

nipeg, with his family, has been spending a month's vacation at Rat Portage.

Mr. W. J. Mitchell has sold his branch store at Prince Albert.

Mr. Harry Mitchell, who has been manager of his business for the past three years, has gone to Toronto, where he and his family will reside in the future.

Mr. E. T. Howard, druggist, Stockton, Manitoba, has sold his business there and is contemplating opening up at Reston.

Mr. A. E. Keely, now of Cypress River, but for many years in the drug business in Winnipeg, has had the misfortune to lose his mother, by pneumonia, who died at Cypress River on the 1st inst.

Mrs. Keely had been residing in Winnipeg for many years, and was just paying a short visit to her son at Cypress River, when she contracted the disease which ended her life.

Mr. Keely has the sympathy of many friends throughout the province in his great sorrow.

Among the druggists who are in Winnipeg attending the great Western Fair were noticed the following: Mr. J. A. Wright, Boissevain; Mr. Chas. McDonald, Virden; Mr. Joseph Taylor, Portage la Prairie; Mr. W. Hewitt, Morden; Mr. F. A. McDonald, Minnedosa; Mr. J. W. McLaren, Morden; Dr. J. M. Cleghorn, Baldier; Dr. R. F. Grier, Oxbow; Mr. W. H. C. Sommerfeldt, Glenboro'; Mr. F. E. Arkell, Carberry, and many others.

Mr. W. Whitehead, who was one of the pioneer druggists of Winnipeg, but has for some years resided in Montreal, is again in Winnipeg and in business—Messrs. W. Whitehead & Co., chemists and druggists, are situated on the corner of Higgins avenue and Morse street.

Mr. Wm. Campbell, for many years a trusted employee of Mr. J. C. Gordon, Main street, Winnipeg, died in Seattle a few days ago of consumption. Three years ago when the gold fever in the Yukon was raging he left Winnipeg along with many others for Dawson City. Mr. Campbell engaged in the drug business there and was very successful, but some months ago having contracted the much dreaded disease, he was obliged to dispose of his business and return. After leaving Dawson City he grew worse, and upon reaching Seattle he was obliged to remain for some time to regain strength; he gradually grew worse, however, until a few days ago, when he succumbed.

His many friends in Winnipeg were shocked to hear of his sad death.

Dr. W. E. Jamill has removed his office from the Toronto Optical Parlors at 11 King street West to his former office, viz., 88 Yonge street, upstairs. Students of the Canadian College of Optics can remain as private students with the doctor as long as they wish. This will be a great boon to many, as it enables them to perfect themselves in actual, practical fitting of spectacles. The next class at the Canadian College of Optics commences Wednesday, Sept. 5 so as to enable students attending to also visit the Toronto Exhibition the best three days.

Drugs Which Should Not be Dispensed in Cachets.

According to Prof. Bricemoret there is a whole series of medicinal substances which should never be prescribed in cachets. These may be divided into three groups: one of these includes deliquescent substances readily absorbing the moisture of the air; another comprises bodies, the mixture of which gives rise to a compound of fluid consistence; the third group consists of substances which are decomposed by the oxygen of the atmosphere, and the products of decomposition of which stain the cachet.

Under the first of these groups are arranged the following:

1. Acid phosphates and their derivatives; the alkaline phospho-glycerates. These salts, prescribed in cachets, would form a fluid paste 24 hours after preparation.
2. Sodium bromid and iodid, which are very deliquescent.
3. Crystallized calcium chlorid.
4. Strontium chlorid and bromid.
5. Iron ammonia-citrate and ferro-potassic tartrate.
6. Piperazin and lysidin.
7. Chloral.

8. Dry vegetable extracts and, in general, products prepared by evaporation *in vacuo*. Beside these dry extracts should be placed:

(a) Dry peptones prepared by evaporation *in vacuo*.

(b) Extracts of animal organs dessicated *in vacuo*.

In the second group must be placed bodies which alone are not subject to change when exposed to the air, but which, mixed, give rise to compounds

that take up water very greedily; such is the mixture of antipyrin and sodium salicylate; cachets containing these two substances become deliquescent very rapidly in many cases.

To the last group belong the alkaline and ferro-alkaline iodids and the aristols. A device, which is often successful, consists in adding to a mixture which it is feared will prove hygrometric, a certain quantity of licorice powder or quinin. Care should also be taken to keep the cachets in a wide-mouthed glass bottle closely stoppered.—*Nouv. Rem.*

CORRESPONDENCE.

Repudiates Any Connection.

MR. EDITOR,—Will you kindly say for me through your columns that I have had no connection whatever with the *Canadian Optician* for nearly a year.

So many opticians appear yet to think that I am in some way connected, and this flat denial on my part should be sufficient. In my opinion it has long ceased to be the medium for Canadian opticians, and is nothing but an advertising sheet for the combined optical companies and their employees who control and own it.

What we need is an independent optical journal, where all have equal rights on the same basis, not one which makes fish of one and flesh of another. What with combinations of optical companies, with an ophthalmic college at one end of the line and an optical institute at the other, together with the *Canadian Optician* to boost them, makes a monopoly that in the near future means perhaps coercion if nothing worse. I refuse to patronize or in any way aid such an effort, and in justice to myself and past students trust that you will give me voice through your columns.

W. E. HAMILL, M.D.

The Victims of Malaria.

Malaria is responsible for the deaths of 5,000,000 people a year in India. In 1897, from an army of 178,000 white and black troops, 75,000 were admitted into the hospitals suffering with malaria fevers. A record was not kept of those who suffered and did not enter the hospital. The statistics are therefore very terrible; and, if it is true that the mosquito is to be held responsible for the mischief, the extermination of this insect should be effected as quickly as possible.