

## CORRESPONDENCE.

Correspondence is invited from all members of the profession. We do not hold ourselves responsible for opinions of correspondents. All communications must have the name of the writer attached, not necessarily for publication, but as a guarantee of good faith. Any nom de plume may be used for publication. Write only on one side of the paper, and be concise.

### Patenting a Medicine.

Editor CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

DEAR SIR,—Could you please inform me through your valuable paper the steps to take to get a medicine patented or registered and what would be the probable cost, that is, for Canada and the U. S. A. I suppose one could get the label and name protected so as to be free from imitation, &c. An early acknowledgment will greatly oblige,

Yours &c,  
SUBSCRIBER.

In reply to this Mr. P. J. Edmunds, Patent Solicitor, of London, Ont., writes as follows:

In a case where no drawings are required the cost of patenting or registering a medicine is \$40, the same for Canada as the United States; in the U. S., however, there is an additional tax of \$20, payable to the U. S. Government, on each U. S. patent within six months after the patent is allowed or granted. If you wish to get a patent on the medicine send a list of the ingredients and their proportions, or, if you wish to keep the ingredients private, send the name of the medicine. All that you are required to do to procure a patent or registration is to send either of these particulars, together with the amount stated.

### The Pharmaceutical Exhibits at Chicago.

We take pleasure in inserting the accompanying letter which will be of interest to all pharmacists visiting the World's Fair at Chicago. The exhibits mentioned are well worthy the inspection of all and will amply repay the visitor for any extra exertion necessary to reach them. All interested in pharmacy will appreciate the thoughtfulness of Mr. Stearns in directing their attention to this matter:

Editor CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

DEAR SIR,—I think it but proper to call your attention to a matter in which you can be of great assistance to the manufacturing pharmacists of this country, who are exhibiting at the World's Fair. You may not be aware that these concerns, including ourselves, were relegated to positions in the gallery of the liberal arts building, where not one visitor in a hundred to the building is likely to go. The reasons being that they are either too exhausted to climb the stairs, or ignorant of there being fine exhibits in the gallery. By making a note of this in your columns and writing something up about it, stating that all the manufacturing chemists and

pharmacists are located in the gallery, and that their exhibits are well worth a visit from all those interested in medicine or pharmacy, it would do much to help the good cause. As it is now, unless one especially hunts up where the pharmaceutical displays are made, he is not likely to ever see them.

Very truly yours,  
F. K. STEARNS.

### Toronto's Greatest Attraction.

The new Cyclorama—Jerusalem on the Day of Crucifixion—is drawing large numbers of visitors daily, who all express themselves as greatly pleased with the magnificent and instructive view. Everybody going to Toronto should avail themselves of the opportunity of seeing "Jerusalem" at the Cyclorama. Open daily from 9 a. m. to 10 p. m. Prices of admission: Adults, 25 cents; children (under 15 years), 15 cents. Next south west corner Front and York Sts.

### Death of Wm. Brydon.

There died suddenly at Q'Appelle, N. W. T., on the 7th inst., Mr. Wm. Brydon, who was a well-known citizen of Toronto fifteen years ago. Mr. Brydon was a prominent druggist in the city and in his store at 13 King street east, he dispensed for a decade or more, and among the pharmacists was a leading authority, having been also an examiner in the Ontario College of Pharmacy. He was an active member of the Masonic fraternity and for a period presided over Rehoboth Lodge of that city.

### Fifty Health Hints.

H. M. WHEPLEY, PH. C., M. D.

1. Imperfect eyes cause much headache.
2. It is not how long but how well we sleep.
3. Sleep is as much a food as is pork and beans.
4. Many antidotes are as dangerous as the poison.
5. Poor drinking water is as harmful as cheap whiskey.
6. Cream and fresh butter are the most digestible of fats.
7. Most sickness is the result of causes which can be avoided.
8. Good food taken with sunshine and fresh air is the best tonic.
9. Good health is the best foundation on which to erect happiness.
10. During an epidemic fright kills more victims than die of disease.
11. A one-minute run may catch a street car and lose years of health.
12. Man is the only animal foolish enough to voluntarily go to bed hungry.
13. Christian science may cure a headache but cannot mend a broken leg.

14. The fate of the next generation depends on the health of the present.

15. Tea and coffee are a necessity only for the weak, like crutches for the lame.

16. It is not safe to carry needles or pins in the mouth. You may lose them.

17. Dry earth (road dust) is one of the best deodorizers for privy vaults (closets).

18. Sunlight is desirable in almost every sick room. Do not shut out the cheerful rays.

19. Never let milk stand in the sick room, for it readily absorbs many disease germs.

20. Strive to render the sick cheerful. The shadow of gloom hastens the growth of disease.

21. Ripe and sound fruit eaten at meal-time does not increase the danger of having the cholera.

22. It is a positive injury as well as a waste of material to eat when the stomach will not digest food.

23. It is a universal law of statue beauty that a body should possess feet equal to the task of support.

24. "Tobacco hearts" cause the rejection of a large per cent. of the candidates for military schools.

25. It is seldom best to darken the sick room. Shutting out the light often lets in the angel of death.

26. Remaining in bed one day a month while well will prevent the loss of many days in bed from sickness.

27. The sick are far better off among strangers in a good hospital than with friends in the average home.

28. Soups are nutritious in proportion to the amount of vegetables, grain, fruit and solid meat they contain.

29. It is not sufficient to know merely the names of antidotes. Learn exactly just how to administer them.

30. Washing the feet at night not only promotes cleanliness but favors sleep and increases general comfort.

31. Alcoholic solutions of medicines are more readily absorbed than those dissolved in water, glycerin or milk.

32. House drains become closed by grease. This can be removed with a twenty per cent. solution of caustic soda.

33. It will be time enough to catch the cholera when it comes, but you are more likely to have it if you fear it now.

34. Never dig out your ear with instruments of torture. When necessary have a physician clean them with syringe and water.

35. Always expectorate into proper receptacles. Many diseases are communicated by sputum expectorated in improper places.

36. Sweet oil and other vegetable oils are unfit for pain in the ear. They decompose and become favorable soil for disease germs.

37. System is commendable but do not