

patent or proprietary medicine, or to his agent or representative in the Province of Ontario, of the result of such analysis, and of a time and place at which such manufacturer or proprietor may be heard before said board in opposition thereto.

"The Board of Health shall forthwith, after the date so appointed for such hearing of said manufacturer or proprietor, submit the report of said analyst, the objections (if any) made to same by said manufacturer or proprietor, together with their report thereon, to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, and on the receipt of such report, if same approves of the report of said analyst, notice thereof shall be given in the Ontario *Gazette*, and thereafter the provisions of this Act with regard to poisons shall apply to such patent or proprietary medicine."

The bill had received its second reading before the conference was held with the Ministers, yet to show the confidence which the government had in the wisdom of the limitations proposed by the druggists, they introduced the measure for its third reading, word for word, as proposed to be amended.

We most heartily congratulate the council upon this result, as the position now secured definitely gives power to interfere with any improper proprietary remedy, and at the same time precludes any unfairness to the maker. The strict intention of our Act, the protection of the consumer of medicine, is the essence of it, and we are much mistaken if the protective tenor of it will not strengthen our Act with the public, and enable us in future to secure desired amendments without having to contest organized opposition.

#### Acknowledgments.

Our thanks are due to Frederick Stearns & Co., Detroit, Mich., for a neat and substantial blotter pad for desk use, a very necessary addition to our editor's sanctum.

We are in receipt of a very useful and handsome leather-bound memorandum and price book from Messrs. Wm. A. Gill & Co., Columbus, Ohio, manufacturers of seamless tin boxes, specially adapted for druggists' use.

A prospectus of "Monograph of Fluid Extracts, Solid Extracts, and Oleoresins," by Joseph Harrop, Ph.G., has been received from the publishers. The work will contain 200 pages, bound in cloth, interleaved, and sold at \$2.00. The author will be remembered by our readers as having written a "Monograph on Flavoring Extracts," which has been very favorably received, and highly commended by pharmacists and the trade press.

Some people are busy only when they are busy talking.

When Push and Caution go into partnership Success is finally going to get into that firm.

## Drug Clerks' Column.

### Do the One Thing Well.

Digression is just as dangerous as stagnation in the career of a young man in business. There is absolutely no position worth the having in business life to-day to which a care of other interests can be added. Let a man attempt to serve the interests of one master, and if he serves him well he has his hands and his head full. There is a class of ambitious young men who have what they choose to call "an anchor to the windward" in their business. That is, they maintain something outside of their regular position. They do this from necessity, they claim. One position does not offer sufficient scope for their powers or talents; does not bring them sufficient income, and they are "forced," they explain, to take on something in addition. I have known such young men. But so far as I have been able to discern, the trouble does not lie so much with the position they occupy as with themselves. When a man turns away from the position he holds to outside affairs, he turns just so far away from the sure path of success. To do one thing perfectly is better than to do two things only fairly well. It was told me once, of one of our best known actors, that outside of his stage knowledge he knew absolutely nothing. But he acted well—so well that he stands to-day at the head of his profession, and has an income of five figures several times over. All-around geniuses are rare—so rare that we can hardly find them. It is a pleasant thing to be able to talk well on many topics; but, after all, that is but a social accomplishment. To know one thing absolutely means material success and commercial and mental superiority. I dare say that if some of our young men understood the needs of the positions they occupy more fully than they do, the necessity for outside work would not exist.—*Edward W. Bok, in the Cosmopolitan.*

### The Valued Apprentice.

The apprentice whose value is truly esteemed is he who realizes that he is a factor in the business in which he is engaged, and who strives to become important in his minor sphere. His aim is to perform the duties assigned him as well as his abilities will allow. He slights nothing, does nothing as a matter of form, or as something which he must get through with. His honesty is unimpeachable, his willingness to work commendable, and his zeal in the service of his employer noticeable. He may only be getting two dollars a week, but never shows that he is merely giving value for the pay he gets. He is strictly methodical, obedient, and receptive of the instruction imparted. His carefulness is a prominent feature in the performance of his duties, and he inspires confidence by exhibiting it only

when he is certain of his ground. He takes no risks or assuming what he is not sure of, preferring rather to be honest than to be considered smart. His business conduct is above reproach, and his habits such as bring credit to the institution with which he is connected. In short, he thoroughly earns the recommendation he receives.

### Patent Medicines in Japan.

Japan, which has so adapted itself to European manners, and with so much advantage, as may readily be noted in the successes in its struggle with the Chinese, has a very prominent patent medicine, out of which, we learn, the proprietor has made the usual fortune which seems to be the reward of any one who can get a patent medicine to go. The medicine is called "The Thousand Gold Medicine," at least that is the English translation of the Japanese title. The method of advertising it is unique. He employs hundreds of young men, whom he dresses in a uniform consisting of a handsome coat, an oiled paper cloak, leggings, high clogs, and an umbrella bearing the trade mark of the manufacturer, two circles interlaced. These pedlars carry the medicine in portmanteaus especially decorated. The composition of the medicine is stated to be starch, catechu, thuja, liquorice, elecampene, camphor, peppermint, and cloves. It is made in little cakes, covered with tinfoil, each cake being divided into twenty portions. The pedlars travel on foot throughout Japan, and chant, as they go along, the following agreeable little testimony to the virtues of the medicine they have to sell: "Ah, Patent Thousand Gold Medicine, the secret of which Nobuyama ok Adzuchi St. Osaka has inherited. Ah! these are the properties of this medicine: Ah! it makes the stomach and spleen strong; Ah! it is excellent for hoarseness and colds, pyrosis, and the result of eating decayed food; Ah! it cures headache, giddiness, and dizziness on awakening, and is valuable for children's diseases." There is a familiar ring about this advertisement which shows that Nobuyama has had his eye on our methods.—*Missouri Magazine of Pharmacy.*

### Boric Acid in the Solubility of Certain Phenols.

M. Bernia (*Bul. de Pharm. de Lyon*) has found that boric acid increases the solubility of thymol, phenol, and salicylic acid to a considerable extent. The solubility of thymol in distilled water, which is about 1 in 800, is more than doubled in the presence of boric acid, 3 grammes dissolving easily in a litre of boric solution. For phenol its solubility is doubled; but it is particularly on salicylic acid that the solvent power is most marked. While distilled water does not entirely dissolve 1 gramme per litre, with boric solution 875 grammes can be dissolved.