

Queries and Answers.

WHO CAN FURNISH THIS?

Fisher and Sawyer, Warton, ask for a formula for a "neutral solution of iron and manganese, peptonated." Can any of our readers furnish this?

WITCH HAZEL JELLY.

R. W. Brown, Toronto. A satisfactory preparation may be made with the following formula:

French gelatin	2 oz.
Glycerin	6 fl. oz.
Dist. exp. witch hazel	20 fl. oz.

Dissolve the gelatin in the glycerine and witch hazel by means of a water bath, and perfume to suit. This is suitable for putting up in collapsible tubes.

INSECTICIDE FOR HOUSE PLANTS.

R. T. A., Hamilton. We have already given the formula for this preparation, but as you are a new subscriber we repeat it:

Quassia chips	6 parts.
Salicylic acid	25 parts.
Soft soap	20 parts.
Alcohol	200 parts.

Macerate together for several days, at the expiration of which filter and add water sufficient to make 1000 parts.

To be applied with camel's hair brush, and on the next day wash off with plenty of water.

QUININE HAIR TONIC.

J. H. Clements, Ashcroft, B.C. The following is said to resemble the preparation you name:

Quinine sulphate	3 c.
Tinct. cantharides	10 c.c.
Glycerin	75 c.c.
Alcohol	550 c.c.
Tinct. krameria	15 c.c.
Spirit lavender	50 c.c.

Mix and filter.

Another and probably better formula is:

Quinine hydrochlorate	20 grs.
Cologne water	1 oz.
Oil lavender	6 mm.
Oil rose geranium	10 mm.
Oil neroli	4 mm.
Glycerin	1 1/2 oz.
Cochineal coloring	1 dm.
Rectified spirit	15 ozs.
Water	6 ozs.

M. S. A. and set aside for two or three weeks, and then filter.

Stanley's First Jungle Fight.

Henry M. Stanley, the African explorer, has written out the story of "My First Fight in the Jungle," and has given the manuscript to *The Ladies' Home Journal*, which will publish it in the next number.

Correspondence.

The A. Ph. A. Meeting.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

SIR,—In reply to your enquiry for a letter respecting my impression of the American Pharmaceutical Association, I regret that I am too much pressed for time to give any useful or extended letter, and I hasten to drop you only a line.

The meeting held in Baltimore this summer is the first I have ever had the pleasure of attending, and I am free to say that I went as a critic and with unfavorable impressions of its practical benefit to the retail druggist, and in that respect I was agreeably disappointed. The Association added a short while ago a commercial section, and the addition of this feature has been the opening up, in my opinion, of a branch that should be of great benefit and interest to the commercial pharmacist. The business of this section engaged my attention and thought, and I feel assured that its development should be made a wonderful aid to the retail pharmacist, and be a means of distributing information and giving cohesion and unity to the trade. The papers presented, notably that by Mr. Jacobs, the chairman of the section, were of a most practical character, and should be read and considered by every retail pharmacist. The details of Mr. Jacobs' paper I can hardly give, nor can I in this short letter impress its many valuable features upon the druggists of this Province. The cut-rate evil and how to overcome it: was the burden of his song, and he handled it by the good old law of standing on his own commercial knowledge and ability. In other words, he mainly advised the building up of your own business by your own ability and knowledge, and demonstrated in a practical way how he had succeeded in building up his own business, and I learned that he is a most successful retailer.

The business of the Association generally I felt was of great value to every pharmacist, and I do feel that all druggists who attended it would be benefited. The scientific, social and practical character of the late meeting impressed me most favorably, and its proceedings are well worth perusal and mature consideration.

It was representative of the best pharmaceutical thought of America, and of decided benefit to all that participated in

its functions. I would like to say more about it, but time forbids. I hope to give my impressions more fully at a later date.

J. H. MACKENZIE.

Toronto, Oct. 13th.

An Explanation.

Editor of THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

DEAR SIR,—After careful consideration we have finally decided to purchase no more goods on the rebate plan, as we consider this restriction of trade decidedly detrimental to the interests of the retail druggists, and, furthermore, we consider that when we have procured and paid for any articles of merchandise we have a right to sell them at any price we think fit. Unfortunately the wholesale drug trade have opposed doing away with the rebate system, but, taking into consideration the fact that many prominent members of the retail trade have assured us of their entire support, we have finally decided to fight the battle out alone.

We beg to enclose also for publication copy of a letter forwarded by us to all manufacturers of patent medicines and who sell on the rebate plan.

Yours truly,

EVANS & SONS (Limited).

Per A. B. EVANS, Director

Montreal, October 3rd, 1898.

DEAR SIR,—We have to inform you that after very careful consideration we have decided to purchase no more patent medicines on the "rebate plan." We have many reasons for having arrived at this decision, the principal one being that we have found this system of purchasing goods is very much against the interests of the retail drug trade throughout this country. We expect to do a largely increased trade in the near future with your preparation with the drug trade of Canada. We are in a position to purchase your preparation in quantity at your regular prices and cash terms. We feel sure you will find it greatly to your benefit to do away with this trade restriction; in fact, we understand that a large majority of the proprietors of patent medicines are not in favor of it for this country, and we feel sure that they agree with us that it encourages substitution to a large extent, which is a trouble that you have suffered much from in the past.

Yours truly,