

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As the design of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in the CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

Read T. Leeming & Co.'s change of advt. on page 4.

Carbolic acid, crystal, liquid or crude, may be purchased to advantage from the H. W. Jayne Chemical Co. See advt., page 11.

The Hemming Bros. Co., of Toronto, have something to say to the trade concerning rubber goods, atomizers, etc., in this number.

The American Oil Co. advertise Denso-line in bulk and bottles, together with choice toilet preparations prepared with this excellent petroleum product. They are also dealers in lubricating oils, etc. Write for prices.

The Wells & Richardson Co. have made a decided hit in the inauguration of the Diamond Dye Prize Contest. All druggists who are not already supplied with books giving full particulars as to the mode of conducting the competition may have a supply on application.

H. A. Nelson & Sons have got out their new catalogue. It covers the whole extensive range of the house's manufactures and wares. It is finely illustrated, is well arranged, and has a full index at the back. Every member of the trade should obtain a copy.

As will be seen in the announcement on page 9, Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil is now put up in bottles to retail at 35 cents, as well as in the dollar size. No doubt this will be the means of introducing the preparation more generally to the public, and a large sale should be the result.

The Dominion Dyewood and Chemical Co., Toronto, sole agents in Canada for the Farbenfabriken, vormals Friedr. Bayer & Co., manufacturers of Phenacetine and Sulfonal-Bayer, announce that they are now offering these valuable products to the trade in the form of lozenges. The Phenacetine-Bayer lozenges contain 4 and 8 grains, and the Sulfonal-Bayer 8 and 16 grains, and put up in neat boxes of 50 and 100 each. This will be a very convenient form for the prescribing of these valuable remedies.

Messrs. Allan & Co., successors to the Smith & McGlashan Co., call the attention of the trade to a few leading specialties in this issue. They inform us that these goods will be well and efficiently advertised, and druggists may depend upon a steady demand. Some of the articles mentioned, notably Carson's Bitters and Pectoria, are already excellent sellers and standard proprietary goods, while Allan's Cough Candies, neatly put up and sold at a popular price, are sure to have a large demand.

Shall Pharmacists Manufacture Antiseptic Material.

BY JOHN T. DAVISON, PH. G., M. D.

Presuming that the query relates to the supplying of materials for the surgeon, aseptic and antiseptic in character, I reply by saying, Yes; immediately qualifying this answer, however, by adding, Provided the pharmacist is willing to assume certain obligations and responsibilities as to the character of the goods furnished.

Division of labor applies to the work of the surgeon, as to that of other occupations. It is a decided advantage to a busy man to be relieved of the labor and care of preparing the numerous dressings, solutions, etc., that go to make up the large part of the article required for an operation of moment. There is a decided practical advantage to the surgeon in being able, as far as possible to keep the hands out of such astringent solutions as the much-used and indispensable mercuric chloride, carbolic acid, and the like. The fingers of a surgeon have been called the "surgical eye," and anything tending to keep them soft, so that the tactile sensibility is not destroyed, will be hailed with delight. While a division of labor of this kind does not relieve the surgeon from his responsibility as to the character of the materials to be used for dressing, the time saved is enough in amount to be otherwise turned to practical account.

The particular advantage to the surgeon in being enabled to obtain freshly prepared material, antiseptic and aseptic in character, will be most appreciated by those whose work lies hundreds of miles from centres of supply for those articles made on the large scale by the manufacturer. The different gauzes, cottons, drainage tubes, in fact the hundreds of articles that may be needed in an operation, are put up neatly, and for the most part of good quality. Especially is the latter true of the articles as they leave the factory. A practical disadvantage relates to the moist dressings, the iodoform and bi-chloride gauzes, which are moist in name only, at least in this part of the United States. This disadvantage could be obviated if they were prepared freshly by some competent pharmacist, in proportion to his local demand. It is not likely that the pharmacist could compete with the large manufacturer as to price and style; but he could, by conscientious attention to details, produce an every way superior article to those usually supplied. Every surgeon aims to produce "union by first intention" in wounds, whether accidentally or purposely made. Next to the operative procedure itself, a dressing, antiseptic and aseptic in character, conduces most to a favorable result; hence, the pharmacist who gives sufficiently of his time and conscience toward producing a satisfactory class of material of this kind, deserves no little credit for the successful outcome of an operation. Asepsis, broadly speaking means cleanliness. Asepsis and antisepsis go together. No pharmacist should undertake the preparation of surgical dress-

sings unless he is prepared to comply faithfully with the exactions understood by a careful interpretation of these words. The work is such that undivided attention should be given it from beginning to end. It implies clean rooms, clean material, and clean hands; and the one who cannot supply these had better leave the work to those who can, unless he be so callous that he is unmindful of the thought that possibly an unfortunate, if not fatal result after operative procedure, may be, and is undoubtedly, to be traced to improperly prepared aseptic and antiseptic material.

I have endeavored to show the needs of the surgeon for good freshly prepared materials for dressing, and to indicate a few of the underlying principles involved in their manufacture, so that virtually each individual pharmacist may be prepared to answer the question as he sees best.—*Bulletin of Pharmacy.*

Preservation of Ammonium Carbonate.

"Perhaps the best way to preserve Ammonium Carbonate," to quote the words of a friend whose Celtic blood occasionally manifests itself, "is to throw it away and get some more, whenever the pulverulent nature of the salt manifests itself."

This is very good advice to those who are so situated that the wholesaler is but a few minutes' distance, but for the large mass of apothecaries who are miles from the metropolis, something else may prove of value. It is to those whose calls for the salt are few and far between that this is addressed. It is not uncommon to find when the container is opened, that the vitreous has vanished, leaving the inert powder. As a preventative in great measure of this, I suggest that when a fresh lot is received, it be broken into pieces of convenient size, and each piece immersed for a moment in melted paraffin, then removed, and the little pellicle allowed to harden, immersing again if necessary, to close thoroughly any little vent-hole.

Some piece of ammonium carbonate treated in this way were laid upon a shelf where the sunlight struck them for an hour daily, and at the end of two months, upon breaking up the lump, only the exterior of the mass was found deteriorated; the remainder being in perfect shape for dispensing. Of course, it will suggest itself to the practical dispenser that the adherent particles of paraffin film are innocuous and may be strained from the dissolving menstruum.—SENECA S. ROOT in *Rocky Mountain Druggist.*

Be sure your own conduct is right; it will keep many others straight.

SANTONOLACTONE has been recommended as a substitute name for santonin, in order to avoid its being confounded with strychnine.

TO IMPROVE LEMONADE.—An ounce and a half of orange flower water to the gallon of syrup is found to be a great improvement to lemonade, giving more bouquet and a more delicate flavor.