

lence of flavor, their colour as well as medicinal qualities, perfect seclusion from light. Many of our tinctures, chemical solutions, syrups, &c., claim the same protection.

Cologne water, bay rum, and many other articles in the perfumery line are also often not only liable to become bleached, and their delicacy of odor to be very much impaired by long exposure to light, but I have even had cologne and bay rum become so completely changed by exposure to *strong light* in my windows as to lose entirely their identity, and become exceedingly disagreeable and repulsive.

All such preparations should be kept in bottles of colored glass, if it were practicable to insure their perfect preservation under the variable conditions to which they may be subjected.

The artificial coloring matter in all such preparations seems to conduce to these changes, under the influence of light and heat.

If pharmacutists would take the trouble to provide themselves with suitable bottles of colored glass, in which to keep all preparations which are known to be injuriously affected by exposure to light, I believe that much might be done towards increasing their stability and preserving their medicinal qualities, as well as preserving a more normal and uniform color of many preparations.

All new stores could be fitted with all necessary colored bottles without scarcely any additional expense.

Philadelphia, April, 1877.

A LONDON WEST END PHARMACY.

The *Chemist & Druggist* gives the following description of a newly fitted Pharmacy in London, which embodies several points of novelty:—"On opening the inner folding glass doors of the lobby an electric bell informs the assistant that a customer has entered. Opposite the door, and facing the proprietor's desk (which is surrounded with plate glass instead of the usual wood fittings), is placed a physician's writing desk, provided with pen, ink, black leather folding blotting-pad, containing prescription paper, and on either side such books of reference as "The Court Guide," "Medical Directory," "Post Office London Directory," &c. On the serving counter is arranged a row of bent-glass show cases, which have a novel feature attached to them. On opening the bent-glass top of each a tray the size of the case is liberated by a spring: this serves to place the goods on whilst the customer is choosing the article. This is a most convenient and useful arrangement. The dispensing counter has been manufactured from a design suggested by Mr. Cooper. It is planned for six assistants, three on each side. The top is about three feet in depth, giving ample room. Opposite the assistants are