a new class in which the solvent is, of course, glycerin, and in which the proportion of active ingredient is, generally, one troy ounce to four fluid ounces. The class embraces *Glycerita Acidi Carbolici; Acidi Gallici; Acidi Tannici; Picis Liquidæ* and *Sodii Boratis.*

*Linimenta.*—*Aconiti* and *Plumbi Subacetatis* are the only additions.

*Liquores.*—The new solutions are *Arsenici Chloridi; Sodii Arseniatis; Potassii Permanganas; Zinci Chloridi; and Ferri Chloridi.* The last is almost identical with the British preparation of similar name, and, we presume is introduced for the purpose of furnishing an extemporaneous method of making the tincture. *Liquor Ammonii Acet.* may also be made extemporaneously, and solutions of the requisite strength are provided for the purpose.

*Spiritus.*—That of *Juniper* is the only addition, *Sp. Chloroformi* is slightly modified and *Sp. Ætheris Nit.* is materially changed in its manner of preparation.

*Succi.*—Two preparations—*Conii* and *Taraxaci*—similar to those of the British Pharmacopœia are introduced.

*Suppositoria.*—Convenient formulæ, with *ol. theobroma* as a vehicle, are introduced. The additions are *Acid, Carbolici; Tannici; Aloes; Assafoetidæ; Belladonnæ; Morphicæ; Opii; Plumbi, and Plumbi et Opii.*

*Tincturæ.*—The tincture of *Aconite* leaves has been dismissed,