

soon destroy them. Foremost amongst these enemies is the *Anobium pertinax*, but M. J. Schnetzler (*Repert. de Pharm.*), finds that both insect and larvæ are quickly destroyed by the vapor of carbon bisulphide. A few ounces of this liquid may be poured upon the bundles of leaves, which should then be laid aside, in air-tight cases, for about a fortnight. The carbon bisulphide should be previously tested in order to ascertain whether it will evaporate without producing stains on paper.

PRESENCE OF FREE ACETIC ACID IN OPIUM.—A short note on this subject was read by Mr. D. Brown, at the British Pharmaceutical Conference. It was stated that if an aqueous extract of opium be submitted to distillation, free acetic acid, with traces of butyric acid, may be found in the distillate.

TEST FOR THE COLOURING MATTER OF SAFFRON.—At the meeting above referred to Mr. W. W. Stoddart described a test for saffron. A minute portion of the liquid to be examined is put in a test tube, and, if the liquid do not already contain sugar, a crystal of that substance is added. Hydrochloric acid is now used until the liquid is decolorized. If the mixture be now brought to the boiling temperature, the colour will again appear and a beautiful fluorescence may be observed on the surface of the liquid. This test is said to be exceedingly delicate. The colouring matter of turmeric exhibits similar appearances, but a preliminary test by alkali—which affects tumeric but has no effect of saffron—will decide this point.

INJECTION BROU.—According to Hagar the composition of this popular remedy is as follows: Sulphate of Zinc, one part; acetate of lead, two parts; tincture of catechu, four parts; Sydenham's laudanum, four parts; distilled water to two hundred parts, by weight.

OIL OF ERIGERON CANADENSE IN GONORRHOEA.—Dr. G. A. Stark, (*Can. Med. & Surg. Rep.*), gives several instances where this agent has been used with marked success. Before using the medicine, a liberal dose of fluid citrate of magnesia U.S.P was taken and followed by: Ol. Erigeron Canadense, two drachms; Syr. simplicis, two ounces. The mixture, of course, requires shaking be-