

ELIXIR FERRI, QUININAE ET STRYCHNINAE PHOSPHATUM—  
RAPID FORMULA.

THOMAS LATHAM.

Soluble Ferric Phosphate.....	17.500 gm.
Quinine Alkaloid .....	8.750 gm.
Strychnine Alkaloid .....	0.275 gm.
Alcohol .....	60.000 cc.
Boiling Water .....	60.000 cc.
Aromatic Elixir to make.....	1,000.000 cc.

Dissolve the strychnine in 20 cc. of the alcohol contained in a round Berlin dish of 250 cc. capacity by boiling briskly, using a rather small Bunsen flame in order to prevent the alcohol catching fire. Be sure that the strychnine is thoroughly dissolved, and make up the volume of the alcohol lost in boiling, then add the remainder of the 60 cc. and lastly the quinine. This latter quickly dissolves with a little heat. Add the Alkaloidal solution quickly (it also must measure completely 65 cc.) to 800 cc. of aromatic elixir, and shake a little.

Raise the 60 cc. of water to boiling, being careful, if the same dish is used, to clean it from the last traces of the alkaloids with a little alcohol.

Dissolve the Ferric Phosphate in the boiling water and add the solution to 125 cc. of aromatic elixir. Add the iron solution and this latter part of the elixir, mingled suddenly, to the 800 cc. alkaloid solution, and add enough aromatic elixir to make 1000 cc. Let stand a few hours. It will scarcely need filtering.

There is no doubt that this is a much better formula than the U. S. P. Its rapidity and simplicity leave nothing to be desired.

MICROSCOPICAL ANALYSIS OF ASPIRIN AND ACETYL SALICYLIC  
ACID.\*

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Aspirin (Bayer) of Farbenfabriken von Elberfeld Company, is the copyright name of acetyl salicylic acid prepared by the process granted under the patent. Salol, the patent rights of which have run out, was replaced by Aspirin, which is supposed to be a great improvement on the older compound in that it has no deleterious action on the heart. Aspirin is widely advertised and used today as a remedy for colds, grippe, etc. During the past few months there has been much discussion concerning aspirin, it being claimed by its importers that the substitution of acetyl salicylic acid (Heyden) was a very common practice. The importers have, in fact, prosecuted and secured the conviction of one or two men. It has been reported more than once that very often a person accused of substituting, did so innocently, as he was dispensing what he thought and what he believed to be true aspirin (Bayer).

The origin of some of these samples could be questioned, they not having been procured from reliable sources. Substitution is a practice condemned by honest

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