

constant inroads on what at one time was considered the legitimate "preserves" of the druggist has not only made him feel how very little the "professional" part of his calling does towards warding off competition, but also convinces him that he must be on the aggressive and look to the furtherance of the practical, common-sense business part which leaves behind the sentiment and plunges into the reality of the situation. We claim, therefore, that as a professional man, the druggist should never forget his standing as such, nor allow the title which his license conferred on him to be sullied by any unprofessional conduct, nor do anything degrading or demeaning to that profession. Yet, he must, as a practiser of a profession put forward his best efforts not only to convince the general public of his ability but also to gain for himself the results of well-earned efforts.

To this end it is necessary to extend his branches of trade in directions which may appear to him to be best adapted to an increase in his money-earning power, to choose "outside lines," as they are frequently called which adapt themselves to his own knowledge and to the requirements of the public, to cater for trade in branches which promise a good return for investments, and to endeavor by every honest means to further the increase of his daily profits.

#### An Undesirable Trait.

It was never intended that man should be a selfish, narrow-minded being, thinking that the world was made for one individual, and for him alone. There are people, however, that, if they do not think this, appearances certainly belie them, and others judge them as they appear. How often do we find men in business so jealous of another in the same line as to earn for themselves the contempt or at least the pity of all who observe them.

We see so frequently the spirit of bitterness and envy displayed where nothing but harmonious feelings should exist, that it causes us to wonder how anyone could expect that a whole town or locality was set apart for a single individual. The small-souled, envious person who cannot bear to see even any evidence of prosperity in his neighbor is to be pitied.

How much better is it for all, and now we specially refer to those engaged in one line of business, to work together harmoniously. Better results can be obtained,

life made more worth living, animosities set aside by mutual repression of our worst natures and the development of what is manly and right.

We see this unfortunate spirit of envy rampant in all classes of individuals. We have them in the drug trade as in other occupations, they are not lacking in the press, and amongst politicians and public men they are everywhere to be seen. The business man who cultivates the spirits of meanness and envy is not only a nuisance to those whom he comes in contact with, but is a veritable curse to himself, bringing on his own head, as a rule, that which he would wish to see inflicted on others.

If we would make our business, ourselves, our commercial and our social life a success we must cultivate a feeling of live-and-let-live principles, and recognize the fact that each one of us constitutes but a very small portion of the population of this world.

#### Amendments to the Amended Act.

In our last issue we gave the full text of the "Act respecting the sale of patent and other medicines and of alcohol for the purposes of the arts and manufactures."

The various interests that, through their representatives, waited on the Government tended to complicate matters and the evident desire to please all parties, as well as to safeguard the public welfare, led to changes up to the very hour of the dissolution of the Legislature. The retail drug trade asked to be relieved of the very unfair and unwarrantable wording of the amendments of 1897, the manufacturing interests wished concessions in reference to the use of alcohol in manufacturing, the temperance organizations asked for radical changes, and the liquor dealers had suggestions and objections to make. After the third reading of the Act, it was found that without further alterations the sale of alcoholic medicines would be open to all general stores as well as to druggists, and in consequence, Premier Hardy introduced the following amendments:

The first was to amend clause 1 by adding the following words: "And the word 'manufacturer' shall mean a manufacturer for sale by wholesale."

Clause 3 is amended so as to read: Nor shall anything in the said Liquor License Act contained prevent the sale by a chemist or by the manufacturer of any tincture, fluid, extract, essence, or

medicated spirit containing alcohol, prepared according to the formula of the British Pharmacopœia, or other recognized standard work on pharmacy, medicine, or other similar official compound or preparation, nor the sale by him for purely medicinal purposes of any mixture prepared as aforesaid containing alcohol or the sale of perfumes, drugs, or medicines; nor shall the said Liquor License Act prevent the sale thereof in the original packages, as put up by the chemist, by a merchant who deals in drugs or medicines; nor shall the Liquor License Act prevent the sale by a merchant who deals in drugs or medicines of such compounds, mixtures, and preparations as are in this section heretofore mentioned and as are made or put up by a chemist or a manufacturer by reason only that the same contains alcohol; nor shall the said Act prevent the sale by a chemist of alcohol in quantities of not more than one gallon at any one time, or for use in the arts or for illuminating purposes.

Section 8 is struck out and the following clauses added:

9. Where a company or corporation is, notwithstanding the Pharmacy Act or any law, entitled to sell drugs, medicines, or poisons, or compounds, or preparations thereof, when such sale is duly conducted by a duly qualified and registered chemist, such sale shall not be an offence against the Liquor License Act when the drugs, medicines, poisons, compounds, or preparations thereof are mixed with alcohol if the provisions of the Act and the restrictions thereby imposed are observed and conformed to upon such sale. But this section shall neither enlarge nor diminish the rights of a corporation to sell the articles aforesaid, except as to the article of alcohol.

10. Nothing in this Act contained shall authorize any person to act as a chemist or to compound prescriptions or to sell drugs and medicines heretofore prohibited from so doing by the Pharmacy Act; nor shall anything in this Act contained prohibit any person from so doing who was not heretofore so prohibited by the Pharmacy Act or otherwise by law, but the said Pharmacy Act shall not be affected by this Act.

The Act, therefore, as given last month, is amended as above, and is now in force.

Prof. Hare says that styes may be frequently aborted by application of the yellow oxide of mercury ointment.