

ful antipyretics must be mentioned. One is confinement to bed. This I have seen by itself reduce temperature to the extent of 2 deg. or 3 deg. F. The other is sleep, which will reduce temperature 2 deg. and more at a time without any medicines.

My conclusions as to the treatment of pyrexia in phthisis are:

1. The pyrexia due to tubercularization is best dealt with by derivative measures, such as counter irritation, salines promoting secretion from other organs, and assisting expectoration.

2. That in the treatment of the pyrexia accompanying softening and excavation, measures which hasten these processes are found to be most successful, especially if combined with antiperiodics, such as quinine, salicin, salicylate of sodium, to moderate the fever.

3. That the use of medicines solely directed to lowering the temperature of the body without promoting increase in the natural secretions is generally inadvisable.

4. That our object in the treatment of phthisical pyrexia should be, not the reduction at all hazards of the temperature, but its lowering to the limits compatible with the comfort and well-being of the patients, and for this end that much may be done, in addition to the discriminating use of medicines, by the simple means of frequent food combined with stimulants and rest in bed.—*British Medical Journal*.

FIFTY REMEMBERS FOR DRUGGISTS.

By H. M. Whelpley, M. D., PH. G.

1. Remember that saltpetre and sulphur may explode, if pounded in an iron mortar.

2. Remember that powdered camphor can be kept in the pulverulent form by the addition of one-half per cent. of oil of vaselin.

3. Remember that a "want" book is of no value unless used.

4. Remember that sugar added to ordinary ink forms a good copying ink.

5. Remember that quinine will preserve mucilage, paste, etc.

6. Remember that anilin colors fade with age. Records should not be written with anilin ink.

7. Remember that kid gloves can be cleaned by rubbing them with a clean chamois, dipped in sweet milk.

8. Remember that sulphureted hydrogen water is best preserved in glass stoppered bottles, with the stopper protected by vaselin.

9. Remember that cherry laurel water and morphine salts are liable to form the poisonous cyanide of morphine.

10. Remember that powdered resin may produce spontaneous combustion.

11. Remember that an application of a weak solution of hydrochloric acid, followed by a weak solution of chlorinated lime, will remove

logwood stains from the skin.

12. Remember that rose water made with carbonate of magnesium and used to make eye-water by dissolving zinc or lead salts, will form an irritating precipitate.

13. Remember that many celluloid articles can be mended by covering the edge with glacial acetic acid and pressing them firmly together until dry.

14. Remember and mix acids with water, by pouring the acid into the water and not the water into the acid, as the latter process may cause an explosion of steam.

15. Remember that ethereal solutions of iodiform are not permanent.

16. Remember that prescription vials are not always accurate measures, and the quantity of liquid to be used should be measured in a graduate.

17. Remember that the granulated gum arabic dissolves more readily than the powdered.

18. Remember that chloral and cyanide of potassium mutually decompose each other, and that hydrocyanic acid is one of the products.

19. Remember not to keep books of reference where you cannot find them.

20. Remember that it is wrong to accept apprentices who do not like the business.

21. Remember and do not permit graduates, mortars, etc., to stand around dirty. It is much easier to clean them immediately.

22. Remember and do not lose your presence of mind when an accident occurs.

23. Remember that a physician's patronage may cost you more than it is worth if you are over-anxious to hold it.

24. Remember that the druggist should be able to detect any adulterations liable to occur in the medicines he sells. Ignorance is indicated by the excuse. "It was sold to me for the genuine."

25. Remember that the official chemicals are not always "C. P." The terms "U. S. P." and "C. P." are not synonymous.

26. Remember that the antidotal treatment for the most common poisons should be familiar to druggists. It is not sufficient to know where to find them.

27. Remember that pyroxyton should be kept packed in glass and moist with its own weight of water.

28. Remember that glycerine administered in large doses may produce poisonous symptoms.

29. Remember that when alcohol and water are mixed the combined volume is less than the sum of the two separate liquids.

30. Remember that alcohol stains varnished surfaces.

31. Remember that the druggist who makes a failure of his own business knows how to run every other store in the neighborhood.

32. Remember that moistening aconite tubers with alcohol before powdering in a mortar will