

Trade Notes.

Dr. Bell is starting a business in Tilbury, Ont.

The Chilliwak, B. C., drug store, was destroyed by fire Dec. 4th.

J. M. Livers, druggist, Kaslo, B. C., is succeeded by the Kaslo Drug Co.

J. Sutton Clark, druggist, St. George, N. B., is advertising his business for sale.

The estate of the late John M. Peplow, druggist, Selkirk, Man., has been advertised for sale.

E. C. Harvey, of Rodney, has purchased the drug business of T. H. Duncombe, St. Thomas, Ont.

J. A. McLarty has purchased the drug store of A. M. Wright, Parliament St. Toronto, Ont.

A. D. Weeks has sold his drug business at Uxbridge, Ont., to T. C. Nichols, formerly of Port Perry, Ont.

The drug business formerly carried on, by G. H. Hall, Windsor, Ont., has been purchased by Arthur Wilkinson.

The firm of A. Gauvreau & Co., druggists, of Montreal, have dissolved partnership. The new firm is Cheval & Gauvreau.

L. W. Leithead, a member of the wholesale drug firm of Bole, Wynne, & Co., Winnipeg, Man., has been visiting in Montreal.

A new drug store, the National Pharmacy, has been opened in the National Monument Building, 216 St. Lawrence St., Montreal, Q.

Thos. Leeming & Co., Montreal, have been appointed sole agents in Canada for the Uppjohns' Pills and Granule Co., of Kalamazoo, Mich.

A. E. Pilkey & Co, Chatham, Ont., have bought the business of Dr. Bell, Merlin, Ont., and will run it as a branch store. Mr. Norman McLean is Manager.

The alterations and additions to the wholesale drug warehouse of J. Winer, of Hamilton, Ont., are nearing completion. When finished the new front will present a handsome appearance.

The CANADIAN DRUGGIST office of publication will be moved to Toronto in January. The drug business of the publisher (W. J. Dyas) will be continued in Strathroy, Ont., as heretofore, under the management of Thos. B. Welch.

Montreal Notes.

A report having got abroad that the questions used at the last examinations held in Quebec had become known to some of the candidates prior to the examinations, the Council at once appointed a Committee composed of the President, Mr. Contant, together with Messrs. Scarff, Watson and Gray to make a thorough inquiry into the matter. The committee sat several times, examined the suspected parties, compared the written papers with

the result of the oral examinations, and left no stone unturned to arrive at the truth. Although the committee has not yet reported, nevertheless, from what can be gathered, there is nothing whatever in the reports circulated with regard to the leaking out of the questions. A little boasting on the part of a student is all there is in the matter. It is needless to say that every precaution is taken by the Secretary and Board of Examiners in preparing the questions.

It is reported that the stock of W. I. Burke, druggist, Montreal, brought only 50c. on the dollar.

Mr. Lyons, whose pharmacy is at the corner of Craig and Bleury, has started a new idea. He has devoted nearly the whole of one window to candies and near it he has placed his soda fountain, with attendants, in waiters' costume, to dispense hot soda, mineral waters, and, I think, coffee, &c. A part of the window is also devoted to the "frog in the throat" business, a sort of advertisement for a 10c. cough lozenge; all of which shows enterprise, but, whether there is any money in it is another thing. At present rentals and taxes in Montreal one would scarcely think it good policy to push 10c. articles. Another druggist on the Main St. has likewise given up his window in order to advertise "frog in the throat" 10c. cough lozenges. Perhaps others have been talked into doing the same thing in other parts of the city. The day will come when druggists' windows will have to be paid for should a patent medicine man wants to use it as a signboard.

A little insubordination has taken place, this session of the college, on the part of some of the students, especially in the botany class, although the French Materia Medica class has also shown symptoms. The law obliges no one to attend the lectures at the Montreal College of Pharmacy. The students can get their lectures at any pharmaceutical or medical college they choose. The names of these noisy youths are being quietly taken and it is possible some of them may get their exit before long. The college was started ostensibly for the benefit of the students. The idea was to give lectures at hours which would enable the students to earn their livelihood in the drug stores and attend the lectures at the same time. It is very certain that the promoters of the college do not receive the greatest benefit.

Notes from England.

(From our own Correspondent.)

The special attention of public analysts is just now directed to the quality of wax, particularly white wax, sold by chemists. It is very well known that nearly all the white wax of commerce has a small but variable proportion of paraffin wax incorporated with it. For the purposes for which it is largely employed in pharmacy and the arts, that is to stiffen ointments,

etc., this addition is actually an improvement. Manufacturers, however, have not been satisfied with improving the natural article, but, under stress of competition, have been increasing the proportion of paraffin to such an alarming extent that it was high time to check the abuse. The plea of manufacturers that, as artificial honeycombs are frequently made of paraffin wax and this is the source of the adulteration, is ingenious, but hardly satisfactory. At any rate chemists are bound by the pharmacopœial description of white wax and are liable for any adulteration. Consequently, there has been much examining of wax in the trade, and the pure article is found to be obtainable, to every one's surprise, at only a slight increase over the price of the commercial. The melting point is the crucial test and should not vary more than a degree or two from 143° F.

Since the publication of the exact recommendations of the Victorian branch of the British Medical Association for the revision of the British Pharmacopœia, criticisms have been poured out and almost swamped the majority of the suggestions. Each of the journals of pharmacy has devoted a leading article to the subject, the most scathing criticisms coming from the *British and Colonial Druggist*, whilst the *Pharmaceutical Journal* mournfully closes its article by saying that if each of the colonies should present such a formidable list of debatable topics the revision will have to be postponed. It really looks as if Mr. Umney's suggestion will have to be accepted after all; that is, an appendix to be added containing the particular features desired by each colony. The fact is, in the case of the Victorian recommendations, the occasion seems to have been seized in order to boom Victorian products. Not satisfied with booming eucalyptus in an almost ridiculous manner, the absurd suggestion is made that Victorian opium should be officially recognized. The annual production is somewhere between seven and fourteen pounds, and the industry does not improve, in spite of a duty of \$5 per lb. on all opium entering the colony! Then it is advised that a large number of the official herbs should be permitted to be employed if grown in Victoria; and at the present time they are only growing in the Botanical Gardens. This part of the report is so puerile that few have cared to take it seriously. Amongst the sensible suggestions are those relating to compressed tablets, elixirs and other products of elegant pharmacy. It is highly important that the Pharmacopœia should be in the fore front with improved formulas in response to the demand of the public for pleasant, palatable and elegant medicines.

The reports in favor of the new diphtheria antitoxin are daily being published. Numerous cures have been effected in cases which have been despaired of under ordinary treatment. The only unsuccessful so far recorded have indicated that it must be used pretty early in the stage of treatment or otherwise the patient will