

Therefore, the conclusion seems justified that as test animals, the use of guinea pigs which have already received an injection of digitalis is unsafe until the length of time required for complete recovery can be definitely decided. It has been my own impression (unsupported by any experimental evidence) that even after a month has elapsed, unsatisfactory results may be secured, and it has been our invariable custom to use fresh animals in the final assay of any preparation.

If uniformly satisfactory results may be obtained after a month has elapsed, it is obvious that the second use of such animals as recovered will be nearly as costly as purchasing fresh pigs, because the food and care, added to loss from natural causes, will amount to a considerable sum.

## REFERENCES.

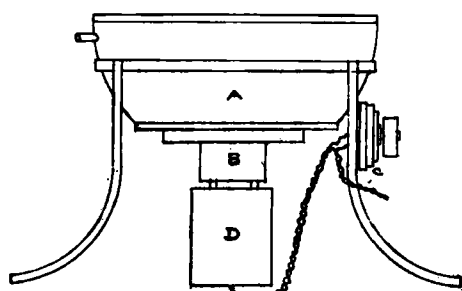
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DEPARTMENT OF EXPERIMENTAL MEDICINE, ELI LILLY & Co., August, 1913.

## CONVENIENT ELECTRICAL WATER BATH.

JOHN W. FORBING, CREIGHTON UNIVERSITY.

An electrical steam bath filling the demand for convenience and safety, in laboratories lacking live steam and employing inflammable liquids, may be easily constructed:



A, Water bath.  
B, Electric unit.

D, Attachment plug.  
C, Snap switch.

A 500 ampere General Electric heating unit, round and flat, is soldered into the bottom of the ordinary copper constant level water bath. The unit is connected with an attachment plug screwed into one of the legs of a tripod which may be used to support the bath. Cord and hubble attachment plug enables the user to move the bath to suit convenience. As used by the author on a 110 volt, 60 cycle alternating current, 475 watts are consumed. But three

minutes are required to bring contents of bath to ebullition.

## FORMATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF ODOROUS PRODUCTS IN PLANTS.\*

PROFESSOR EUGENE CHARABOT, SC. D., PARIS, FRANCE.

Professor E. Charabot, Sc. D., of the Sorbonne of Paris, was presented to the large audience by Professor Samuel P. Sadtler, who in his introduction stated that the speaker by virtue of his numerous and monumental labors and contribu-

\*Report of a lecture delivered before the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Oct. 17, 1913, and reported in English by Prof. I. V. S. Stanislaus.