

Canadian Druggist

WM. J. DYAS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MAY 15TH, 1894.

Uphold Our Honor.

Mr. Edwin Dickey, late secretary of the Ontario Reform Club, Toronto, and now organizer and secretary of the Licensed Victuallers' Association of Ontario, claims that every where throughout the Province, the druggists flagrantly violate the law under which they are privileged to sell liquor for medicinal purposes; and, that in nearly every case where prosecutions have been made, the liquor supplied has been of the vilest character.

A statement coming from such a source gives some food for thought, and naturally occasions an enquiry as to what it means.

There is little room to doubt that ninety per cent. of all the convictions registered against druggists have been brought about through prosecutions for illegal sales of liquor, either as to time of sale or quantity sold, yet in not a single case has attention been directed to the supplying of an inferior article, so that a reason for the latter statement must be looked for elsewhere.

The reason for the onslaught upon the drug trade which is apparently about to be made, may be found in this: The temperance wave has again swept over the country, and the licensed victuallers are at their wits' end to devise means of diverting attention from themselves. They have about given up looking for sympathy or support from either of the political parties, and as they can't well appeal to any other source, because no other source derives a revenue from their traffic, they have as a last resort, decided to draw attention upon the druggists, in the hope that by discrediting them and in depriving them of the privilege to sell, they may for a time longer enjoy a sale which it is difficult to cut off altogether. We are thoroughly convinced that this is the course about to be pursued and we will be glad to receive from any source any information which will verify this opinion. The matter is not now being pursued by local officers of the law, but by paid informers of the Association referred to, who will not be apt to adopt any straightforward means of accomplishing their object.

The Association has avowed its intention to arouse such a feeling of indignation against the drug trade as will render it an easy matter for some of their sympathizers in Parliament to bring in an amendment to deprive them of the right to sell liquor for any purpose whatever, and we judge them to be quite capable of attempting to carry out such an intention in the way and for the purpose we have stated.

If there are those in our ranks who are in any sense lax in observance of the law

we want to advise them to be careful, not only for their own sake, but for the honor of the trade. While we practise under the law we should live up to it, and when we do so we will have nothing to fear.

A Profitable Line and How to Commence it.

It is gratifying to learn that several druggists throughout the country are acting upon the suggestions made in this journal in regard to the adoption of photographic appliances and materials as a side line.

There are, however, many who hesitate to lay in a stock because they fear that the outlay would have to be greater than they care to risk in a new branch.

It will, however, surprise many to know that \$50.00 will purchase sufficient material to make a start with, including a simple amateur camera, dry plates, chemicals and all the etceteras, and stock can be readily replaced and increased as required.

As we are not writing in the interests of any particular firm, it is out of our province to recommend any dealers, but every druggist has the means at his disposal of obtaining the addresses of the different Optical Cos. and by procuring catalogues they can easily see how much smaller the outlay need be to what they thought necessary. The chemicals are as a rule cheap (silver intrate now being used now, dry plates having taken its place) and any amateur knows that their knowledge of developing and toning baths gives them the power of making developers, etc., for particular plates and so creating a demand for their own special preparations. There is a fair business to be done in developing and printing the negatives of those amateurs who either have not the time or else who do not care for the trouble of going through the processes for themselves. Perhaps it may be said we would be encroaching upon the province of the professional if we went very deeply into the business, but we believe that the regular photographers are not anxious to finish amateur work, they having their own business to attend to. Even supposing that the professional photographer does object—we do not see why the druggist, supposing him capable, should not do regular photographic work. It is as much allied to the drug business as any of the lines now handled. Our business is becoming so cut up that we will have to "tread upon somebody's toes" in order to replace those lines which appear to be leaving us. There is no one who will deny that the suggestions given above are more in line with the professional instincts of our confreres than are those sometimes given, that we must go in more extensively for cigars, soda water, mixed drinks, etc., "à la Chicago;" we still hope to be preserved from such a fate.

Iridin is a glucoside obtained from orris root.

Pharmaceutical Examinations.

The semi-annual examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, were held in the Montreal College of Pharmacy, 595 Lagachetiere street, commencing on Tuesday, April 17th, and closing on Thursday night. Twenty-one candidates for the major and twenty three for the minor examination presented themselves, and of these the candidates who are named in order of merit passed, and are entitled to be placed on the register of the Association as "Licentiates of Pharmacy" and Certified Clerks, respectively, as follows:—P. J. A. Alderie Brault, R. A. Tascherneau, J. A. Peltier, Henri Laurent, Wm. Lyman, J. A. Picotte, Wilfred L. Taylor, J. E. A. Gauvin, Xisto Bourque, as "Licentiates of Pharmacy," and James H. Goulden, R. G. Rioux, J. C. A. Bates and T. E. Huot (equal), Alex. Lemieux, Osborne Thomas Pinch as "Certified Clerks." The candidates were submitted to a severe written and oral examination in chemistry, materia medica, botany, practical dispensing, weights and measures and reading of prescriptions.

The examiners were S. Lachance, W. H. Chapman, J. R. Parkin, Montreal; A. E. DuBerger, Waterloo, and R. W. Williams, Three Rivers.

Filtering Powder.

The difficulty of obtaining perfectly bright solutions of essential oils in water is well known. Calcium phosphate is inadmissible with acid fluids and kaolin requires frequent returning before the filtrate becomes bright. To obviate these disadvantages Mr. E. W. Lucas proposes the use of a mixture of powdered paper, asbestos, and kaolin, in some such proportions as the following.

Paper powder (obtained by rubbing dried white filter paper through a 20-hole sieve	3 j
Asbestos (sifted)	3 j
Kaolin	3 x

Mix lightly together, finally sifting. The powder should be shaken up with the turbid liquid for a few minutes and poured on the previously wetted filter, the filtrate being returned until it passes through bright, which it does in a short time. Using this admixture, the filtering of such refractory liquids as acid, glycerole of pupsin is rendered effectual and expeditious, while turbid solutions of essential oils in distilled water, etc., are very readily dealt with.—*Pharm. Journal.*

The use of sticky fly paper is constantly increasing, and has become a remunerative article of trade. The volume of your trade will depend upon your selection of brands. Tanglefoot will always give the best results to you and your customers.

Choparro Amargosa, a simarubacea native in Texas, is being recommended as an excellent bitter tonic and antiperiodic.