

GLYCERINE AS A MEANS OF DISGUISSING MEDICINES.

The *Philadelphia Medical Times* calls attention to the use of glycerine as a means of disguising medicines, especially those of an oily nature. Some time since it was announced that if castor oil be mixed with an equal part of glycerin and one or two drops of oil of cinnamon to the dose, it can scarcely be recognized. "We have used this mixture a great number of times, and can confirm all that has been said of it. Children take it out of the spoon without difficulty. We have given it to doctors without their discovering that they were taking castor oil.

"In typhoid fever and other diseases in which turpentine is indicated, patients often object very much to its taste. The addition of half an ounce of glycerine to a six-ounce emulsion disguises almost completely the turpentine, especially if a drop of oil of gaultheria or of other volatile oil be added for each dose.

"No doubt the principle is capable of wide extension. It is said that cod-liver oil may be disguised with glycerine and whiskey; and Dr. Herbert L. Snow writes to the *British Medical Journal* that an addition of a small quantity of glycerine (about half an ounce to an eight-ounce mixture) will altogether obviate the sensation of astringency produced by the chloride of iron dissolved in syrup."

INFUSION OF WILD CHERRY BARK.

In a paper published in the *American Journal of Pharmacy*, Mr. J. B. Moore criticises the formula of the United States Pharmacopœia for preparing the infusion of wild cherry bark, and says that an infusion of water alone represents only the sedative properties of the drug, and contains but a meagre proportion of the bitter tonic principle. Of this, that glycerine is one of the best solvents, and proposes the following formula, which he says gives an infusion superior to the official one:—

Powdered wild cherry bark, No. 60 . ʒss
Glycerine fʒij
Water, temp. 86°

Water, of each a sufficient quantity.

Moisten the powder with six fluid drachms of water at 86°, and allow it to stand for about two hours in an air-tight at about the same temperature; then pack firmly in a percolator, and then pour on gradually the glycerine previously mixed with ten fluid ounces of water at 86°, and when all is passed continue the percolation with water until one pint of infusion is obtained. A more concentrated infusion, with which the dose might be reduced from two or three fluid ounces to two or three tablespoonfuls by using double the quantity of bark.

They have rather a rapid way of living and dying in Memphis. Dr. Miller, of Atlanta, who was in Memphis while the cholera had prevailed there, narrates a sprightly incident. At 7 o'clock a man went to market and bought his breakfast, went home, cooked it, and was eating it, when he was taken with cholera. He sent for Dr. Miller, who visited him at 9 o'clock, prescribed, and told him he would be back in an hour. At a quarter past 10 he returned. The man was not only dead, but had been buried, and the room swept and garnished for another occupant. What could Dr. Miller have given him?—*New York Tribune*.

ROYAL COLLEGE OF PHYSICIANS AND SURGEONS, Kingston, in affiliation with Queen's University.

TWENTIETH SESSION, 1873-74.

The School of Medicine at Kingston being incorporated with independent powers and privileges under the designation of "The Royal College of Physicians and Surgeons, Kingston," will commence its Twentieth Session in the College Building, Princess street, on the first Wednesday in October, 1873.

TEACHING STAFF.

JOHN R. DICKSON, M.D., M.R.C.P.L., M.R.C.S.E., and F.R.C.S., Edin.; PRESIDENT, Professor of Clinical Surgery.

FIFE FOWLER, M.D., L.R.C.S., Edin., REGISTRAR, Professor of Materia Medica.

HORATIO YATES, M.D., Professor of the Principles and Practice of Medicine, and Lecturer on Clinical Medicine.

MICHAEL LAVELL, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Diseases of Women and Children.

MICHAEL SULLIVAN, M.D., Professor of Surgery and Surgical Anatomy.

OCTAVIUS YATES, M.D., Professor of the Institutes of Medicine and Sanitary Science.

JAMES NEISH, M.D., Professor of Descriptive and Regional Anatomy.

THOMAS R. DUPUIS, M.D., Professor of Botany.

NATHAN F. DUPUIS, M.A., F.R.S., Edin., (Professor of Chemistry and Natural History, Queen's University), Professor of Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

ALFRED S. OLIVER, M.D., Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

HERBERT J. SAUNDERS, M.D., M.R.C.S.E., Demonstrator of Anatomy.

The College is affiliated to Queen's University, where in the degree of M.D. may be obtained by its students.

Certificates of attendance at this College are recognized by the Royal Colleges of Surgeons of London and Edinburgh; and either the degree of M.D. or the License of the College entitles the holder thereof to all the privileges in Great Britain that are conferred upon the graduates and students of any other Colonial College.

The new premises of the College are commodious and convenient. Unequalled facilities are presented for the study of Practical Anatomy, and great advantages for Clinical instruction are afforded at the General Hospital and Hotel Dieu.

Full information as to subjects of study, fees, &c., may be obtained on application to
Dr FOWLER, Registrar, Kingston.

H. SKINNER, M.D.

WHOLESALE DRUGGIST,
Princess Street, KINGSTON.

PHYSICIANS' ORDERS for Drugs and Instruments solicited. Only Pure and Official Medicines sent out; and prices guaranteed satisfactory.

CHLORODYNE.—Dr J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE. The original and only genuine. IMPORTANT CAUTION. The published statement that Chlorodyne, having obtained such universal celebrity, can now scarcely be considered a speciality, is calculated to mislead the public.

J. T. DAVENPORT therefore begs to state that Chlorodyne has baffled all attempts at analysis, the published formula differing widely; hence the statement that the composition of Chlorodyne is known is contrary to fact.

The universal celebrity of Chlorodyne is the greater reason that the public should be supplied with the genuine, not a justification for the sale of a spurious compound.

The word "Chlorodyne" is a fanciful name applied by Dr J. Collis Browne to his discovery, and the formula confided to J. Davenport only.

The following is an extract from the decision of the Vice Chancellor in the late Chlorodyne Chancery suit, Browne and Davenport v. Freeman:—Vice Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr J. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the inventor of Chlorodyne, that the statements of the defendant Freeman were deliberately untrue, and he regretted to say they had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physicians of London stated that Dr Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne, that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr Browne's.—See the Times, July 13, 1864.

Sole Manufacturer, J. T. Davenport, 33, Great Russell street, Bloomsbury square, London.

NOTES ON ASTHMA; its Forms and Treatment.

By JOHN C. THOROWOOD, M.D., Lond., Physician to the Hospital for Diseases of the Chest, Victoria Park. Second Edition, revised and enlarged, crown 8vo price 4s 6d. Sent by book post by Henry Kimpton, 82 High Holborn, London.

LIEBIG COMPANY EXTRACT OF MEAT. Amsterdam Exhibition, 1869, the Grand Diploma of Honour, being the first prize and superior to the gold medal. Paris Exhibition, 1867, Two Gold Medals; Havre Exposition, 1868, the Gold Medal. Only sort warranted correct and genuine by Baron Liebig, the inventor. "A success and a boon." Medical Press and Circular. One pint of delicious beef tea for 5 cents, which costs 25 cents if made from fresh meat. Cheapest and finest flavoured stock for soups, &c.

CAUTION. Require Baron Liebig's signature upon every jar. Sold by all Druggists' and all Wholesale Houses, and of LIEBIG'S EXTRACT OF MEAT COMPANY (Limited), 43 Mark Lane, E.C., London.

NOTICE. Various chemical analyses have been published, purporting to show a fraction more of moisture to exist in the Company's Extract than in some imitation sorts. It is extremely easy to evaporate the water almost to any extent, but it is quite certain that the fine meaty flavour which distinguishes the Company's Extract from all others would be destroyed if the concentration of the Extract were carried beyond a certain degree. Beef tea made from Liebig Company's Extract with boiling hot water, will be found to be greatly superior in flavour, strength, and clearness to any other sort. This explains the universal preference it obtains in the market. This Extract is supplied to the British, French, Prussian, Russian, and other Governments.

CHLORALUM.

Liquid and Powder.

The odourless and non-poisonous Disinfectant and Antiseptic. For the prevention of disease, disinfecting sick rooms, and removing foul odours; invaluable when used in badly smelling closets, urinals, &c. Also in powder, which will be found invaluable as a substitute for other disinfecting powders which give off strong odours. Sold by all Chemists. The Chloralum Company, 1 and 2, Great Winchester street Buildings, London, E.C.

PHARMACEUTICAL PRODUCTS, prepared by Messrs GRIMAULT and Co., Operative Chemists, 8, Rue Vivienne, Paris, and for sale by F. Newberry & Sons, 37, Newgate street, London, and by all Druggists and Wholesale Houses in the United States.

These products are prepared with the greatest care, under the direct supervision of Dr LECOMTE, Professor of the Faculty of Medicine, Pharmacist of the first class to the Hospitals of Paris, and ex-Preparator of the Course of Physiology of CLAUDE BERNARD at the College of France, etc.

GRIMAULT'S GUARANA, a vegetable product obtained from Brazil, infallible in cases of Hemiparesis, Headache, and Neuralgia. To these properties it joins that of arresting diarrhoea and dysentery, however severe. Physicians are requested to ask for Guarana bearing the seal of Grimault & Co., so as to avoid prescribing crude Guarana, just as imported from Brazil, this latter kind being frequently substituted for Grimault's. Dose: one packet in a little sugared water, and another packet half an hour afterwards.

GRIMAULT'S INDIAN CIGARETTES, prepared from Resin of Cannabis Indica. Asthma and all complaints of the respiratory organs are promptly cured or relieved by their smoke. The efficacy of this plant has been proved by extensive use in England and Germany, to the entire rejection of the cigarettes of belladonna, of stramonium, and of arsenious acid, and other plants hitherto employed.

MANUAL OF PRACTICAL THERAPEUTICS.

By EDWARD JOHN WARING, M.D., F.R.C.P. Third Edition, fcap. 8vo, 12s 6d. May be ordered by post of Henry Kimpton, Medical Bookseller, 82 High Holborn, London.

SQUIRE'S COMPANION to the British PHARMACOPŒIA. Now ready, price 10s 6d, the Fifth Edition of Squire's Companion to the Pharmacopœia. Contains the new medicines; Chloral, Chloroxide of Iron, Subcutaneous Injections and all practical information up to the present time. J. & A. Churchill, New Burlington street, London.

INFANCY AND CHILDHOOD. A Practical Treatise on the Diseases of Infancy and Childhood.

By THOMAS HAWKES TANNER, M.D. Demy 8vo cloth, price 14s. The Second Edition, revised and enlarged by ALFRED MEADOWS, M.D. Lond., M.R.C.P., Physician to the Hospital for Women, and Physician-Accoucher to St. Mary's Hospital. "The book will be an admirable work of frequent reference to the busy practitioner."—Lancet. Henry Renshaw, 356, Strand. May be ordered through any Colonial Booksellers.