

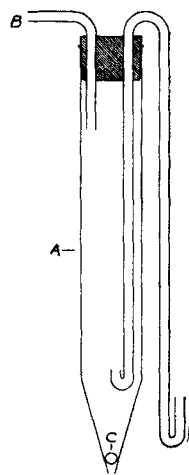
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AN AUTOMATIC "NONBREAKING" SYPHON.

BY E. O. EATON.*

An apparatus in a single unit is needed which will start a syphon without the use of mechanical suction and which will not "break" as the level of the short arm is reached. Such an apparatus would prove particularly useful in syphoning acids, alkalis, and other corrosive and poisonous liquids from bottles, carboys, etc., and also in obtaining a certain maximum volume while maintaining a constant level, as is necessary in certain types of percolations, filtrations, etc. The accompanying drawing shows such an apparatus.

The process is started by immersing the short jacket "A" to about one-third of its depth in the liquid to be syphoned. By gentle suction at "B" the jacket is partially filled. Pressure at "B" then closes the outlet with the glass bead "C" and forces the liquid through the syphon, thereby filling it. The syphon is kept from "breaking" by the turned-up ends of the syphon arms.



THE PREPARATION OF HERBARIUM MATERIAL AND ITS RELATION TO PHARMACY.**

BY CHARLES E. SMYTHE.¹

As over 70 per cent of our medicinal agents are of vegetable origin, it can readily be understood that botany should play an important part in the study of pharmacy. The preparation of herbarium material by students is an essential part

* San Francisco Food and Drug Inspection Station. Permission granted by the Secretary of Agriculture for publication.

** Scientific Section and Northwestern Branch A. PH. A. Parts of a paper presented at a recent meeting of Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association.

¹ College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota.