### THE CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

who praises very highly a preparation of the rortentious name of ichthyocollae preparate Spaldingii. This remedy is recommended in cases of alopeciae, of nervous prostration internally, as a dressing for wounds, etc. There seems to us to be far too many of such preparations in the American practice of medicine.'

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"'Spalding's Prepared Glue' was made the subject, a year or two since, of a burlesque article, by well-known surgeon in the United States army. At the suggestion of a friend, he sent it to the journal named in the above quotation, in which, to his surprise, it appeared. We hope he will laugh as heartily as we have over the excellent ethics, but stupidity, bad grammar and bad spelling, of his British commentator."

### MONTHLY MEETING.

The adjourned monthly meeting of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was held in the Mechanics' Institute, on Friday, November 11th, Mr. Brydon was called upon to preside.

Ordinary business having been disposed of, the following gentlemon were elected members:

- J. H. Hewson.....Smithville.
- Samuel Snell .....Orangoville.

## ASSOCIATES.

- J. McHaffie......Hamilton. Andrew Rutherford......Hamilton.
- F. H. Murdock.....Perth

An informal conversation was held on the prospects of the Pharmacy Bill, but in the absence of the members of the Committee on Legislation, nothing new was elicited. The secretary was instructed to urgo upon the committee the necessity of prompt action, so that the Bill may be brought before the Legislative Assembly at an early period of the coming accssion.

The chairman expressed his regret that no discussion had been appointed for the even. ing. He was not aware of any method which could be devised by which the interest of meetings could be so well sustained as that of the discussion of subjects in which all were personally interested. He then called the attention of those present to the ingenious and simple invention, used for the ready preparation of distilled water, and known as "Parrish's Pharmaceutical Still." He had one in operation in his own establishment, and was so pleased with its working that he could but recommend it to those who had not yet tried its merits. He then announced "Tinct. Ferri Perchloridi," as the subject for next evening's discussion.

Meeting adjourned.

H. J. Rose, Secretary.

# Students' Department.

Answers must be forwarded to the Editor before the fifth of each month. It will be preferable for students to employ the new system of atomic weights and formulas as adopted in Fowne's Manual of Chemistry, or Roscoe's Lessons in Elementary Chemistry; but in case the student is not familiar with the more modern system, the older method may be resorted to. Weights and measures, except when otherwise expressed, are those of the British Pharmacopaia. Calculations need not be carried beyond the first place of decimals.

#### QUESTIONS.

I.—A vessel is capable of containing exactly one pound of *Æther.*, B. P.; how much officinal chloroform will it hold !

II.—How much commercial alcohol (65 o.p.) will be required to make 10 gallons of spiritus rectificatus, B.P.?

III.—What quantity of commercial hydrochloric acid (sp. gr. 1.15) corresponds to 10 parts of HCl?

- IV.—Describe, by an equation, the chemical changes which take place in the preparation of liquor potassa?
- V.—What test would you apply in order to ascertain whether the reaction in the above process was complete ?
- VI.—Define the term equivalence, or atom-
- VII.—Give tests for nitric, sulphuric, and hydrochloric acids?
- VIII.-Describe a process for the assay of opium?
- IX.—Describe the varieties of jalap occurring in commerce, and give the sources of each.
- X.—Enumerate the principal substances incompatible with *tinct. ferri perchlor.!*

#### ANSWERS.

- I.—A gallon of water of 231 cubic inches, apothecaries' or wine measure, weighs, at the standard temperature, 58328.8 grains, and contains 61440.0 apothecaries' minims; 200 subic inches will, therefore, be equal to 53194 minims, or 6 pints, 14 oz. 6 dr. 34 minims, wine measure.
- An imperial gallon of water of 277 27 cubic inches weighs 70000 grains, and contains 76800 imp. minims; 200 cubic inches will therefore be equal to 55397 minims, or 5 pints, 15 oz. 3 dr. 17 minims, imperial measure.
- II.—Chloral hydrate, 2grammes= 30.864 gr. Water, 8 '' =123.456 '' Simple syrup 2½ '' = 38.58 ''

III.-- NEW SYSTEM.

- Sulphuric acid, H<sub>2</sub>SO<sub>4</sub>, comb. weight 98 Hydrochloric "H Cl " " 36<sup>5</sup>5 Nitric " HNO<sub>3</sub> " " 63 OLD SYSTEM.
- Sulphuric acid, SO<sub>3</sub>, comb. weight 40 Hydrochloric "HCl " " 36.5 Nitric " NO<sub>5</sub> " " 54

IV.—(a) On adding a solution of chloride of sodium to that of nitrate of silver, a dense precipitate of chloride of silver is thrown down,

Ag NO<sub>3</sub> + Na Cl=Ag Cl+Na NO<sub>3</sub>. (b) The amount of chloride which may be obtained from one ounce (437.5 gr.) of the nitrate is 369.3 gr. 170 parts (the combining weight) of the nitrate is equal to 108 parts of silver, which, with the addition of 36.5 of chlorine, makes the weight of the chloride 143.5. If, then, 180 parts of nitrate yield 143.5 of chloride, how much may be obtained from 437.5 parts of nitrate? As 170.0:437.5::143.5. Ans., 309.3.

- (c) Chloride of silver is soluble in a solution of common salt, consequently the precipitate would, ultimately, be dissolved.
- V.—Ten ounces of perchloride of mercury require for decomposition, 12.2 oz. of iodide of potassium :—

 $H_gCl_2 + 2KI = H_gI_2 + 2KCl_1$ 

- The combining weight of  $HgCl_2=271$ ; that of KI=166.1. But two atoms of iodine are required to form the biniodide of mercury; therefore, the weight of KI must be doubled=332.2; then as 271:10::332.2. Ans., 12.2.
- VI.—When solutions of carbonate of soda and sulphate of iron are mixed, a precipitate of carbonate of iron is produced, and sulphate of soda remains in solution :

 $Na_2CO_3 + FcSO_4 = FeCO_3 + Na_2SO_4.$ 

VII.—Ten ounces of iron should yield 49 6 oz. of sulphate. One atom of iron=56, requires one combining proportion of sulphuric acid=98, and produces 278 parts of crystallized sulphate of iron, (the crystals contain 7 equivalents of water of crystallization which equal 126 parts.)

 $Fe+H_2SO_4 = (FeSO_4 + 7H_2O) + H_2$ 

VIII.—We are somewhat astonished at receiving such meagre answers as those forwarded, in regard to an enumeration of the different varieties of einchona, and their respective alkaloidal strengths, as the excellent article on *Cinchona* in the U.S. D. which is, we are sure, within the reach of every student—contains ample data from which is compile a full and complete list. We advise students to give the question reconsideration, and compare the result of their examination with the table appended :

I. CINCHONA FLAVA-(Yellow Bark). 1. CINCHONA GALISAYA.

(u) Flat Bark.

AUTROBITY. P	PRECENTAGE
	of Quining.
Soubeiran	1.74
Santen	1.75 、
Wittstock	2.30
Winckler	2.14
Michaelis.	3.72
Riegel	2:78
Delondre.	2.23
Average	2.38