

Atwood's La Grippe Specific.
 Cuban Gingeric.
 De Witt's Stomach Bitters.
 Dr. Bouvier's Buchu Gin.
 Dr. Fowler's Meat and Malt.
 Duffy's Malt Whisky.
 Gilbert's Rejuvenating Iron and Herb Juice.
 Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.
 Kudros
 Peruna.
 Rockandy Cough Cure.

These preparations contain so small an amount, if any, of effective drugs or medicines, and so large an amount of alcohol, as to make their use as intoxicants not uncommon.

Ozone.—Since this article contains a substance whose properties are the opposite of those indicated by the name, its sale would appear to be illegal under section 2 of the Adulteration Act, according to which a drug shall be deemed to be adulterated 'if its strength quality or purity falls below or differs from the professed standard under which it is sold or offered for sale.'

Extract of Sarsaparilla.—The foregoing quotation from the Adulteration Act seems also to apply to some of the samples sold under this name.

Headache Powders.—Although these cannot very well be classed as patent medicines, they are no doubt proprietary. It does not appear possible to prove adulteration in connection with any of them, but they seem to deserve the attention of the different Provincial Boards of Health. The course prescribed by section 34 of the Pharmacy Act of Ontario, as to the inspection and analysis of patent or proprietary medicines, would seem to be well fitted for application to some of these headache powders.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

THOMAS MACFARLANE,
Chief Analyst.

OTTAWA, December 18, 1905.

THOS. MACFARLANE, Esq., F.R.S.C., &c.,
 Chief Analyst.

SIR,—I beg to hand you a report, dealing with the analyses of thirty samples of headache powders and similar preparations, and fifteen samples of patent medicines. These last were collected with a view to their examination for alcohol; but in addition to this determination, I have given the contents of iodide of potassium found in six (6) of them, and that of sulphurous acid, which is the most characteristic substance in so-called 'Ozone' (No. 26689) and 'Liquozone,' (No. 24897).

The quantity of iodide present in every case, much less than the minimum pharmacopoeial dose (5 to 10 grains).

With regard to the headache powders, I may say that quantitative estimation of the active drug (acetanilide-antifebrin or phenacetin) has, in every case, been attempted. Owing to the presence of interfering substances of very indefinite nature, such as ginger, liquorice, &c., these estimations are less exact than could be wished, but they have