

LIQUOR AMMON. ACETATIS.—Mr. R. H. Bernhardt (*Druggists' Circular*) ascribes the decomposition and deterioration of this solution to the presence of carbonic acid arising from the use of carbonate of ammonia. It is suggested that liquor ammoniæ be substituted for the salt. For a solution of the strength of that of the U. S. P., two fluid ounces of acetic acid mixed with 12 fluid ounces of distilled water may be neutralized, or left slightly acid, by the addition of liquor ammoniæ. The solution should be made up to the bulk of sixteen fluid ounces by the addition of water, and preserved in a closely stoppered bottle. The writer lays little stress on the supposition that the carbonic acid ordinarily present renders the medicine more acceptable to the stomach, and perhaps aids in direct therapeutical effect.

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GLYCEROLE OF SUBACETATE OF LEAD.—In our last number, p. 16, was published an article on this subject, in which a certain mode of preparation was recommended. An easier method has been devised by Mr. C. D. Parry (*Pharm. Jour. & Trans*). Equal parts of liquor plumbi subacet. and glycerin are mixed in an open dish, and by means of a gentle heat the water is driven off. When the glycerin regains its original bulk, it may be allowed to cool and at once bottled. The strength of this solution may be increased if thought desirable.

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EXAMINATION OF PERSIAN INSECT POWDER.—The flowers of various species of *pyrethrum* constituting the so-called Persian insect powder have been examined by Mr. R. Rother, (*Druggists' Circular*) but without success, as far as the isolation or identification of the active principle are concerned. Other investigators have failed in detecting the presence of an alkaloid, and Mr. Rother's experiments were cut short by an accident. He, however, found three acid bodies, but none of them appeared to possess the properties which characterize the powder.

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DISCOVERY OF TELLURIUM IN CALIFORNIA.—The occurrence of this metal on the property of an iron mining company on Rock Creek is announced, and it is said that the ore yields upwards of six pounds of metal to the ton.