

MONTREAL, TORONTO.
ST. JOHN.

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO.

Canadian Agents for

UNITED ALKALI CO.

Bi-Carb. Soda, Crystal Carb,
Sulphur, etc.

E. BRAMWELL & CO.

Purified Epsoms, Hyposulphite
Soda, Glauber Salts, etc.

COIGNET & CO.

Phosphorus, Gelatines and Glues.

"LE LION ROUGE" Castile Soap,
Cream of Tartar Crystals,
Tartaric Acid, etc.

UNITED ALKALI CO. Ltd.

High Test **Bi-Carb. Soda**, - 98 ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Pure.

Recovered **Sulphur**, - 99 ¹⁰⁰/₁₀₀ Pure.

"Flowers, Rock and Roll."

CRYSTAL CARBONATE.

"The purest crystallised Carbonate of Soda made."— $2\frac{1}{2}$ times as strong as Sal Soda.

Quotations promptly furnished by

ARTHUR P. TIPPET & CO., Agents,

TORONTO, - MONTREAL, - ST. JOHN.

DRUG REPORTS.

Ontario.

Trade continues very fair for summer months.

Chloride of Lime is easier.

Howard's Quinine has advanced 1d per ounce; German unchanged.

Silver Nitrate is low at present, owing to decrease in value of metal; prospects of this are very uncertain.

Williams' Pink Pills are on the rebate. 1 doz., \$4; 3 doz. \$3.85 per doz.; 1 gross, \$45.

Oil Cubeb, easier.

Lithia Carb., advanced.

Carbolic Acid, unchanged.

Morphia Salts are 10% higher.

Opium, high price still maintained.

Vanilla Beans, higher.

Chloroform, D. & F., higher.

Sperm Oil, advanced.

Ergot, every indication of high prices.

England.

The long-continued drought has very injuriously affected the English medicinal herbs. Belladonna and Henbane will give an unusually poor yield of leaves this year, the plants only being about half their proper size. The same remark applies to Peppermint and Lavender, and prices have in each case considerably increased.

Ergot, jalap, cubeb and ipecacuanha have been easier during the past month, but ergot has improved somewhat towards the close.

Oil of sweet almonds is a trifle cheaper and Neroli is offered at lower rates.

Opium has maintained the considerable advance of last month, and the tendency is, if anything, still upward.

Chirata and Senega are somewhat easier, but Kino has reached an unprecedented figure, and Balsam of Peru is very much dearer.

Pilocarpine and its salts have all appreciably advanced.

Quinine is without much life, and Morphine is firmly held at recent rates.

Victoria Made Chemicals.

The Victoria, B. C., Chemical Company, whose works adjoin the outer wharf, have for two months past been engaged in manufacture and their first product is now awaiting shipment. It consists of muriatic acid, which finds ready sale to the canners of the Province, who use large quantities in sealing up the products of the canneries.

The members of the company are all practical men of considerable experience in this line in Lancashire, England, whence they came direct to engage in the present enterprise. They are: J. W. Fisher, J. A. Hall, M. Sc., and F. Moore, B. Sc. The advantages of Victoria for the purposes of their project were made known to them by Mr. W. Jensen, of the Dallas hotel, who furnished to Mr. Hall, his nephew, particulars as to the demand for chemical products, and as to the ready supply of raw material, in the shape of illimitable quantities of iron and copper pyrites, in the Province. The large quantities of muriatic acid annually used here have up to the present been imported from San Francisco, with the exception of a comparatively small supply brought from Eastern Canada. The buildings are not yet completed, the muriatic acid appliances having been finished in advance in order to fill the canneries' demands for the season. The upper part of the main building will be an immense lead-lined and air-tight chamber, of a capacity of 28,000 cubic feet, to be used for the manufacture of vitriol. It is estimated that the works will require thirty hundred weight of py-

rites daily for this purpose. The exact source of supply of this material is not yet determined on. The pyrites will be worked in furnaces now being erected. The company have a good local market for all they can turn out, and they have already orders for the supply of chemicals for the use of the local powder works and of mineral water factories. Their refuse will be useful to other industries not now represented here. For instance, the "salt cake" remaining from the muriatic acid manufacture is adapted for use in glass works, in the manufacture of soda ash and for other purposes. The building and works will be pushed to completion as rapidly as possible, and before long it is expected will turn out chemicals in great variety. —*Pacific Druggist.*

SOLUTION OF CREASOTE.—P. Carles, in a note read before the Societe de Pharmacie upon dispensing creasote with water, recommended the following formula—

Creasote, from beech	10 parts.
Tincture of quillaia	80 "
Distilled water	60 "

The tincture is that of the French Codex (1 to 5 of 80 per cent alcohol). The creasote is said to be dissolved, not suspended, and the mixture may be diluted to any extent with either cold or warm water. The effect is attributed to the saponin of the quillaia bark, and injections prepared in this manner are said to be preferable to those in which the creasote is presented in the form of an emulsion. —*Journ. de Pharm. et de Chimie.*

BORO-SALICYLIC ACID.—This preparation is said to have extraordinary preservative powers when used in a solution as weak as 3 parts in 1,000. It is prepared (in solution) by dissolving 12 parts of boric acid and 6 parts of salicylic acid in 1,000 parts of water. It is also an excellent antiseptic in the strength of the solution indicated. This solution may be perfumed, and the liquid used for various purposes of the toilet.