

Toronto Retail Druggists' Association.

The annual meeting was held at the College building November 11th, at 3 p.m., President McCann in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and adopted.

Mr. Hollingsworth, Secretary of the Executive Committee, presented a verbal report, which recommended that in consequence of the usual small attendance at the meetings no regular date of meeting be appointed, but that it be left to the President to call meetings when desirable. This recommendation was adopted.

A communication from Parke, Davis & Co. was read, in which they said the abuse complained of, viz., the sale of some of their preparations at retail by representations in Toronto, would be stopped.

It was moved by J. Curry, seconded by G. E. Gibbard, that the Secretary be instructed to acknowledge the receipt of Park, Davis & Co.'s letter, and also to inform them that Messrs. Chandler & Sons have sold at retail some of their calomel tablets as late as Monday, 7th inst.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—F. W. Flett.

Vice-President—S. Hollingsworth.

Secretary-Treasurer—F. W. McLean.

Executive Committee—J. Hargreaves, E. F. Robinson, J. McKenney, G. E. Gibbard, G. Marshall.

The meeting then adjourned to meet at the call of the President.

Will Solve the Problems.

The Scientific Committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association has issued the following to the druggists of the United States and Canada:

In the daily life of the druggist many questions arise of a practical nature which might be answered by a series of experiments, but which, for lack of time, of suitable apparatus, or of other facilities, remain unsolved. Such are troublesome or unsatisfactory formulas, difficult or unsightly prescriptions, questions of the relation of quality to cost of drugs or chemicals, lengthy or complicated processes, which might be simplified, and problems concerning all phases of practical pharmacy.

The colleges of pharmacy of the United States and Canada are in a position to work out many of these problems without cost to the druggists, and would doubtless be glad to show their interest in practical

matters by undertaking such investigations and presenting their results in papers at the next meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The association is in sympathy with the druggists in these matters, and will undertake to find investigation for such questions as may be submitted. To this end all druggists, whether members of the association or not, are invited to send questions or descriptions of difficulties concerning any branch of practical pharmacy, improvements desired in specified formulas (wherein a difficulty is described), etc., as early as possible.

Inasmuch as the colleges close in the early spring, and time is required for investigation, an early attention to this invitation is desired. No questions should be submitted later than May 1, 1899. While the committee cannot agree to solve all problems, and must reserve the right to reject such as are not of general interest, yet with your prompt co-operation in stating what you, as a practical druggist, are specially interested in, we hope to make this of personal as well as of general value.

Address all communications to

WILBUR L. SCOVILLE,

Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.

On behalf of the Scientific Committee,
A. Ph. A.

Chief Essential to Success.

Genius is by no means the most essential quality for success in mercantile or any other pursuit.

If there is one quality above all others which is essential, it is industrious continuity of purpose: The persistent plodding that says "It shall be done," when the force of nature and a combination of circumstances seem to say "It shall not be done."

Genius, combined with continuity, never fails; but, without it, there is no other alternative. Valuable and perfect as a piece of machinery may be, it is inert and useless until steam or electricity stirs it into action.

And industrious continuity is the force without which no man can attain success, be he endowed with genius or blessed with ordinary intelligence.

Start two young men out into the world, the one a genius without industrious continuity, and the other an ordinary mortal with industrious continuity, and you can safely wager on the

latter every time. He may not promise as well at the start, but the race is a long one, and at the finish he will be an easy winner.

No young man of ordinary intelligence need fear success, if, after adopting a calling he feels to be the most suited for, he takes off his coat and, in evil and good report, persistently plods along, keeping always in view the goal of his ambition.

He only need fear success who fears work.—*Exchange.*

A Ship-Bottom Paint.

Along the coasts of our eastern provinces on the Atlantic there is any quantity of sea-weed which *The Maritime Merchant* recommends should be utilized in the manufacture of a paint for ships' bottoms, which, it is claimed, renders, not only a protection against the adhering of shells, but also prevents worms from entering the wood. The following process of manufacture is given:

Into a clean quantity of linseed oil, say, forty-eight litres, put one-half pound of litharge and one-half pound of sugar-of-lead and boil five hours at 600° F. Now bring this mixture to the right painting consistency with turpentine, and add one-half litre of sea-weed, which has been ground in oil, in the green and wet condition, as gathered on the shore. For coloring, various substances, such as ochre, etc., may be added, whereupon the paint is ready for use.

Eye Massage.

Whenever your organs of sight feel weak, do not claw at them with the knuckles, so to express it. You must not massage your eyes the same way you would the stronger parts of the body. They need help from the hands, but this must be administered in a very gentle and delicate method.

John Quincy Adams had a way of treating his eyes which, it is said, preserved their vision to old age, without the help of spectacles. This was to place his thumb and forefinger each upon an eyelid, and gently rub them towards the nose a number of times each day. The action encourages circulation of blood in that locality, does away with the tiny spots which sometimes float before the vision, and prevents that flattening of the lenses which causes dimness of sight at a certain focus.