

Amongst Our Advertisers.

A nice business can be done by druggists in paper bags to be used for the summer storage of winter clothing, furs, etc. The bags can be had in various sizes from Buntin, Gillies & Co., Hamilton, are inexpensive, and contents are secure from the visits of moths and vermin, the bags being air-tight and dust-proof.

Fly Paper.

In deciding upon what sticky fly paper to sell this year don't fail to remember the several necessary qualities that must be present to insure success. A good fly paper must have a border, a border that will not crack, peel, leak, or tear the paper—that will practically be the same in cool as in warm weather. The sticky composition must be permanently sticky under all likely variations of temperature; it must not be too soft to hold flies, nor too hard to catch them; and these qualities it must continue to exhibit the longest possible time. In all of these points Tanglefoot courts comparison with anything made at the present time. The border, as every retail druggist knows, originated with Tanglefoot, its evolution has kept apace with the general improvement. The sticky composition is the result of experience and experiments, and approaches close to perfection. The retailer who sells Tanglefoot never hears complaints about it; has the satisfaction of knowing that he is selling a perfect article, and, as his customers are indiscriminate, retains their confidence.

Commercial Reports.

Brunner, Mond & Co., Northwich, Cheshire, England, have purchased the property of the Cheshire Alkali Co., the amount paid being stated to be about £100,000. They have also taken over three abandoned mines at Massafau, Gwernymynydd, and Pantyfourth, and are putting in new machinery.

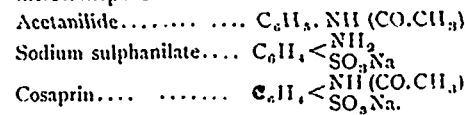
THE Constantinople correspondent of *The Chemist and Druggist*, says that "no matter how large the next crop may be, low opium prices are practically out of the question, as, on account of the small stocks in Turkey, there will be a general rush on the part of the speculators to lay in stock."

GERMAN SANDALWOOD OIL.—The *Colombo Globe* states that sandalwood oil "made in Germany" does not meet with much appreciation in the East. At first its cheapness brought it into some vogue in Western India; it seemed to be the right thing, and substantial profits accrued to its importers. But the latest report from Bombay states that the oil has largely gone out of use among merchants, because they found that it was nasty as well as cheap.

OLIVE OIL.—In their circular for 1897, issued last month, M. Gaddini & Co., Lucca, report: In our own province of Tuscany, the yield of olive oil for 1897, is "short." At first everything promised favorably; a splendid flowering in the olive groves was followed in due course by an abundant show of fruit on the trees, but in August there unfortunately came a long spell of bad weather, with exceptionally heavy rains, causing great damage to the trees, and destroying a large part of the olive crop in the plains and lowlands. It is well for us that the groves and vineyards situated on the mountains and hills around Lucca were more fortunate. It is on these districts that one must this year depend for the choicest grades of olive oil, and we are happy to say that we have already secured to ourselves important supplies from this favored source. Bari has this year produced a fair quantity of olive oil, but the quality is not quite satisfactory, the olives having again been attacked by the "mouche huilière" (olive fly) with serious results. The worst reports are, however, from the Riviera and Nice districts, where the olive crop is this year a failure. In some places the trees did not even blossom last year. While we cannot, as a whole, speak so favorably of the quality as last year, yet we are pleased to say that from those districts which have not suffered from the wet weather, etc., the olive oils produced are very good, having good color and body, and are likely to improve as the season advances. Prices naturally began to harden last September, so soon as it began to be seen that the yield of new oil would be less than at first expected, and, as a natural result, the opening prices for new olive oil were higher than last year. Taking the whole situation into consideration, however, the advance in prices is, so far, not serious.—*Oils, Colours and Dry-saltries.*

Cosaprin.

This is the name of the latest antipyretic. It is not made in Germany, but at Basel, in Switzerland. It closely resembles acetanilide chemically, but differs from it physically in being soluble in water, and physiologically in being free from toxicity. Cosaprin is made by the acetylation of sodium sulphanilate. The following formulæ explain the relationships better than words:



Dr. P. Schwarz, who writes about the new remedy to the *Phar. Zeit.*, says nothing about the dose of it.

GADNOL.—Is an alcoholic extract of cod's livers which contains iodine, bromine and phosphorus. It is a yellowish-brown liquid of a bitter taste, given in capsules.

An Extensive Business.

When Vancouver, B.C., went up in smoke in the year 1886, the ashes from the ruins had hardly cooled when H. McDowell decided to open up in business as a druggist, so he crossed to Victoria and with limited capital at his command, received his first bill of goods in this province. He explained his position to the head of a wholesale house, who exclaimed: "What! Going to open a drug store in Vancouver; well, there is only room for one drug store there, so go ahead and select your goods." Accordingly Mr. McDowell commenced business on a small scale on Cordova street, and how he has succeeded is amply manifested in the big concern of which he is now the general manager with no less than four handsome stores in this city; one in Nanaimo and another in Kamloops. The firm is the McDowell, Atkins, Watson Co., Ltd., with H. McDowell as president, T. E. Atkins as vice-president, and J. M. Atkins, as secretary-treasurer. The company was incorporated under the above title on June 1, 1895, when the business of H. McDowell, and Atkins & Atkins were made one. Subsequently the drug business of J. W. Morrow, Mount Pleasant, was purchased, and only a few days since that of R. G. McPherson, Kamloops, was amalgamated with the company, Mr. McPherson being managing director in the interior. Prior to the incorporation of all these businesses, Mr. McDowell bought that of A. W. Draper, Granville street, where H. H. Watson was installed in charge during the year 1891, and where he is now manager. J. M. Atkins is manager at 14 and 16 Cordova street, where are also situated the headquarters and storerooms, capacious and complete in every detail. The fine store in the Harvey Chambers, Hastings street, is under the management of T. E. Atkins, while R. G. Wood is in charge at Mount Pleasant and H. J. Rogers at Nanaimo. The firm is undoubtedly the strongest retail drug company in Canada, doing the largest business, with an annual turn over of about \$100,000. In all 20 hands are employed, the services of 13 being retained in this city. Its phenomenal growth is unprecedented on the coast, while enterprise and close application to all essential details by the heads of the respective branches, places it in the position of being one of the businesses the city of Vancouver can be proud of, and one which is surely destined to further extend its scope, if the past is any criterion of the maxim, nothing succeeds like success.—*Vancouver World.*

SEDATIN.—Another one of the numerous names which have been applied to antipyrin.

AIODINE.—The commercial name of an iodine product derived from the thyroid gland.