

nel, as indicated in the resolution adopted by the association at its forty second annual meeting, and printed on page 78 of the proceedings of that year.

Resolved, That the secretary of this section be instructed to send a copy of the resolutions adopted to the president and secretary of all state organizations, and to such local associations as may be known to exist.

Drug Men on the Diamond.

A friendly game of baseball was played on Saturday afternoon, October 5th, on the Exhibition Grounds, Montreal, between a team from the wholesale drug houses of Lyman, Knox & Co. and Kerry, Watson & Co. Kerry, Watson & Co.'s team won. Score, 32-16. Mr. T. D. McLeish kindly acted as umpire.

Pharmaceutical Examinations.

The Preliminary Board of Examiners of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec held their quarterly examinations in Montreal and Quebec on Thursday, October 3rd, when twenty-seven candidates entered for examination, and of these the following passed in order of merit, namely: Wilfrid Barolet, E.B.T. Brown, J. Clifford White, Allan Christie, O. Rouillard, F. W. Horner, H. E. Archambault, and J. T. Moreau.

The examiners were Prof. A. Leblond de Brumath and Prof. Isaac Gammell, with Mr.

J. Emile Roy as supervisor at Quebec. The next examination will take place on the 2nd of January, 1896. The regular semi-annual examinations for major and minor candidates will be held in Laval University, Quebec, on Tuesday, October 15th, and quite a large number of candidates have entered for these examinations.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

The attendance at this college this term is the largest in the history of the institution, there being 117 students, one of the number being a young lady.

The "Lodge Doctor."

The physicians of London, Ont., are uniting in an effort to abolish the "lodge doctor" attached to each of the various beneficiary societies. The doctors claim that it is unfair to them, and that they are imposed on by members of the families of members of the various lodges, who de-

mand their services on trivial occasions because the fee is insignificant. Furthermore, the ethics of the profession are alleged to be violated, and the London doctors hope that the medical men of other Canadian cities and towns will second their efforts.

A petition has been circulated among the medical men asking that each pledge himself not to accept the position of lodge doctor on penalty of a forfeit of \$100. Of the 46 or 47 doctors in London about 40 have signed the agreement, and already the lodge men have started to bestir themselves. They threaten, in case the movement is put into practice, to import doctors of their own, to the detriment of the London doctors, and there the matter rests.

Glycerin Ovules and Suppositories.

Now that the suppositories and ovules containing glycerin have entered the dominion of pharmacy, it will not be alto-

more easily detachable from the moulds and from the capsule used to make the mass in, from the little tendency it has to become granular or lumpy. It seems, therefore, from the double point of view, cleanliness and ease of manipulation, it is advantageous to substitute agar-agar for gelatin, and its price is equally low with that of gelatin.

—*Il Giornale di Farmacia.*

Gutta-Percha from Dried Leaves.

A new enterprise that it is claimed will largely increase the output of gutta-percha is the collection and export of the dried leaves of the gutta tree. At first a few small packages of leaves were forwarded to Paris and once there an excellent quality of pure gutta-percha was extracted, the leaves yielding from seven to ten per cent. of their weight of the manufactured article. Mons. F. Hourant, who sent the leaves to France, after some difficulty succeeded in getting the natives to work systematically at the collection of the

leaves, and now they are being exported in quantities which increase from month to month. He has erected a factory at Kuching for the purpose of thoroughly drying these leaves before shipment. The advantages of this method are evident. The natives formerly cut down a tree to obtain the sap and from this, if it were an adult tree twenty-five to thirty years of age, there was obtained one catty of pure dry gutta. Fully as much can be obtained from two

pluckings of the leaves of the same tree without injuring it, for it will long continue to put out fresh foliage, and, what is more important, will live to seed and reproduce its species. This is an important point, as the best gutta trees do not bear fruit until thirty years of age. The gutta obtained from the leaves is also pure and dry, which is much more than can be said of the ordinary Dyak gutta. The millions of trees that have already been destroyed by the native gatherers are also still of service, as their stumps have sent out numerous small shoots, and, though these are too small to be tapped, their leaves are as good as those of the adult tree.—*India Rubber World.*

A NEW METHOD OF APPLYING LEECHES.

—The leech is placed in a large test tube partly filled with water. The open end of the tube is then placed against the part, when the leech promptly fixes itself to the skin.



W. R. Watson's Drug Store, Charlottetown, P.E.I.

gether useless, perhaps, to give new *modus operandi* for their preparation. The usual formula for their manufacture is with general accord given as follows: Isinglass or gelatin, distilled water, and glycerin. Such suppositories have the great disadvantage of being more or less sticky, of adhering frequently to the mould, and, when the mass is not sufficiently homogeneous, of giving defective, opaque, and dirty gray-colored products. The author has tried various excipients having the power of solidifying glycerin, but none have given completely satisfactory results.

Finally, he had recourse to agar-agar, or gelidium corneum, and believes he is right in his preference for it. These are the proportions used: Agar-agar, in small pieces, 10 grammes; distilled water, 200 grammes. Make a smooth soft paste by the aid of heat, stirring constantly, and then add glycerin, 200 grammes. Mix thoroughly, add any medicament required, and strain. The suppositories and ovules obtained are transparent, less elastic than those made with gelatin, and