

bility of this renowned father of medicine.

According to Chinese philosophy, there are five elements fire, water, earth, metal, and wood--which go to make up the human body, and a man is healthy according to the right proportion of these elements. It is the legitimate work of the doctor to keep these elements in harmonious action and proportion. If there is too much water it will put out the fire and dropsy will result. When there is too much fire it destroys the proper proportion of water, dries the earth, burns the wood and melts the metal! In such diseases as smallpox, a part of the fire element has broken loose from the general stock and taken up its abode in the stomach, and in order that life may be saved the doctor must cause this fire to pass to the surface of the body and burn out there. If he can succeed in making it pass rapidly and burn briskly there is hope of saving his patient.

Bones, says the Chinese doctor, are produced from metal; the alimentary apparatus from the earth element, and the five ducts of the human body are formed from wood. These ducts according to their anatomy, are the rectum, the urethra, the hepatic, the pancreatic, and the splenic. By feeling the pulse they can tell which element is in excess.

Five is a favorite multiple with these people. There are, say they, five elements, five ducts, five tastes, five senses, five fingers, five toes, and twice five noble organs. What these ten noble organs are I have not been able to learn. The heart is a kind of store house for the marrow which comes from the brain and goes to the generative organs.

The lungs are the regulators of the temper, and the liver is an umpire and issues orders for the whole body, the bile settling all disputed points. The stomach governs the five tastes, and the spleen is the seat of joy and enthusiasm. Skill proceeds from the kidneys, and the bladder is the reservoir of the absorbents.

Chinese doctors have much faith in their "Fung chui" i. e., in the wind and water influences of their habitations. All stomach disorders are ascribed to the want of wind and water equilibrium; the "Fung chui" is not right.

China is a grand field for pharmacy--the people truly delight in taking drugs whether they be ill or not. They say it is a good plan to have plenty of medicine stored up in the system ready for any attack of disease which may come to them in the future. They believe in heroic drugs and heroic doses. Five pills, each as large as a marble, are given for diarrhoea.

The Chinese surgical instruments are 10 in number. They are of the rudest manufacture, and there is not a bistoury, a scalpel, nor a lancet among them.

Bone setting and puncturing are about all the Chinese surgeon undertakes.

Inoculation for the prevention of smallpox is performed by rubbing a crust of matured pork into the nostril.

Snake's skin, elephant's hide and bird's nests are among their remedies. Gold

being a heavy metal is a valuable medicine to suppress fear, tranquillise the heart and give rest to the soul. Excellent in all diseases of the five ducts!--*B. and C. Druggist.*

Some Hints to Merchants.

The lack of executive ability, so essential to a thoroughly systematic and profitable management of business, is in numerous instances a cause of failure. The attention of the young merchant should be directed to this highly important feature, which may justly be considered the ground work of success. Experience, it is true, furnishes the surest preventative of the errors almost certain to occur at the outset of every business man's career; yet the uninitiated may so profit by the teachings of those who have promulgated rules for their guidance as to carry into their work the necessary caution and discrimination. To be provided against possible contingencies is to be started aright--"to be forewarned is to be forearmed."

A consideration of the best and surest methods of the conduct of business should be well weighed before making any investment, as well as a due regard for its character. Every man should be aware of the field in which he can labor to the best advantage. It has been well and wisely said that one should select the business or profession the following of which best agrees with the inclination, as in that direction he will be better prepared to devote his energies since it better agrees with his pleasure and is less likely to be attended with obnoxious or objectionable features. It too often happens that some men are either forced into the business for which they are unfitted, or for which they have no inclination or aptitude, by pressure of circumstances or a want of reflection. This mistake sometimes proceeds from a sort of ambition, which may be attributed to an improper consideration of another's success as applying to one's own. Where the few have reached the acme of their anticipations, the many have utterly failed. Some men seem intuitively to select the proper sphere in which to operate; some have commenced one kind of business and then turned to another with more satisfaction than was warranted by the former trial; while some indeed have continued to experiment without ever being enabled to make the right decision.

A discreet and systematized routine of daily application should be rigidly observed as affording a correct knowledge of the requirements of the business. To be well informed of all matters relating to trade; to be well posted in business forms; to be advised of every change which may occur to regulate the drift of the commercial current; to be wise, careful, circumspect in each and every move, are requisites which every man engaged in business of whatever nature should diligently and continually consider. The want of re-

lection is a serious barrier, which will exert a baneful influence and cripple the efforts of even the most assiduous devotee. A thoughtful disposition, combined with energy, enterprise and an unswerving adherence to just principles based upon ascertaining results cannot fail to bestow the proper elements of success.

It is unfortunately true of some business men that they soon become satiated with the very support they should rely upon to achieve the desired end and aim of their ventures. To be neglectful of those duties necessitated by the nature of one's avocation is to be recreant to the trust reposed in him by those with whom he has to deal. Sooner or later his peccadilloes are discovered and his reputation is blasted, his hopes extinguished.

To acquire wealth in honesty is worth a thousand times more than that obtained by fraudulent design under the garb of the best and truest manifestations.

Deceit and hypocrisy, entail a curse upon those who use such expedients. To be shrewd is not necessarily to be unprincipled: indeed a degree of shrewdness commensurate with the exactions of trade is a great necessity and should be more cultivated than it is.

To succeed in any business undertaking and also retain the respect, good-will and approbation of one's fellow-men is to have written one's name upon the roll of honor. To have contributed to the necessities of humanity in abetting the cause of trade and facilitating the growth and stability of industry should be a pride and satisfaction untainted with greed.--*Detroit Trade Reporter.*

College Announcements, etc.

We are in receipt of the 23rd annual announcement of the Montreal College of Pharmacy for the session of 1890-1, containing syllabus of the courses of lectures and other information for intending students. The next session commences Oct. 1st.

We have also to acknowledge the receipt of the Quebec Pharmacy Act, as amended April 2nd, 1890, and report of the annual meeting of the Quebec Pharm. Association.

The third annual announcement of the Oregon College of Pharmacy is to hand. Course of lectures commences Oct. 7th at Portland, Oregon.

Organized in 1821, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy can proudly point to its wonderful success in pharmaceutical training and its position as the parent college, as also having on its staff some of the ablest teachers on this continent. The introductory lectures for the course of 1890-1 will be delivered Oct. 1st, and the opening lectures proper on the 6th.

W. A. Dyer & Co., Montreal, have issued a revised price list of their specialties in physicians' supplies, etc., as well as full lines of tablets, suppositories, etc. A copy will be mailed on receipt of business card.