

LABORATORY
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LIQUOR ARSENICALIS (FOWLER'S SOLUTION)

OTTAWA, February 26, 1909.

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Acting Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue.

SIR,—I have the honour to hand you a report upon 75 samples of *Liquor Arsenicalis*, commonly known as Fowler's Solution, collected throughout Canada in January of this year.

This important drug is defined as follows by the British Pharmacopœia:—

Liquor Arsenicalis.—Arsenical Solution.

Synonyms:—*Liquor Potassii Arsenitis*; Fowler's Solution.

	Metric.
Arsenious Anhydride in Powder.....	10 grammes.
Potassium Carbonate.....	10 "
Compound Tincture of Lavender.....	31·25 cubic centimetres
Distilled Water.....	a sufficient quantity.

Heat the Arsenious Anhydride and the Potassium Carbonate with 10 fluid ounces (or five hundred cubic centimetres) of Distilled Water in a one-pint (or one litre) flask until a clear solution is obtained, cool, add the Compound Tincture of Lavender and sufficient Distilled Water to produce one pint (or one thousand cubic centimetres) of the Solution.

Characters and Tests.—A reddish liquid, alkaline to test paper, and having the colour of lavender, 25 cubic centimetres, neutralized with hydrochloric acid, and diluted with water, should discharge the colour of 50·8 to 50·9 cubic centimetres of the volumetric solution of Iodine, the presence of a slight excess of sodium bi-carbonate being maintained throughout the operation.

Dose.—2 to 8 minims.

110 minims contain 1 grain of Arsenious Anhydride.

100 cubic centimetres contain 1 grammme.

It is identical with the Liquor Potassii Arsenitis of the United States Pharmacopœia.