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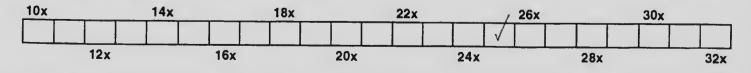
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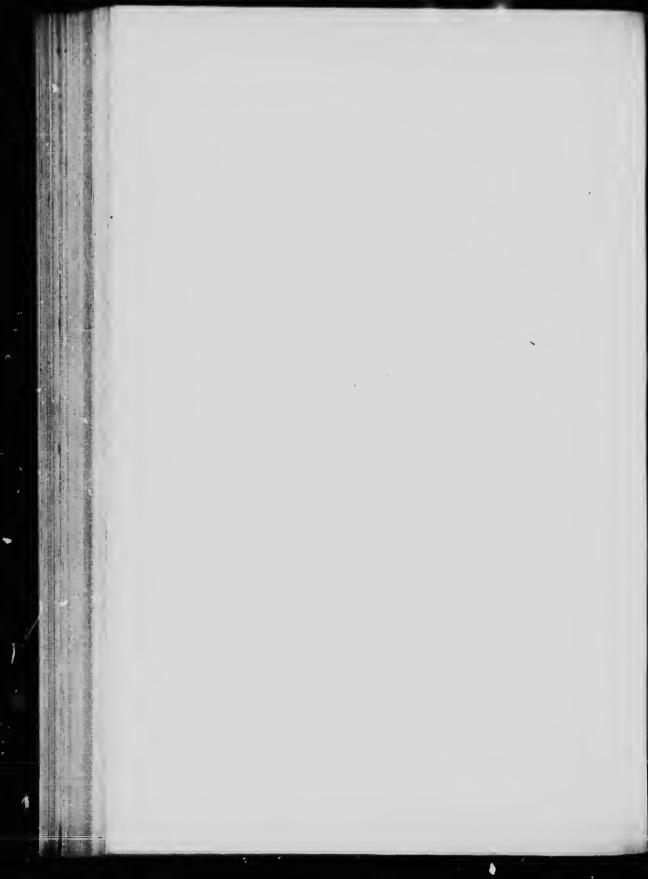
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### LABORATORY

OF THE

# INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

OTTAWA, CANADA

BULLETIN No. 386

# CASCARA SAGRADA

33136-1

#### NOTES AND COMMENTS.

Under this heading, as occasion arises, the Bullotins issued by this Department will contain, as an appendix, such comment as may seem necessary or advisable upon matters relating to the work of the Department in connection  $\mathbf{v} \in \mathbf{t}$  the administration of the Adulteration Act, the Fertilizers Act, the Feeding Stuff and or the Proprietary Medicines Act.

It frequently happens that correspondents ask informations regarding the above Acts, of such nature that the matter in question possesses general interest, and comment upon it would prove acceptable and useful to others than the immediate questioner. In su , cases the reply may find a place in these columns. For convenience of reference these notes will be numbered in series.

> A. McGILL, Chief Analyst.

#### NOTE 9.

### FEED MEALS, LINSEED MEAL, COTTONSEED MEAL, ETC.

These arc usually ground from the linseed, cottonseed, or other press cakes, and do not represent the whole seed of the plant from which derived. Hence, these articles cannot be legally sold as Chop Feed, but must be sold as Registered Feeds, carrying a guaranteed minimum value in protein and fat and a maximum amount of fibre.

Purchasers are advised not to buy feeds of the class named, unless the number under which registered and the guaranteed values are attached to the package.

Chief Analyst.

### LABORATORY

OP THE

### INLAND REVENUE DEPARTMENT

### OTTAWA, CANADA

### BULLETIN No. 386

### CASCARA SAGRADA

December 10, 1917.

### J. U. VINCENT, Esq., K.C., B.A., L.Ph., Deputy Minister of Inland Revenue,

SIR,—Owing the start I have received many complaints, from physicians and others during the segarding the preparations of cascara sagrada which are found in comm. If has been considered desirable to make an examination of these, and particularly of the liquid extract, and the aromatic syrup. Both of these are pharmacopeal preparations, and if the official directions for their manufacture were conscientiously carried out they should exhibit at least an approximation to uniformity of character. The results of analysis herein presented will show that this is far from being the case; and there can be no doubt that many samples contain very little genuine extractive of cascara.

Several samples have been sold under names which are not recognized by any pharmacopeia. Where such samples bear a registration number, they conform to the requirements of the Proprietary or Patent Medicines Act. Otherwise they are sold in contravention of this Act.

The analytical work has been done, as is usual, in this laboratory and in the sub-laboratories at Halifax, Winnipeg, and Vancouver. Owing to the special nature of the subject, investigatory work was entrusted to Mr. Westman and Mr. Rowat, and their report being necessarily of a highly technical character, it is impossible to present it otherwise than in extenso and to do justice to the great amount of labour which they have bestowed upon the problem. For this reason I submit their report in detail; and I believe that it will be read with interest by physicians and by manufacturers as well as by analytical chemista, and by the public.

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The data furnished by it will, it is hoped, make possible such specifications and standards for preparations of cascara sagrada, as shall enable us to check these, and control them in the interest of the medical profession and the public.

In all, 162 samples have been analyzed as follows :--

At	Ollawa									• •																76	samples.
	Halifax																									28	••
	Winnipeg.																									32	
	Vancouver			• •						• •	 • •		•			•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•		26	
	Totai	• •	•	• •	•	•	•	•	•	• •	 • •	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	•	* '	•	•	•	102	

This laboratory is specially indebted to Dr. J. M. Francis, Chief Chemist of the Barke, Davis Company, Detroit, for assistance in this investigation.

I beg to recommend publication of this report as Bulletin No. 386.

I have the honour to be, sir,

Your obedient servant,

A. McGILL,

Chief Analyst.

December 6, 1917.

Dr. A. McGill, Chief Analyst, Ottawa, Ont.

DEAR SIR,—We beg herewith to submit a report to you dealing with the analysis of seventy-six samples collected as liquid extract of easeara sagrada. We have included such data in our tables as was available from the work of other laboratories. As our report is the result of more exhaustive work than was undertaken at the branch laboratories and covers a much larger number of samples, it is found that the inclusion of this data in our tables does not greatly change our averages.

As this was the first time that a collection of this nature had been examined by these laboratories, it was found necessary not only to appeal very largely to original articles dealing with the subject, but to earry on certain investigatory work of a somewhat original nature in order to devise a means of evaluating such extracts, either relatively, or absolutely, from the viewpoint of chemical analysis.

Before approaching work of this kind a knowledge of the requirements of various pharmacopæias is essential as a constant guide. This information has been collected and is outlined below.

PREPARATION AS DEFINED IN B. P. 1914 AND CODEX 1911.

Cascara sagrada is defined to he "The dried bark of Rhamnus purshiana D.C. and collected at least one year before being used."

The official preparations as defined in this edition, as far as liquids or fluids are concerned, are,

1. Liquid Extract of Cascara Sagrada.

Cascara Sagrada in No. 20 powder	1,000 grammes.
Alcohol (90%)	250 cc.
Distilled water sufficient to produce	1,000 ec.

Instructions are given to exhaust the casenra sagrada with the distilled water by the percolation process. This process is given in B. P. Appendix, 1914, p. 526, as follows: "Moisten the solid materials with the prescribed quantity of menstrum, set aside for four hours, in a well-closed vessel, pack in a percolator, add sufficient of the menstrum to saturate the materials and leave a layer of liquid above. Macerate for 24 hours; then allow percolation to proceed slowly until the percolate measures about three-fourths of the volume required for the finished tincture. Press the mare, unix the expressed liquid with the percolate and add sufficient of the monstrum to produce the required volume. Charify by subsidence or filtration, if necessary."

Following this the percolate is ovaporated to 600cc and the alcohol, previously in Med with sufficient distilled water to produce the required volume is added. Methods of percolation are quoted in detail for the reason that they differ and this difference might be the basis of slight variations in genuine liquid extracts.

### 2. Aromatic syrup of cascara. B.P. 1914, p. \$77.

Although the original intention was not to examine extracts of this nature, a considerable number were collected by our inspectors and since they form a large percentage of casenar preparations it seemed best to make some examination of their taine. A large number of samples were sold simply as "Caseara Sagrada." Some of there were liquid extracts and some were aromatic. Being sold as above under a name that is not descriptive or definite in any sense it is to be implied that they do not claim to conform with any pharmacopeial standards. Analysis in many enses shows the correctness of this implication. It is to be noted at the same time that they are not sold as registered patent medicines.

The aromatic syrup of caseara B.P. contains :----

Liquid Extract of Cascara Sagrada	400	cc.
Inquid Extract of Cascala Sagradare it the	100	cc.
Tincture of orange		
	50	cc.
Alcohol (90%)	150	cc
Cinnamon water		
	1,000	cc.
Syrup sufficient to produce		

The syrup referred to is stipulated to be made from refined sugar and water. 1.000 grammes of sugar made up to a weight of 1,500 grammes. This gives a specific gravity of 1.330.

The B. P. Codex, 1911, mentions seventeen extracts and compounds in which cascara may be employed. Four of these are compound tablets or pills. The rest are liquid, fluid, or aromatic extracts or mixtures. They may contain in general any combination of aromatic oils, tincture, licorice, glycerin, alcohol, alkalis, ammonia or chloroform water.

In order to destroy the natural bitter taste of the cascara, lime, magnesia, potassium hydroxide, ammonia and zine oxide have been used with some success during percolation. Penschuck Chem. Abst, 1915, states, that for the purpose of debittering, sodium and ammonium salts are better than ealeium or magnesium on account of the sodubility of the products formed. Chloroform water may be added to prevent active fermentation. The use of alkalis follows from the incompatibility of extracts of cuscara with acids or strong solutions of mineral salts.

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### PREPARATION OF CASCARA SAGRADA DEFINED IN U.S. P.

Cascara sagrada is defined as "The dried bark of the trunk and branches of Rhamnus purshiana De Candolle (fam. Rhamnaceae)."

Four official preparations are mentioned. These are, extract, the powdered extract, the fluid extract, and the aromatic fluid extract. The last two alone will be described here.

1. Fluid extract of cascara sagrada U. S. P., 1910;-

It is stated that the percolation should be earried out in the following mauner. Type process D., p. 176, U. S. P., 1910. "To 1,000 grammes of the ground drug add 5,000ec. of boiling water, mix thoroughly, allow it to macerate in a covered container in a warm place for two hours. Then transfer the moist drug to a tinned or enamelled percolator, and allow percolation to proceed, gradually adding boiling water until the drug is exhausted. Evaporate the percolate on a water bath to the volume specified and when cold add the alcohol directed and mix thoroughly." From 1,000 grammes of drug 1,000ec. of fluid extract are made by the method quoted.

2. Aromatic Fluid extract of caseara (official), U.S.P., 1910, p. 180, contains the following:-

Cascara Sagrada No. 40 powder	1,000	grammes.
Magnesium oxide	125	
Pure Extract of Glycyrrhiza (licorice)	10	
Glycerin.	209	ees.
Alcohol	250	
Benzosulphimide.	1	gramma.
Oll of cinnamon	0.5	ccs.
Oil of anise	2:5	
Oil of corlander	0.1	
Methyl salicylate	9.2	**
Boiling water sufficient to produce	1,990	**

The caseara sagrada is thoroughly mixed with the magnesium oxide and moistened with 2,000cc, of boiling water. It is allowed to stand for two hours with stirring and then placed in a percolator. Boiling water is poured on the drug until exhausted and the percolate evaporated to 500cc, and while yet warm, the licerice is dissolved in it. When cold the glycerin is added and then the alcohol in which the benzosulphimide and oils have been dissolved. Finally sufficient water to make the required volume of 1,000cc, is added.

The French Pharmacopæin adds nothing new to the above and the literature bearing on the analytical constants to be expected from the analysis of such mixtures is very scanty, and covers at most the examination of a very few samples, none of which were either prepared or sold in this country.

Cascara sagrada (sacred bark) is the bark of a Western American tree, *Rhamnus* purshiana. It was discovered in 1806. In 1877 it was raised from the status of an Indian preparation to one used by the medical profession by Dr. J. H. Bundy. It was in 1878 that the Parke Davis Company, Detroit, Mich., first placed a fluid extract on the market. The next year it was introduced into Europe by the British Medical Association. In 1911 it was estimated that one unillion pounds of this bark were being used annually. Up to the present no cultivation of the tree has been carried beyond the experimental stage. Any increase in the price has been sufficient inducement for the more extensive gathering of the natural bark.

It is impossible to review here all the work that has been done on the botanical and ehemical nature of this bark and the group to which it belongs. Only a few general and indispensable points will be considered and a few of the better references e. Iches of

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Rhamnus cus of an andy. It a fluid e British this bark has been sufficient

botanical ly a few eferences even. The complexity of the chemistry involved in a study of the active constituents ad bitter principles of such drugs has been so great that their actual identification has not yet been established. Prescott, Amer. Jour. of Pharm., vol. 51, 1879, p. 165, working on the bark isolated, certain resive, tannic acid, oxalio and malic acid, certain oils, and wax. The presence of cmodin in this bark is noted by Limousin Jour. de Pharm. et de Chim., vol. 6, 1885, p. 80, and Jowett, Proc. Amer. Pharm. A.soc., vol. 32, 1904, p. 288, isolated certain isomers of emodin as well as arachidic acid and a hydrolytic enzyme. Mossler. Pharm. Post, 1913, vol. 46, p. 313, dealing with emodinbearing drugs, rhubarb, cascara, seuna and aloes obtains erystals, after suitable extraction, which are seen to be specific for the first three under polarized light. The chemistry of cascara is inseparable from that of other drugs of the same class, namely, the emodiu-bearing drugs alocs, rhubarb, and senna. As these are at any time likely, from their properties to be in admixture the analyst must as far as he is able apply qualitative tests for their distinction when dealing with any one of them unless he knows absolutely the previous history of the sample. Besides those mentioned we have Rhamnus frangula (buckthorn) which is more like Rhamnus purshiana (cascara) than any of the others..

This class of drugs may be best tested for by the Bornträger reaction for emodin. The nature of this test and other colour tests will be given later. Noither the bitter ner the total haxative properties of these drugs are due to this constituent. Emodin is a trioxymethylanthraquinone. It is a hydrolytic decomposition product of  $f^{1}uco$ sides in the bark. Although the active constituents of these drugs are not known, it may be said that they are not alkaloids.

The genuine Rhamnus purshiana is most likely to be confused with the members of the same family, Rhamnus frangula and Rhamnus californica. Rhamnus frangula is imported into this country from Europe. Rhamnus californica grows in greater abundance in the southwestern States than it does in the north. There are sufficient points of difference to render their identification fairly easy under the microscope or by colour test and extracts. No legitimate excuse could the be made for their indiscriminate use. Other barks have been tound present ir ipments of Rhamnus purshiana. Among then are to be mentioned Western ld Cherry, and Cornus nutelli (Western Flowering Dogwood). A large volum of work has accumulated with reference to the barks themselves and their microscopy. The best bibliography of this work up to 1914 is given by Johnson and Hindman, Amer. Jour. Pharm., 1914, p. 387. Here a history of the drug and "B articles of reference on Rhamnus purshiana may be found.

Considerable work has been done from the viewpoint of the analyst who is called upon to distinguish caseara in admixture. Emodin may be detected in the presence of phenolphthalein, as is shown by Warren. Amer. Jour. Pharm., Oct., 1914, p. 144. Tichborne, British Year Book of Pharm., 1901, p. 439, gives an account of his examination of 29 samples of liquid extract of caseara; 9 were adulterated. This opinion was based on the drying or non-drying qualities of the extract and the amount of reducing sugars present.

### ANALYTICAL DETERMINATIONS AND NATURE OF WORK REPORTED.

After due consideration of the possible data which might be derived from work on these samples, it was decided that the basis of our report should be made to include the following determinations. The headings which are to follow will be discussed one by one and reasons set forth for their adoption. Wherever possible analytical results will be discussed from the viewpoint of standards. Tables showing ranges and averages will be given along with the method of procedure in outline.

#### 1. SPECIFIC GRAVITY.

By this determination alone a close line may be drawn between those samples which are likely to prove to be aromatic and those likely to be found liquid or fluid extracts of caseara. Determinations were made directly at room temperature (20 deg. C.) by means of a set of hydrometers. The following table deals with 130 samples and bears no relation to what these samples were sold as, but is based on what their examination proved them to be. Three tables forming a natural division of the whole number are given:—

TADPE T	INBLE I.
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1. Aromatic Extra	acts of Cascara.		not "official" various labels, s Fluid Ex. Cas.	3. Fluid Extract of Cascara.								
Range of sp. gr.	Samples in range.	Range of sp. gr.	Samples in range.	Range of sp. gr.	Samples in range.							
1.00 to 1.10 1.10 to 1.15 1.15 to 1.20 1.20 to 1.25 1.25 to 1.30	None. 3 8 3 4 Total 18	1.00 to 1.10 1.10 to 1.15 1.15 to 1.20 1.20 to 1.25 1.25 to 1.30 1.30 to 1.35 1.35 to 1.40	5 0 11 2 0 0 1 Total 19	$\begin{array}{c} 1.00 \ \text{to} \ 1.03 \\ 1.03 \ \text{to} \ 1.04 \\ 1.04 \ \text{to} \ 1.05 \\ 1.05 \ \text{to} \ 1.06 \\ 1.06 \ \text{to} \ 1.07 \\ 1.07 \ \text{to} \ 1.08 \\ 1.08 \ \text{to} \ 1.09 \\ 1.09 \ \text{to} \ 1.10 \end{array}$	$ \begin{array}{r} 0 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 12 \\ 29 \\ 40 \\ 0 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ \hline 1 \\ 1 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 2 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1 \\ 1$							

Group one contains licorice, glycerin and aromatics.

Group two contains trade preparations, glycerinated casearas without licorice or aromatics.

Group three contains preparations presumed to be Fluid Extracts of Cascara.

It is to be noted here that Squire's Companion to B.P. p. 410, 1916 gives the specific gravity of Liquid Extracts as 1.060. It would appear from our work that a suitable range would be from 1.05 to 1.08. Samples below this range proved to be diluted extracts by other determinations, and samples above this range contain more solids than it is normally possible to extract by official methods of percolation.

#### 2. ALCOHOL.

It has been calculated that B.P. Fluid Etracts of Caseara Sagrada should contain  $22 \cdot 5$  per cent ethyl alcohol by volume. This is based on the ground that the 250ce. of 90 per cent alcohol required is equivalent to 225ec. of absolute alcohol.

By similar methods, and by reference to requirements it may be shown that:---

B.P. Syr. Cas. Sag. should contain 13'5% alcohol by volume.

U.S.P. Fl. Cas. Sag. should contain 24% alcohol by volume,

U.S.P. Aromatic Cas. Sag. should contain 24% alcohol by volume.

From an inspection of the above and from consideration of tables it may be seen to what extent these conditions have been met with by samples under consideration. These tables refer to the same classification as was given under previous heading.

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TABLE	2

Very few samples comply strictly with the alcohol requirements. The presence of the required amounts of both alcohol and glycerin in Aromatic samples is very rare and the majority of fluid extracts range a few per cent low. The extracts of lower alcoholic strength give an increased sedimentation on standing. Glycerin when present in sufficient quantity gives a permanent solution of solids which would otherwise settle out on dilution with water.

#### 3. TOTAL SOLIDS.

TABLE 3.

Group 1. Total Solids.	Samples.	Group 2. Total Solids.	Samples.	Group 3. Total Solids.	Samples.
10 to 50% 70 - 60 	5 4 3 4 2	15 to 20%	1 3 1 0 2 2 2 8 2	Below 18% 18 to 20 20 " 25 25 " 30 30 " 35	6 2 27 45 16
	Total 18		Total 19		Total 96

Here a marked difference is shown between the aromatic and near aromatic, and the liquid extracts. This is due to the presence of licorice, glycerine or sugar. Perhaps the total solids show better than any other single determination the inconstancy of the composition of aromatic extracts and trade preparations. Squire's would allow a range of from 17 to 27 per cent solids W/V. This is a very wide range yet it does not seem wide enough to contain all the samples sold as Liquid Extracts. Parke, Davis

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be seen eration. ading. and Co. in a private communication suplied us with data relative to the possibility of obtaining a uniform extract from caseara bark. Out of 24 lots of this drug, working on a commercial basis, the extractive matter never once fell below 18.8 per cent and exceeded 22 per cent in only one instance. This particular sample ran up to 26.6 per cont. They were using the official U.S.P. method of percolation. From such evidence it would appear that there is no valid reason why the total solids of a genuine extract of caseara made according to any official preparation should not remain uniform, from time to time. It seems quite evident then that the range for extracts sold as official liquid or fluid extracts might reasonably be established temporarily as ranging from 17 to 27 per cent. It may be seen from the general table or from group 3 of this section that a large number sold at present would be cut out under such a ruling.

The problem of setting standards for total solids is made more complicated when it is considered that even while using official methods of percolation results obtained may differ. Our own work shows this. By the method of extraction employed by the B.P. we obtained on two samples of genuine cascara bark an extract whose total solid content rad 21-79 and 21-03 per cent. While working on this same bark and using the U.S.P. method of percolation we obtained 30.50 and 31.48 per cent solids. In order to wash out the last traces of colour we used 1800cc. of water in portions of 75cc. (boiling). The official U.S.P. method requires the washing to be sufficient to give a clear filtrate coming through. It does not specify the amount or the portions in which this amount is to be used. We were working on 50 gram samples of No. 40 powdered bark. These factors that are not mentioned are important in obtaining uniform results. It must then be admitted that such methods as are given in pharmaeopoeias are of little value as they now stand as a basis for standards. Much greater detail is necessary before uniformity should be looked for in the products of different firms. Such results as quoted above from Parke, Davis & Co., simply go to show that they work in a uniform manner. Others using different detail might easily obtain uniform results several per cent higher, and yet would be using the official method.

The exposure of a few drops of caseara extract on a porcelain plate serves as a very simple and useful test of the nature of any caseara extract. A genuine liquid extract will dry up in a short time to a hard varnish. If the extract contains licorice or glycerin it will not dry even after long exposure over days or weeks. A diluted extract of caseara will not readily dry out to a hard glassy varnish. It forms a sticky semi-crystalline mass, which does not lose this property for several days. This may be due to the fact that on dilution the resins will precipitate out first, and if they are already partly gone the remaining solution is unable to form the same natural varnish that the genuine extract does. There would also seem to be a definite relation between this drying property and the reducing sugar content. A normal liquid extract of caseara contains not less than  $5 \cdot 75$  per cent of reducing sugars calculated as glucose. If the sugar content is above this limit it will not quickly dry to a glassy varnish. If the reducing sugar content is below this it will not quickly dry but remains a sticky mass on the plate. All aromatic extracts studied were found to be non-drying due to their glycerin content.

The total solids were determined as W/V. 10cc. were dried in platinum at 110 deg. C., to a constant weight. Those samples containing glycerin make results of this nature hard to control to very narrow limits, for the reason that at this temperature there is some loss of the glycerin in the steam.

#### 4. SOLIDS PRECIPITATED ON DILUTION.

An aromatic extract containing glycerin or licoricc will keep in solution all its solids on dilution with water. On the other hand a liquid extract whose solids are retained in solution by virtue of its alcohol content will when diluted give a measurable precipitation. If the solution has the proper content of alcohol, but is lacking in caseara bark extractive, this deficiency is made evident by the small precipitation on dilution. It may be noted here that concentrated extract of caseara is insoluble to a large measure in 90 per cent alcohol. As this alcohol is diluted these solids go into solution but on excessive dilution where the alcohol content drops to 10 per cent or lower a marked settling out of the solids occurs. The dilution was made by dropping 5cc, of the extract into 95cc, of water and filtering off the solids formed.

#### TABLE 4.

Group 1 .- No precipitation on dilution observed in any sample.

Group 2.---No precipitation on dilution observed in 12 samples. Two samples showed some precipitation up to 2 per cent.

Group 3.-No precipitation on dilution observed in one sample only.

This sample contained only 3 per cent alcohol and no precipitation was to be expected.

50	to	1.0 per	cen	it		 						•		• •			• •			. 5
00		1.20	••							• •				• •						. 11
50	- 14	2.00	**							• •				• •						. 13
00		2.50	••																•	. 12
50		3.00	••															• •		. 5
00	.0	3.20	••							• •						•		• •		. 4
50		4*50	••										•					• •	•	. 2

It is evident here that the extreme limits for apparently genuine extracts would be from 1.00 per cent to 4.50 per cent. It might be more advisable to place a lower limit on at 1.5 per cent.

#### 5. REDUCING SUGARS.

Reducing sugars, as glucose, were estimated on 76 samples. There is a variation shown and it is evident that there is a normal content for genuine liquid extracts of caseara. This runs from 5.25 to 7.75 per cent. Aromatic extracts are always much lower and run from 1 to 3 per cent. The amount of sugar formed in a normal liquid extract by acid hydrolysis does not exceed 3 per cent. If more than this amount is present it is evidence of added sucrose.

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Group 1.		Group 2	•	Group 3.	
Reducing Sugar.	Samples.	Reducing Sugar.	Samples.	Reducing Sugar.	Samples
0 to 1% 1 " 2 2 " 3 3 " 4 Less than 5% Grater than 5%	1 3 3 1 Total 8 8 0	0 to 1% 1 2 2 3 3 4 4 5 5 6 6 7 7 8 8 9 9 10	0 2 2 3 1 0 2 1 2 2	0 to 4% 4 n 5 5 n 6 6 n 7 7 n 8 8 n 9 9 n 10 10 n 11	2 7 6 17 10 7 1 4 Total 54
		Less than 5% Greater than 5%	Total 15 8 7	Less than 5% Greater than 5%	9 45

lity of orking at and •6 per h evienuine n units sold ily as group such a

when tained by the e totai rk and solids. ons of i**ent** to ions in 0 powniform pocias detail ; firms. it they niform

es as a liquid licorice diluted . sticky may be hey are al varvelation liquid culated a glassy lry but be non-

at 110 sults of is tem-

all its lids are These groups are the same as are referred to on page 8 and it will be seen that those samples running above 7.5 per cent reducing sugars in group 3 are all samples with abnormally high solids.

#### 6. LICORICE, GLYCERIN, AROMATICS.

These substances are used to disguise the bitter taste of the caseara. No quantitative work was done except in the case of glycerin. The exact determination of glycerin in such admixture presents considerable difficulty. An approximation was arrived at by the method of boiling off in steam; 10 cc. of the aromatic extract was slowly heated to 160° C., and by the addition of small quantities of water from time to time the glycerin was boiled off. The glycerin was estimated to be the difference between the solids remaining at this temperature and those remaining after one drying at 110° C.

A certain increase in weight occurs due to the slow oxidation at this temperature. It is also very likely that some glycerin becomes non-volatile during the process. The sum-total of these errors, however, as determined through such suitable blanks as could be devised, is not great enough to destroy the usefulness of the method. The chief error arises from oxidation of the solids during the process. This may amount to a 2 percent increase W/V of the total solids precent, after eight hours at 160° C. A mixture of pure glycerin and a genuine cascara showed that practically all the glycerin could be driven off in this way.

It may be calculated that there should be about 25 per cent glycerin present W V in a U.S.P. aromatic extract. Out c seventeen samples, examined twelve of which belonged to group 2, eight were found to be below 25 per cent.

No attempt was made to identify any of the aromatic substances used. They are present in very small quantities and are quite harmless.

#### 7. ASH.

The value of an ash determination becomes evident from a consideration of its variation. If some attempt has been made to dehitter the extract by application of lime, soda, ammonium salts, or magnesia, it is possible, that through contamination or solution these may greatly increase the ash in amount. Such was found to be the case. The colour of the ash, when heated strongly in a muffle is also a good indication of the nature of the sample. The ash from an aromatic extract containing glyceriu and licorice will be greyish white. The ash from samples containing excess of lime salts will be pure white. The ash of genuine samples will be some shade of green depending on the amount of manganite salts prescut. This manganese comes from the bark and is sufficiently soluble in the water extract to be found in this way in the ash. The ealcium in the ash is not a constituent which might come from percolation of the bark and the solution of calcium salts. These salts are not removed to any extent by boiling the bark in water, and are evidently present in the bark as oxalate and carbonate. A table of the ash values follows. It will be seen that in classes 1 and 2, which are aromatic and nondescript samples, the range is very wide. Ia group 3. however, where the liquid and fluid extracts are tabulated, the range is seen to be within more reasonable limits.

The ash varies as the solids extracted. For  $\epsilon$  sample extracted by B.P. method giving 21 per cent solids the ash was 0.96 per cent, and for sample extracted by U.S.P. method giving 30 per cent solids the ash was 1.08 per cent. In both  $\epsilon$  was the ash was a beautiful green colour.

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nethod ~d by Tables dealing with the ash of seventy-seven samples :--

TABLE 6.

Group 1.		Group 2.	Group 3.
$\begin{array}{cccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	1 1 9 4 9 1	Below 1 % 1 1 to 1.5 0 1.5 " 2.0 ' 2. " 2.5 2 2.5 " 3.0 0 3. " 3.5 1 3.5 " 4.0 4 4.0 " 4.5 1	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$
Total	8	Total 10	Total 59

It would seem from our experience that a range of from 0.7 to 1.1 per cent for the ash of genuine liquid extracts of caseara would not be unjust. Any extracts either above or below these limits were found to be abnormal in some respect.

#### 8. MANGANESE NUMBER.

An attempt is here made to take advantage of the fact that the bark of Rhamnus purshiana contains a relatively large quantity of manganeso which is solublo by the method of percolation. As stated above, the manganese gives a green colour to the wh. The general usefulness of this determination depends on the fact that the manganese content of this bark is greatly in excess of that of any other laxative drug. except Rhamnus frangula. This drug is one that is imported and its cost is such that it is not likely to become an adulterant of. Rhamnus purshiana. In the majority of liquid extracts, then, where caseara is the only drug extractive present a determination of the manganese content of the ash becomes a semi-quantitative measure of the actual amount of cascara extractive present. Before trusting to such data t is necessary to show that the manganese content of caseara is fairly uniform or at least define its limits. To this end various samples of this tark were obtained and in particular guaranteed samples were kindly -upplied by Parke Davis & Company. The percentage of manganese in the rk depends on its thickness. In general the inside shows a much higher content than the outside and the thinner bark shows a higher percentage than the ticker. From an examination of selected bark it was determined that on an airdry basis the lower limit for thick bark is around 0 0093 per cent Mn. and the upper Lunit 0.015 p.e. Mn. No doubt selected bark might run below and above these limits. Is the purpose of this work where the manganese is used as a standard the lower mit is the more important, and it is safe to say that the most or greater part of the erk coming on the market easily reaches this standard. For our purposes it was ressary to show that the methods of percolation extracted this mangane 2 in a form manner. It was found that for a definite method of percolation, the manuse was extracted in proportion to its total amount in the bark. Thus it was and that a bark whose original manganese content was 0.099 per cent gave in its extract 0.0023 p.c. Mn. when the B.P. method of percolation was used. This same bark then extracted by the U.S.P. method gave as previously stated 30 per cent solids and 0.0028 p.c. Mn. The manganese is extracted proportionally to the solids and about mequarter of the total manganese is available in the extract from caseara bark. these are lower limits as more than these amounts were found in many samples. hese may be taken as the minimum amounts that should be present provided genuine ascara bark has been used and no dilution of the extract has taken place. For a mid extract one ee. is the equivalent of one gram of the bark. fhus, providing the method of extraction is known, the percentage of manganese W/V of the extract is in direct proportion to the percentage extracted. Since the percentage extracted is uniform for a given method, this number should be a direct measure of the bark equivalent of the extract. Thus we have developed what may be defined as a MAN-**GANESE** NUMBER. This is the per cent W/V of manganese  $\times$  100,000. It is necessary for us to place our lower limit at 0.0023 per cent, as all official methods may not give the same result if the detail varies. The amount of manganese extracted from cascara bark should be approximately proportional to the solids extracted. That is the per eeut of manganese in the total solids of a genuine extract should be approximately constant, provided the method of extraction is uniform. Considering all our results where extraction may not have been uniform, this number ranges from 0.01 to 0.025 for samples deemed genuine. If this number falls below this, it is evident that the solids of this extract are not all caseara solids. This test is of value in distinguishing extracts of Rhamnus californica and Rhamnus purshiana. Only one sample of Rhamnus californica was available. This was mature bark of the same order of thickness as the easeara giving us our lower limits. Its total manganese conteat was 0.0027 per cent. This gives a correspondingly low extractive of 0.0008 per cent. It is thus apparent that an extract from this bark would have a much lower maaganese number than an extract from Rhamnus purshiana. Whether or not some of the extracts examined which show low manganese numbers have been prepared from this bark is a matter of inference. Examination of Rhamnus frangula proved that the bark contained on the average about three times as much manganese as Rhamnus purshiana and extracted about four times as much by the same procedure. For mature bark 0.0248 per cent Mn. was found present. For one sample of thinner hark 0.0626 per cent Mn. was determined. This in itself is quite remarkable as it is by far the highest per cent of manganese so far determined in any organic substances of this nature from data available. All these calculations are made on air-dry samples whose moisture content ran from 7 to 7.5 per cent.

Before coming to the application of this determination, and its value in a study of aromatic extracts, it is necessary to discuss the manganese content of licorice root, and the more common laxative drugs such as senna, rhubarb, aloes and wahoo bark. Work was done on these similar to that above. The total manganese content of senna leaves was 0.0040 per cent, rhubarb 0.0034 per cent, licorice root 0.0025 per cent, wahoo bark 0.0020 per cent, and barbadoes aloes 0.0006 per cent. The licorice and the senna are the only two that will be meationed. Licorice occurs in nearly all aromatic preparations and senna is often sold in admixture with cascara. Water extracts of these showed very small amounts of manganese to be extracted. It is thus seen that when these drugs lisplace cascara the manganese content will be very much lowered. On the other hand if they are present in addition to the easeara extract the total manganese content would only be slightly raised by their presence and the percentage of total manganese based on total solids would be much below that of a genuine extract. Thus even while considering aromatic extracts it is safe to say that their manganese content varies directly with their cascara eontent.

It was found best to work on 10cc. of the extract, or on 10 grammes of the bark. The ammonium persulphate method with silver salt as catalyser was used. The sample was completely ashed and taken up directly with about 15cc. of concentrated sulphuric acid in platinum. This was heated till the acid fumed freely. This was then washed either into a beaker or a volumetric flask.

If the ashing has not been complete this solution may be filtered on dilution and again ashed. For small amounts up to 0.004 per cent manganese good work may be accomplished by using a volumetric flask of 100cc. capacity. The colour obtained on this dilution may be compared with that of standard permanganate solution made up as nearly as possible like the solution to be tested with special regard for duplicate acid concentrations. For percentages higher than this, and using a 10 gramme sample the colour will be so deep that a larger volume of solution must be used. Unless the solution is sufficiently dilute a hydrated form of manganese will precipitate out. For a 10 gramme sample running 0.02 per cent manganese a dilution of at least 400cc. is necessary in order to avoid the formation of the hydrated form on the addition of the ammonium persulphate. One cc. of silver nitrate solution made from 5 grammes of this salt per 100cc, was added as a catalyser. The solution was then warned to about  $50^{\circ}$  C, and a gramme of ammonium persulphate was added. The solution was then allowed to stand on a steam bath. The colour did not always come at the same rate but it was certainly complete at the end of one hour. It was then cooled and titrated with standard sodium arsenite solution or if sample contained low percentages of manganese it was compared colorometrically. We were able to check results workang both ways or either way.

A table follows in which the manganese numbers are given as defined above. Seventy-six samples were tested in this manner.

Group 1.		Group 2.		Group 3.		
Range of Manganese.	Samples.	Range of Manganese.	Samples.	Range of Manganese.	Samples	
0 to 50	3	0 to 50	5	0 to 100	0	
50 a 100	1	50 ··· 100	1	100 ··· 150 150 ··· 200	6 6	
50 a 200	$1 \\ 2 \\ 0$	150 200	0 3	<b>200</b>	7	
200) a <b>100</b>	0	200 250	2	250 . 300	10	
100 a <b>450</b>	1	250 400	0	300 ··· 350 · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	0	
		400 n 450 450 n 600	1	400 1 500	13	
		600 - 700	ĩ	500 . 600	ï	
		-		600 . 700	1	
	Total 8		Total 15		(I)	
		11		4	Total 53	

Т	A	B	L	Е	7.

From this it will be seen that a large number of aromatic extracts and trade preparations are exceedingly low in eascara extract. It may be doubted if some of them contain even more than a trace. The fluid extracts appear at their true advantage under this test. It is to be noted that an aromatic extract properly prepared does reveal its cascara content by this test. The higher numbers in groups one and two show this.

### 9. COLOUR REACTIONS AND TESTS.

The Bornträger reaction is most general for emodin-bearing drugs. If the aqueous extract is acidulated and extracted with benzol and the extract washed with water a red colouration will appear in the aqueous layer when this is made alkaline. This test holds good in the presence of emodin or other anthraquinone compounds. Caseara will respond to the test in greater dilution than ray of the other drugs that come in this class. Senna fails to always respond to this test in a satisfactory manner and no conclusive evidence of its presence is to be gained in this way. Its presence, however, does not destroy the test when the slightest trace of caseara is present. Pheno, puthale in of course will mask these tests. It may be removed by the method of Warren Amer. J. Pharm. 86, 1914, p. 444. This procedure could not be applied to so many samples where its presence was not even suspected. There is a difference in the colour given by caseara alone, and phenolphthale in alone, that may be distaguished. The easeara is a deeper red and is more the colour of methyl orange. Even in admixture there is a difference in the colour which is quite distinct from that given by either of the substances alone. Moreover the phenolphtalein colour

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and ay be ed on le up licate ample as the For fades when the solution is made strongly alkaline and allowed to stand. In this way all samples were tested and compared with standards and in no caso was any evidence of the presence of phenolphthalein observed. It was found impossible to detect other emodin-bearing drugs in the presence of such large quantities of eascura. All colour reactions where alkalino salts are used as a basis and where the formation of rings of different shades is depended upon were found untrustworthy. In every caso the cascara masked such faint differences as are to be noted when comparing genuino individual extracts. A pure extract of rhubarb will give on ether extraction a blue colouration when brought in contact with solution of ferrous sulphate. When one tries to follow this reaction in the presence of 50 per cent cascara extract the difficulty is greatly increased because although caseara does not give the same shade of blue it does give a colouration which may be sufficiently dense to make the detection of rhubarb almost impossible. It is thus quite evident that small percentages of emodin-bearing drugs are much more likely to be missed than they are to be positively identified when present in small and unknown admixture with caseara. Hubbard reviews (Jour. Ind. and Eng. Chem., 1917, p. 518) the generally known colour reactions for these drugs. Ile concludes that senna is the most difficult to detect. In the presence of ammonium thiceyanato the ether extract of senna is said to give a yellow to brownish colour, also with ammonium molybdate. We were unable to obtain these colourations and in each case observed no colour change. A good method for the detection of senna would be of great assistance in the examination of easeara inixtures as this drug is the one most likely to be found in admixture in many trade preparations of cascara. The absolute detection of aloes has been probably better worked out than any of the others. Mossler, Pharm. Post. 46, 1917, p. 313, claims the ability to detect 0.2 g. of aloes in 5 grammes of rhubarb or easeara. The fluorescence test for alocs in the presence of cascara, using borax solution with the ether extract, is certainly not delicate enough to be of much value when the easeara is in any great excess. In general it may be said, that the extracts of these drugs give a red colouration in solutions where the hydroxyl ion is present in excess. In the Bornträger reaction ammonia is used directly. Borax solution amounts to practically the same thing since it gives an alkaline solution through hydrolysis. Chlorinated lime is in the same class. Any alkaline salt will give the same red colouration that is obtained by ammonia in the Bornträger reaction and neutral or acid salts will not give it. Shades -: differences in colouration may be due to the presence of various cations in such a variety of salts. The depth of colour produced by equivalent amounts of cascara, aloes, rhubarb and senna, ranges from strong to weak in the order named above.

The Borntrager reaction was carried out on seventy-six samples. In one case the emodin reaction was distinctly negative. In fourteen samples the reaction was very faint. This shows the presence of only traces of caseara at best. All these fifteen samples come in groups 1 and 2.

Although adulteration of these extracts by other drugs was not particularly suspected, tests were attempted on a number of samples for the presence of alocs and rhubarb by means of the borax test and ferrous sulphate. In no case were these tests deemed to be positive although they cannot be taken as absolutely conclusive. Some samples were declared to contain semia. We were unable to positively identify the presence of this drug.

It must be stated once again here that we have not tried to elassify these samples in this part of our report strictly according to the way they were sold to our inspectors. The general public eannot be expected to appreciate the difference between aromatic and fluid extracts of caseara. Although the simple name Caseara Sagrada refers strictly speaking to a bark and not to any particular extract, yet a large number of extracts were sold simply as "Caseara Sagrada." This implies nothing on their part as to the nature of their composition. This may in one sense be considered a case of nusbranding. It really is the outcome of the public's attempt to prescribe for itself in semi-intelligent terms. As a rule the manufacturer has taken advantage of the possibilities in the manufacture of aromatic extracts. Lieorice and glycerin are found to have unduly displaced the caseara extract that should be present in these samples. These extracts are also unofficial in that they do not contain the required alcohol content.

The liquid and fluid extracts are much nearer official standards, and their intrinsic value as laxatives is, on the average, much greater.

L. E. WESTMAN, R. M. ROWAT,

Public Analysts.

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Date of Collection	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Quantity.	Cents.	Manufacturer.	Furnisher.

### DISTRICT OF NOVA SCOTIA-R. J. WAUGH, INSPECTOR,

191	7					
July	18	Ca	scara Sagra	ida	76611 McLeod & Balcon, Halifax, 12 ozs, I.35 Burroughs Well- come, Co., Lon- don, Eng.	•••
	18				76612 Buckleys, Ltd	•••
	24				76613 National Drng & Chem. Co. 12 a. 1.26 Vendors	
	21	1	**		76614 0 0 12 0 1 80 Parke Davis & Co. Mfr	• •
Aug.	7		0		53773 Carew & Fraser, New Glass 12 a., 1.35 Burroughs Well- gow, N. S.	
	1	1	••	•	53774 T. H. Cochrane, New Glass 12 1.00 Nat. Drug Co.,	
н	1	*		• •	53775 A. C. B H, New Glasgow, 12 1.50	• • •

### DISTRICT OF CAPE BREION-

BULLETIN No. 386-

Aug. 23 Caseara Sag. Liq	63884 J. J. Turnbull, Sydney, N.S.	S. 12 ozs. 1.35 Nat. Drug Co
1 582. 144		

### DISTRICT OF NEW BRUNSWICK-

June	26	Liq. Extract Cascara	78031	Nat. Drug & Chem. Cox, St. r B., 3.12 Parke Davis Co.,
July	3	Sagrada. • .	78032	E. Clinton Brown, St. John, 12 oz. 1.80 John Wyeth & Lymans Ltd., N. B. Philadel- Montreal.
H	4	11	78033	A. Chipman Smith & Co., St. 12 1.50 Burroughs Well- John, N. B.
11	4		78034	Moore's Drug Store, St. John 12 a . 1.59 a a
•1	9	Сансага	78035	Gree Conpe. Druggist, St. 12 a 1.00 C. E. Frost & Co.,
**	26	Cascara	78036	Johnsten & Johnston, St. 12 a. 1.50 John Wyeth & Stephen, N. B. Bros., Montreal.
	7	Sagrada. "		R. T. Mack, Fredericton, 12 a. 1.95 Nat. Drug & Chem
н	11		78038	Chapman & Morrell, Grand 12 1.25 C. E. Frosst & Co.,
н	24	Cascara Sagrada	78039	C. P. Hickey, Chatham, N. B 12 , . 1.20 Nat. Drug & Chem Co.
р	25	Aromatic. Liq. Extract Cascara Sagrada.	78040	E. J. Collins, Newcastle, N. B. 12 1.20 C. F. Frosst & Co.,

# LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

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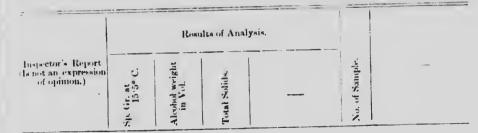
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### W. PETIPAS, TEMPORARY INSPECTOR.

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	1.0677	17.16	27 15	 76612
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	1.0781	16 56	29-14	 76611
	1.0723	17.92	28-18	 53773
	1.0587	16-32	23 66	 53771
	1 0409	10 88	15.20	 53775

E. F. MACKEEN, INSPECTOR.

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JOHN C. FERGUSON, INSPECTOR.

 1 0773	16-84	28.81		78031
 1.0183	11-28	15-46	Wyeth's Special Compound.	78032
 1 0674	17:48	27 · 23	••••	78033
 1 0673	17:48	27 66		78034
 1.2695		79-22	Frosst's Aromatic sold as Compound	78035
 1.0641	20.88	27 · 27		78036
 1:0587	17:48	28.16		78037
 1 0531	16 52	21 01		78038
 1 · 2731		72 34	Nat. Drug. Aromatic.	78039
 1 2630		78.16	Frosst's Aromatic	78040

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		Co	nt.	Name and A Manulacturer of as given by th	or Furnisher	Inspector's
vo. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vender.	Prantity.	lents.	Manulacturer.	Furnisher.	Report, (1w not an expression of opinion.)

### DISTRICT OF QUEBEC CITY-

BULLETIN No. 386-

1917	ĭ.		
lune	19	Extrait de fluid Casca- ra Sagrada.	71205 J. A. Leelere, 516 St. 3 ozs. 1.00 Parke Davis Co
**	19	11	71205 A. C. Francosur, 394 12 a 1.20 F. W. Horner,
14	19		71207 Alf. Jolicoeur, 3.8 St 12 2.00 Lyman's, Ltd.,
**	19	**	71208 W. H. Kinnear, 135 12 1.50 John Wyeth
**	19	11	71209 J. C. Dube, 152 St. 12 1.50 Parke Davis Co
91	19		71210 J. C. Turcot, 117 St. 12 1.50 W. Horner Co.
34	19	н	71211 J. C. Livernois, St. 12 " 2 01 "
**	19	-11	71212 W. B. Rogers, 24 Fab. 12 1.20 Burroughs Well-
**	19	14	71213 Laroche & Co., 4 Fab. 12 a 1.80 a
44	19		71214 L. E. Martel, Quebec 12 2.40

### DISTRICT OF QUEBEC PROVINCE

June	18	Extraite flu-	5629	Eugene Fournier, Ste.	12 ozs.	1.50	Nat. Drug.	
		ide de Cas- caraNagrada		Jeronae,				
**	25		5649	J. M. Drew, M.D.,	12	75	Burroughs Well-	
				Lachute, P.Q.			come & Co.	
Ju.y	-4	Cascara	-5023	E. O. Cloutier, Fraser-	3	- 941 -	Toronto Phar-	 
		Sagrada.	1	ville.			macal.	

### DISTRICT OF THREE RIVERS-

June	12	Cascara Sagrada.	7449 Pharmacie Geoffrey, 1 lb Parke Davis Co.,
	13		7458 Dr. J. A. Sarrazin, J. Wyeth Bros.
			St. Gabriel de Bran Philadelphia. don
	20		7481 Phamacie Normand, 3 bots. 75 Nyals, Ltd Reg. No. 3.
49	21		7490 Dame Turgeon, Sorel, 3 pkgs 75 a a
17	21		7491 J. E. Chevalier Sorel, 3 75 Lyman's, Ltd.,
н	<b>2</b> 1	14	7493 W. Weilbrenner, Sorel 3 " 75 Nat. Drug &
			C h e m. Co., Montreal.

Quantity. Cents.

Date of Collection.

Nature of Sample,

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# Alvels I weight an Manganese No. of Extract. F. N. W. E. BELAND, INSPECTOR.

Total Solids.

+1 10 1+1 F-

Solids parted, on dilution.

											1															
10,**	17:19	N)	37	<u>33</u>	•	•••				•••		•••	•		•••		•••	•••	ŀ	••	•••	.   .	•••	••••	71205	
2152	1.2	1	59	50	I	bor	ne	r's	A	ron	l 1 at	ie.										.	• •		71206	
ing <mark>™</mark> ‡	117	6	24	36							į.,			•••			• • •			•••	•••	.	•••		71207	
eene.	13 2	1	25	90							1			•••					l		•••	.	•••	••••	71208	
0700	20.0	0	31	67							.   .	•••									•••	.	•••	• • • •	71200	
2273	5.5	66	62	67	Л	Loy	ея	Are	111	atie.	.   .							• • •		• • •	•••	.	•••	• • •	71210	
0355	16.8	0	17	03								• •		•••	• •		•••	•••		•••	•••	.	•••	•••	71211	
1778	2.6	*	57	19	1	Bur	1	ugł	1 4	We	·In	'on	e	Ar	om	ati	c.				•••		•••		71212	
0720	17.6	*	29	72								•									• •	.			71213	
0705	17 €	55	28	86				0					1												71214	

#### N CADIEUX AND A. PELLETIER, TEMPORARY INSPECTORS.

op Go <sup>3</sup> Meo- d hol by 2002 Vol				
1 075 12 02 22 78	- 0/18 - 3/75 None, N	one, 1 25 None.	Present, Faint	5629
1 87 94 58 26 98	1.60 0.97 339 0	0105 4 64	None, Positive	5649
1 to 14 45 22:06	1.12 0.81 299 0	0108 5 30 0	n n	5023

#### DR. V. P. LAVALLEE, INSPECTOR.

156 26 20	30.2	4 3 30	1.164	149	0.0049	10.42	None.	None,	Positive	7449
1 3 21 38	5317	3 None.	2.75	55	a outo	9.00		Present.	н	7458
073 13 12	21 0	6	1.20	30	0 0014	8 38		None.	Very faint.	7481
051-13+42	23-2	8	2:41	30	0.0013	9.84			101115.	7490
979 None,	93 S	×	2.35	30	0.0003	$2^{+}66$	26.55	Present.	Nega- tive.	7491
1.0 0 80	61.3	1 1.78	3 56	592	0.0092	3 93	16.29		Positive	7493

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### 21

### LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

. **1**~1.

Results of Analysis.

Mangantsee p. c. in Solids.

Reducing Sugars as Calucises.

Glycern.

Lowerice.

No. of Sample.

Emeria.

.u				Cos		Name and Addre facturer or Fu given by the	rnisher, as	Inspector's
Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Quantity.	Cents.	Manufacturer.	Furnisher.	Report. (Is not an expression of opinion.)

### DISTRICT OF EASTERN TOWNSHIPS-

1913							•			
June	15	Extract	cara.		J. H. E. Brodeur, St. Hyacinthe.					
	15		•••		J. E. Viger, St. Hya- cinthe.	1	4	1 Philadalphia.		(
	18				Gustave Bouchard,		1	1	1	1
	18				Dr. Chagnon, Sher			meal.		
•1	18	•1			W. H. Griffiths, Sher					
	19				W. J. H. McKenzie			Walkerville.		1
	19	11		7607	E. C. Fraser, Sher brooke.	12	2.50	John Wyetl Bros., Phila delphia.		 •••••

### DISTRICT OF MONTREAL-

Aug.	17	Casca Sa	grada.		R. Martineau, St. 12 oz. 1.25 C. E. Frosst Co
"	17		• •	74369	Tippens Pharmacy, 12 1.00 McEwen & Co Aromatic
	17		• •	. 74370	Boul., Montreal. D: Leduc Drug Co., 12 1 00 John Wyeth St. Lawrence Boul., Bros.
а	17		• •	. 74371	M. Freeman, 1068 12
,	20		• •	. 74379	Montreal. Fraser & Bergeron, 3 bots. 2.50 F. W. Horner, Fairmount Avenue, Montreal.

### DISTRICT OF VALLEYFIELD

		Cascara , Sagrada	74341	F. C. Saunders, Bed. 12 oz. 2 25 John Wyeth & ford, P.Q. A. Burgeus, St. 12 a. 1.56 Parke Davis Co.
	21			Johns, P.Q. 19 1 25 Burrough Well.
			7434	Cowansville, P.Q. cowansville, P.Q. 1.50 Stearns.
	30		1434	James Fortune, Hunt-12 . 2. 40 Lyman K n o x
July	13		11439	ingdon, P.Q.

386—

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SHIPS-

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FIELD

LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

			•	Re	sults of	Analy	·*i8.			•			
Sp. gr. at 2nº C.	Alcohol by Vol.	Total Solids.	Solids ppted. on dilution.	Ash.	Manganese No. of Extract.	Manganese p.c. in Solids.	Reducing Sugars as Glucose.	Glycerin.	Licorice.	Emodin.	No. of Sample.		

### E. BLONDIN, TEMPORARY INSPECTOR.

		1									
1 070	23.96	28.43	1.76	1.04	109	0.0038	7.70	None	None	Positive	73891
1:075	16.62	28.37	1.54	0.68	190	0.0062	6.05	None	None	Positive	73892
1.285	1.40	83.22	None.	3.67	109	0.0013	1.40	37.03	Present.	Faint	7601
1.116	14.04	47.48		5.10	Trace	Trace.	0.44	9.98	**		. 7602
1.072	17.10	25.72	1.84	0.68	299	0.0033	6.40	None	None	Positive	7603
1 070	17 28	29.97	1.82	1.02	490	0.0163	5 96			н	7605
1 072	16.28	27 . 90	2.14	0.72	274	0.0099	5.45		н		7607

### J. J. COSTIGAN, INSPECTOR.

1 051 20	68 22	50	1.12	0.76	270	0-0119	7.10	None	None	Positive	74368
1 120 2	· SO 68 ·	97 2	None.	1.72	422	0.0065	2.60	27.70	Present.	Faint	74369
1 040 14	•04 15	95	"	0.72	623	0.0390	4 60	None	None	Positive	74370
1.085 19	·30 31	11	3.32	1.19	109	0.0025	5.70	"	н		74371
1 055 21	•02 17	40	1.04	0.42	190	0.0137	4.60		ų	и	74372

### J. J. COSTIGAN, ACTING INSPECTOR.

070	16 62	26.20	1.76	0.65	270	0.0102	6 62	None	None	Positive	74341
34	19 · <b>9</b> 8	37.76	None.	5.14	Trace.	Trace.	2.04	11	Present.	Faint	74342
072	20.68	28.72	1.40	0.884	280	0.0099	8.23	н	None	Positive	74343
168	1.32	63.97	None.	3.74	34	0.0013	3 93	21.22	Present.	Faint	74344
48	3.76	12.72	0.68	0.59	219	0.0172	2.80	None	11	Positive	74345

23

							BUL	LETIN N	No. 386—
					Co	≈t.	Name and Addr facturer or Fu given by the	misher, as	
Date of Collection.		Nature of Sample	2	Name and Address of Vendor.	Quantity.	Cents	Manufacturer,	Furnisher,	Inspector's Report. (Is not an expression of opinion.)
							018	TRICT OF	OTTAWA-
1917	7.				•				
June	21	Liquid I tract C cara S	an-	D. Belanger, Main St., Hull.	10 ozs.	1.50	Nat, Drug and Chem. Co.	••••	
	22	grada. ''	77519	Allen & Co hrane,	12 "	1.25	Burroughs & Wellcome,		
	26	11		T. Payment, Clarence and Dall ousie Sts.,			worth Chem.		
11	27	u	77522	Ottawa. The A. E. Rea Drug Co., Ottawa.	11 п	1.75	John Wyeth & Bros., Phila- dephia.		
July	2	u	7753	Geo. E. Watson, Westhoro.	12	1.80	C. E. Fresst & Co., Montreal.		
58	10	u	77550	S. S. Mills, Prescott	11	2.20	Parke, Davis & Co., Walker- ville.	• • • • • • • • •	
		Aromat Casca (Active,	ra .)	L. A. Wilson, Smith's Falls. Wui. Johnston,			H. K. Wampole Co., Perth.		Concentrat- ed bitter- less pre- parationof Cas. Sag. 3 year old bark, as- sayed to different strength. A palatable
				Smith's Falls.			Windsor.		fl. ext. of prime bark of Rham- nus Par- shiana.

### DISTRICT OF KINGSTON-

June	13	tract	Cas. Sa.	78375 W. E. Austin, Kings 12 ozs. 1 50 Barrongh, Well- ton, ton, 12 ozs. 1 50 Barrongh, Well- come Co., Lon- don, 12 ozs. 1 50 Barrongh, Well-
	13			78376 Estate of C. S. Prouse, 12 18 1.20 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19 19
19	14			78377 A. P. Chown, Kings 12 , 75 J. Wyeth Bros.,
	14	.,,		78378 Mahood Drug Co., 8 / 2.00 Parke, Davis
	1.1			Kingston, Co., Walker-
	18			79970 D. G. Glada Ball to I gold wille,
- 11	19			78379 F. C. Clarke, Belle 12 a 1.80 Stearns, Wind
	18			78380 D. M. Waters, Belle- 9 75 J. Wyeth Bros.,
	19			ville. Philadelphia.
	19	"		78381 C. B. Allison, Picton. 9 at 1.05 Stearns, Wind-

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icentratl bitterss prearationof as. Sag. year old ark, asay ed to ifferent trength. palatable ext. of rime bark Rham-

us Purniana.

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JAMES HOGAN, INSPECTOR.

19

1 182 1 06 67 25

1	154	1.60	68.91	None.	2.21	281	0.0042	3.98	30.93	None	Positive	78375
, *-	187	1.40	74.75		1.79	452	0.0061	4 74	34 26			78376
t	1111	21 34	21.00	2 00	0.75	654	0.0311	6.60	None			78377
	1			3+46								
1	1 1941	16.28	84 23	2.86	1.49	218	0.0064	6 23	н.,			78379
1	485	16.00	33-34	3.20	0.89	545	0.0163	5 97	n.			78380
				None.		190	0.0028	1.55	24 38	н.	Faint	78381

25

Reducing Sugars as Glucose.

Glycerin.

8.07 27.22

6.67

6.98

54 0.0006 0.86 33.34 Present.

8.12 None... ..

11 ... 11

Licorice.

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No. of Sample.

... 77519

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77522

77536

77550

Enodin.

Manganese p. c. in Solids.

1 060 19:50 22:31 2 25 1:14 339 0 0152 6:67 None... None.. Positive 77518

415 0.0065

347 0.0132

274 0.0102

305 0.0125

199 0.0091 10.00

LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

Ash.

uo

Solids ppted. Dilution.

Total Solids.

J. A. RICKEY, INSPECTOR.

1 190 1.06 63 72 None. 1 724

1 078 19.12 26.28 2.96 0.952

1 067 15.80 26.79 2.08 0.688

1 063 19.98 24.37 1 66 0.82

1 079 27.50 31.08 2.28 1.092

1 281 1.06 83 15 None. 3 87

Vol.

Alcohol hy

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at 20

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Results of Analysis.

Manganese No. of Extract.

### BULLETIN No. 386.-

				Cor	it.	Name and Addr facturer or Fu given by the	rnisher, as	
Date of Collection.	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vender.	Quantity.	Cents.	Manufacturer.	Furnisher,	Inspector's Report. (Is not an expression of opinion.)

### DISTRICT OF KINGSTON-

1917									
June	19	Liquid tract cara grada.	Cas- Sa-	78382	W. A. Wright, Picton	8 oz.	1	.20	Stearns, Wind
11	19			78383	E. W. Case, Picton	9 11		90	
**	19	п	• •	78394	J. H. Dickey, Tren- ton, Ont.	9 11		90	Burroughs, Well
н	19			78385	E. F. Fraser, Trenton, Ont.	71	1	10	
11	19	.,		78386	J. Shurie, Trenton, Ont.	9 "		75	Stearns, Wind
**	21	"	·	78387	McDerinid & Jury, Peterboro.	9 n	1	. 80	Parke, Davis
н	21		• • •	78388	W. J. Kent, Peter- boro.	9-н		75	J. Wyeth Bros.,
••	21			78389	Win. Madell, Peter- boro.	9 ,	L	.50	Lyman, Toronto,

### DISTRICT OF TORONTO-

June	21	Liq. E Cascar	xt. a.	77901	MissG. Gallagher, 756 Broadview Ave.,	12 oz4.	1.30		& Co., To-	
	21			77903	Toronto. J. T. B. Balkwell, 257 Danforth Ave., To- ronto.	12	1 00	J. Wyeth & Co., Philadelphia.	ronto.	
11	21	11		77:104	Hooper's Drug Store, 209 Bloor St., E., Toronto.		1.40	C. E. Frosst & Co., Montreal.		
"	23			77905	F. W. Sieveright, Sherbourne & Wil- ton, Toronto,	12	1.75	National Drug & Chemical Co., Toronto.	•••••	
**	26	"		77906	The T. Eaton Co., Ltd., Queen & Yonge St., Toronto.	12 "	1.00	Vendors		• • • • • • • • • • • • •
*1	26	11	• •	77907	Wm. Adams, 267 Queen St., W., To- ronto,	9 "	1.08	F. Stearns & Co., Windsor.		
••	26			77908	W. J. A. Carnahan, 393 Church St., To- ronto.		1.50	Burroughs, Well- come Co., Lon- don.		
D	27			77909	W. C. Avery, 700 Yonge St., Toronto,		2.00			
11	27	11	• ·	77910	The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd., 71 Front St., E., Toronto.	3 bots.	1.71	J. Wyeth & Bros., Phila- delphia.		
D	27	,,		77911	The Drug Trading Co., Ltd., 10 Ontario St., Toronto.	3	1.40	F. Stearns Co., Ltd., Windsor.		

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spector's eport. not an pression opinion.)

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1:002 23:14 34 33

				Resu	ilts of .	Analysi	4.				
Sp. Gr. at 20 C	Alcohol by Vol.	Total Solids.	Solids ppted, on Dilution.	Ash.	Manganese No. of Extract.	Manganese p.c. in Solids.	Reducing Sugars as (fluctore.	Glycerin.	Licorice.	Emodiu.	No. of Sample.
Conclum	led.										
1 095	14.04	31 37	2.72	1.12	490	0.0126	8.01	None	None,	Positive	78382
1 1.40 1 068	0.64 22.41	66 · 16 31 · 35	None. 1 18	3-38 0-83	163 442	0+0025 0+0141	2·24 4·79	21.3 None	Present. None.	Faint Positive	78383 78384
1 073 1 21 1 060	22 · 20 0 · 80 21 - 38		None.	0.91 3.80 0.99	339 190 109	0+0115 0+0028 1+0043	8·29 1·03 6.60	" 21 <sup>.</sup> 73 None	Present.		78385 78386 78387
1 05%	16.28		i 14		488	0.0261	6 · 67				78388 78389
н Л.	DAGE	er, 12	SPEC'	FOR.	1						
1 059	20-50	22 95	2 2.00	0.72	494	0.0216	6.20	None	None	Positive	77901
1 051	14.68	17.5	9 0.70	0.26	488	0.0277	8.22	н. н.			77903
1 0.66	20:34	21.6	5 1.40	0.4	298	0.0138	6 76	".		• • •	77904
1.044	19196	22 5	8 1.54	1.12	401	0 0178	7.2	· · ·			77905
1 072	17-44	26.2	6 1 52	0.94	410	0.0120	6.85	5			. 77906
1 118	17.28	37 6	3 4.78	1.24	244	0.0062	6.31	L		• • •	. 77907
1.065	21.20	0 26-7	7 2 05	1.10	403	0.0121	4.0	3			. 77908
1 07.	17 9-	4 26 8	2.66	6 1.02	411	0.012	6.3	1			. 77909
1 073	15-5	8 29 8	2 2.1	0.71	120	0.004	10 3	1.			. 77910

218 9:0028 7:44

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LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

				Cue	t.	Name of Ac Manufacturer of as given by th	or Furnisher	Inspector's
Date of Collection	Nature of Sample.	No. of Sample.	Name and Address of Vendor.	Quantity.	Cents.	Manufacturer.	Furnisher.	lleport. (Is not an expression of opinion.)

### DISTRICT OF HAMILTON-

BULLETIN No. 386-

191	7		
July	3	Liq. Ext. Cascara Sagrada.	77974 J. B. Broadfoot, 99 12 ozs. 2.08 F. Stearns & Co., Windsor. Guelph.
N	4		
ч	-5		77976 A. J. Roos, 54 King 12 "1.40 F. Stearns & Co.,
	5		77977 H. W. Shoemaker, 72 12 " 1.00 Toronto Pharma- King St., Kitchener. Cal Co., Ltd., Toronto,
	9	"	77978 C. A. C. Cameron, 12 * 3.00 Davis & Law- 203 Colborne St., rence, Mont Brantford, real.
	9	"	77979 G. F. McDonald, 212 10 " 1.75 J. Wyeth & Colborne St., Brant- ford. Bros., Phila- delphia.
	10		77980 Potter & Shaw, 99 St. 12 « 1.00 Parke, Davis & Paul St., St. Cath Co., Walker- ville, ville
	10		77981 Abbs & McNamara, 12 11.25 Burroughs, Well- 30 Queen St., St. come Co., Lon- Catharines. don.
P	12	0 - 1.	77982 F. W. Mills, 332 King 12 "1.35 Nat. Drng & St., E., Hamilton. Chemical Co., Hamilton.
	12	м	77983 W. A. Howell, King 12 • 1 50 and Emerald Sts., Hamilton.

### DISTRICT OF WINDSOR-

	- 1		
-,lune	12	Liq. Extract	65216 W. S. Cole, Eveter 12 ozs. 1 50 Stearns & Co.,
		Cascara.	Windsor,
	15	11	65246 J. G. Karn, Wood 12 1 35 J. Wyeth & Bro.,
			stock, Ont. Philadelphia.
18	18		65250 Standard Drug Co., 12 90 Frosst Co., Mon
	1		London. treal.
	18	¥1 + +	65252 H. J. Childs, London 12 - 1 80 Burroughs Well-
			East. come Co., Lon-
	19		65258 E. C. Harvey, St. 12 a 11.56 a a
.1	19		65258 E. C. Harvey, St. 12 a (1.50) a a
			Litonas,

### DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ONTARIO-

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apector's Report. Is not an xpression of opinion.)

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NDSOR-

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STARIO-

JOHN TALBOT, INSPECTOR.

1 200 1.06	64.16 None.	3.57	190	0.0029	7.13 19.6	Present.	Faint	65216
1 073 16.12	28.95 1.49	0.76	190	0.0062	7.13 None	None	Positive	65246
1 240 9.90	75 09 None.	2.04	190	0.0022	2.49 33 28	Present.	Faint	65250
					6.19 Nope			
1 080 22.44	34.09 0.92	0.89	436	0.0128	9 18 11			65258

THOS. E. ARMSTRONG, INSPECTOR.

1.1.3 16.28 46.21 Trace. 1.10 33 0 0007 3.68 Present. None... Positive 78615

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# LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

		Results of	Analysis.				
Sp. Gr. at 20 C. Aconol by Vol.	Total Solids. Solids ppted. on dilution.	Ash. Manganese No. of Extract.	Manganese p. c. Solids. Reducing Sugars	Licorice.	Emodin.	No. of Sample.	

### H. J. DAGER, ACTING INSPECTOR.

1

	1	1					1							
693	23.86	38 67	4.06	1 50	218	0.0062	6.06	None		None	1	Posit	ive	77974
0 <b>#</b> 3	20 20	31 · 41	1.28	0.98	381	0~0123	7.98	••	• •	۳	••,		•••	77975
104	19.98	34.43	0.68	1.652	179	0.0022	11.37			u				77976
071	19 64	26 · 89	2.48	• <b>1</b> ·00	<b>43</b> 6	0.0163	7 34	11		**	••!	u.		77977
0.58	20-00	23.59	1.08	0.26	256	0.0108	5.19			п	• • •	84		77978
1076	16-28	30.47	$2^{.72}$	0.20	154	0.0051	7 . 26			11	•••	11	7	77979
076	25 66	31.06	1 . 98	1.18	244	0.0028	8.43			"		n		77980
671	22.08	28.17	1 22	1.05	582	0 0189	4 64					"	••	77981
1 (456)	18:80	21.44	1 22	0.968	236	0.0112	7.18	11		11	•••	u		77982
1 (45)	19.98	25.19	2.24	1.08	339	0.0134	8 58							77983



### DISTRICT OF NORTHERN ONTARIO-

1917.		
July 5 Cascara Sa- grada.	73618 Strong Drug Haileybury.	Co. 42 czs. 1 35 Burroughs Well

#### DISTRICT OF MANITOBA-

t			• •		== 200	(1 () 11:11 900 N.			• •			
Anne	28	Ca Sag	sea	ra	10392	G. O. Hill, 308 Nai Ave., Elmwood.	rne 12	OZB.	1.85	Montreal.		
July	5		•	•	75393	J. W. Hewith, Me	lita 12		1.75	Parke Davis & Co., Walker- ville.		
	36		•			McCullough's D Store, 912 Ro Ave., Brandon.	sser			comeCo., Mon- treal.		
**	30		•			Kennedy's Pharms Brandon.				Toronto Phar- macal Co., To- ronto.		
13	30		4			Robertson's D Store, Brandon.				Burroughs Well- come Co., Mon- treal.		
••	31		•	• •	75400	Hutching's D Store, 658 Te St., Brandon.	rug 12 nth	"	3.00	Parke Davis Co., Walkerville.		
18	24	'	•	• •	79515	Limo Drug Co., Selkirk Ave., W nipeg.	407 10 /in-	94	2.00	11 11	•••••	
91	24	1	•			Bartlett's Drng St. 410 Selkirk A Winnipeg.	ve.,			Burroughs Well- come Co., Lon- don.		
**	2!,	1			79517	McLenna's D Store, 593 Sell Ave., Winnipeg	cirk			Montreal.		
Aug.	2			•••	79531	Brathwaite D Store, 289 Main Winnipeg.	rug 12		1.50	Burroughs Well- come Co., Lon. don.		

BULLETIN No. 386-

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aspector's Report. Is not an opression opinion.)

TARIO-

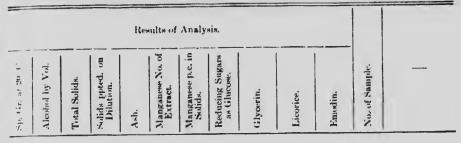
ІТОВА-

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### LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.



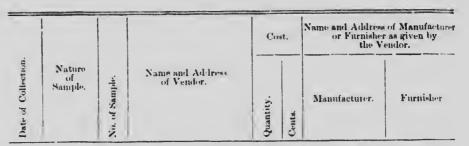
### Conducted.

1 070-21:51 27:64 1 44	1 13 331	0.0120 7.00	None None	Positive	78618

### J. D. COSGROVE, INSPECTOR.

<i>y</i>		
69 1912	24.10	75392
72 29.8	3 28.60	. 75393
79 23 0	27.30	. 75396
His 16-5	2 21.76	75398
79 22 5	5 28 40	75899
74 30.0	4 28.70	. 75400
28.4	1 27 10	. 79515
67 22.1	8 23.55	79516
67 18 8	8 20 0	79517
78 22.5	5 27 80	79531

31



### DISTRICT OF SOUTHERN SASKATCHEWAN-

BULLETIN No. 386-

1917												1
Jane	14	Liq. Ex of Ca Sagra	scara	77039	E. B. Carruthers, 2				1		C. E. Frosst, Mon- treal.	
	45	11		77042	Leonard Fysh,		12	0	3 (	)()		
	22	0		77063	Kelly Drug Co.,	0	12		3€	00	н .	
	23	91		77064	E. A. Jolly,		12		3 (	MI	Burroughs Well- come Co., London	
	23	FF.		77067	Walter E. Arend,	н	12		34	<b>M</b> )	Parke-Davas & Co., Walkerville.	
July	12			77068	Gavin Bross, Mors	e, Sask	12		3 (	)()		
	14	ы		77073	T. W. Hutches Current,	on, Swift	12		2 [	50	Burroughs Well- come Co., London	
Aug.	7			77085	A. A. Beirnes, Str	assburg	12	н	3 (	00	Parke-Davis & Co., Walkerville	
	8			77088	Campbell'sPharms	icy, Regina	12		3 (	00	Burroughs Well- come Co., London	
	8	ы	• -	77089	Regina Pharmacy	Ltd., "	12	н	3 (	00	Unknown	

### DISTRICT OF NORTHERN SASKATCHEWAN-

July	31	Liq. Extract	78507 L. A. Brown, North	h Battle-	12 OZE.	1 05	United Drug Co., Foronto.	
•1	31	of Cascara Sagrada.	78509 J. H. Abbott,	u.	12	2 00	C. E. Frosst, Mon- treal.	

#### DISTRICT OF ALBERTA-

June	14	Liq. Extract of Cascara Sagrada.		Wendell Maclean, Calgary	3 bots.	3.00	Burioughs Well- come Co., London	
	14	H av	52684	McGill's Drug Store, Calgary	3 "	1.20	H H	
п	14	и	5 <b>26</b> 85	J. J. Weinfield Drug Co, Ltd., Calgary.	3	1	Nat. Ding& Chem Co., Montreal.	
0	21		52686	E. M. Carpenter, Edmonton	3	1.20		
0	21	н.	52687	H. L. Hunt, Edmonton	3 "	-	F. Stearns Co., Ltd., Windsor.	
	23		52688	Mooney Drug Co., Leduc	3	1.20	Nat. Drug & Chem. Co., Montreal.	•••••
••	28		52689	Hume Pingle, Medicine Hat	3	2 25	Burroughs Well- come Co., Mont- real.	
	29		5 <b>269</b> 0	Kenney and Allen, Leth- bridge.	3	1.50	C. E. Frosst & Co., Montreal.	
0	29		52691	J. D. Higinbotham, Leth- bridge.	3	1.20	F. Stearns & Co, Ltd., Windsor	
July	9		52692	Harvey Drug Co., Calgary	3 "	1.20	Burroughs Well come Co., Londor	

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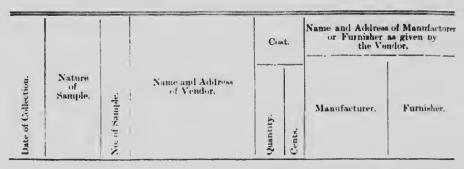
. . . . . . . . . . .

BERTA-

# LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

		Results of .				
n-pector's Report. « not an expression of opinion.)	Sp. Gr. at 15 5° C.	Alcobol by vol.	Total Solids.	Liquorice.	_	No. of Sample.
. H. HALL, INSP	ECTOR.					
	1 065	19.08	22.78			77039
	1.062	19 96	21 84			77042
	1 064	19.96	22.78			77063
	1.077	23.19	26 24			77064
	1.083	20.12	28 64			77067
	1.073	28:41	27.30			77068
	1.660	23 01	23·10			77073
	1.173	11.70	51.20	Present		77085
	1.070	22.55	24.90			77088
	1.070	23.19	25 80			77089
M DANIS, INS	1-164	0 60	43.10			78507
	1.024	21 · 19	19.20		Labelled aroma- tic cascara.	78509
W. R. MARKLI	EY, INSP	ECTOR.				
	1 · 191	1.19	50.60			52683
soumated	1.184	2.51	48.00	Present		52684
thannus Purshiana.	1.061	19 28	21.66			52685
assar	1.162	7.01	40.78			52686
Xasagra	1.185	0.93	49.20			52687
	1.061	20 33	21 30			52688
	1 '76	23.28	27.10			52689
	1.064	20.15	23.12			52690
•••••••	1 004				1	
Казадга	1.185	1.06	49.70	Present		. 52691

33



### DISTRICT OF ROCKY MOUNTAINS-

BULLETIN No. 386-

1917							
July	13	Ext. Ca Sagri	68416	E. W. Ilaziewood, Trail	12 ozs.	2 00	F Stearns Co ,
**	17		 68145	W. H. Wainman, Rossland	8	1.52	Nat. Drug & Chem. Co., Montreal.
	17		 68446	T. Stout, Rossland	12	3.00	Parke Davis Co.,
D.	24		 68459	Poole Drug Co., Nelson	12	2 00	C. E. Frost & Co.,
47	24	17	 68459	Canada Drug & Book Co., Nebon.	12	2.22	Burroughs Well-
ŧi	24	11	 68460	City Drug & Stationery Co., Nelson.	12	1.20	Davis & Lawrence,

#### DISTRICT OF VANCOUVES.

Inne	22	Liquid tract cara grada	Cas Sa-	75852	Broadway Pharmacy, Broad- way and Granvillie, Van- couver.	12 oza.	3 50	F. Stearna & Co.,
+1	22	11		75853	Couningham Drug Store, 13th and Granville, Van- couver		1.50	
0	22	"			John M. White, 11th Ave. and Main St., Vancouver.			C. E. Frost & Co.,
6.	22	<b>\$</b> 1		75855	Pacific Drug Stores, Ltd., 7th Ave. and Main St., Vancouver.	12	1.85	J. A. Tepoorten, Ltd., Vancou- ver.
74	22			75856	O. C. Rutledge, Cedar St. and 4th Ave., Vancouver	12 "	1.20	Nat. Drug & Chem Co. of Canada.
11	23	11	• • •	75857	Law's Drug Store, 2449 Main St., Vancouver.	12	4.40	Parke-Davis & Co.,
	23	**		75858	J. H. Moran, 476 Broadway W., Vancouver.	12	2.90	Nat. Drug & Chem. Co. of Canada.
14	25	11		75859	MacLennan's Drug Store, 750 Columbia St., Van- couver	12	2.00	Parke-Davis & Co., Walkerville.
	26	в		75860		12	3.00	F. Stearns & Co., Windsor.
*1	26	U		75861		12 "	2.50	Parke Davis & Co., Walkerville.

### DISTRICT OF VICTCRIA-

grada,	tract (		B. 11odgins,	Nanaimo	11 ozs.	2.75	Parke-Davis & Co., Walkerville.		
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34

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In-pector's Report.

(Is not an

expression

of mion).

gr. at 15 6 C.

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THOS, PARKER, INSPECTOR

1:0802

1 0861

1:0743

1 0734

1.1890

1 0828

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lanufacturer ven by

urnisher.

NTAINS-

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COUVER-

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ICTCRIA-

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G G ARMYTAGE, INSPECTOR.

 1.0877	19-58	31 57	Deep Red	Pinkish Br wn.	Deep Red Brown.	75852
 1 . 1953	0.81	57-11	Faint Pink Brown.	Faint Brown	Faint Yol- low Brown.	75853
 1 . 2495	0.82	69.44	п	и	1	75854
 1.0757	17:05	31.84	Deep Red	Pinkish Brown.	Deep Red Brown.	75835
1.1556	5.97	41 02	Faint Pink	Faint Brown	Faint Yel- low Brown.	75856
 1.0742	.1.92	30.02		Pinkish Brown.	Deep Red	75857
 1.0834	17 06	30 40	Bluish Red		- 11	75858
 1.0743	22 42	30-86	Deep Red	п	"	75859
 1.0940	18:59	34 08		1+	1 	75860
 1.0746	22.31	30.68				75861

#### G. G. ARMYTAGE, INSPECTOR.

1.0795 16.27	28 54 Deep Red	Pinkish Brown. Deep Red Brown.	75892
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35

Results of Analysis.

Colour of aqueous layer with 5% annonia.

Deep red ....

11

...

n,

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..

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Colour reaction using the ethyloxide, extract of the dealcoholized material.

> Colour of aqueous layer with saturated borax solution.

Pinkish

Brown.

...

...

21

...

Bluish red. . Light pirk. . Brownish ved.

Colour of precipitate with chlorivated lime solution.

Deep red

11

n

12

.,

brown.

No. of Sample

68416

68415

68416

68458

68459

68460

### LIQUID EXTRACT CASCARA SAGRADA.

Giammes per 100 cc.

Total solids, including glycorol : Rendue 16 hrs. at 76°C. in vacuo.

29.05

29:70

30:41

26:39

67 22

31.03

Ethylalcoholper 8.G. of diatillate to equal volume.

17:44

17 07

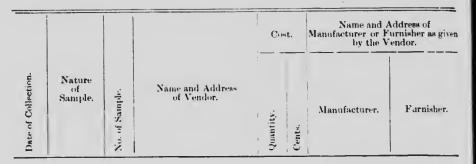
22.66

15 07

0.63

14:07

### BULLETIN No. 386-



**3**6

### DISTRICT OF VICTORIA-

191	7.				
uly	13	tract cara	Cas- Sa-	75893	F. C. Stearman, Nanaimo 12 ozs. 2:50 C. E. Frosst, Mont- real.
ŧI	25	grada. "			Ivel's Pnatmacy, 1200 Doug- 10 " 1 25 Burroughs-Well las St., Victoria. come Co., Lon- don.
•	26			1	Geo. A. Fraser & Co., 912 12 " 1 50 Parke Davis & Co.,
н	26	••			W. S. Terry, Douglas and 6 a 1.20 a
P	26				Thos. Shotbolt, 589 Johnson 12 and 1:40 F. Stearne & Co., Windsor.
Ð	26	11	• •	75898	W. W. Gardiner, Cook and 10 11 125 Nat. Drug & Chem. Pandora Ave., Victoria. Cyrus H. Bowes, Govt. and 12 11 150 11
17	27			1	View Sta Victoria
11	27	11		1	Hall & Co., Yates and Doug. 12 1.25,C. E. Frosst, Mont- las Sts., Victoria. real.
11	27	••	•	75901	Aaronson & Elwin, Cook and 12 41 80 Parke-Davis & Co.,

				37		1 20	JAN 8
LIQUID	EXTRA	ACT CA	SCARA S	AGRADA		12	LABORATO
			Res	ults of Analys	lat		
Inspector's		Grammes	per 100 cc.	Colour eacti	on using the dealcoho'ize	etsyl oxide	
Report. (Is not an expression of opinion).	Sp. gr. 45 15 <sup>.6°</sup> C.	E-bylalcohol per S.G. of distill- ate to equal volume.	Total solids in- cluding glyce- rol; Residue 16 hrs. at 70°C. in vacuo.	Colour of aque- ous layer with 5% ammont.	Colour of acue- ous layer vith saturated b. cxx solution,	Colour of preci- pitate with chlorinated lime solution.	No. of Sample.
Conclud <b>ed.</b>				•			
	1.0651	15.31	24.54	Deep Red	Pinkish Brown.	Deep Red Brown.	75893
				1		DIOWI.	
	. 1 · 1917	0.78	66.36	Red	Faint Brown		75894
	1 · 1917	0·78 0 86	66 · 36 66 · 58		Faint Brown Pinkish	Slight Red Brown. Deep Red	75895
					Faint Brown	Slight Red Brown.	
	1.1920	0 86	66.28	Deep <b>Re</b> d " • .	Faint Brown Pinkish Brown.	Slight Red Brown. Deep Red Brown.	75895
	1 · 1920 . 1 · 0881	0 86 14 88	66 · 58 30 · 90	Deep <b>Re</b> d " • .	Faint Brown Pinkish Brown. " Faint Brown Pinkish	Slight Red Brown. Deep Red Brown. "	75895 75896
	1 · 1920 . 1 · 0881 . 1 · 1218	0 86 14 88 15 77	66 · 58 30 · 90 39 · 15	Deep <b>Re</b> d " Red	Faint Brown Pinkish Brown. " Faint Brown Pinkish Brown.	Slight Red Brown. Deep Red Brown. "	75895 75896 75897
	1 · 1920 . 1 · 0881 . 1 · 1218 1 · 0730	0 86 14 88 15 77 15 41	66.58 30.90 39.15 25.98	Deep Red	Faint Brown Pinkish Brown. " Faint Brown Pinkish Brown. "	Slight Red Brown. Deep Red Brown. "	75895 75896 75897 75898

