The finished syrup should be kept in small, well stoppered, completely filled bottles in ordinary daylight. The color of the glass is immaterial.

Neither invert sugar nor glucose are preferable to granulated sugar.

Syrup of iodide of iron made from the best ingredients does not need any preservative to remain perfect on the shelves of the shop. The samples with hypophosphorous acid kept equally well as those without it; but its addition is neither an advantage nor a necessity.

After dispensing, or when the bottles are opened several times a day, citric acid is the best preservative; but its power scems to be restricted to a limited time, after which discoloration takes place very rapidly.

When the pale green color of the syrup has changed to lemon yellow or light brown, the loss of ferrous iodide is very small, ranging from one-fourth to three-fourths of one percent of the required quantity.

On the strength of these results the conclusion may be drawn that syrup of iodide of iron, when prepared from pure chemicals, does not need any preservative. When dispensed in bottles that will be opened several times a day, the addition of one-half of one percent of citric acid is advisable, provided the prescribed quantity will be consumed within thirty days. A slight change of the color during the prescribed time of taking it is negligible.

ASH CONTENT OF CRUDE DRUGS.

E. L. MAINES, PHAR. D.

Ash standards of crude drugs have been given more consideration of late years than formerly and are now included in the United States Pharmacopœia and the more widely known foreign pharmacopœias. Ash limitations were first introduced in the second edition of the German Pharmacopœia, published in 1882 and in the United States Pharmacopœia of 1880.

On account of the difficulty in securing reliable data on these ash standards, an investigation was begun in our laboratory with the object of securing suitable standards and ascertaining the actual variation in ash content of the various drugs.

These determinations were made upon the commercial air dried drugs after having been reduced to a fine powder (No. 60 if possible) and the sample incinerated until the residue was free from carbon, employing such means as to insure perfect combustion. The sample was placed in a tared porcelain crucible and at first, heated gently in a Bunsen flame, the temperature being gradually increased, or a blast lamp employed, until the residue ash contained no unconsumed carbon.

The ash standards as set by the various pharmacopœias are not all that could be desired. Most striking variations may be seen in ash standards for the same drug in different pharmacopœias as was clearly shown in a paper by M. I. Wilbert (Jour. A. Ph. A., May, 1912) and in which he gives a table of ash limitations for the recently published pharmacopœias.

The importance of ash examinations in determining the quality of crude drugs should not be overlooked as they form one of the best tests as to quality, uniformity, etc.

The Report of the Committee on Drug Market for 1913 contains ash determinations for nearly all of the crude drugs reported.

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The ash standards of the various pharmacopœias and other authorities, are given as a means of comparison with the results reported.

	Physical		
Drug.	Condition.	Ash %.	Remarks.*
- · • • • • •			
Acacia No. 1	powdered	1.73 to 2.58	Ph. G., Ph. Hung, Ph. Svec., Ph. Belg., 5%; Ph. Ital., Ph. Helv., Ph. Ndl., U. S. P., 4% ash.
Acacia No. 2.	powdered	2.19 to 2.82	
Acacia No. 2	granular	2.36	
Aconite Root (German	0	3.80 to 5.98	
Aconite Root	powdered	3.52	
Althea Root	powdered	8.18 to 10.35	K., 5%; Ph. Belg., 7½%; Ph. Aust., Ph. Helv., 6%; Ph. Ndl., 7%.
Aloes, Socotrine	powdered	4.63 to 8.95	K., 4%; Ph. G., Ph. Aust., 1%; Ph. Fr., Ph. Helv., Ph. Ndl., 1.5%; Ph. Ital., 2% ash.
Agaric, White	granular	1.29	
Angelica seed (European)	granular	7.16 to 7.85	
Asafœtida	powdered	8.73 to 16.79	U. S. P., Ph. G., 15%; Ph. Ital., Ph. Fr., Ph. Svec., Ph. Aust., Ph., Belg., Ph. Ndl., 10%; Ph. Helv., 20%.
Avena Sativa	granular	0.4	U. S. D., 2.15% ash.
Balm Gilead Juds	granular	1.84 to 2.41	
Belladonna Leaves	granular	6.25 to 13.30	Ph. G., Ph. Helv., Ph. Aust, 15% ash.
Berberis Aquifolium	ground	2.85 to 3.20	
Berberis Aquifolium	granular	2.64 to 2.78	
Berberis Aquifolium	powdered	2.07 to 2.54	
Black Haw, Bark of Root	granular	11.54 to 12.64	
Black Haw, Bark of Root	ground	12.38 to 13.41	
Black Haw, Bark of Koot		12.81	K., 10% ash. Sample very dirty, containing much silicious matter.
Blood Root	granular	5.27 to 7.42	
Blood Root	ground	7.23	
Blue Cohosh	granular	6.78 to 7.84	
Blue Flag Root	granular	3.14	
Broom Corn Seed	whole sd.	2.58	
Buchu, Long		3.84 to 4.60	
Buchu, Short	ground	4.75	
Buckthorn Beak	granular	5.15 4 5.04	V_{1} 5. D., 4.40% to 4.09% ast.
Burdock Boot (Foreign)	granular	5.10 to 5.84	K., 0 10 0% ash.
Calamus Root	granular	2.75 to 2 21	
Cannabis (African)	granular	18.80	
Cannabis Indica	powaered	14.00 to 20.89	
Cantharides, Russian	powdered	6.61	U. S. P., Ph. G., Ph. Helv., Ph. Aust., 8%; Ph. Ndl., 9%; Ph. Ital., 7% ash.
Capsicum	powdered	6.86 to 6.96	
Capsicum	granular	5.10 to 6.19	Ph. B., Ph. G., Ph. Helv., Ph. Aust, 6½%; Ph. Hung., 5% ash; K., 4 to 6% ash.
Caraway Seed (Dutch)	granular	5.93 to 6.82	U. S. P., Ph. Helv., Ph. G., 8%; Ph. Aust., 7% ash.
Cardamom	granular	4.92 to 5.47	Ph. Aust., Ph. Ndl., 8%; Ph. Helv., 10% ash.
Cardamom	powdered	5.04 to 7.49	U. S. P., 4% ash.
Cascara Sagrada	powdered	4.70	K., ash 7%; Ph. G., 6%; Ph. Ndl., 10% ash.
Catnip Herb	granular	11.09	
Celery Seed	granular	7.25 to 10.22	
Chamomile Flowers (Hung.)	granular	2.00 to 2.64	
Charcoal (Willow)	powdered	6.21	Ph. G., 5%; Ph. Ital., Ph. Helv., Ph. Ndl., 2% ash.
Cinchona Bark, Red	granular	9.30 to 15.07	
Cinnamon, Saigon Quills	powdered	3.06 to 5.03	
	1	I	1

TABLE SHOWING ASH CONTENT OF CRUDE DRUGS.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

D -	Physical	4.1.01	Demer La *
Drug.	Condition.	Asn %.	Kemarks
 	1	1	
Ciana and Salara Online			
Cinnamon, Saigon Quilis	granular	3.12 to 4.53	
Cinnamon Bark (China)	granular	1.83	
over Tons Red	granular	2.78	
Clover Tops, Red	granular	8.45 to 12.00	IIS P Ph Aust Ph G 80% . Ph Helv
	powdered	0.20 10 0.04	7%: Ph. Ndl. 6% ash
Coca Leaves (Truxillo)	granular	6.22 to 12.07	· ,• ,, - ,•
Cochineal	powdered	8.69 to 13.15	Labeled-For technical use only.
Cochineal. Silvered	whole bug	6.86	U. S. P., Ph. Helv., 6% ash.
Cochineal, Black	whole bug	7.01	
Colchicum Seed	granular	2.23 to 2.51	K., 2½% ash.
Colombo Root	granular	7.87 to 10.87	K., 6%; Ph. Helv., 8%; Ph. Aust., 6% ash.
Corn Silk, Dried	granular	5.38 to 7.61	K., 12% ash.
Cramp Bark	granular	1.45 to 3.50	Cramp Bark so-called.
Cubeb, Berries (Stemless)	powdered	6.03 to 7.87	K., 6%; Ph. G., Ph. Helv., 8%; Ph. Ital.,
			Ph. Aust., 9%; Ph. Ndl., 10% ash.
Cubeb Berries (with Stems)		6.64 to 6.80	
Cubeb Berries	powdered	6.61	
Cudbear	powdered	7.88	Label stated-8 to 10% ash.
Damiana	granular	10.41	
Dandelion Root	granular	3.08 to 15.30	K., 5% ash.
Digitalis Leaves	granular	6.90 to 7.75	
Digitalis Leaves	powdered	11.55 to 11.90	K., 10 to 16%; Ph. Belg., Ph. Helv., Ph.
			Aust., 10% ash.
Doggrass, German	granular	4.65 to 5.48	
Doggrass	ground	8.94	
Dogwood, Jamaica	granular	9.99 to 11.47	Some samples were very dirty, containing
Paking Bass			many small pebbles.
Echinacea Root	granular	4.87 to 5.22	
Echinacea Root	powaerea	5.86 to 6.05	W 41/01 . Dh. Isal Dh. Haler Dh. Aust
Ergot	granular	3.40 to 4.16	Dh Ndi 50% ach
Funkashia	gronular	0.00 4- 07.00	One sample the set consisted principally of
	Bigingiai	8.33 10 21.00	sand
Fennel Seed (Moravian	granular	7 85 to 8 40	K., 7%: Ph. Helv., Ph. G., Ph. Aust., 10%:
		1.00 10 0.10	Ph. Beig. 12% ash.
Gamboge	powdered	0.82 to 1.91	K., 1 to 3% ash.
Gelsemium Root	granular	9.94 to 9.59	
Gentian Root	granular	2.99 to 9.49	Ph. Aust., 5%; Ph. Helv., Ph. Ndl., 6%;
			Ph. Belg., 7% ash.
Gentian Root	powdered	4.07	
Ginger, Jamaica	powdered	2.81 to 4.24	N. S. D., 4 to 5% ash.
Ginger, Jamaica	granular	3.31 to 4.01	
Golden Seal Root	granular		Ph. Ital., Ph. Aust., Ph. Helv., Ph. Ndl.,
	[-	{	6% ash.
Golden Seal Root	powdered	9.93 to 14.33	
Guarana	powdered	0.89 to 1.18	K., 2% ash.
Guaiac Gum	powdered	3.20 to 4.95	K., not more than 4% ash.
Henbane Leaves	granular	20.45 to *35.32	Ash principally sand. Ph. G., 24% ash.
Hydrangea Root	granular	2.91 to 5.18	
Ipecac, Carthagena		6.21 to 8.05	
Ipecac, Carthagena	powdered	5.44 to 7.83	Ph. Helv., Ph. Ital., 4%; Ph. Aust, 5%;
•			Ph. Ndl., 6% ash.
Ipecac Root	. powdered	3.28 to 5.06	
Irish Moss, Bleached	whole	16.61 to 17.64	U. S. D., not more than 17%; K., 10 to
		}	15% ash.
Juniper Berries	1	8.89	K., 2 to 4% ash.
Juniper Berries	granular	8.17 to 3.19	
Larkspur Seed	powdered	5.00 to 6.42	
Licorice	cuttings	5.18 to 5.62	
Licorice, Spanish	cuttings	2.61 to 6.61	Ph. Helv., Ph. Aust., Ph. Ndl, 6%; Ph.
	1 .		Belg., 7% ash.
Life Root Plant	granular	8.26 to 9.61	
Liverwort Leaves	granular	10.25	1

Drug.	Physical Condition.	Ash %.	Remarks.*
Lobelia Iferb	granular	8.04	
Lycopodium		0.27 to 1.44	U. S. P., Ph. Ndl., 5%; Ph. Beig., Ph. Ital., 4%; Ph. Aust., Ph. Helv., Ph. G., 3% ash.
Manaca	granular	1.34 to 1.82	
Mandrake	granular sm Askes	5.42	K 13 to 4% · Ph G Ph Helv 3% · Ph
.ved1111d	SIII. MARCS	0.02	Ital, 3½%; Ph. Svec., Ph. Aust., 4% ash.
Musk Root	granular	6.01 to 8.27	K., about 8% ash.
Myrrh Gum	powdered	4.08 to 5.45	A., 5 to 10%; Fn. Ndi., 5%; Fn. Beig., Fn. Aust., Ph. Svec., Ph. Ital., Ph. Helv., 6%; Ph. G., 7% ash.
Nutmeg	powdered	1.83 to 2.68	V 1 to Aff to Dh. Assot Dh. C. 2(1), Dh.
Nux Vomica	powdered	1.69 to 2.23	K. , 1 to 4% ; Fi. Aust., Fii. (1., 3% ; Fi. Helv. , $3\frac{1}{2}\%$ ash.
Nux Vomica	granular	1.57 to 2.39	
Nux Vomica	powdered	2.07 5.84 to 7.37	K., 4 to 8%: Ph. Aust., Ph. Helv., Ph. Ital.,
			6% ash.
Orange Peel, Dried (Bitter)		3.80	K., ash about 5% .
Orange Peel, Dried (Bitter)	granular	3.28 to 4.74	
Orris Root	powdered	2.69	
Passion Flower Herb	granular	9.12 10 9.22	Ash consisted principally of sand.
Pepper, Black		3.53 to 4.99	K., ash about 5%.
Peppermint Herb Peppermint Herb	crushed granular	12.24 12.75	Contained an excess of stems. Ash consisted chiefly of silicious matter.
Peppermint Hero		13.07	Ash consisted chiefly of silicious matter.
Pichi Leaves Poke Root	granular	8.30 8.74 to 9.89	N. S. D., 8 to 10%; K., 13% ash.
Prickly Ash Bark	granular	6.78 to 7.34	K., ash about 12% .
Pulsalla Herb	granular	6.60 to 7.83	,
Pulsatilla Herb	granular	8.15 to 9.93	
Red Rose Leaves	powdered	3.27 to 4.06	
Red Saunders	• powdered	1.04 to 1.15	K ash shout 15// Bh Just Ph (; 1/h
Rhubarb Koot	ground	5.93 to 9.81	Ital., Ph. Ndl., 12%; Ph. Helv., 13% ash.
Rhubarb Root	powdered	8.66 to 9.74	
Saffron, American	granular	4.52 to 6.98	
Sassafras Bark	ground	43.93	Ash consisted principally of sand.
Sassafras Bark	granular	11.93	
Saw Palmetto Berries (Dried). Saw Palmetto Berries (Dried).	powdered	1.81 to 2.62 2.42 to 3.07	
Senega Root	granular	5.04 to 6.97	U. S. P., 7% ash.
Senega Root	ground	6.85	
Senna, Half Leaf (Alex.)		9.06 to 9.85	K., 10 to 12% ash.
Senna, Half Leaf (Alex.)	granular	10.93 to 12.62	Dh. Dala Dh. C. Dh. Halu 1966 - Ph. Aust
Senna, Half Lear (Alex.)	powdered	9.86 to 12.20	10%; Ph. Ndl., 8% ash.
Senna, Broken	powdered	8.96	
Senna siftings Snakewood Bark (Cascara		16.82	
amarga) Snikenard Root	granular	7.72 5.93 to 7.78	
Squaw Vine	granular	6.77 to *14.21	One sample the ash consisted principally of sand.

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Drug.	Physical Condition.	Ash %.	Kcmarks.*
Smille	granular	3.64 to 6.98	
Squills	powdered	2.29 to 3.23	Sq., 3% ash; Ph. G., 5%; Ph. Aust., 8%; Ph. Helv., 5% ash.
Stillingia Root	ground	5.81	K., 5% ash.
Stillingia Root	granular	4.47 to 5.39	
Stone Root	granular	4.43	
Stramonium Leaves	-	21.04 to *27.80	Drug adulterated. K., 17%; Ph. G., 20% ash.
Stramonium Herb	granular	14.76 to 18.64	
Tragacanta Gum	-	2.93	
Tragacanth Gum	powdered	2.85	Sq., ash 2 to 3% rarely exceeds 4%; K., about 3% ash.
Unicorn Root, False	granular	4.54 to 12.20	
Uva Ursi Leaves	-	3.29	Label stated about 3% ash.
Uva Ursi Leaves	granular	1.44 to 8.18	K., not more than 3% ash.
Valerian Root (Belgian)	powdered	22.04 to 24.14	Ph. Relg., 15%; Ph. Helv., 12%; Ph. Aust., 10% ash.
Valerian Root (Belgian)		18.61	
vanilla Beans (Mex. Cuts)	}	0.40	K., ash about 5%.
White Pine Bark	granular	1.09 to 2.04	
Wild Cherry Bark	granular	2.48 to 4.62	
Yellow Dock Root	granular	11.67	
Yerba Santa	granular	5.13	
	1	1	

*Abbreviations:

- K .-- Kraemer's Botany and Pharmacognosy.
- U. S. D .- United States Dispensatory.
- N. S. D .- National Standard Dispensatory.
- Sq.-Squires Companion of the British Pharmacopœia.
- Ph. B .- British Pharmacopæia.
- Ph. G.-German Pharmacopœia.
- Ph. Belg .- Belgian Pharmacopœia.
- Ph. Fr.-French Pharmacopæia.
- Ph. Ital .--- Italian Pharmacoperia.
- Ph. Helv.-Helvetica Pharmacopæia (Swiss).
- Ph. Svec .-- Swedish Pharmacopæia.
- Ph. Ndl .- Netherlands Pharmacopæia.
- Ph. Aust .-- Austrian Plarmacoperia.
- Ph. Hung .- Hungarian Pharmacoporia.

ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES, BRISTOL-MYERS COMPANY, January 30th, 1914.

PHYSICIANS AND CLEANLINESS.

"In an article in the Southern Medical Journal, an abstract of which appears in this issue, Dr. Charles Wardell Stiles severely criticises certain physicians with whom he has come in contact for a want of cleanliness in their offices, and for lack of careful observance of the rules of general hygiene. He says that inasmuch as physicians constantly advocate health legislation, they should be prepared to set a proper example of cleanliness for the laity. His contention is supported by numerous instances, which he cites, of the shortcomings of physicians in this respect in connection with their offices, their homes and their conduct in public meetings. Stiles' experience is no doubt unusual and his criticism is probably applicable only to the careless few. It is true, however, that physicians should set an example for the public in hygienic matters, and that they should be almost over-scrupulously clean for