magma in a suitable evaporating dish, add six fluid-ounces of solution of ammonium citrate (prepared so that each ounce of the solution shall represent half an ounce of citric acid, the acid being sightly in excess), and apply heat. If the precipitate does not completely dissolve, add a little more solution of ammonio-citrate until the solution becomes perfectly clear by the continuance of a moderate heat, then evaporate it over a sand-bath until reduced to 20 fluid-ounces, add the sugar, and when this is dissolved, strain the syrup through muslin while hot. The product must measure two pints. It will then be identical in iron strength with the officinal solution of ferric citrate; and four minims of it will represent about one grain of dry ferric orthophosphate.*

With the syrup proposed by Mr. Rother, reliable ferrated elixirs of calisaya, gentian or pepsin can be extemporaneously

formed.

I regard the following to be superior to any elixir of the same now in market.

Elixir Phosphate of Iron, Quinia and Strychina.

| Ŗ. | Syr. phosh. of iron with ammonium citrate | zxvii. |
|----|---|-------------|
| | Sulphate of quinia | grs. lxiv. |
| | Strychnia | grs. ii. |
| | Curacoa cordial (white) | q.s. 3xvss. |
| | Essential tinct. orange | ziii. |
| | Dilute phosphoric acid | 3i. |

Dissolve the quinia and strychnia in the Curacoa cordial by aid of the phosphoric acid, add the syrup of the phosphate of iron and lastly the essential tincture of orange. This forms a more reliable elixir than any found in the market; any druggist, with the syrup of the phosphate of iron, could extemporaneously form it as ordered, and thus avoid the cinchonia frauds so extensively practiced with this preparation by some manufacturing chemists; or, if economy be desired, the physician could easily order the cinchonia and the druggist dispense it.

I think Mr. Rother has really made a valuable contribution to pharmacy in this syrup, and believe it worthy of officinal recognition. It is not the iron tonic that the proto-phosphate, in point of energy, falls much below the phosphate with phosphate of ammonia in diseases attended with nervous prostrations, yet the difficulty in procuring these of a reliable character is a great offset to their general use. As found in the shops they are mostly unworthy of confidence, while their inestimable value when properly prepared will always maintain a demand for them, although the miserably prepared syrup usually dispensed for Easton's differs as far from the learned

^{*} Pharmacist, p. 147 (1872).