

Liq. Plumbi Subacet. Dilut : Inf. Ergotæ : Tinct Veratri Viridis : Vin. Antimoniale ?

8. How would you estimate the quality of Chloroform? name the common impurities in this preparation.
9. In what respects do the official directions for conducting the process of percolation as stated in the B. P. and U. S. P. differ from one another. State which you regard as preferable, and give reasons.
10. Recognize Specimens and answer verbal questions regarding them.

MATERIA MEDICA.

EXAMINER—MR. YEOMANS.

1. Copaiba:—Name plant from which obtained, habitat, manner of collection, and adulterations.
2. Arsenic:—What are its medicinal properties; name its official preparations with dose of each.
3. Anthelmintics:—Name the medicines belonging to this class of remedies, the manner of administration and dose.
4. Name twelve Acids official in the B.P., with medicinal properties, and dose.
5. Give three vegetable, and three mineral emetics, with dose.
6. Give three refrigerant, three stimulating and three hydragogue diuretics with dose.
7. Ferrum:—Name its preparations official in the B.P.
8. Give source, medicinal properties, and dose, of the following, viz : Ergot ; Ext. Cannabis ; Sem. Colchicum ; Fol. Hyosciamus ; Conium.
9. Give official names of plants from which the following remedies are obtained, mentioning the parts used and habitat : Scammony ; Nux Vomica ; Catechu ; Belladonna ; Veratrum Viride ; Senega ; Jalap ; Asafœtida ; Aconite ; Senna.
10. Recognise samples and answer questions respecting same.

CHEMISTRY.

EXAMINER—MR. SHUTTLEWORTH.

1. State, by symbols, the composition of the following substances:—Salt of Tartar ; Glauber's Salt ; Epsom Salt ; Blue Vitriol ; Red Precipitate.
2. State the source, composition, chemical and physical properties, and common impurities of *Spiritus Rectificatus*.
3. Chlorate of potassium has the formula $KClO_3$; how many grains of oxygen may be obtained from a pound of the salt ?
4. Give the strengths, (percentage HNO_3), and specific gravities of the various commercial and officinal kinds of nitric acid.
5. A liquid gives with hydrochloric acid a white precipitate, part of which is blackened by ammonia and part dissolved ; what metal or metals may be present ?
6. Describe the present sources and modes of production of carbonate of potassium, in the various states in which it is met with in commerce, or required for use as a chemical reagent.
7. Give tests for chlorine, iodine and bromine.
8. What general chemical changes take place in the preparation of soaps? Give instances, from the B.P., of potassium, sodium, ammonium, calcium, and lead soaps.
9. Name instances in which salts are purified by crystallization. State