

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As the design of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in the CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

See Archdale Wilson & Co.'s card of thanks in this issue.

Read Lyman Brothers & Co.'s change of advt. on page 4.

Practical Dispensing, a work particularly adapted to the use of students in pharmacy, is advertised on page 19.

When ordering Homeopathic Vials be sure to name the "Red Star Label" brand if you would have accurate measurements, uniformity in style and best material.

Among the profitable lines handled by most of our leading pharmacists is that of choice cigars. Messrs. J. Rattray & Co., of Montreal, are leading manufacturers and dealers in these goods, and claim to have the largest stock of Imported and Domestic cigars in the Dominion.

The German Easter Egg Dyes afford a handsome profit, and are an article which every druggist should stock up with. The outlay is small and you are sure of sales. Handsome advertising matter is furnished with each purchase. Read carefully the advt. on page 27, and send an order for outfit at once. These Dyes are for sale by Kerry, Watson & Co., Montreal, Archdale Wilson & Co., Hamilton, and the London Drug Co., London.

OUR SPECIAL OFFER:

With an order for 3 doz. of Dent's Toothache Gum, at 90 cts. per doz., we will send you 1 doz. extra free making in all 4 doz. for \$2.70. We pay the duty. It is put up in an attractive style, and the most taking advertising matter is supplied. We have a hanger, size 10x14, of our "A Swell Affair," which we furnish with all orders. Send your order direct to our address, 74 W. Congress St., Detroit, Mich., and we will supply it through any wholesaler named.

C. S. DENT & Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Fifty Notes for Pharmacists.

BY H. M. WHELPLEY, M. D., PH. G.

1. Note that it seldom pays to argue with a customer.
2. Note that vaselin will not replace a lather for shaving.
3. Note that you, and not the doctor, own the drug store.
4. Note that every article should be labeled.
5. Note that it is profitable to attend State association meetings.
6. Note that albuminous substances are incompatible with tannin.
7. Note that a copy of the National Formulary should be in every drug store.

8. Note that writing made with a lead pencil is easily erased.

9. Note that it is not best to attempt writing less legible than a physician.

10. Note that your plan to solve the cut rate problem is not the only one.

11. Note that bottles must be perfectly dry before filling with castor or other oils.

12. Note that a cork pressed by your teeth will not answer as well as one compressed by a cork roller.

13. Note that the poison ivy is three-leaved; while the harmless is five-leaved.

14. Note that washing the hands with linseed meal and water will remove the odor of iodoform.

15. Note that the odor of naphthalin can be masked by subliming it with benzoin.

16. Note that the eleventh decennial revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia will use the metric system.

17. Note that soluble sulphates are chemical antidotes for phenol and creosote poisoning.

18. Note that cloudy collodion can be cleansed by shaking with clean quartz-sand.

19. Note that you should calculate the dose of each active ingredient of a prescription before compounding.

20. Note that "Sulph." may mean sulphur, sulphate, sulphide or sulphite.

21. Note that a well-selected and carefully watched stock increases the profits of a drug store.

22. Note that metric weights and measures should be employed in filling metric prescriptions.

23. Note that it is dangerous to attempt to fill more than one prescription at a time.

24. Note that prescription scales should not be handled as if they were hay scales.

25. Note that mustard seed will absorb the last trace of moisture from a bottle.

26. Note that two grains of hydronaphthol to the pint of mucilage of acacia will preserve it in warm weather.

27. Note that equal parts of lime water and glycerin will stop itching of the skin in ordinary cases.

28. Note that properly corked bottles are better for volatile liquids than the best ground glass stoppered containers.

29. Note that some prescriptions blow the cork out if mixed in a vial, but are all right if a mortar is used to compound them.

30. Note that a customer with a prescription is the physician's patient and not yours.

31. Note that a solution of equal parts of tartaric acid, alum and water will remove ink or rust stains from fabrics.

32. Note that blue glass will not shut out the rays of light causing chemical changes in chemicals.

33. Note that the pharmaceutical journals contain valuable information long before it appears in books.

34. Note that it is better to finish wait-

ing on one customer before placing yourself at the service of another one.

35. Note that preparations of the Pharmacopoeia of 1890 are to be made by use of the metric system of weights and measures.

36. Note that glycerin or treacle, when employed as a pill excipient, causes them to remain soft much longer than is the case when honey is the excipient.

37. Note that lycopodium will prevent postage stamps adhering to each other, and its use is more pharmaceutical than rubbing them on your hair.

38. Note that a few drops of glycerin aids greatly in powdering boric acid. The mortar should be first warmed. This can be done by burning some alcohol in it.

39. Note that the inhalation of nitrite of amyl is one of the most rational antidotes for use when chloroform or cocaine seriously effects the heart's action.

40. Note that oiled silk, rubber, etc., can be prevented from sticking together by dusting with lycopodium.

41. Note that the session on Materia Medica and Pharmacy of the American Medical Association meets at Detroit, Mich., Tuesday, June 7, 1892.

42. Note that medicines containing solutions of mercurial salts should not be taken from a silver spoon. The silver is liable to reduce the salt.

43. Note that washed prescription vials must be kept in a clean place, free from dust, or they will soon become unfit for use.

44. Note that treatment with dilute hydrochloric acid, followed by solution of chlorinated lime, will remove logwood stains from the skin.

45. Note that the next meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be held at the Crawford House, White Mountains, N.H., Monday, Sept. 5, 1892.

46. Note that the solution formed by a mixture of antipyrin and salicylate of sodium in a moist atmosphere is not the result of a chemical change.

47. Note that tar can easily be removed from clothing by immediately rubbing it well with clean lard, and then washing out with warm water and soap.

48. Note that one part in a thousand of oxide of mercury added to paste will prevent it from moulding. Such paste is especially servicable for the labels on jars and bottles kept in the cellar.

49. Note that a fine quality of velvet corks, carefully rolled and firmly placed in position, will securely hold volatile liquids that readily escape from carelessly corked bottles. It is seldom that a cement is necessary in such cases.

50. Note that the tin foil coating found on the corks used in packing bottles is not placed there for fashion or beauty. It is employed to prevent glycerin, oils, etc., from penetrating the corks. The foil should be of pure tin and very thin. Both the cork and the neck of the bottle must be perfectly clean and dry before it is placed in position.