

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As the design of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in the CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

The American Drug Supply Co. make an announcement to the trade on page 9.

Read the announcement of the Detroit College of Pharmacy on page 9 of this issue. Intending students should make early application.

Burnham, Taite & Son, Philadelphia, whose advt. appears on page 16, call attention to their make of seamless tin boxes, etc., plain or lacquered. Their goods may be obtained from any of the wholesale drug trade.

The Seely Mfg. Co., of Windsor and Detroit, are showing a splendid range of samples in perfumery for the holiday trade. In cut glass bottles and Austrian ware their goods cannot fail to suit the most fastidious tastes and the well known superior quality of their perfumes must ensure rapid sales. We would advise an early inspection of their samples.

Parke, Davis & Co., have issued a special list of preparations manufactured at their laboratory at Walkerville, Ont. This catalogue will be found most useful and convenient to the retail druggist, and we doubt not will add very materially to the development of this firm's business in Canada. Any goods which are not procurable from the wholesale houses may be had direct from the laboratory. Correspondence should always be addressed to the Detroit office.

"After using continuously in my practice eight ounces of Antikamnia, pure and simple, in all the diseases for which you recommend it, I assure you, unsolicited, that it has fulfilled every promise you made.

"After nearly 25 years of hospital and private practice, I would rather abandon morphine than antikamnia, which I also consider an unequalled febrifuge. Indeed its antipyretic qualities are wonderful in reducing the temperature.

"I have never had a patient object to taking the dry powder on the tongue, nor had one complain of feeling the slightest malaise after its administration. I know I am making sweeping assertions, but you should know the truth so as to be encouraged in your work. Truly,

CALEB LYON, M. D.,
Rossville, Staten Island."

Cod Liver Oil.

From the last circular report issued by Joh. Rye Hohnboe, Tromsø, Norway, we learn that—

"Nearly all the makers in Finmarken have restrained from medicinal cod liver oil this year owing to the good prospects for other fish oils and the quantity of steam cured medicinal cod liver oil produced in Finmarken only amounts

to the insignificant number of 772 Hectoliters." (equal to about 638 barrels.)

"The stocks of cod liver oil at the beginning of this season were unusually small, and 21,000 Hectoliters will hardly be enough for the trade's requirements until next season."

The New Textile Substitutes.

The utilization of pine tree leaves for the manufacture of bagging, matting, etc., has become an industry of recognized importance, and in North Carolina a company has for some time been in operation for thus producing matting and bagging, with a capacity of 2,000 yards, the material being in every respect equal to jute, as well as cheaper. The process appears to be a simple one. The leaves of the long-leaf pine are gathered in a mass, and on being weighed are thrown into a large vat, where they are boiled in alkali at a low temperature for about twelve hours; then, after becoming thoroughly soaked in the same vats, they are taken by a continuous automatic process through the rubbing, wringing, carding, drying, recarding, drawing, roving, winding and weighing machines, in the latter of which the substance becomes an excellent article of bagging, and, after going through a calendering apparatus is ready for use and the market. After leaving the wringer the process of manufacture is very nearly identical with that of cotton goods. As a material for upholstering purposes and for carpet lining it is found well adapted. It appears that for every foot of pine timber there is one pound of green leaves; nor is the tree at all injured by this treatment, though capable of being worked up successfully into other fabrics above named. The principal use of the leaves thus far has been for the manufacture of bagging.—*Boston Journal of Commerce.*

CANTHARIDES IN CANCER. - More than twenty years ago it was reported that the Russian peasants were in the habit of using some kind of beetle as a remedy for cancer. Since that time some observations have been made which would appear to point to the possibility of cantharides being of some use for this purpose. In 1860 Dr. Wilms excised the left breast for a tumour of the size of a small walnut, which was shown by the microscope to be a reticular carcinoma. It returned and was again excised a year after the first operation. A mixture of tincture of cantharides and camphorated wine in mucilage was now prescribed, and was continued for three months. The patient, who was a widow at the time, afterwards married again, and gave birth to two children. She is still alive, and there has been no recurrence. Again, in 1880, a somewhat extensive cancer of the breast was operated on in the Augusta hospital, after which the patient was treated with cantharides, and was known to have had no return of the tumor six years later; indeed, she is believed to be alive and well at the present time. Once more, in 1879, a stricture of the œsophagus,

evidently of a carcinomatous nature, developed somewhat rapidly in a female patient; she was treated with cantharides, and a decided improvement took place, so that she was able to swallow pieces of food if they were well masticated. She is still alive, but feels, however, some inconvenience from the stricture, and at times is obliged to have recourse to the cantharides. The above interesting facts are published by Dr. Wolfert in the *Berlin Klin. Wochenschrift*.—*Dr. and Col. Druggist.*

THE BLACK TEETH OF SIAMESE AND MALAYS. The government of Burmah has published a report by Mr. Merrifield, in the course of which he corrects the common error that the black teeth of the Malays and Siamese are due to chewing betel mixed with lime. It appears that the black color of the teeth is due to a special process employed for the purpose, for no respectable Siamese would like to have white dogs' teeth, like Chinese, Indians, and Europeans. Coconut kernel is carefully charred, and then worked to a stiff paste with coconut oil. When carefully and regularly worked over the teeth, this produces the black varnish which is so much admired. Amongst some Malay tribes it is considered the proper thing not only to blacken the teeth, but to file them down to points like sharks' teeth. "A Siamese or Malay man or woman does not strike a European as beautiful when yawning."

A PROFITABLE ENTERPRISE.—It is related that the Farbenfabriken, late Friedrich Bayer & Co., of Elberfeld, Germany, with a capital of 9,000,000 Marks, obtained in 1890 a net profit of 3,455,465 Marks, and that it is now the intention—and a subscription has been opened—to increase their capital by 3,000,000 Marks. This house, and others doing a similar business, are primarily manufacturers of anilin and allied dyes, but a most important addition has been the production of various medicinal articles which are grouped simply under the name of new remedies. These synthetical products have multiplied in number very greatly during two or three years past, and occupy now an important position in the physician's armamentarium.—*Pharm. Era.*

TO DISCOLORIZE IODOFORM SOLUTIONS, in which free iodine has appeared, an improvement on the usual plan of shaking with caustic soda has been proposed by a French pharmacist. Fine copper turnings are sewn up in a small linen bag, and this is introduced into the solution. Any free iodine which forms is at once decomposed, and the insoluble cuprous iodide forms remains in the little bag. This method has the advantage of adding nothing to the solutions and not tending to decompose them itself, as the soda does.—*Monthly Magazine.*

Garlic Oil is finding favor as an ingredient for sauces, pickles, etc.