

part of those given, are sufficiently quaint for repetition: "The Oyle in which a Fox is baked, either alive or dead, doth either altogether cure or make whole those which are troubled with the gout, if so be that the disease or sickness be greene or new, or at the least not of to longe continuance, it doth so cure them, although it may happen to returne againe, yet it will be much more milde and gentle than it had bene." "A Fox sod in water till nothing of the Foxe be left whole except the bones, and the Legges or other parts of a gouty body washed and daily bathed therein, it shall drive away all paine and griefe, strengthening the defective and weake members." After this prescription, however, our author adds, "Nevertheless, such bodies are soone againe replenished through evill dyet, and relapsed into the same disease againe." "A fat cat sod" is also prescribed, "first taking the fat, and annoynting therewith the sicke parte, and then wetting Wooll or Towe in the same, and binding it to the offended place," and "Woulfe being sodden alive until the bones doe only remaine, is very much commended for the paines of the goute," though how the remedy is to be applied does not appear. "The dust of a living Weasell brent, mingled with wax and rose-water, and annoynted with a Leather upon gouty legs," we are told, "cureth the same disease." But all the above prescriptions are simple in comparison with the following gruesome recipe:—"If ther shal be any flesh or bones of men found in the body of a dead Hyena, being dried and beaten to powder, and then mixed with a certain perfume, they will bee very excellent to help the gout." Topsell quaintly adds: "The vanity of the Magi or Wisemen, which is witty in nothing but in circumstance of words, doth say that the best time to take hyenas is when the Moore passeth over the signe called Gemini." "For giving great ease unto the gowt the skinnies of beavers burned with drie Oynions and liquid pitch put into the soles of shoes," or soles of made "Badger skins," are very much commended.—*British and Colonial Druggist*.

Do Not Abuse Your Credit.

The majority of people desire to have a reputation for good credit and to be able to get accommodation, if desired, upon their established record for prompt payment of accounts. A good credit is something that is worth striving for, and when attained, the possessor may rightfully feel a just pride in the fact that he possesses the confidence of those with whom he deals. A good credit standing properly used is an acquisition of unlimited value, but when abused it becomes one of the worst curses that can be entailed upon an individual.

The injudicious and extravagant use of good credit has caused more failures and made more bankrupts in business than all other causes combined. By reason of a good credit, people become reckless in

their expenditures and when the tide turns and reverses come, they find themselves so far from the shore that they are unable to stem the tide or reach the harbor. The art of judiciously using a good credit is an accomplishment. Its privileges often lead a man to purchase beyond his resources, and when the day of settlement comes around he finds himself confronted with more obligations than he has resources to meet. It is far easier to contract a debt than it is to pay it. A man can get into debt almost unconsciously, but when pay day comes and he finds himself face to face with more creditors than he can satisfy, he realizes his mistake when it is too late to avoid it. And thus it is, that thousands of men become hopelessly involved without any intention of wronging anyone, or of beating their creditors out of their just dues. It was because they had a good credit and abused it.—*The Book Keeper*.

Business Earnestness.

It is an assured fact nowadays that if you intend to make money you must take hold of something; you must devote your work, your time, your skill, your experience and whatever money you have to something. To very few, indeed, does a fortune come by merely waiting for it. And these fortunes themselves are the results of previous years of labor.

Caution is a wise precaution when about to engage in anything requiring the outlay of money; but, as in everything else, there can be too much of it at times. The man who is too cautious in his business policy runs a greater risk of being ruined by missing golden opportunities than one who is seemingly reckless in his undertakings. Conservatism of the genuine sort should be the characteristic of every legitimate business man; aggressiveness, however, in any line of commerce, enlarges to a thousand fold the possibilities of success, while at the same time permitting of the employment of conservative methods.

Gambles in trade or in any other sphere of activity generally come to grief. The genuine business man is a speculator; he is no gambler. He takes risks, but they are warranted by the necessities of his enterprises. He, also, often comes to grief, but his ruin only emphasizes the mistakes that should be avoided by others.

Any man who wishes to invest has lots of good chances. But he must act; and by rightly acting he will win.—*Ex.*

Tropacocaine has been isolated by M. Giesel from Japanese coca. This body is identical with tropacocaine (benzoyl-pseudotropine) obtained by Liebermann synthetically. The hydrochlorate of Liebermann's synthetic alkaloid is a powerful local analgesic, much less toxic than cocaine. Its anesthetic action is manifested more quickly, and its solutions are more stable than those of cocaine. On the contrary, its anesthesia passes off more rapidly than that of cocaine.

A Modern Method of Medication.

Among the many methods of administering medicaments, the soluble elastic gelatine capsule is growing to be one of the most popular.

There are many efficient but unpalatable medicaments which may be readily exhibited in this way, without offending the palate of the most sensitive patients, and capsules are much easier to swallow and more soluble than pills.

Few pharmacists are aware of the many medicaments that are now administered in this way. Among these one need only mention the following to indicate the wide application of this method of giving numerous drugs:

Apiol, balsam fir, balsam Peru, cascara sagrada, castor oil, castor oil and podophyllin; chaulmoogra oil, cod-liver oil, cod-liver oil and iodine; cod-liver oil and iodoform; cod-liver oil and iron; cod-liver oil and phosphorus; copaiba, copaiba and cubeb; copaiba, cubeb and buchu; copaiba, cubeb and iron; copaiba, cubeb and matico; copaiba, cubeb, matico and sandal, copaiba, cubeb, and sandal; copaiba, cubeb and sarsaparilla; copaiba and iron; copaiba cubeb and turpentine; copaiba and sandal; creasote (beechwood), 1 minim; eucalyptus oil; gurjun balsam; linseed oil; liquor sedans; male fern and kamala; nitroglycerin, 1-100 grain; oil of pennyroyal; pichi extract; salol; tar, purified; valerian oil; Warburg's tincture; wintergreen oil; wormseed oil; quinine muriate and sulphate.

Of extra sized elastic-filled gelatin capsules there are castor oil, $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains; cod-liver oil $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 15 grains; male fern and castor oil; santolin and castor oil.

Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co. were among the first to make this method popular, and will be pleased to afford pharmacists interested all desired information concerning this agreeable method of medication.

Soluble Cayenne Pepper.

"Digest 1 pound of cayenne pepper in 1 pint of rectified spirit of wine at a gentle heat for two days; then put it into a percolating apparatus, and displace the tincture; add to the tincture 1 pound of common salt, rub them together in a mortar, and add sufficient annatto to give the mixture the proper color. Then evaporate, and finally dry in a stove at about 120° F. When dried it should be rubbed through a coarse sieve."—*Chemist and Druggist*.

The less anxious we are about our debts, the more anxious some one else is.

We have no right to trust in heaven as long as we do not pay our bills on earth.

We can best prove ourselves worthy of trust by trusting only those who are worthy.

The way to make trouble and worry look little is to look them square in the face.