technically called, than when reduced to an impalpable powder.

VI.

ON AROMATIC OR SPICED SYRUP OF RHUBARB. BY ELIAS DURAND.

DR. COXE, in the last edition (1830) of his American Dispensatory, has very judiciously observed that this syrup, prepared agreeably to the Pharmacopœia of the United States, possesses a defect which may be easily obviated, without changing the proportions of its ingredients. In fact, evaporating to one half an infusion of rhubarb and aromatic substances, is quite inconsistent with the present improvements in pharmaceutical manipulation; it is too well known that these articles lose, by ebullition, a great portion of their active properties.

This fault, as well as many others which have crept into that national work, has not escaped the attention of our practical pharmacutists. From the first time I had to compound the aromatic syrup of rhubarb, this defect struck me, and I amended the formula by the following, which undoubtedly affords a preparation very superior to the other, both in nicety and activity. I first prepare an alcoholic tincture with the rhubarb and the aromatic ingredients, and then form my syrup by the addition of a relative quantity of simple syrup.

Aromatic Tincture of Rhubarb.

R. Rhubarb of good quality, parts v.
Cloves and cinnamon, of each,
parts iv.

Nutmegs, part i.

Alcohol of 20 deg., parts lxiv.

Bruise the ingredients and macerate them for about a week.

Aromatic Syrup of Rhubarb.

R. Aromatic tincture of rhubarb,
part i.

Simple syrup of 35 deg., parts iii.

Mix well. This syrup marks 28 deg. on Baume's pèse syrup.—*Ib.*

VII.

WHETHER ANIMAL DECOMPOSITION IS
PRODUCTIVE OF FEVER?

*To the Editor of the Boston Med.
and Surg. Journal.*

SIR,—A correspondent has, in your Journal, noticed my Essay on Animal Malaria, in a manner that entitles him to my thanks, notwithstanding the opposition he frankly avows to my opinions. As my only wish is to arrive at the truth upon an important question, I am bound to feel as grateful for evidence that tends to refute my opinions, as for that which supports them, especially when offered in such a candid and agreeable manner.

Of the seventeen instances I have adduced of fever caused by animal decomposition, he examines only one. I have stated it thus :—"Dr. Rand, in his history of the yellow fever in Boston, relates the case of a person who was employed to remove some hides in a very putrid state, upon a point of land opposite Wheeler's wharf, and who sickened and died on the third day. This history of Dr. Rand describes the masses of animal matter in a putrid state on Forthill, Stoddard's wharf, &c., and the cases of the fever that originated from them. Three lads, apprentices to Mr. Marston the cooper, by repacking some of this beef, were seized with the fever and died. Now had the same number of persons been employed