

Postal Union countries, at the printed matter rate of one cent per two ounces, provided not less than twenty perfectly identical copies are handed in at the post office (not simply dropped into a receiver) at one time.

(5) Articles sent at the printed matter rate may bear certain words in writing, as follows: Any printed matter—the name, business and residence of sender. Visiting cards—Title and address of sender, and congratulations, thanks, etc., not exceeding five words. Printers' proofs—The necessary corrections, and the manuscript from which printed. Printed matter, other than proof—Corrections of errors, erasures, and underscoring of certain words. Price lists, circulars, etc.—Insertion or correction of figures. Notices respecting visits of commercial travellers—Name of traveller, and date and place of visit. Notices respecting sailing of vessels—Dates of sailing. Cards of invitation and notices of meeting—Names of person invited, date, place, and object of meeting. Books, papers, photographs. Christmas cards—Dedication to person for whom intended. Cuttings from journals—Title, date, and number of journal from which they are taken.

(6) Commercial papers, samples, and printed matter may be enclosed in one package up to the aggregate weight of four pounds six ounces provided that the weight of each class of matter does not exceed that which might be allowed if it were despatched separately. It is further provided that, if a package contains commercial papers, there must be a minimum prepayment of five cents, and if it contains samples, without commercial papers, of two cents.

(7) The sender of a letter in one country, or the postmaster of the office at which the letter was mailed, may request a postmaster in another country, to whose office the letter was directed, to change the post-office address of the letter, and it will then be the duty of the postmaster receiving such a request to change the post-office address accordingly and re-forward the letter. No application, however, for a change in the name of the person to whom the letter is addressed can be acted on by a postmaster without special instructions from the Post-office Department of his own country.

(8) Letters or other articles mailed on a vessel at sea may be prepaid by means of postage stamps of the country whose flag the ship carries, but letters mailed on a vessel in port must be prepaid by

stamps of the country to which the port belongs.

(9) Postage stamps issued in any country for a special and particular purpose of temporary validity only cannot be used for the prepayment of international correspondence.

The British and Colonial Druggist's Diary for 1899.

Amongst the leading features of this work are a list of new remedies introduced during 1898, tables of metrical equivalents, several pages of photographic formulæ, and an illustrated chapter on "Electricity as a Hobby." The diary proper, interleaved, is a very valuable and suggestive aid for the pharmacist, who too frequently neglects his daily memoranda of events and happenings which in the future might be very useful for reference. The diary is a very complete one, an ornament to the pharmacist's desk, and, judging by the advertising patronage, a profitable one for the publishers. *The British and Colonial Druggist*, 44 Bishopgate Without, London.

The C. & D. Diary.

This valuable diary for 1899 has come to hand, and is not one whit behind former years, either in appearance or valuable contents, not to speak of the diary proper, which is so useful to all its fortunate possessors.

The advertising pages are by no means the least prominent portion of the work, comprising over 400 pages. The diary is given free to all annual subscribers to the *Chemist and Druggist*, London, E.C., England.

A Paraffin Coating to Keep the Hands Aseptic.—After sterilizing the hands in the usual way, they should be washed in seventy per cent. alcohol and a ten per cent. solution of paraffin in xylol poured over them. This gives the hands a thin, pliable, but complete coating, which may be removed without ether.—*American Druggist*.

The action of Cocaine.—The *Dental Digest* says the anæsthetic action of cocaine is materially increased if the liquid is slightly heated to ninety degrees before injecting. Anæsthesia sets in sooner, lasts longer, and is more decided. A weaker solution may be employed with less risk of cocaine poisoning.

Pharmaceutical Products.

The Pharmaceutical Department of the *Färbefabriken, vorm. Friedr. Bayer & Co.*, Elberfeld, Germany, have issued a descriptive circular, respecting a number of their products, giving doses, mode of administration, therapeutic properties, etc., amongst which are the following:

SOMATOSE (an albumose food product), prepared from meat and is a first-class restorative (no stimulant like extracts of meat) for weak persons.

TRIONAL (diethylsulfonmethylethylmethan), a most efficacious hypnotic of prompt action.

SALOPHEN (acetyl of para-amidosalol), a first-class remedy in cases of acute articular rheumatism, sciatica, chorea and headaches.

ARISTOL (dithymoldiiodide), a cicatrizing of the first order, especially with burns.

TANNIGEN (triacyl of tannin), an efficacious intestinal astringent.

SULPHONAL BAYER (diethylsulfondimethylmethan), a good hypnotic in cases of simple insomnia.

PHENACETINE-BAYER (acetyl of parphenetidin), a most reliable antipyretic.

EUROPHEN (isobutylorthocresoliodide), a perfect substitute for iodoform. It is almost odorless and its faint saffronlike smell is by no means unpleasant.

IODOTHYRINE (formerly called thyroiodine), contains the active principle of the thyroid gland. The only preparation containing a definite amount of the iodine compound.

LYCETOI. (tartrate of di-methyl-piperazine).

IRON SOMATOSE, (ferro-somatose), contains in a form easily soluble the albuminous substances of meat (albumoses), organically combined with iron with tannic acid (five per cent.).

MILK SOMATOSE (lacto-somatose) a slightly astringent, strength giving food, contains the albuminous matter of the milk, organically combined.

CREOSOTAL (creosotum carbonas puriss), excellent results have been obtained in cases of tuberculosis of the lungs.

ANALCEN, (ortho ethoxyana mono benzoylamido quinoline), most favourable results have been attained in the treatment of malaria.

PHLEKACINE BAYER (diethylenediamine), possesses a great power of dissolving uric acid.

PROIARGOL (a new silver preparation), a new combination of silver with protein