

that in a large majority of cases, the careful perusal of every advertisement will be the means of prompting purchases, will add additional profits to the monthly sales. Our advertisements are not old stereotyped ones, which become an eyesore from seeing them so often repeated, but they are fresh, new, full of interest, changed, in a majority of cases, with every issue, and are exactly adapted to the requirements of the druggist who is in search of money-making, public pleasing goods.

Editorial Notes.

It is expected that the new British Pharmacopœia will be ready for presentation to the General Medical Council at the autumn meeting of that body.

Amongst some of the companies whose stock has recently been placed on the English market are The Saccharine Corporation, with a capital of £200,000; Seigel's Syrup, with £1,000,000; Homocœa, with £250,000; Eno's Fruit Salt, with £100,000, and Reeve's Chemical Sanitation Co., with £50,000.

Our esteemed contemporary, *The Chemist and Druggist*, in an article entitled "Canadian Trade" in its issue of May 22nd, is decidedly at error when it states that "when about twenty years ago Canada made up her mind to become a manufacturing country she framed a protectionist tariff deliberately intended to keep out British goods." This is either a case of ignorance of the policy adopted in order to protect the interests of the manufacturer as well as the husbandman of this country, or else it shows a carelessness on the part of the editor which is very remarkable. The protectionist tariff when framed was intended to protect, and not to discriminate. All imports have always been treated alike, whether from Great Britain, the United States, or elsewhere, the duties levied being precisely the same in each case. Canada is too loyal to discriminate against the motherland, and the recent concessions granted to British exporters emphasizes this fact most ostensibly.

Tariff Changes.

Since our last issue a number of changes have been made in the tariff, some of which affect the drug trade. In proprietary or patent medicines it is now provided that in the case of medicines

which are part made of spirits the duty will be fifty per cent.; all other liquid medicines and non-liquids will be twenty-five per cent. In surgical instruments it is now provided that a duty of ten per cent. will be levied on surgical and dental instruments until January 1st, 1898, after which they will be free. Books for the use of colleges, schools, and public libraries, as well as those of an industrial nature, will now be free. Linseed oil, lard oil, etc., are now advanced to twenty-five per cent. A change is made in the preferential clause, which provides that the Government will extend the reciprocal clause to any country which may be entitled to same by virtue of any treaty with Her Majesty's Government.

Wholesale and Retail Associations.

The joint committees from the Wholesale Druggists and Patent Medicine Dealer's Association, met in Toronto, May 21st. The Wholesale Association was represented by Messrs. James Mattinson, R. W. Elliot, W. S. Elliot, C. McD. Hay, and Archdale Wilson; the retail by Messrs. R. Ferrah, J. R. Lee, and G. E. Gibbard. Several plans were discussed for arriving at a better understanding between the wholesale and retail trade in regard to the sale of patent medicines, that of the P.A.T.A., of England, being finally deemed the most feasible, with some alterations. The suggestions recommended by the committee were also accepted by the representatives of the patent medicine manufacturers, and it was decided to submit them to the meeting of the Wholesale Association to be held June 15th. A meeting of the patent medicine manufacturers will be held on the 14th, and it is expected a joint meeting of all the associations concerned will be held on the 15th inst.

From the spirit evinced at the previous meetings we look for a speedy and satisfactory arrangement of this troublesome problem.

Degree of Phm. B.

The following candidates for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy succeeded in passing the final examination at the University of Toronto: E. M. Ahearn, W. E. Anderson, W. H. Andrew, A. E. S. Argue, J. L. Brodie, F. S. Cable, C. W. Campbell, F. T. Carey, W. D. Corson, W. H. Cummins, T. J. Day, A. W. Dewar, C. Draper, A. E. Drewery, H. H. Edmison, C. W. Field, J. R. K. Graham, A. H. Griffiths, F. L. Hall, H. E. Hawkins, L. B. Hurst, E. J. Huxtable, G. H. Ireland, W. B. Kendall, F. H. MacCarthy, G. McCorvie, J. H. McHaffie, J. D. McKee, H. S. Monkman, A. J. Omond, G. C. Park, G. A. Parr, W. A. Pond, C. K. Quannington, E. A. Rawlings, W. S. Scheck, A. C. Seliery, H. W. Shoemaker, F. I. Smyth, F. L. Stevenson, S. J. Stevenson, T. J. Stillman, D. J. Sutherland, P. M. Tait, T. H. Till, R. F. Unsworth, W. H.

VanWinkel, I. L. Walton, S. T. White, W. H. Wilson, H. E. Woodland, D. A. Zurbigg.

A Druggist's Golden Wedding.

Mr. Hugh Miller, one of the oldest of Toronto's druggists, and his estimable wife celebrated their golden wedding on June 9th. Mr. Miller was born at Inverness, Scotland, in 1818, and is now in his 80th year. He came to Canada and settled in Toronto in 1841. He entered the employ of Lyman, Kneeshaw & Co. (now the Lyman Bros. & Co.) wholesale druggists, in 1843, and in 1845 he commenced business on his own account at 167 King street east, which store he has occupied up to the present time. He has done a large and profitable business, and has taken an active interest in pharmacy, being one of the members of the first Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He has also been an active member of the Toronto Board of Trade, and always taken a great interest in the Caledonia and Gaelic Societies, of both of which he is a member, as well as the Masonic order, being one of the old members of St. Andrew's Lodge. For the last two years Mr. Miller has been assistant police magistrate of the city. We tender Mr. Miller our congratulations.

Sanitary Decalogue.

The following ten propositions or commandments said to have been enunciated by the late celebrated Prof. Frank H. Hamilton, of New York city, are produced and endorsed by the *Iowa Health Bulletin*, and their cheerful and implicit obedience demanded of all readers:

1. Out-door exercise.—"The best thing for the inside of a man is the outside of a horse."
2. Sleep.—"Blessed is he who invented sleep; but thrice blessed is the man who will invent a cure for thinking."
3. Light.—"Light gives a bronzed or tan color to the skin; but where it uproots the lily it plants the rose."
4. Responsibility.—"The lives of most men are in their own hands, and, as a rule, the just verdict after death would be—*felo de se*."
5. How obtained.—"Health must be earned; it can seldom be bought."
6. Air and scenery.—"Change of air is less valuable than a change of scene. The air is changed every time the wind is changed."
7. Mould and shrouds.—"Mould and decaying vegetables in a cellar weave shrouds for the upper chambers."
8. Links.—"Dirt, debauchery, disease, and death are successful links in the same chain."
9. Shadow and substance.—"Calisthenics may be very genteel, and romping very ungenteel, but one is the shadow, the other the substance of healthful exercise."