

Johnson, Owen Sound; U. S. Wilson, Lifford; T. P. Hartley, Shelburne; U. S. Board, Ottawa.

FIRST IN SUBJECTS.

Chemistry: W. H. Gregory (99 marks); *Pharmacy*: W. A. Gregory, (94); *Materia Medica*: C. A. Yates, (89); *Prescriptions*: W. Elliot (92); *Dispensing*: G. J. Sadler (92); *Botany*: C. W. Clarke, W. Elliot, J. Brough, W. N. Hartman—equal (98 marks).

THE FINAL EXAMINATION.

The following is the result of the 40th semi-annual examinations at the Ontario College of Pharmacy:—

The Council gold medal, H. J. Childs; London; the Council silver medal, R. V. Hay, Waterford; the D'Avignon medal, H. J. Childs, London.

Passed in order of merit—H. W. Burgess, Toronto; G. F. Proctor, Toronto; D. G. Meldrum, Toronto; T. W. Deachman, Gorrie; E. W. Knowles, Guelph, and W. E. Martin, Hespeler; A. E. Gregory, Lindsay; W. L. Campbell and T. B. James, Toronto; W. R. Austin, J. H. Hallett, Toronto; J. A. Unsworth, Stouffville, and J. N. Walker, St. Catharines.

Passed in part subjects now and on previous occasions—W. R. Armstrong, Lyn; R. J. W. Barker, Toronto. C. F. Cochenour, Brantford; W. F. Gibson, Ottawa; S. M. Green, Toronto; G. H. Hinch, Hamilton; C. F. Hopkins, Belleville; J. C. Johnston, Toronto; J. L. Little, Toronto; William W. McKeague, Wellandport; F. W. Wood, Campbellford.

Candidates who succeeded in taking four subjects, and can register on these subjects—A. H. Allin, Whitby, dispensing, prescriptions, pharmacy, materia medica; M. D. Hall, Toronto, prescriptions, chemistry, pharmacy, botany; F. J. Hoag, Kingston, prescriptions, chemistry, materia medica, botany; H. B. O'Connor, Teeswater, prescriptions, chemistry, materia medica, botany; W. C. Riddle, St. Catharines, dispensing, prescriptions, chemistry, botany.

Candidates who passed on individual subjects and can register on these subjects—G. S. McDonald, St. Catharines, dispensing; G. B. Mettleberger, Toronto, materia medica; J. B. Williams, Guelph, prescriptions.

The Shuttleworth and Avison medals were not awarded.

Some Therapeutic Notes of Interest to Pharmacists.

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

And now the gonococci are to be stained to death with methyl violet. This is the remedy that Dr. Kaune uses for gonorrhoea. He uses a one to one thousand solution once a day, and cures a patient after three injections. The commercial methyl violet contains arsenic and must not be used; but there is a German preparation sold under the name of pyocetanin, which is free from phenol and arsenic.

Chapped hands are difficult to treat on account of the trouble in removing the cause. As a rule, a patient expects his hands to be rendered as durable as tin, so that the skin will not chap. The following mixture will not do this, but according to the *Times and Register*, it is more serviceable than those usually employed:

R Menthol..... 12 grains.
Salol..... 30 grains.
Olive oil..... 30 minims.
Lanolin..... 12 drachms.

At any rate, it is a new mixture of new remedies.

The disinfection of dwelling houses where cases of infectious diseases have occurred is quite a common procedure, especially in the cities, and any one who has had any experience in such work knows how anxious the average family is to "straighten things up" and reoccupy a room. Therefore, the following from the Minnesota Board of Health is timely:

Mind one important point, especially as respects diphtheria. After disinfecting a room, or house, see that no moist, damp places remain. Have floor, walls, closets, every bit of wood work thoroughly dry, before occupation of the room again, and put off such occupation by children as long as possible.

To prevent bed-sores, Dr. Forbes recommends washing the parts with the following mixture:

R Chloride of sodium.. 4 drachms.
Alum..... 4 drachms.
Water..... 8 fluidounces.
Alcohol..... 2 fluidounces.

Mix.

Those minor but troublesome irritations of the skin, such as chapping, insect bites, etc., are now to be treated with cocaine. The *British Medical Journal* proposes the use of cocaine pencils. These are cocoa butter with two per cent. of the alkaloid. Of course, such an application is superior to the use of the solution, as the cocoa butter will act as a protection.

Scabies are now treated with phenolized oil, which is employed as a local application. The oil is one part of phenol to fifteen of olive oil.

To straighten up after a debauch, Dr. Brinton recommends the following dose:

B Spirit. ammon. aromatic.. 3 fluidrachms.
Tinct. capsici..... 1 fluidrachm.
Tinct. lavender..... 4 fluidrachms.
Sod. mint..... 2 fluidounces.
Tinct. opii camphor..... 90 minims.

Misce.

A tight collar may be a necessity to the modern dude, but it is not conducive to good eyesight. The effect of the stricture on the circulation of the blood injures the eyesight as has been demonstrated by experiments.

Moles have many sure cures, but somehow they continue to annoy those who consider themselves disfigured by them. The latest cure is painting the mole with sodium ethylate, a fine glass rod being used: When the mole has a varnished look, the ethylate is gently rubbed in with the glass rod to make it penetrate more deeply. The mole turns nearly black, and a hard crust forms over it,

which is nearly three weeks in becoming detached. When it comes off, the mole is much lighter than before, and this treatment can be continued until the mark is scarcely noticeable.

Odorous perspiration can be prevented, according to reports, if the offending particles are powdered with lint steeped in the following mixture:

B Amyium..... 2 ounces.
Bismuth subnitrat..... 4 drachms.
Potassii permanganat.... 3 drachms.
Talc..... 90 grains.

Misce.

Garden rhubarb may be food for the majority but is evidently poison for a few persons; it produces bloody urine and other kidney troubles, owing to the formation of oxalate of calcium. The drinking of hard water is favorable to the trouble. As the poisoning seems to be an idiosyncrasy with some individuals, it is well to watch children when eating this article of food and learn if it affects them. An examination of the urine will show the first symptoms.

The loss of the eyesight is one of the most deplorable afflictions that befall the human race. One of the sources of such trouble which midwives and many physicians overlook, is some womb or vaginal disorder. Recent statistics show that 71.99 per cent. of those who go blind during the first year of life have lost their sight through troubles which may be traced to local parental causes. Any womb or vaginal disorder should be, if possible, cured before the birth of the child.

The very mention of the word calomel in a prescription where it is associated with other chemicals causes the pharmacist to study and see if an impatible mixture is not ordered. The fear of converting the comparatively harmless calomel into the deadly corrosive sublimate also agitates the minds of the physicians. Some of the French doctors are now putting forth the theory that the change takes place at the temperature of the human body after the chemical had been taken. If true, this may explain some "dispensing accidents." At any rate it is another straw for the unfortunate druggist to catch at.

Sweeter than saccharin. Methyl-saccharin is the name given the new substance which is said to be sweeter than saccharin. It has the chemical formula, $C_6H_3ClH_3SO_2CO.NH$. It is almost insoluble, but like saccharin is rendered more soluble by alkalies. The colorless crystals melt at $24^{\circ}C$. As far as we know, the new substance is not a commercial article.

The charge made that saccharin is injurious to health has not been sustained by experiment. It is now surmised that the sugar manufacturers started the report for the sake of injuring a new competitor.

Whitewash destroys the microbes of cholera and typhoid fever, if recent experiments can be relied on. No other microbes were affected by the whitewash, so it is not of general use as a germicide. —*Druggists' Bulletin*.