

the oil Flavored with essential oils of almond, lemon and peppermint, a palatable preparation was made.

Eucalyptol was shown by Davies to occur just as largely in *Eucalyptus dumosa* and *E. Oleosa* as in the official varieties.

Farr and Wright found 50 per cent. alcoholic menstruum best for preparing tincture of hyoseyanus and recommended its being standardized to contain .01 per cent. of alkaloid.

Several novelties were exhibited of wholesale firms at the recent meeting of the British Medical Association. A new chloride of ammonium inhaler in the shape of a pipe, the bowl being divided into two compartments, for the ammonia and hydro chloric acid. Seabury & Johnson had linseed poultices and sulphur candles. Johnson & Johnson showed Upjohn's friable pills, which have puzzled everybody here as to how they are made. Wyley & Co. exhibited Codeia jelly in separate squares or doses. Oppenheimer's "pala-tinoids" attracted a good deal of attention; they are shaped like a compressed tablet, but are only two gelatine discs between which is placed the powdered drug and the discs then united at their edges. In water they rapidly dissolve or open and discharge the powder. Hewlett & Son had antiseptic jellies, made with 1 per 1000 of corrosive sublimate and scented with otto. Allen & Hanbury had hypodermic pellets, which dissolve when dropped into water with effervescence, as they contain a small quantity of a carbonate and citric acid. By this means rapid disintegration is obtained without heat.

FORMULÆ.—Cold Cream.—Oil of almonds, 8 ozs.; rose water, 4 ozs.; white wax, 2 ozs.; powdered borax, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.; otto, 10 drops. Melt wax and add oil, dissolve borax in the rose water by gentle heat and add it slowly to the wax and oil in a mortar. Stir, and when cold, add otto.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

Elixir of Kola.—Powdered kola nuts, 1 oz.; rectified spirit, 3 ozs.; water, 5 ozs. Macerate a week and filter. This filtrate mixed with an equal quantity of glycerine and add two drams of spirit of chloroform.—*Ibid.*

Improved Mel. Boracis.—Borax, 2 ozs.; glycerine, 1 oz.; tragacanth powder, 90 grs.; honey to 1 pint.—*Pharm. Jour.*

English Market Report.

LONDON, Aug. 28, 1891.

THE past month has shown a distinct improvement in general tone on the market and drugs are generally firm. The early part of the month prices were depressed and business quiet. This was chiefly due to the large auctions which had accumulated, and the unfavorable anticipations connected therewith. These took place on the 20th and were very heavy. The demand, however, was greater than was expected, and prices, in many instances, advanced. Cardamoms, senna, and opium showed most improvement.

The chemical market has remained firm

in spite of numerous adverse rumors. The Union prices for soda compounds are fairly maintained, but there is not wanting a sign of speedy and steady opposition. Cream of Tartar has advanced, owing to scarcity of supplies.

The following are current rates:—

CHEMICALS.		
Acid citric	per lb.	\$ 38
" oxalic	"	07
" Tartar	"	29
Borax	"	06
Cream Tartar	"	24
Coppersulphate	"	01
Iodine	per oz.	18
Mercury	per lb.	46
" perchloride	"	66
" subchloride	"	82
Potash bichromate	"	08
" chlorate	"	11
Soda caustic	per cwt.	2 66
" crystals	"	74
" bicarbonate	"	1 72
Sulphur roll	"	1 92
DRUGS.		
Aloes Cape	per lb.	\$ 12
Balsam Peru	"	1 32
" tolu	"	30
Buchu leaves	"	10
Cantharides Rus.	"	84
Camphor, refined	"	40
Ergot	"	36
Ipecacuanha root	"	1 92
Jalap	"	32
Kola nuts	"	30
Oil pepperm't, HC	"	3 50
" anisced	"	1 46
Opium	"	\$2 01 @ 2 28
Quinine, Germ.	per oz.	20
" Howard's	"	28
Sarsaparilla, Jam	per lb.	32

Syndicate Purchases Abandoned

FOR some time negotiations have been going on between the proprietors of the Burlington and Hamilton glass works, of Hamilton, and a syndicate of English capitalists with a view to the transference of the works to the syndicate. This was, we understand, only part of a large deal by which the syndicate was to obtain control of the glass and crockery industries of Canada, taking over not only the Hamilton works, but also the Montreal glass works and the extensive crockery works at St. Johns, Quebec. The amount of capital to be invested, we believe, was considerably over \$1,000,000. The price asked by the Hamilton firm was \$350,000 for the real estate, plant, good will and a portion of the stock of both factories, the firm to retain the bulk of the stock and all the book debts; and the offer was favorably received. But the whole scheme has fallen through. The reason given by the English syndicate for not going on with it is the bad condition of the money market owing to the recent financial crisis caused by the failure of South American securities.

A New Kind of Drunkenness.

THE ginger habit has broken out in Philadelphia with dreadful results, deaths in many instances being attributed to use of the article. Tincture of ginger or Jamaica ginger is the strongest and most irritating alcoholic solution known, ranking next to alcohol absolute which is undrinkable.

Those who use it are women and the habit has so encroached upon the best society that at the morning and afternoon gatherings of ladies it is freely used. The habit once acquired becomes hopeless. It is worse than the liquor habit and undermines health and morals.—*Exchange.*

DR. TRONCHET lately communicated to the *Bulletin Medical* his views as to the pharmacy of iodol, which he thinks should be employed with olive oil. In quantities of 10 to 150 it makes a clear and elegant preparation. He gives the following formulae: Emulsion—Iodol, 1 gram; neutral glycerin, 10 grams; water, 20 grams; gum acac., 2.50 grams. Solution—Iodol, 10 grams; olive oil or oil of sweet almonds, 150 grams. Crayons and Bougies—Iodol, 50 cg.; lanolin, wax and gum, of each 25 cg. Ointment—Iodol, 1 gram; vaseline, 10 grams. Dr. Tronchet says he has tried all the formulae and prefers the above.—*Pharm. Record.*

A NEW cable to the West Indies is among the coming probabilities of the near future, as the *Bureau of American Republics* is informed. F. N. Gisbong, official electrician to the Government of Canada, has recommended the construction of such a line after visiting the West Indies and collecting statistics as to the volume of business that may be expected from each island. His report has been submitted to a London syndicate. The line recommended will be an extension of the cable between Halifax and Bermuda, and will terminate at Demarara, touching on its route Fortune Island and the Island of Jamaica and passing through the Caicos passage.

CHLORATE POTASSIUM BY ELECTROLYSIS.—At Vallorbes, a town in Switzerland near the French frontier and the falls of the Orbe River, the process of converting potassium chloride into potassium chlorate is carried on at the rate of a ton a day. M. Lunge, in *La Lumiere Electrique*, states that the falls furnish electricity as also the power necessary for the process, which is in the main the conversion of a 25 per cent. solution of the chloride, which is placed in tanks in which a porous diaphragm separates the cathodes of iron from the anodes of platinum. The action of the electric current is to liberate hydrogen from a portion of the water, oxygen being taken up; and the chlorate formed being much less soluble, it is precipitated, washed and dried. The process is more direct, cleaner, simpler, quicker, leaves no residue and requires no fuel.

NAPHTHALIN as a vermifuge is now receiving much attention, and its use in doses of 4 to 8 grains for children and 15 grains for adults is said to be almost invariably followed by the complete expulsion of the tape worm, and this, too, in cases where other drugs have failed.

Laurocerasin is a compound of amygdalin and amygdalic acid, found in the unripe seeds of bitter almond.