

Science Among Codfish.

Artificial propagation and rearing of osseous or salt-water fish is a science which is yet, comparatively speaking, new, but which, according as knowledge advances and new discoveries are made, promises, when aided by proper legislation and protection, to be a most effective means of maintaining and increasing our food supply.

The progress science is making and has made during the last decade, and the vast amount of knowledge gained in a comparatively short period respecting the life, habits and food of various species of fish, as well as of the physical condition of the element in which they live, is remarkable, considering the difficulties under which such work has to be carried on.

Not only is knowledge being gained in the artificial propagation of fish, which is increasing the supply of available material, but the very fish themselves, after having grown large enough to become of mercantile value, are subjected to new modes of science, that turns out articles of merchandise that were thrown away as valueless till of very recent date.

Newfoundland is leading the van to a great extent in these scientific methods, both in the propagation of fish and the manufacture of articles from them.

The fish hatchery on Dildo Island, in Trinity Bay, has, during the past four years, planted over 423,000,000 of young codfish, which were able to swim about and take care of themselves before they were given their liberty in that large bay.

It was often stated by many that these codfish would swim off in the broad Atlantic and never be heard of again; but a curious phenomena presents itself, and proves that Newfoundland is a most desirable spot for fish culture. The cold Arctic current which sweeps past the mouth of this large bay, besides bringing an inexhaustible supply of food to the fish, also acts like a fence in preventing them from migrating, as the temperature on the outside is too low for codfish to live in, and of course turns them back to the warmer strata and shoals on the inside.

The local fishermen are the ones that are best qualified to decide on the benefits accruing from this hatchery.

The oldest men say that not since they were boys have they seen such immense quantities of codfish as have appeared there this year on grounds that they thought were depleted, and the fish are mostly of small size, being one, two and three years old.

So much for the success of the propagation of codfish. Now let us turn to see what use is made of the codfish after the fishermen catch it.

If we proceed to Harbor Grace, where the most improved styles are now in vogue, we will see vessels landing thousands of quintals of the finest codfish, drawn only a few days before from the depths of

the ocean, and which, after a few days handling, are turned out again in assorted boxes, 5, 10, 20 and 40lbs., labelled "Pure Boneless Codfish."

But what becomes of the bones and skins which are separated from the fish in the preparation of making this well known household article?

We have only to turn in another direction, and we see large ovens employed in drying and parching these bones, while at a short distance are crushers worked by steam, grinding the bones to a powder; and finally fish fertilizer, that contains about double the essential ingredients of the ordinary fertilizer, is turned out, ready for sale on the market. A mixture of this bone-dust and water is guaranteed to make flowers bloom all the year round.

We pass along to another factory, and here are vats and tanks, with codfish skins soaking in water, in preparation for making Munn's Liquid Fish Glue, that rivals everything known in the adhesive line. Here we see large boilers steaming as the glue is being boiled and strained, and put up thin for muelage, or in thicker form for heavy work.

This is not all that can be utilized from the codfish. The tongues are extracted, packed fresh in tins, similar to oysters, and prove a great luxury.

The Newfoundland manufacturers of Cod Liver Oil were not satisfied when they saw the Norwegians taking a higher standard than theirs, but they set to work, and found out all the secrets of the Norwegian non-freezing process, and now, in recent experiments, it has been demonstrated that Newfoundland oil, when properly manufactured, stood the cold test at 19° below freezing point without showing a sign of any change, while samples of Norwegian, said to be non-freezing, began to turn at the freezing point, and at 14° below were perfectly thick.

Another advantage which Newfoundland oil has, and which needs time to demonstrate, is that it digests more easily, even on the most delicate stomach, than any Norwegian. This has undoubtedly been proved in hospitals, both in Paris, Halifax and Boston, by well-known and leading physicians.

Again, it is an undisputed fact that Newfoundland codfish are the finest in the world; and there is every reason for saying that with proper care and attention, the articles produced from this fish must be superior to those put up from inferior fish.

The firm of Munn & Co. have taken the lead, in many respects, in more fully utilizing the codfish, and at great risk and enormous expense have sent Newfoundland oil as a result (for that alone will interest our druggist readers) to the markets of the world, equal in every way, and superior as to cold test, to any cod liver oil ever furnished by the Norwegian factories. It takes time for a knowledge of the quality of this oil to become known; but it would seem as if the days must be

really numbered for the trade to pay 50 cents per gallon more for oil from Norway than for an equally good article, at any rate, from Newfoundland. - *Phar. Jt.*

Hypnotism.

"Hybnodisy," the German professor said thoughtfully, "vos a mental disorder dot vos rasing brinepally in der noosobapers. It vos a hypertrophy auf der imachination, und der writers on mental pheenumonous vos first attacked. You might call it a sort auf writer's cramp auf der prain. Der ingrediencees peen made auf a fool undt a rascal. Mix thoroughly undt set away in a cool place. Bud one well authenticated case has been reported, undt dot vos told py a notorious liar auf France. As a defence for der lawyers to sed up in murder trials it would peen a pudding, as Schiller saidt; but its brinepial use so far already has peen confined to sheap novels undt sykentic makazines. Fife thousand years ago a Greek philosopher hybnodised a rooster shiken mit a straight chalk mark on der floor, undt now, in 1892, der skyentic beeples discofer dot you can hybnodize beeples auf dey aindt got as much prains as dot rooster. Nature got hard feeling toward a vacuum undt auf you aindt got any intelligences auf your own you can absorb dot from somepody else. It vos a choyful surbriso to some beeples heads to get a mind inside auf dem py hybnodism auf dey didn't had some already py natural. It's bedder, young mens, dot you cultivate some prains auf your own, aber you depend on hybnodism aber hypydermic iniectiones auf mendality. In der meandimes I can hybnodize dis class more expeditiously undt skimultaneously mit a glub. It's bedder you enchoy dis pecooliar pheenumonous vile she is goin', pycause she vill soon go down der streunr auf dime pehind der plue glass, der roller skate, Koch's lymph, der gold gure, undt pig-headed canes."

AUCTION SALE OF PRESCRIPTIONS.—The stock of drugs and about 115,000 prescriptions, which were recently kept in the Newport store of Hazard, Hazard & Co., were sold July 19, at sheriff's sale under a judgment of the Supreme Court, in favor of John R. Caswell, for \$27,393. There were only two bidders: Mr. Caswell and William H. Stratford. The figure was run up by them to \$2,250, each bidding as if he purposed to own the property at any price. Finally Mr. Stratford desisted, and Auctioneer Burlingham knocked the goods down at \$2,300 to Mr. Caswell. The prescriptions are especially valuable, which accounts for the high figure.—*American Druggist.*

IZAL.—A new, non-toxic antiseptic, from English sources. It appears as a dark-brown liquid, which becomes milky on the addition of water. It is a by-product of coal-tar industry, and is claimed to contain no phenol, but does hold analogous terpenes. It is probably a urecol preparation.