

and sold broadcast all over the Dominion? It is even reported that a governor of the college is about opening a drug store, and will make his principal business the sale of quack medicines. How can pharmacy prosper when physicians set such a bad example? The ethics of the profession are evidently not the same here as they are in London, Paris or Berlin.

The dentists of Montreal have recently set a good example to the doctors in having commenced a crusade against certain advertising members of their profession. Let us hope they will succeed, for the professional atmosphere wants clearing in this part of the world.

A number of stores on St. Lawrence, Main street, St. Catherine (centr.), and St. James streets had the larger part of the white porcelain letters taken off their windows one dark night a few weeks ago. Mr. H. R. Gray's pharmacy lost fifty-two letters, and Mr. Huot's also a number. An *inside* white enamelled letter appears a desideratum to be wished.

Moth balls and camphor won't make much profit either for wholesalers or retailers this year. One gentleman, a pharmacist, has camphor ticketed in his window at sixty cents a pound, and another, alas! also a pharmacist, has moth balls, five cents for the same quantity. Of course others will have to follow suit. No one benefits, not even the man who starts the racket. The departmental stores will of course see their chance and import a bogus naphthalene ball and advertise it at three cents. One departmental store advertises *camphor* moth balls. Perhaps he has wooden nutmegs in his grocery department—who knows?

Nova Scotia Notes.

Mr. John Drummond, who was for several years a valued employee of Messrs. Hattie & Mylius, died recently at his home in Cape Breton, after a protracted illness.

Mr. W. L. Ormond, who for many years conducted a drug business at Thorburn, Pictou county, is now installed in Amherst, where he has purchased the business formerly conducted by R. H. Tremaine.

Mr. Olive, formerly clerk with H. A. Taylor, of Halifax, has secured a position with Mr. Ormond. Mr. J. E. Elliott, of Halifax, takes charge of the Thorburn drug store.

The business conducted by Messrs. Burbidge & Colwell, on Hollis street, Halifax, was recently dissolved, Mr. Burbidge retaining the old stand, while Mr. Colwell is about opening business for himself on Barrington street.

Dr. Freeman O'Neil has established a drug store in the historic town of Louisburg, where he reports business good.

Mr. F. Jenner has the Digby drug store again in running order in temporary quarters since the disastrous fire, which wiped out so much of the business portion of the town of Digby.

Mr. Chas. T. G. Taylor and Mr. B. H. Potter, the two Bridgewater druggists, who also lost their entire drug stock in the recent Bridgewater fire, are each doing a good trade and expect to shortly be in new and more commodious premises.

Mr. Frank C. Simson, of lime juice fame, has just returned from a trip to the principal cities of Ontario and Quebec, where his sales of Sovereign Lime Juice exceeded his anticipations, and the output of the well-known Sovereign brand for the season promises to be larger than ever before.

A Successful Canadian.

The Alumni Report of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (March, 1899), contains a biographical sketch of James C. Perry, a Canadian who has obtained prominence in pharmaceutical circles in his adopted country.

Mr. Perry is, we believe, a native of the town of Fergus, Ont., where he also attended school and afterwards served his apprenticeship.

After the completion of his three years as an apprentice he entered the employ of J. Roper, Caledonia, with whom he remained for eight years. In 1888 he went to Philadelphia and took a course of instruction in the College of Pharmacy of that city, graduating in 1891. He has occupied several important positions in connection with the Alumni Association, and in 1898 was elected as president. Mr. Perry has two drug stores in Philadelphia.

Incorporation papers have been filed at Albany, N.Y., by the Dr. A. W. Chase Medicine Company, of Buffalo. Capital, \$100,000. Incorporators, Egerton Winnett Day, Toronto, Can.; Joel W. Bates, Corfu, N.Y.; Charles Bates, Batavia, N.Y.

Gleanings.

A Lanolin Dusting Powder is being prepared (*Zeit. Oest. Ap. Ver.*) by dissolving wool-fat in ether, stirring in a powder such as talc, zinc oxid or magnesium carbonate, evaporating the ether, and reducing to fine powder the residue.

Extract of Pituitary Gland may be prepared (*Pharm. Centralk.*) by macerating for 24 hours the pituitary membrane of sheep in a 0.4 per cent. solution of resorcin at 65 deg. C., filtering, re-filtering and again heating for 24 hours at the above temperature.

Paraffin Coating for the Hands is recommended to keep them sterile during operations. After rinsing the sterilized hands in 70 per cent. alcohol pour over them a 12 per cent. solution of paraffin in xylol. The coating left after evaporation is soft and pliable.

A New Hypnotic Opium Derivative has been patented, which is the dimethyl-ethyl-carbinol ester of opianic acid. Its hypnotic properties, developed by its splitting up in the system, are claimed to be very marked.

The Government of India is making extensive experiments in the Deccan with a theory evolved by one of its medical advisers that the growth of sunflowers in malarial soil is much more beneficial in the prevention of malaria than the eucalyptus tree. So far as can be judged, says an exchange, the results have been in every way satisfactory.

Quinine Chlorocarbonic Ester, lately patented, is recommended as a substitute for quinine.

Pyrocain is another name for benzocain the guaiacol-benzyl-ether.

Sirolin is a liquid preparation of the active constituents, principally guaiacol, of creosote.

Diuretin is said to be adulterated occasionally with caffeine.

A bill has been introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature which seeks to prevent the sale of trade-marked articles at less than the prices fixed by the manufacturers. It provides that anyone filing a trade-mark for record may include certain restrictions, as a part of the trade-mark, such as would be binding under a contract, and that any one selling or advertising for sale any goods upon which a trade-mark with such restrictions is affixed will be liable to the manufacturer if sold or advertised in violation of the restrictions named in the trade-mark.