ant was thy life to many. The grave may hide all that is mortal, but it cannot shut out the memories of the past, nor suppress the crowd of endearing recollections that arise as we think on him to whom were richly granted "wisdom and largeness of heart," and to whom but a few days ago the Master said, "Well done good and faithful servant, enter into thy Lord's joy."

Editorial Summary.

A MILLENIAL WASP.—The Medical and Surgical Reporter says that at the meeting of the British Association, Sir John Lubbock exhibited one of the strangest domestic pets ever heard of. It was a tame wasp which had been in his possession for about three months. The wasp was now quite tame, though at first it was rather too ready with its sting. It now ate sugar from his hand and allowed him to stroke it. The wasp had every appearance of health and happiness; and although it enjoyed an "outing," occasionally, it readily returned to its bottle, which it seemed to regard as a home.

PURE MUSK.—It is generally believed that this article may best be obtained by purchasing the musk in the bag. This view is opposed by M. Chr. Kunrz, (*Vierteljahrschrift fur Pharm.*), who states that the pods are more liable to adulteration than the powder. Although one would think that the musk in its natural receptacle would prove the most difficult to imitate, yet the ingenuity of dealers has proved fully equal to the task, and, from the statements of the author, it seems that the purest musk is, most generally, to be found in a powdered form.

CONSTITUENTS OF CEPHALANTHUS OCCIDENTALIS.—This shrub, which is common in Canada, and is known as button-bush, or pond dogwood, has been examined by Mr. F. Reppert (*Michigan* University Journal). The bark has been found to contain a bitter resin, a bitter neutral principle, a neutral fluorescent principle, volatile oil, fixed fat, pectin, gum, starch and grape sugar.

DEPOSIT OF SALTPETRE.—It is stated by the Rev. F. Moigno that, at the lowest calculation, the nitre beds of Tamarugal, extend over 483 square miles, and contain 63,000,000 tons. At the present rate of consumption this quantity would last over one thousand years. It is stated that even larger quantities than this exist at the base of the Cordilleras.