

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for filming. Features of this copy which may be bibliographically unique, which may alter any of the images in the reproduction, or which may significantly change the usual method of filming, are checked below.

L'Institut a microfilmé le meilleur exemplaire qu'il lui a été possible de se procurer. Les détails de cet exemplaire qui sont peut-être uniques du point de vue bibliographique, qui peuvent modifier une image reproduite, ou qui peuvent exiger une modification dans la méthode normale de filmage sont indiqués ci-dessous.

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée

Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)

Showthrough/
Transparence

Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure

Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index

Title on header taken from:/
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:

Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: Irregular pagination.
Commentaires supplémentaires: Pagination irrégulière.

This item is filmed at the reduction ratio checked below/
Ce document est filmé au taux de réduction indiqué ci-dessous.

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
									✓		

Canadian Druggist

Devoted to the interests of the General Drug Trade and to the Advancement of Pharmacy.

VOL. XII.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1900.

No. 12

Canadian Druggist

WILLIAM J. DYAS, PUBLISHER.

Subscription \$1 per year in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

The CANADIAN DRUGGIST is issued on the 12th of each month, and all matter for insertion should reach us by the 5th of the month.

New advertisements or changes to be addressed

Canadian Druggist,

TRADERS' BANK CHAMBERS
63 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO, ONT.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

The Old and the New.

Honest Dispensing.

Women in Pharmacy.

Devotion to Business.

Profit in Business.

The Addendum to the British Pharmacopœia.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

TRADE NOTES.

Montreal Notes.

Pharmacy Students at Play.

Liquor Strychnic.

Pyrogallic Acid in Crystals.

The Chinese and Their Proverbs.

The Dose Table.

Uralite.

To Make Paper Iridescent.

A Few Practical Hints.

The Siege of the Legations.

Banda Nutmegs and Mace.

The Culture of American Ginseng.

FORMULARY.

A Simple Photographic Printing Formula.

Pharmacy Wins the Championship in the Inter-

Collegiate League.

More Room.

Leisure Moments.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MAGAZINES.

One of the Good Things This Year.

The Living Age for 1901.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Business Tips.

Optical Prescription Work.

A Business Straw.

Drug Reports.

The Old and the New.

We are now in the closing days of another year and quickly approaching the dawning of a new century. The nineteenth century has not only been a period of wonderful advances in science, art and discovery, but it has also been prolific in changes of business methods. The latter part of the century has notably seen the ushering in of "corporations," "trusts," "combines," and "departmental" business houses, revolutionizing in many respects the trade and commerce both of the Old and New Worlds, necessitating the protection of individual interests and conserving of the rights of the employee.

The drug business has not been free from the effects of these changes, and the "departmental store" has been the great *octopus* which has threatened the business interests of the retailer. The license granted by governments, ostensibly for the protection of the general public as well as the retail druggist, has enabled capitalists to shield themselves under the name of some "graduate of pharmacy," to add to their multiplicity of "departments" and to use the drug business as a means of advertising the other branches by so-called bargains in staple drugs and proprietary remedies.

The result was very depressing to members of the retail trade everywhere, and it was felt that the loop-hole left through defective pharmaceutical legislation was a serious blow for many who were striving to do a legitimate trade.

As a result, however, of the strength of opposition, the retail druggist has awakened from his lethargy and entered into the fight for business with an ardor that has already shown marked improvement not only in his ways of conducting business but in results which have been most satisfactory. Certainly the tide in Canada at least seems to have turned, and retail druggists throughout this country have reason to congratulate themselves on the

marked improvement in trade which is almost universal with them.

We trust that the 20th century, upon which we will so soon enter, will see still more striking evidence of the prosperity of both the wholesale and retail drug trade of Canada, and that the trials of the past will be but the stronger incentive for the advancement of the interests of pharmacy both commercially and professionally.

In this our last issue for 1900 we wish all our readers, and pharmacists everywhere *A Merry Christmas, A Happy New Year and A Prosperous Twentieth Century.*

Honest Dispensing.

There never was a good dispenser who was not an honest one, and there never will be. In the dispensing of physician's prescriptions strict adherence to quality of material must be supplemented by honesty in compounding. The compounder is the direct agent of the prescriber, and if he fails to give what he orders, and does so intentionally, he deliberately cheats the man he represents, as well as the person prescribed for, and in so doing takes upon himself the responsibility of the treatment of disease about which he may know nothing.

The duty of the physician is to diagnose and prescribe; the duty of the compounder is to support the prescriber by the best work in his power, and with the best material he can secure.

Responsibility is the essence of the physician's work, and strict adherence to duty that of the compounder. It may be possible for the dispenser to cheat the physician a part of the time, but it is certainly impossible to do it all of the time. If he does dishonest work he will sooner or later be found out, and the reputation which he will get and deserve will be such as will thereafter prevent his securing an honorable and dignified position in the practice of pharmacy. Dishonest dis-

pensing is a crime, and the person guilty of it is fully deserving of a criminal reputation. Honesty pays.

Devotion to Business.

Every man is not gifted with the same degree of business instinct, but where such a lack exists it can be remedied to some extent by devoted attention to it. In a business such as pharmacy, which unites so closely the professional with the commercial, the need for keen, calculative business methods is not so apparent as in pursuits which are purely commercial, yet even in pharmacy the better the business training and the attention to it, the better the results. Devotion to business means more than presence; it means attention, study, calculation, financing and personal oversight of all work done; it means study of the kind of business which can be done and the methods by which it can best be secured; it means the securing of a reputation not only with creditors, but with customers, that their interests are in safe hands. It means the keeping of stock and the careful accumulation of assets in excess of liabilities; it means the pursuit of the only course which will conduce to business success, and but for the draft it makes upon the vitality of the devotee it would be ideal business sense.

Profit in Business.

Profit in business does not consist solely in buying goods at a reasonable price and selling them at an advance. A man may do a large business and yet not make a cent of profit, though he sells nothing below the invoice price and loses nothing by bad debts or through poor-paying customers. In figuring out the profits of his business a man must take into consideration all the expenses of the business—the freight, the cartage, store rent, clerk hire, heat, light, power and other expenses connected with his business. He must take into consideration his own time and the labor performed by the other members of his family. In all branches of trade this holds good. In reaching out for more business and trying to increase the volume of trade he must take into consideration what it costs to advertise, to deliver his goods and the increase of his salary list. All these things have to be figured out when the question of profit is taken into consideration. One had even better do a reasonably small business, where expense can be reduced to a minimum than to attempt to

do a large business with small capital at a great additional expense.—*Exchange.*

Ontario College of Pharmacy Examination Results.

One hundred and thirty-five candidates wrote at the recent junior examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and the results were announced yesterday. The successful candidates will resume after the holidays, and continue until the middle of May, 1901, when the council examinations will be held, to be followed by the examinations for the degree Bachelor of Pharmacy of the University of Toronto, with which this college is affiliated.

The results of the examinations follow:

First class honors, in order of merit:—E. Candow, A. D. McConnel, S. L. Dorland, M. F. Oliver, W. D. Whitehead, J. A. L. Robinson, J. A. McK. Williams, R. W. Craig, Fred W. Judd, W. H. Birt, W. T. Edmanson, Jas. L. McCallum, C. A. Adams and W. M. Adams (aeq.), B. L. Jones, W. J. B. Davidson, Geo. Houston, J. W. McKibbon, L. R. Miller, L. McC. Fetterley, H. F. Foote, Walter Munroe, Wm. W. Stephen, Norman Campbell, Cecil J. Agnew, A. M. Sutherland, A. A. Chisholm, C. S. Miller, John D. Cameron, Aubrey Henderson, F. A. Girdwood.

Second class honors, in order of merit:—W. R. Vining, J. H. Poyntz, H. S. Campbell, Geo. W. Collins, S. J. Watson, H. Teeter, G. B. Henderson, H. H. Hunter, F. W. Richardson, Garfield Nukon and H. T. A. Meredith (aeq.), Harold L. Gamble, J. L. McIntosh, Norman H. McRae, W. H. McCurdy, W. C. Fisher, E. W. Hazlewood, H. S. Tapscott, H. C. Cook, F. R. Kerlake, W. E. Appleton, D. J. Bowbear and John Morrison (aeq.), Alex. Ferguson, R. C. G. White, H. Bull.

Pass list:—J. Brown, T. J. Beattie, E. D. Briggs, John A. Buckham, F. J. Butland, W. J. Cassidy, John H. Cavanagh, John F. Chapman, A. T. Christie, L. D. Cooke, John H. Doak, H. L. Douglass, J. J. Doyle, T. M. Doyle, Percy M. Dwyer, W. Erskine, A. T. C. Ferguson, O. Forhan, J. Foster, A. A. Fowler, J. W. Gage, W. F. Garland, E. D. Garson, Geo. H. Glenn, A. W. Gourlie, Kate Gregory, Frank B. Hursley, T. W. Jarvis, Edward Jolly, W. Lane, E. A. Legge, John Leonard, S. R. Luckham, W. G. MacKay, C. B. Mark, H. C. Martin, D. A. Murray, W. McCullough, W. J. McFadden, W. A. McKeown, G. D. McLachlan, A. C. McLennan, G. Olivier, C. J. Ramore, R. E. Reynolds, W. A. Rife, Lester J. Robertson, Jos. Rogers, T. H. Sargent, E. D. Schell, A. L. E. Shier, R. Stanley, Wesley W. Stephen, W. W. Taylor, A. Turrill, Mary D. Vail, J. E. Warner, Bruce L. Watson, J. J. Yuill.

Starred in subjects: Latin, Posology, etc., and Chemistry—T. W. Howell. Latin, Posology, etc.—B. F. Smith and Theo. W. Hutchinson. Botany and Chemistry—Hugh Yarnold and Walter Arena. Physics and Botany—D. J. Stalker

Chemistry and Physics—D. C. McN. col. Botany. Chemistry and Physics—C. A. Hamlin. Physics, Chemistry and Latin—J. A. Miller. Chemistry only—J. E. McGillicuddy.

Highest in subjects in order of merit: Pharmacy, including practical—A. D. McCannel, M. F. Oliver, J. H. Poyntz, Latin, Posology, etc.—E. Candow, Fred W. Judd, J. A. L. Robinson, Chas. A. Adams, L. McC. Fetterley, tied. Botany—W. T. Edmanson, A. D. McCannel, T. L. Donland, E. Candow, tied. Chemistry—W. H. Birt, S. L. Dorland, W. A. Adams, M. F. Oliver, tied. Physics—E. Candow, W. T. Edmanson, Aubrey Henderson, Fred W. Judd, A. D. McCannel, H. T. A. Meredith, L. R. Miller, M. F. Oiver, William W. Stephen, J. A. McK. Williams, W. D. Whitehead, all equal.

Students who have failed, as well as those who have been starred in subjects, will be re-examined on January 3 and 4, 1900. Lectures of the senior term will commence on Saturday, January 5, 1900.

The Addendum to the British Pharmacopœia.

The British Pharmacopœia, 1898 Indian and Colonial Addendum, 1900—Published under the direction of the General Council of Medical Education and Registration of the United Kingdom.

Just as we go to press we are in receipt of an advance copy of this work and for which we are indebted to the Pharmacopœia Committee of the General Council. It is a volume of 59 pages of the same style as the B. P. itself.

In the preface the following explanation is given: "The Addendum is thus to a certain extent provisional; it is supplementary to the *British Pharmacopœia*, 1898, but it is also to be regarded as preliminary to the next *Pharmacopœia* with which its contents, subject to such improvements as increased knowledge and experience may indicate, will probably be incorporated."

The Addendum, like the B. P., 1898, has been edited by Dr. John Attfield, F.R.S., who has given much time and labor to the preparation of the work. The following list shows the contents as enumerated in the index.

Acaciæ Cortex, Acaciæ, Acalypha, Acetum Mylabridis, Acetum Urgineæ, Adeps Induratus, Adhatoda, Agropyrum, Ajowan Oil, Alstonia, Andrographis, Aquæ Olei Anethi, Anisi, Carui, Cinnamomi, Fœniculi, Menthæ, Piperitæ, Menthæ, Viridis, Pimenthæ; Arachis Oil, Aristolochia, Arnica Flores, Aurantii Cortex Indicus, Azadirachta India, Bael Fruit, Belæ Fructus, Berberis Betel, Black Haw, Black Haw, Liquid Extract of; Black Sassafras (Syn.), Blistering Liquid of

Sorting up?

WE have just delivered specially-imported brushes to our customers (arrivals being late this season); but there will doubtless arise special or unforeseen wants in this line, as well as in others. Your stock will need sorting, so we invite you to look up wants, and consult us for

BRUSHES, EBONY SUNDRIES, COMBS, STAPLE PERFUMERY, ELLIOT'S PERFUMERY SPECIALS, MIRRORS, Etc., Etc.

If you have under-ordered in our **Special Holiday Perfumes**, hadn't you better re-order at once? Most of our numbers will be obtainable right along. Our twenty-five cent bottle will help your whole line. Specify number 999.

With best wishes for a successful season, brightened by a happy Christmas time.

We remain, yours faithfully,

THE ELLIOT & CO., LIMITED

5 Front Street East, Toronto

Antiseptic Throat Pastilles

Prepared in accordance with the formula of DR. BARK, of the Liverpool Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear

HIGHLY recommended for Vocalists, Public Speakers, and for Affections of the Throat. Immediate relief in Coughs, Colds, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. An infallible preventive of Diphtheria and other contagious diseases of the Throat. A Physician states that the paroxysms of Whooping Cough may be prevented by giving one of the Pastilles upon retiring for the night, thus producing absolute rest, both to the Patient and to the household.

Directions for Use.—Allow the Pastille to gradually dissolve in the mouth. Fluids should not be taken immediately afterwards.

Dose.—From 5 to 10 Pastilles per day, between meals, chiefly in the morning and evening. TO BE KEPT DRY.

These Pastilles, which were brought out for the benefit of the Liverpool Hospital for Diseases of the Throat, Nose and Ear, have already met with a very large sale, both at home and abroad, owing to their intrinsic merit. The proceeds from the sale are largely devoted to the funds of that institution.

None genuine unless bearing a Label with the above Trade Mark and name of the sole proprietors.

—SOLE PROPRIETORS—

EVANS & SONS, Limited,

37-41 St. Jean Baptiste St., Montreal,

23 Front St. W., Toronto, Canada

and 137 Pearl St., Boston, United States

Evans, Sons & Co., 56 Hanover St., LIVERPOOL.

Evans, Lescher & Webb, 63 Bartholomew Close, LONDON, E.C.

SOLD BY ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS

GRATUITOUS ADVICE

Advice unasked is not generally kindly received. It is assumed that there is a motive behind it of a mercenary character, which counteracts its real value. In the last year or two, we have been talking to our friends in the drug trade through the medium of the pharmaceutical journals, and we believe fully as much in their interests as in our own.

By reason of the department stores and the cutting druggists, which have demoralized the legitimate trade of the druggist, he has in self-defence felt the necessity of making a line of preparations to substitute for others of a similar nature. We are painfully aware of the fact that our goods (Scott's Emulsion) have been substituted perhaps more than any other preparation, as most druggists assume they can make an emulsion as good as Scott's. We believe, however, that experience has proven to them they are mistaken. Of all preparations, we feel sure that an emulsion is the one from which the druggist receives the least profit in substituting his own for a well known and thoroughly reliable preparation such as Scott's, because, if he makes and bottles it himself, it is liable to go wrong before he disposes of all of it. If he procures it of the non-secret houses or wholesale druggists who have gone into that business more or less, he doesn't know what he is getting, and has to be responsible for it; and nine chances out of ten, before he sells what he has bought, it will go bad, and he will naturally lose money in the operation.

We guarantee every bottle of Scott's Emulsion. If a customer ever questions it, or it is found to be in the slightest degree affected by standing a long time or by imperfect corkage, we will gladly take it back and give a fresh bottle for it. This guarantee stands, as it has for fifteen years.

Isn't it better to sell your customer what he calls for than to make him dissatisfied?

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

THE MOST USEFUL
PHARMACEUTICAL
JOURNAL IS . . .

Meyer Brothers Druggist,

C. F. G. MEYER, Publisher.
H. M. WHELPLEY, Ph. G., M.D., Editor.

Published Monthly in the Interests of the
Entire Drug Trade.

This is a publication with meritorious
qualities, pleasing both subscriber
and advertiser.

SAMPLE COPY
FREE.

SUBSCRIPTION
\$1 per year

ADDRESS THE

Meyer Brothers Druggist,

222 South Broadway,
SAINT LOUIS, M.O., U.S.A.

Benger's Food

FOR
INFANTS, INVALIDS
AND
THE AGED

THIS delicious and highly nutritive food has been used with remarkable success in the rearing of infants, and by delicate and aged persons in England for many years.

It is now advertised in the leading medical journals of Canada, and may be obtained of all wholesale houses, or of

Messrs. Evans & Sons

LIMITED

MONTREAL and TORONTO

Who hold stock.

Mylabris, Buteæ Gummi, Buteæ Semina, Buteæ Seminum, Pulvis; Calotropis, Cambogia Indica, Catechu Nigrum, Chaulmoogra Oil (Syn.), Cissampelos, Coccinimum, Cotton Root Bark, Couch Grass, Cucurbitæ Semina Præparata, Daturæ Folia, Daturæ Semina, Decoction of Triticum (Syn.), Decoction Acaciæ Corticis, Decoction Agropyri, Decoction Cissampeli, Decoction Gossypii Radicis Corticis, Decoction Hygrophilæ, Decoction Ispaghulæ, Decoction Sappan, Earth-Nut Oil (Syn.), Embelia, Emplastra, Emplastrum Calefaciens Mylabridis, Emplastrum Mylabridis, Eucalypt, Kino, Extracta Liquida, Extractum Acalyphæ Liquidum, Extractum Adhatodæ Liquidum, Extractum Agropyri Liquidum, Extractum Belæ Liquidum, Extractum Cissampeli Liquidum, Extractum Glycyrrhiæ Spirituosum, Extractum Gossypii Radicis Corticis Liquidum, Extractum Grindeliæ Liquidum, Extractum Kavæ Liquidum, Extractum Picrorhizæ Liquidum, Extractum Viburni Prunifolii Liquidum, Gamboge Indian, Gaultheria, Oil of, Gossypii Radicis Cortex, Grindelia, Ground-Nut Oil

(Syn.), Gummi Indicum, Hirudo Australis, Hygrophila, Infusum Alstoniæ, Infusum Andrographidis, Infusum Azadirachtæ Indicæ, Infusum Coccini, Infusum Tinosporæ, Infusum Toddaliæ, Ispaghula, Kaladana, Kaladani Resina, Kavæ, Rhizoma, Kino, Bengal (Syn.), Kino, Botany Bay (Syn.), Kino, Eucalypti, Leeches, Australian, Lemon Grass, Oil of, Limonis Cortax Siccatus (App.), Liquor Aristolochiæ Concentratus, Liquor Aristolochiæ Concentratus, Liquor Berberidis Concentratus, Liquor Coccini Concentratus, Liquor Epispasticus Mylabridis, Liquor Tinosporæ Concentratus, Liquor Toddaliæ Concentratus, Liquorice, Spirituous Extract of, Margosa Bark (Syn.), Melon Pumpkin Seeds, Mucilage Gummi Indici, Mudar (Syn.), Mylabris, Myrobalanum, Neem Bark (Syn.), Oleum Ajowan, Oleum Arachis, Oleum Gaultheriæ, Oleum Graminis Citrati, Oleum Gynocardiæ, Oleum Sesami, Oliveri Cortex, Orange Peel, Indian; Oxymel Urginæ, Pea-Nut Oil (Syn.), Pharbitis Nil (Syn.), Pharbitis (Syn.), Picrorhiza, Pilula Ipecacuanhæ cum Urginæ,

Composita, Podophylli Indici Resina, Podophylli Indici Rhizoma, Ptychotis Oil (Syn.), Pulvis Buteæ Seminum, Pulvis Kaladani Compositus, Pyrogallol (App.), Sappan, Sesame Oil, Squill, Indian (Syn.), Succus Acalyphæ, Succus Adhatodæ, Suppositoria (App.), Syrupus Rhoeados, (App.), Syrupus Urginæ, Tinctura Adhatodæ, Tinctura Alstoniæ, Tinctura Andrographidis, Tinctura Aristolochiæ, Tinctura Arnici Florum, Tinctura Azadirachtæ Indicæ, Tinctura Berberidis, Tinctura Calotropis, Tinctura Coccini, Tinctura Daturæ Seminum, Tinctura Jalapæ Composita, Tinctura Kaladani, Tinctura Oliveri Corticis, Tinctura Picrorhizæ, Tinctura Podophylli Indici, Tinctura Tinosporæ, Tinctura Urginæ, Tinctura Valerianæ Indicæ Ammoniata, Tinospora, Toddalia, Triticum (Syn.), Turpethum, Tylophoræ Folia, Unguenta (App.), Unguentum Gynocardiæ, Unguentum Mylabridis, Unguentum Myrobalani, Unguentum Myrobalani cum Opio, Urginea, Valerianæ Indicæ Rhizoma, Verbena, Indian Oil of (Syn.), Viburnum.



Officers of Class O.C.P., 1900

Hon. President, Dean Heebner; Hon. Vice-President, Miss M. D. Vail; President, C. A. C. Cameron; Vice-President, H. F. Foote; Treasurer, H. H. Hunter; Secretary, M. F. Oliver; Committee, W. D. Whitehead, J. J. Vuill, W. A. McKeown, W. G. Mackay, J. A. L. Robinson.

Ontario Coliogo of Pharmacy.

The following were the papers submitted at the Junior Examinations, December, 1900. One hundred and thirty-five candidates presented themselves for examination.

PHARMACY.

Examiner: CHAS. F. HEEBNER, PH. G., PHM. B.

Time allowed: Two and one half hours.

1. (a) What is the percentage strength of a saturated solution, made at 15° C., of purified ammonium chloride? (b) What will be the weight of such a solution if made with twelve ounces of water?

2. SPECIFIC GRAVITY.—(a) Calculate the specific gravity of a water-soluble substance that weighs 8.5 gms., and in *spiritus rectificatus* 5.275 gms. (b) How many grams of glycerin will a litre flask hold? (c) What size of bottle will contain nine pounds of official sulphuric acid?

3. Give specific gravity and strength of the following official substances: (a) *Æther*; (b) *Æther purificatus*; (c) *Liquor ammoniæ fortis*; (d) *Acidum hydrochloricum*; (e) *Chloroformum*.

4. METRICAL SYSTEM.—State how the units of (a) weight and (b) capacity, are derived. (c) What is the weight (in avoirdupois pounds) of one litre distilled water at 4° C., and (d) what its equivalent in fluid ounces?

5. Add and reduce to ounces (apothecaries' weight) the following: 475 D. gms., 7½ kilos, 2¼ M. gms., 736 d. gms., 460 m. gms., 3 H. gms., and 34 c. gms.

6. SYRUPUS FERRI IODIDI.—(a) Give method of preparation, strength and dose. (b) Explain cause of slow reaction in early stages of the operation; (c) Color of product; (d) How should it be stored in order to keep in suitable condition for dispensing? (e) State cause and indications of decomposition. (f) What chemical substances may be added to the syrup to prevent or retard this change, and explain principal of their action?

7. RE PERCOLATION.—(a) Describe the process; (b) State advantages and disadvantages of this method in making fluid extracts, as compared with percolation as ordinarily carried on.

8. PRECIPITATION.—(a) Give the names of the factors required to prepare insoluble chemicals by double decomposition; (b) Mention order of mixing, giving

reasons; (c) What are the conditions required to yield a pure product?

9. How would you proceed to verify a one-ounce graduate at its eight drachm mark? (Give details in full.)

LATIN, PHYSIOLOGY, ETC.

Examiner: J. T. FOTHERINGHAM, B.A., M.B., M.D., C.M.

Time Allowed: Two Hours.

1. Translate into English and give syntax of each phrase or word quoted: *Ilora 7 ma mulet*; *Detur "5j subinde"*; *"Phiala agitata"*; *Sumat "cochl. ij."*; *Omni quadrante "horæ"*;

2. Define the following terms (part of prescription): Basis, inscription, superscription, corrigens, signatura.

3. Write brief notes on the structure and functions of the intestinal *Villus*, with a diagram.

4. Define, with examples, the following terms: Sialagogues, hydragogues, cholagogues, general anæsthetics, sedatives, antiseptics, stimulants.

5. Give dose (maximum) of the following preparations. *Ac. tannic*, *acet. scillæ*, *ac. hydrochlor. dil.*, *ac. carbolic*, *ac. chromici*, *ac. tartarici*; *aq. anisi*; *decoct. aloes co.*; *extr. colchici*, *extr. bellad. alc.*, *extr. nuc. vom.*, *extr. ergot. liq.*, *extr. filicis liq.*, *extr. opii liq.*, *extr. rhei liq.*, *extr. stramonii*; *infus. digital.*, *infus. gent. co.*; *liq. arsenicæ*, *liq. calc. sacch.*, *liq. strychn. hydrochlor.*, *liq. trinitrini*; *mist. sennæ co.*; *ol. morrhue*, *ol. copaibæ*, *ol. phosphoratum*, *ol. crotonis*, *pil. hydrarg.*, *pil. phosphori*; *pulv. ipecac co.*, *pulv. jalapæ co.*; *sp. camphoræ*, *syr. chloral*; *tr. nuc. vom.*, *tr. cinch. co.*

PRACTICAL PHARMACY.

Examiner: CHAS. F. HEEBNER, PH. G., PHM. B.

Time allowed: Two hours.

1. Determine the specific gravity of the liquid submitted in two-ounce bottle and report on same in accordance with subjoined form:

(a) Liquid labelled—
(b) Quantity of liquid under investigation. (Give both weight and volume).
(c) Weight of an equal volume of water.
(d) Specific gravity. (Exhibit figure in all calculations required.)

(e) What appliances were used in the above determination. (Answer this question by leaving upon lower shelf for inspection each appliance required, excepting the balance and weights).

2. Prepare the quantity of granulated effervescent Magnesium Salt indicated by the following formula:

SAL APERIENS EFFERVESCENS.

Sodium bicarbonate.....	10.2
Citric acid	4.0
Tartaric acid	6.0
Magnesium sulphate.....	2.0
Refined sugar.....	3.5

Mix according to art.
Bottle the salt, label (using full Latin title), and submit to the examiner.

Report on the effervescent salt, stating—
(f) Manner and order of mixing.

(g) Show by chemical equation how the salt produces an effervescent draught when mixed with water.

(h) What temperature was employed in granulating.

(i) Did any of the ingredients require special preparation before mixing? If so, state which, and why.

N.B.—Neatness of work, order in arrangement, and cleanliness of working desk and outfit, will enter as important factors in your ratings.

BOTANY.

Examiners: A. Y. Scott, B.A., MD., C.M.

Time allowed: Two hours.

1. How would you distinguish a subterranean stem from a root? Describe rhizome, tuber, bulb.

2. What is phyllotaxy? Describe the different forms.

3. Classify and explain the various forms of indefinite inflorescence.

4. Draw and describe the gyræcium.

5. Describe the several forms of indehiscent fruits.

6. Explain fully how new cells are formed by cell-division.

FOR HONOR ONLY:

7. What is meant by pollination and fertilization? Explain fully.

8. Describe the following: Chlorophyll, protoplasm, cellulose, starch, inulin, aleurone.

CHEMISTRY.

Examiners: A. Y. Scott, B.A., M.D.; G. Chambers, B.A., M.D.

Time allowed: Two hours.

1. State the laws of definite and multiple proportion. Why is hydrogen chloride a chemical compound? Why is it an acid? Why is its formula written HCl and not H₂Cl₂?

2. Give one method of preparation, with equations, for each of the following substances: Chlorine, hydrogen peroxide, nitric oxide, hydriodic acid, ammonia, ozone.

3. Write an account of the chemistry of sulphuric acid, and illustrate by equations the action of hot concentrated sulphuric acid on charcoal copper, sodium chloride, and sodium bromide.

4. Write the chemical formulæ of the oxides and acids of nitrogen, phosphorus and arsenic.

5. How is hydrogen sulphide prepared? What is the weight of 100 litres of hydrogen sulphide measured at 30° C. and 800^{mm} pressure?

6. How might nitrous oxide be distinguished from oxygen, and arsenic from stibine?

7. Describe the chemical and physical properties of ammonia.

THANKS

We desire to thank the trade for their generous patronage during the year.

We have endeavored to serve you to the best of our knowledge.

Results show that our efforts have been appreciated.

This has been the best year in our history.

Our facilities and equipment for our line of work are not equalled in Canada.

We wish you one and all a successful HOLIDAY TRADE.

We wish you a most enjoyable CHRISTMAS SEASON.

Again---Accept our thanks.

Frederick Stearns & Co.

Manufacturing Pharmacists

DETROIT, Mich.
NEW YORK, N.Y.
LONDON, Eng.

Windsor, Ont.

WE WISH OUR
PATRONS AND FRIENDS

A Merry Christmas

AND A

Happy New Year

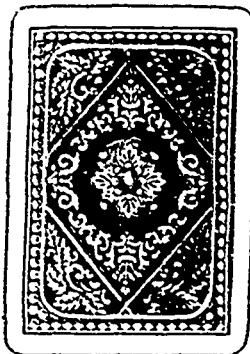
Thanking all for the favors
shown us during the year.

The LYMAN BROS. & CO.,
Wholesale Druggists, Limited

Toronto, - - Ont.

PLAYING CARDS

DRUGGISTS having a demand for Playing Cards would do well to write to Warwick Bros. & Rutter for samples and prices of the **IMPERIAL CLUB CARD**.



IMPERIAL CLUB

Adapted by all the large city clubs, and univerially acknowledged to be the best card to retail at 25 cents in Canada. Each pack handsomely boxed in a cardboard box. For a cheaper card see the "Winner." A full stock of the famous "Congress" and "Fashion" series also on hand.

Write for Samples and Prices to

WARWICK BROS. & RUTTER

WHOLESALE, STATIONERS, TORONTO.

Trade Notes

Dr. G. A. Forbes, druggist, Beachburg, Ont., is dead.

R. A. Duncan, Embro, Ont., has sold his drug business.

H. F. Edy is opening a new drug store in Brantford, Ont.

A. H. Fowlie has opened a new drug store in Midland, Ont.

F. W. Sills, druggist, Kingston, Ont., has made an assignment.

K. J. McKenzie has opened a new drug store in Pictou, N.S.

W. E. Davison has opened a new drug store at Sydney, Cape Breton.

H. L. Higgs & Co. have opened a new drug store at Tignish, P. E. I.

A. J. Greenwood is opening a new drug store at St. Catharines, Ont.

Dr. J. T. Ellis & Co. have opened a new drug store at Sherbrooke, Que.

C. B. Coghleau, druggist, Arthur, Ont., is desirous of selling out his business.

E. C. Haines has opened a new drug store at 356 Queen St. W., Toronto, Ont.

J. E. Shasgreen has purchased the drug business of C. G. Connell, Woodstock, N. B.

Mitchell's Pharmacy is the title of a new drug store opened in Beaverton, Ont.

Mr. Fleming has purchased the drug business of Gordon & Co., Strathclair, Man.

Dr. W. W. Dickson, proprietor of the Dickson Drug Co., Pembroke, Ont., is dead.

The drug stock of the late Richard Brierly, Hamilton, Ont., is advertised for sale by tender.

G. McGillvray has purchased the drug business of Dr. A. D. McGillvray, Sydney, N.S.

A. A. Thompson has purchased the drug business of A. W. Drysdale, Halifax, N.S.

D. A. Black, druggist, Medicine Hat, N. W. T., has made an assignment to Wm. Cousins.

The Moose Jaw Drug and Stationery Co., Ltd., of Moose Jaw, N. W. T., has applied for incorporation.

Two druggists of Neepawa, Man., were recently fined \$75 each for selling liquor, Neepawa being a "local option" town.

T. M. Power, druggist, Halifax, N.S., has admitted his son into partnership. The firm name is now T. M. Power & Son.

H. A. Loellner, Waterloo, Ont., has sold his drug stock and fixtures to A. J. Greenwood, St. Catharines, and will now devote his time to the sale of his proprietary remedies.

Every pharmacist, every student in pharmacy or medicine, every medical and pharmaceutical college, every dispensary or prescription case should have a Dose Table of the British Pharmacopœia, 1898, arranged according to dose. Reprinted from THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST and mailed from this office on receipt of 10 cents in stamps.

Application has been made for the incorporation at Montreal, Que., of the Harvey Medicine Company, Limited, with a capital stock of \$60,000. The applicants are Messrs. John Hislop, F. W. Lamplough, M. L. Horsey, the Hon. F. E. Gilman, all of Montreal, and Andrew Hislop, of St. Laurent. One of the objects of the company is to purchase the business now carried on by John Hislop.

Mr. C. W. Tingley, who has organized the Dominion Drug Co., of Hamilton, Ont., has arranged to purchase the well-known wholesale drug business of Archdale Wilson & Co., and will conduct it under the name of The Dominion Drug Co. Mr. Archdale Wilson, we understand, retires from business after 30 years' active work and has built up a lucrative business, which his successors are very fortunate in securing.

Montreal Notes.

The firm of Kerry, Watson & Co. has been dissolved, Mr. David Watson retiring. The business is being carried on as usual by Mr. William Kerry, under the old name. Mr. Watson is established at 444 St. Paul street, and is doing an importing and agency business, and is the sole proprietor of Gray's Syrup of Red Spruce Gum, which is being largely advertised in the United States and Canada, and has an extensive sale. It is to be hoped Mr. Watson's efforts to keep

this specialty out of the departmental stores will meet with success, as the advertising of it at 16 cents per bottle will surely kill its claim to public confidence, as has been the case with several other patents foolishly permitted to fall into the hands of the departmental octopus.

It is surprising that the proprietors of several well-known specialties should be so short-sighted as to coquette with departmental stores. What earthly good can it do in the long run for a 25-cent article to be publicly advertised at 16 cents? It will occur to the public that the original cost of the medicine must be very small indeed to give a profit to the medicine man and his enormous advertising.

Business in retail drugs in Montreal is very bad just now. What with hospitals, dispensaries and convents that dispense medicines "at whatever you are able to pay" prices there is little for the ordinary dispensary chemist to do. Selling soda water with ice cream at 5 cts. a glass makes the poor wretch look busy; but, after all, what has he got in his register when shutting-up time comes? 10 p.m. alas!!! and Sunday's!!!

Mr. Achille Goyette, 1825 St. Catharine street, who bought out Mr. Beaudry, has fitted up his pharmacy very prettily and is working hard at his new venture.

One of our pushing retail pharmacists, it is whispered, is trying to make a compromise with his creditors. It has leaked out that a wholesale house here is a little deeper in than judicious management would appear to warrant.

Pharmacy Students at Play.

ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STUDENTS PROVE TO BE FIRST CLASS KICKERS AS WELL AS DISPENSERS.

Dean Heebner has for years contended that continual work at our books with no outdoor recreation is not productive of good results at exams. or in preparation for one's future career as an intelligent pharmacist. No further proofs are necessary than the results of the Junior and final examinations for several years.

The enthusiasm that he works up in the class, over the football team organized each year, not only brings healthful exercise to the members of the team, but also brings out all other members of the class to shout and cheer on their athletes to victory. Time well spent! Students better fitted for study at home or within the college walls.

This year has been no exception to the rule, but this year, for the first time, the championship of the Inter-Collegiate League rests upon the heads of the O.C.P. students, and their laurels fit them well.

One of the difficulties the students have to contend with, however, is the unfortunate fact that they have no grounds for athletic purposes, owing to the unfortunate location of the college building, and

with Toronto Junction was lost, it was protested, and when played again, resulted in a tie, leaving Pharmacy winners of the series.

The final game for the championship was played on Varsity Athletic Field before a fair-sized crowd of enthusiastic spectators of both sexes, and proved to be one of the fastest games of football ever witnessed on these famous grounds.

McMaster scorned the thought that the

macy 1, McMaster 1 in second half. Final score—Pharmacy 4, McMaster 1.

Among the Pharmacy men, "Baldy" Butland kept his head as well as feet occupied. His rushes were well backed up by "Bangup" Arnold, and the wing men, "Steady" Nutson and "Sport" McKibbon, with their side partners, "Shorty" Collins and "Pluck" McCurdy, banged the rubber between the boards several times.



O.C.P. Football Team.

W. M. Adams, Toronto, Captain; F. R. Kerlake, Bowmanville; J. H. Poyntz, Toronto; Garfield Mutson, Windsor; W. A. McKeown, Victoria, B.C.; J. H. Cavanagh, Moosomin, N.W.T.; J. W. McKibbon, Wingham; Hugh Yarnold, Toronto; S. J. Butland, Cobourg; Geo. W. Collins, Chatsworth; W. H. McCurdy, Wallaceburg; H. Bull, Gore Bay; J. J. Yuill, Carleton Place. W. C. Fisher, Toronto, Manager; W. R. Vining, Secretary; Prof. Heebner, Hon. President.

hence no field for practice at football or other sports.

The team this year proved winners of of Series B., while McMaster waded through Series A. without a defeat. The following teams were represented in the league: St. Michael's, Harbord, Toronto Junction, Victoria, "Varsity," Dental, Knox, McMaster, Pharmacy.

Pharmacy was not defeated during the entire series. Though the first game played

Pharmacy boys could manage their famed "Paardeberg" rush against their sturdy warriors, but thus it happened, and though Pharmacy played against a strong wind in the first half, they played swift ball, and succeeded in placing McMaster in the back row to cheer and enlighten the despondents of the Junction.

Though McMaster played a losing game, they were in it to the finish, Pharmacy scoring 3-0 in first half; Phar-

"Doc" McKeown and "All-Round" Adams fed the forwards fast, while "Pec-Wee" Kerlake, "Bunty" Cavanagh and "Father" Poyntz tickled the ribs of McMaster forwards.

Nutson and Kerlake played the game of their lives.

Captain Adams, Manager Fisher and the Dean are to be congratulated on their success in bringing out so strong a team this year.

Profit Pays.



OUR CUSTOMERS ARE AS WELL AWARE OF THIS FACT, AS WE ARE ourselves, and while all may not have kept the thought definitely in view when placing their orders with us, we are satisfied that the instinctive knowledge of this fact has done very much to secure for us a large and growing trade. We do not manufacture without receiving a share of this very needful commodity ourselves, but while saying so, we have not the slightest fear that any of our customers will imagine we have ever tried to take advantage of their confidence. Our business is reaching such dimensions that we can afford, better than ever, to do well for those who do well by us. Our prices will bear comparison with those of any other reputable firm. Our goods are as well made as the skill of careful pharmacists can make them. Our terms are as lenient as we can afford, and our willingness to make good to any customer any loss he may sustain through any fault of ours is beyond question. We aim to treat every customer even better than we expect him to treat us. It pays to deal with us for some, if not all of these reasons, and we are assured that those who will deal with us once will do so again.

The only bait we use in business is quality and profit. The first you need for your customer and the second for yourself. Our traveller carries the first; your invoice will carry the second. Figure it out and see.

Toronto Pharmacal Co.,

TORONTO, MONTREAL.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. Rejected applications have often been successfully prosecuted by us. We conduct fully equipped offices in Montreal and Washington. This qualifies us to promptly dispatch work and quickly secure Patents as broad as the invention. Highest references furnished.

Patents procured through Marion & Marion receive special notice without charge in over 100 newspapers distributed throughout the Dominion.

Specialty:—Patent business of Manufacturers and Engineers.

MARION & MARION

Patent Experts and Solicitors.

Offices: New York Life Bld'g, Montreal.
Atlantic Bldg, Washington D.C.

PATENTS GUARANTEED

Our fee returned if we fail. Any one sending sketch and description of any invention will promptly receive our opinion free concerning the patentability of same. "How to Obtain a Patent" sent upon request. Patents secured through us advertised for sale at our expense. Patents taken out through us receive special notice, without charge, in THE PATENT RECORD, an illustrated and widely circulated journal, consulted by Manufacturers and Investors.

Send for sample copy FREE. Address,

VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.
(Patent Attorneys.)

Evans Building, WASHINGTON, D. C.

WE would be very glad to supply the Drug Trade and Medical Profession with our Catalogue of Fine

Pharmaceutical Specialties....

Our Standard Fluid Extracts will compare with products of any other Laboratory on the Continent.

THE

**Martin, Bole &
Wynne Co.**

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

Gray's

CASTOR-FLUID

For the hair.

DENTAL PEARLINE

An excellent antiseptic tooth wash.

SULPHUR PASTILLES

For burning in diphtheritic cases.

SAPONAGEOUS DENTIFRICE

An excellent antiseptic dentifrice.

These Specialties

All of which have been well advertised, more particularly the "Castor-Fluid," may be obtained at all the wholesale houses at Manufacturer's price.

HENRY R. GRAY

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Pharmaceutical Chemist

122 St. Lawrence Main Street

(Cor. of Lagachetiere)

MONTREAL

Liquor Strychninæ in Bromide Mixtures.

By William Martindale, F.L.S., F.C.S.

To render liquor Strychninæ certainly compatible with bromides Sir Wm. R. Gowers has been in the habit of prescribing hydrobromic acid in mixtures containing such a combination, as in the following formula :

R. Acid. Hydrobrom. dil.	m xv.
Liq. Strychninæ.....	m iv.
Liq. Hyoscin. Hydrobrom. (1 in 1,000).....	m ii.
Lith. Brom.....	grs. xii.
Syr. Aurant.....	m xx.
Aqua ad	℥ss.
Mitte ℥ss. 3ss ex aq. ter die post cib. sum.	

Chemists have occasionally suggested to him that such mixtures are incompatible, that "an insoluble (?) bromide" deposited. One suggested the use of hydrochloric acid *vice* hydrobromic acid, and another stated that "almost the whole of the strychninæ is deposited as bromide in sandy crystals.

From experiments I have had tried by experts in my own staff and others, we fail to get any deposit. Strychninæ hydrobromide is a soluble salt of Strychnine (soluble 1 in 55 of water), but it is possible that the acid or the lithium bromide might have the effect of acidulating or of salting it out of solution, as is sometimes the case when two salts are mixed in solution. Yet placed on ice for twelve hours no crystals formed in the mixture. If not acidulated with hydrobromic acid the mixture does not deposit crystals either. If the lithium salt were slightly alkaline, so as to separate the strychnine as alkaloid, the solution is so dilute and the quantity of strychnine so small that this would be still held in solution.

Probably the "sandy crystals" referred to were impurity in the lithium bromide. It is of importance that bromide and strychnine incompatible mixtures should be avoided; if such are prescribed the use of hydrobromic acid appears to prevent the separation of crystals, even in mixtures of a much more concentrated form. I find the above formula can be concentrated to one-fourth its volume, by omission of water, without any strychnine salt crystalizing out even when subjected to a moderately low temperature for twelve hours. I have tried this concentrated mixture, 4 in 1, substituting other bromides, those of ammonium, potassium, sodium and strontium *vice* that of lithium, taking care that they were practically neutral, and found that no crystallization

occurred in any case at ordinary temperatures. Further, in employing the lithium salt at least, the concentrated mixture does not crystallize even with the hydrobromic acid omitted. Impurity, such as the presence of carbonate in potassium bromide, seems to be necessary to cause the separation of strychnine as such.

Pyrogallic Acid in Crystals.

E. Merck, Darmstadt, Germany, has placed on the market Pyrogallic acid in needle crystals, a form of this preparation which appears especially desirable from the fact that photographers can use them in their work room without danger of spoiling their negative as is frequently the case with the powdered acid, on account of its extreme lightness and liability to be driven about with the least possible draft. These needle-crystals are, we are informed, fast finding favor in England. They dissolve almost as rapidly as the resublimed acid, are less liable to deteriorate and not nearly as bulky. The superiority of Merck's chemicals are recognized everywhere, both by chemists and photographers and are proverbial for their purity and reliability.

The Chinese and Their Proverbs.

At this moment, when the yellow man is engaged in exterminating the white man of all other nations, and so showing his barbarous nature, it may not be uninteresting to mention a few of the proverbs which are current with these teeming millions, and might be supposed to indicate the sort of moral power of the people; but as Bret Harte says, "For ways that are dark" the Chinaman is indeed without a parallel. The following are a few of China's most treasured proverbs, which we are extracting from *Science Siftings* :

"A wise man adapts himself to circumstances, as water shapes itself into the vessel that contains it." "Misfortunes issue out where disease enters in—at the mouth." "The error of one moment becomes the sorrow of a whole lifetime." "Disease may be cured, but not destiny." "A vacant mind is open to all suggestions, as the hollow mountain returns all sounds." "He who pursues the stag, regards not hares." "If the roots be left, the grass will grow again" (this is the reason given for exterminating a traitor's family). "The gem cannot be polished without friction, nor the man perfected

without trials." "A wise man forgets old grudges." "Riches come better after poverty than poverty after riches." "A bird can roost but on one branch." "A horse can drink no more than its fill from the river" (enough is as good as a feast). "When the pond is dry the fishes will be seen" (when the accounts are settled the profits will appear). "Who swallows quick can chew but little" (applied to learning). "You cannot strip two skins off one cow." "He who wishes to rise in the world should veil his ambition with the forms of humility." "The gods can not help a man who loses opportunities." "Dig a well before you are thirsty" (be prepared against contingencies). "The full stomach cannot comprehend the evil of hunger." "Eggs are close things, but the chicks come out at last" (murder will out). "To add feet to a snake (superfluity in a discourse when the subject is altered). "To win a cat and lose a cow (consequences of litigation) "I will not try my porcelain bowl against his earthen dish" (said in contempt). "He who toils with pain will eat with pleasure." "Borrowed money makes time short; working for others makes it long." "Those who cannot sometimes be deaf are unfit to rule." "Early preferment makes a lazy genius." "Large fowls will not eat small grain" (great mandarins are not content with little bribes).

In many of these ancient saws, culled from the text-books of Adam's older children, it is easy to recognize the origin of not a few of our own familiar proverbs. Emerson was not far wrong when he said that the best original things in modern literature are all quotations from the ancients.—*Monthly Magazine of Pharmacy*.

The Dose Table.

The dose table of the British Pharmacopœia, 1898, which has been reprinted from THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST, should be accessible to every dispenser as well as pharmaceutical and medical student. It will be mailed on receipt of 10 cents in stamps. Address CANADIAN DRUGGIST, Toronto, Ont.

Nectrianin is said by its exploiters to be a preparation from nectriana, a certain vegetable parasite, and to be effective as a cancer cure.

Galactogen is a casein preparation, easily soluble and pleasant tasting, brought out as an invalid's food.

Uralite.

Uralite is the name of a fireproof material which is pressed from broken-up asbestos with addition of calcium silicate, sulphuric acid, sulphate of alumina, etc., dried, saturated with glue and mineral color, next pressed in moulds, dried again, and cut into the desired size. Hence, it combines the advantages of stone with those of wood. It is incombustible, does not warp in heat or dampness, can be nailed, pasted, riveted, is a bad conductor of heat, electricity, and of sound waves, and impervious to acid, cold, and hot water. It has, it is true, double the weight of oak wood. In Russia many articles are made from uralite.

To Make Paper Iridescent.

The *Neueste Erfindungen und Erfahrungen* gives the following process for covering paper with a beautiful iridescent, satiny film: Dissolve 10 parts of carrageen in 150 parts of water, add one part of tannic acid and any desirable quantity of any coloring material like cobalt-blue, campeche extract, saffron yellow, etc., and with the solution paint over the surface of the paper. Now subject the paper to the fumes of ammonia. The result is an exceedingly thin film of satiny texture, over the surface of which, when exposed to the light, beautiful iridescent effects are developed.

Built by Loving Hearts

AND MAINTAINED BY CHARITY

After a Brave Struggle with an Overwhelming Debt the Hospital for Sick Children is Within Sight of Freedom and Only \$19,000 Required to Free It.

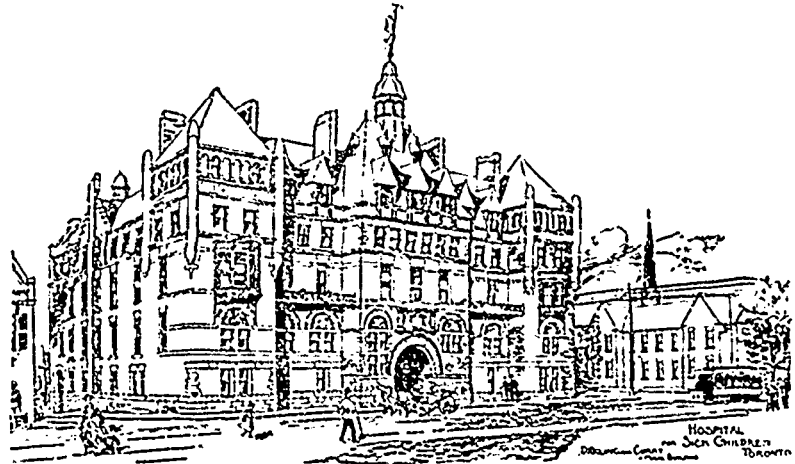
At this time an appeal should speak, if ever, more loudly and directly than at any other time of the year. A noble work is being done which is not confined to the inhabitants of Toronto but is far-reaching in its benevolent influence as well as beneficial to the poor little sufferers admitted within the walls of this home. We heartily commend it to our readers:

Eight years ago the Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto, was in a most precarious financial position. Only a few sanguine friends believed that the huge debt of over \$106,000 would ever be lifted from it. A prominent Montreal financier, when asked to loan money and hold as security on mortgage the hospital, enquired as to the suitability of the building for "factory purposes." Perhaps it was his remarks as much as anything else that helped the brave ones who stood by the hospital. The very idea of such

Hospital in a generous manner. Many splendid gifts are received from friends outside Toronto.

It costs over \$30,000 each year to maintain the Hospital. About \$100 a day is needed to buy food, medicine, surgical appliances and nursing for this army of little ones—146 patients being in the cots at the end of this fiscal year.

An appeal is being made by the Hospital Trustees this year for \$19,000—the sum required to entirely free the Hospital of its debt. They issue the



AN IMPERISHABLE MONUMENT OF LOVE.

a possibility stirred the hearts and spurred the efforts of those to whom the Hospital work had become dear.

Taking the responsibility of the load upon their own shoulders the trustees of the Sick Children's Hospital appealed to the generous hearts of a rich province—Ontario.

Here is a Hospital—they told it through the newspapers—which throws open its doors in answer to the cry of any sick child, a Hospital that has nursed and cured thousands of helpless and crippled children; a Hospital equipped as is no other institution of its kind in the world. Shall a charity so sweet and deserving be forced to close its doors by a mortgagee who thinks it might do for a mill?

That was eight years ago. Not before nor since has a single sick child been refused admission to the Hospital. A staff of doctors and a corps of trained nurses are there during the day and the long watches of the night—tenderly and skilfully caring for the little ones given into their care by fond, anxious parents. Little children are brought to the Hospital from the farthest points of the province. Every town and township has been represented during the past quarter century. The fame of its great healing power has been told in many a humble home—for during twenty-five years 40,000 sick children have been taken care of. Some of the little ones treated in those early days are strong, healthy men and women to-day.

Last year the Hospital roll numbered 5,776 patients. Some spent days and weeks in the cots at the Hospital. Others came for a few days, while many were brought to the doors of the Hospital in the arms of their mothers and received such medicine and advice as to speedily effect a cure in their own homes.

More than one-third of the little children admitted to the Hospital wards came from places outside the city. The people in the province have helped the

appeal to their friends throughout the province. In a letter to the editor of this paper Mr. J. Ross Robertson says that the Hospital has many well-wishers among our readers who have given practical voice to their sympathy in past years. He believes that they will respond cheerily and generously this year to the call for help. They want to end the century free of debt—That on the morning of the first day of the Twentieth Century there shall stand free, a monument to man's generosity to countless sick children—an imperishable gift of love from the men and women of the Nineteenth Century to



THREE GIRL PATIENTS—(From a Photo.)
Little ones specially confided to our care.

More than 10,000 donors contributed to the maintenance and reduction of the Hospital debt last year.

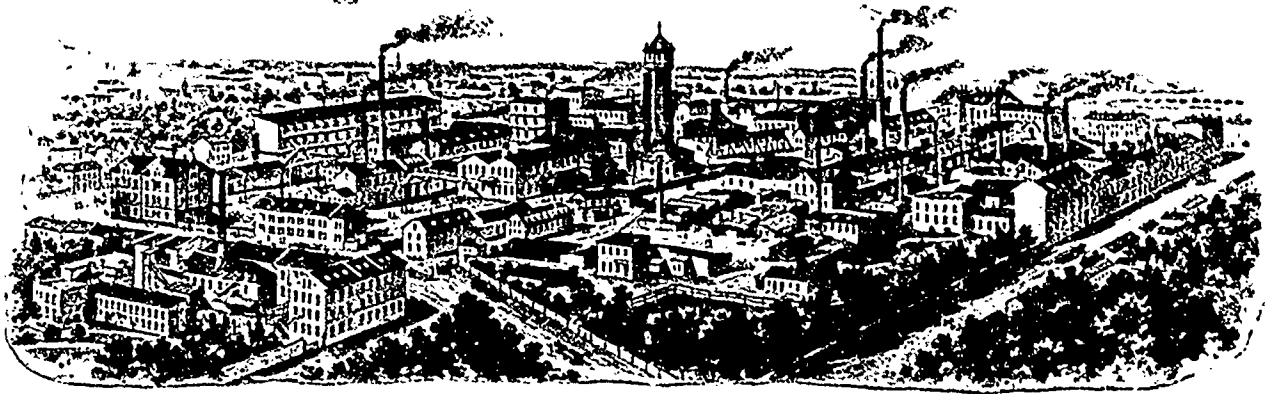
Nearly half of these donations were single dollars. Mr. Robertson says the trustees like to have the greater number of individual friends—that they would prefer ten five-dollar bills to one fifty dollar gift.

Mr. J. Ross Robertson, chairman of the Hospital Trust, Toronto, publishes a list of the donations received during the Christmas month in his paper, The Evening Telegram, and copies of the paper are sent to all donors.

Donations may be sent to Mr. Robertson, or to Douglas Davidson, Secretary-Treasurer, Hospital for Sick Children, Toronto.

Merck's Chemical Works

DARMSTADT, GERMANY



Laboratory
Chemicals

Pharmaceutical
Preparations
of Standard Quality

Technical
Chemicals

Merck's Chemicals embrace the whole Pharmacopœia. Specify: Merck's

Johnson's
Belladonna Plaster
Prepared by
Johnson & Johnson
New Brunswick, U.S.A.

The Medical Profession and Hospitals have adopted Johnson's Belladonna Plasters for use in the place of nearly all other kinds of Plasters.

NOTE: THESE PLASTERS CONTAIN NO OPIUM

<p>"I am greatly pleased with Johnson's Belladonna Plaster. I find it gives a quiet and better effect than any other I have ever used." - Dr. H. A. B. University of Texas</p>	<p>"After a careful test of Johnson's Belladonna Plaster in the Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases I find an increased action and more uniformity." - Dr. V. C. University of Texas</p>
--	--

Johnson's
Belladonna
Plaster

MADE OF
BELLADONNA
by a standard
Procter & Gamble
**EXCELLENCE
UNIFORMITY
EFFICIENCY**

If You Want Rubber Goods

With special brands, and your name and address marked on the label, we shall be glad to receive your orders.

- Atomizers
- Fountain Syringes
- Bulb Syringes
- Combination Fountain Syringes
- Hot Water Bottles (4 grades).

And a full line of druggists' rubber sundries.

All in White or Grey Stock. We can give you the highest grade of goods on the market, or we can give you cheaper grades, which will meet any competition which may come your way.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Canada Rubber Company

Alpha Branch]

[of Montreal

MONTREAL

TORONTO

WINNIPEG

Roll Holders Roll Wrapping Paper

WHITE AND MANILLA

White and Blue Powder Paper

TOILET PAPER

DRUG ENVELOPES

STATIONERY

Canada Paper Co., Limited,
Toronto and Montreal

SAUNDERS & EVANS

Have lately received over 400 samples of fine Perfumes, Soaps, and other Toilet Articles as manufactured by T. H. Bristave & Co., of London, England; also samples of Perfumes, Essential and Olive Oils as manufactured by Wauick Treves, of Grasse, France, and samples of Essences and Essential Oils as manufactured by Burgoyne, Buhidges & Co., of London, England (of which firms they have been appointed the agents), and to which samples they invite the inspection of the trade.

SAUNDERS & EVANS

30 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.

Gillett's Cream Tartar

Is guaranteed to be over

99 per Cent. Pure.

Packed in ½-lb., 1-lb. and 5-lb.,

Cans; also in 100-lb. kegs and

350-lb. barrels.

WRITE FOR PRICES.

GILLETTS CHEMICAL WORKS

Toronto, Ont.

Dose Table B.P. 1898

This table, which appeared originally in THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST, has been carefully compiled and is now published in sheet form on heavy paper, suitable for tacking up in the laboratory, class-room or study. It has been found very helpful for

Students in Pharmacy and Medicine

and should be in every dispensary as a ready reference. The drugs and preparations of the British Pharmacopœia 1898 are all classified under the dose designated by the Pharmacopœia and are so arranged as to be seen at a glance. A copy of the table will be mailed to any address on receipt of 10 cents.

CANADIAN DRUGGIST, Toronto, Ont.

No Dead Stock

In These Finger Protectors.

Profit 100 per Cent. . . .

Paroubek's

 Leather Finger Protectors are endorsed by all Surgeons. As they allow of

perfect ventilation; are adjustable to any sized hand, and do not cause cramp in fingers. Consequently will always sell. Samples on receipt of 2c. stamp.

PAROUBEK BROS., 808 Bedford Ave., Brooklyn, N.Y.

SPECIAL RATE TO THE JOBBERS



For Cementing on to Glass only.

IS a new candidate for popular favor and for some years to come is likely to take the foremost place with those who desire an elegant window sign at a reasonable price. Being concave on the back and mirrored in gold or silver by a new and patented process, they show on the front or face side a convex or half-round effect, and the mirrored finish is altogether more brilliant and attractive than that of any other letter on the market while their durability is of the very best.

LETTERS AND FIGURES

Size 2 inch Silver.....	8 cts.	Gold.....	10 cts.
" 3 " "	12 cts.	" "	15 cts.
" 4 " "	16 cts.	" "	20 cts.
" 6 " "	24 cts.	" "	30 cts.

The Gold is fired into the glass, and is therefore very durable. These letters and figures can also be had in any color, Jet Black or Opal White, and make very handsome signs.

Size 2 inch.....	4 cts.	4 inch.....	8 cts.
" 3 ".....	6 cts.	6 ".....	12 cts.

Cement in 10c., 15c. or 25c. Tin boxes.

Write for discounts and 64-page Catalogue to

WM. SEDGWICK

260 OLARK ST., CHICAGO

A Few Practical Hints.

By R. F. RUFFLER, Ph.G.*

One of the first requisites of a successful pharmacist is an ability to take an interest in his work and in his patrons—a real interest, not one whose goal is the "almighty dollar." Such interest is so evident to his patrons that it draws them by the immutable law of affinity to his store with their prescriptions, and past the stores of those who, without being guilty of any breach of decorum, politeness, or attention, nevertheless lack a true love for their work.

Let the pharmacist take

A REAL INTEREST IN HIS WORK

and in his patrons, and the dollars that roll into his register will take care of themselves. A feigned interest in his work is as evident to his patrons as a counterfeit dollar is to him. And like a counterfeit dollar, it might pass once or twice for the real coin, but that ends its career. Unless a person is exceptionally stupid you cannot pass even a presentable counterfeit on him the third time, nor does it take a customer longer than three times to note if the druggist's interest is solely concentrated in his money-box. Interest in the welfare of others is a faculty that belongs to some men as a birthright, but like other talents it may be acquired.

WITH RESPECT TO CREDIT.

Dealing as the pharmacist does with persons under affliction, who require some evidence of sympathy, his success, like the doctor's, is proportionate to the extent of his humane qualities. This does not imply that he should give credit to, and distribute his medicines among, those who ask him for these things. In order to establish his own credit he must pay for his goods, and in order to do this even a poor devil could be made to see that the business principle involved of collecting money for his medicines is the only one by which he can stand. Credit is a point on which the pharmacist must display his utmost judgment, and charity in real needful emergencies is frequently his best advertisement. This requires tact.

ANENT PRESCRIPTIONS.

There is no need to cut on the prices of prescriptions if patrons can be convinced that the pharmacist's interest is in his work, and the purity and effect of his

drugs are his main considerations. It is the rankest folly, and an acknowledgment of weakness, to cut on prescription prices. Success depends on really being what one professes to be. Attention should be concentrated on every prescription as it comes in. It should be filled with neatness and despatch. Liquid medicine should be filtered or run through a wad of cotton—that is, if this would improve its appearance without interfering with its therapeutic effect; "fishes" in it should be avoided. Workmanship should be displayed in making pills round and of uniform size. Capsules should be made dry if possible, and each capsule weighed after balancing the scales with an empty capsule. If a mass capsule must be made, care should be exercised in not having it too soft. Nothing looks more unappetizing and slovenly than a badly made mass capsule. "Shake well" and "external use" labels should not be forgotten.

These suggestions may seem trite and superfluous. Even the "kid" knows, theoretically, that these things should be done just so, but in practice it seems that even competent pharmacists are sometimes disregarding of neatness and the observance of minor details. These matters are frequently considered too light and trivial for such a heavy man as the competent pharmacist is to pay much attention to; but they are silently eloquent agents for the proprietor nevertheless!

A PRESSING AND IRRESISTIBLE INVITATION.

Every bottle that is labelled, capped, wrapped and tied up in a neat manner is a pressing and irresistible invitation for the patron to come back to the store where it was put up. Every neatly prepared package of Epsom salt, senna, oxalic acid, etc., is a recommendation for the store where it was purchased; and, considering that almost every package that is put up goes into a different home or family, where it helps to create an opinion about the store, it is of prime importance to pay attention to these trifling details, and to see that they are attended to in the best manner possible.

Were it not for the fact that the writer knows the druggist to be the most patient of men, he would not dare to inflict upon him the following few trite observations regarding the filing of his prescriptions. Perhaps the pharmacist has just now, before sitting down to read the *Bulletin*, succeeded in hanging an old file as large as himself upon a hook without demolish-

ing any glassware or breaking any furniture, or perchance, with some dark-blue thoughts in his mind regarding the inventiveness of a man, he has just put away a more modern and more expensive file that had been recommended to him as practical. If he has, he may be open to receive a few old-fashioned hints about an old-fashioned subject.

FILING, DATING, AND NUMBERING PRESCRIPTIONS.

The old iron or copper wire file, with its strong snake-like tendency to squirm and wriggle at odd and unexpected moments when laid on the prescription counter, the ledger, or any other inconvenient place (the only kind of place it was ever made to lay on), and with a particular fondness for shaking its tail against graduates and other innocent but expensive glassware, is without doubt the form of prescription file most generally in use. To supersede this old viper particularly, the writer, good-naturedly and complacently, and without laying claim to being endowed with any especially bequeathed wisdom or originality, lays a few suggestions before his readers.

In numbering and dating prescriptions it is advantageous to place the number, date, and price close together, and to use Roman numbers to indicate the month, thus: 10, 114 + 9 - IX - 00 + 35c. This does away with the necessity, when looking up a prescription, of sometimes turning it over, and frequently tearing it, when the number is at the top and the date at the bottom. In filing prescriptions a good plan is to start each year anew with No. 1000 to prevent the numbers from running up too high when the volume of business is large. Each month's prescriptions can be filed separately between stiff pasteboard covers, on a catgut string with a strong button on one end. The catgut enables the prescriptions to slide readily when used, and the string is wound around the pasteboard, and the end wrapped around the button before the file is put away. The first and last number of the file, together with the month and year, is plainly marked on each pasteboard cover, and the files then stored away in boxes, also labelled, containing a year's prescriptions, while the last twelve months' prescriptions can be kept in a cabinet convenient to the prescription counter.

The advantages of this over the old wire file and the more modern files are cheapness, cleanliness, preservation of

* Bulletin of Pharmacy.

prescriptions, and ready reference; moreover, when a number of repetitions of different dates are put up at one time, each clerk's file hardly takes up more room than an original prescription, and consequently the prescriptionists are not in each other's way during the process of compounding the medicines. This is true even if two or more prescriptions on the same file are put up, for they can be shoved along the catgut string so that the ones wanted lie perfectly flat and fully exposed to view.

To put the number and date on the back of prescriptions is objectionable, for every careful pharmacist frequently compares the number, date, directions, and doctor's name on the box or bottle with that on the prescription, and this necessitates unnecessary turning of the prescription, which is not always practical after it is filed.

AN EYE ON THINGS.

Even the interest which the perusal of this present number of the *Bulletin* may hold for the reader should not render him blind to the fact that he is perhaps permitting the boy or other incompetent person to compound medicines without supervision, and to hand them to customers too freely. If he permits this he cannot tell at what time nor by what route he will reach the brink of bankruptcy.

OPEN COMPETITION.

The pharmacist should openly and honestly compete, without resorting to secret substitution, with every semi-proprietary medicine that he can, by the products of his own laboratory, and the results of his workmanship should be laid before the physician. The National Formulary will supply him with many formulæ, and others are constantly being printed in the drug journals. It is surprising to note the amount of profitable work that may in this way be evolved out of the slumbrous stillness of many drug stores. The hum of industry and activity in the laboratory is pleasing to customers' ears, and although the proceeds of such labor are not immediate, the results are cumulative and may be reaped in large measure at some future day. As we do not live for to-day only, it is wise to keep busy for the morrow.

MAKE YOUR OWN!

All other conditions that tend to draw away trade and money should be met with fortitude. There is a large class of

preparations, the sale of which does not conflict with the physician's practice, that can more profitably be put up by the pharmacist under his own name than they can be purchased. All that is needed is conscientiousness in the selection of formulæ, remembering that real merit, as well as a neat label, is a recommendation that will create a demand for the preparations, and that these preparations can be supplied only by you alone, whereas other makes can be purchased elsewhere. It is profitable work for the laboratory, but most profligately neglected in the average drug store. It is worth while to try the experiment *in earnest*. The list of possible preparations is almost too numerous to mention. If the pharmacist goes about it conscientiously he will infuse enough confidence into his customers to create a ready and profitable sale for his remedies. Printer's ink, used with common sense and judgment, will give him a profitable introduction to the public.

THE PHARMACIST AND HIS CUSTOMER

There are a few points regarding the pharmacist's attitude toward his customers that may be worthy of note. The attitude of the public toward the pharmacist is too well known to need comment. The public is a discriminating beast, and anything or anybody that is not *bona fide* gets bad treatment from it. The eternal *ego* of the pharmacist does not commend itself to the public. It demands good treatment and pays well for it. A pharmacist who starts out with the idea of getting everything in sight, and giving as little as possible in return for it, meets with the reward that he deserves, and he moans the supposititious fact that pharmacy is played out. It is a sort of business blindness that is ruinous to his pocketbook. There is the same opportunity for profit in pharmacy to-day as there ever was, but to conduct a drug store on the basis of a system that should long ago have been reverently laid in the grave can be productive of no success. The present necessity is to meet the conditions of to-day. Who could have a better opportunity than the pharmacist for a closer relationship with the physician and the public, if, properly equipped and wide-awake, he starts out after them? Let him repel the encroachments of others into his domain to reap his profits. To give the public the best he can for the money does not imply that he should give the highest priced things, the profit

on which has been reaped by others. The pharmacist has been startled and alarmed in comparatively recent years at the remarkable innovations made in pharmacy, that threaten to take his living from him. He is just about awakening from this day-dream to learn that he must think and work for himself in order to succeed. Let him study with determination the sources of profit in his own laboratory. It becomes an interesting study, like all other studies, after one has mastered the rudiments of it, and it elevates the drug store above the condition of a mere emporium.

"The Siege of the Legations."

The *Living Age* began in its issue for November 17, and will continue for several successive numbers, a thrilling account of "The Siege of the Legations," written by Dr. Morrison, the well-known correspondent of the *London Times* at Peking. This narrative is of absorbing interest in its description of the daily life of the besieged legationers, and is noteworthy also as containing some disclosures relating to the inside history of what went on at Peking in those stirring days, which are altogether new and of the utmost importance. The unusual length of Dr. Morrison's narrative has precluded and probably will preclude any other publication of it on this side of the Atlantic. In England it has attracted wide notice.

The *London Spectator* remarks concerning Dr. Morrison's narrative of the siege:

The *Times* has at last received and published a full narrative from its correspondent, Dr. Morrison, of all that preceded and accompanied the siege of the Legations. Gibbon could not have told the story better. It is obviously impartial, full of detail, yet clear and consistent and it has been accepted throughout the Continent as the history of that strange episode in the relations of Europe with Asia.

Guaiasanol.—This is diethyl-glycocol-guaiacoll hydrochlorate, which in the organism splits off guaiacoll. It forms colorless, water-soluble crystals.

Nitropropriol is the trade-name bestowed upon orthonitrophenyl-propionic acid. It is recommended as a reagent for sugar in urine.

Gasterin is a digestive ferment obtained from the gastric juice of the dog. It is employed on lupus and cancerous growths, except carcinomata.

THE NOURISHING VALUE OF **TROPON** COMPARED WITH OTHER FOODS

Potatoes

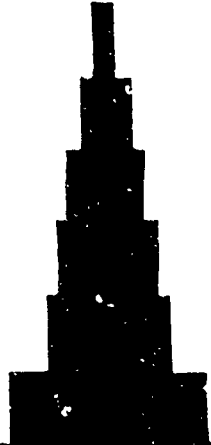
Milk

Rice

Flour

Eggs

Meat



Tropon is

Within the

Reach of

Everyone on

Account of its

Cheapness.

TROPON

TROPON contains 5 times the nourishment contained in Meat, 8 times that contained in Eggs, and 40 times that contained in Potatoes.

TROPON represents in a concentrated form the food from which the albumen in the human body is formed, it increases the strength and is therefore especially adapted for weak people, children, invalids, and convalescents

Well-known medical authorities have proved that TROPON, on account of its easy digestibility and its very small volume, is promptly absorbed and tolerated by even the most delicate, and is therefore very effective in such cases where the feeding of the body is difficult or impossible, as, for instance, in diseases of the stomach or intestines, anemia, gout, tuberculosis and infectious diseases.

Hupfeld, Lüdecking & Co, 3 St. Helen St., MONTREAL, Sole Consignees in Canada.

“PROTOSE”

A Vegetable Food, Tested under Medical Supervision in cases of defective nutrition. Diabetes, Dyspepsia, Obesity, etc., etc., and as an Exclusive Diet.

GUARANTEED TO CONTAIN

85 per cent. of Protel Matter, full strength powder, \$2.50 per jar.

45 per cent. of Protel Matter, half strength powder, \$1.50 per jar.

30 per cent. of Protel Matter, third strength powder, \$1.00 per jar.

(For rectal injections at half the price.)

The concentrated food “PROTOSE,” of exclusively vegetable origin, contains no uric acid or other excretory substances, which are always found in animal meats, and is proof against all possible contamination with disease, a condition to which the flesh of animals is always liable.

“PROTOSE” is the only food properly tested in the Canadian Army for its digestibility, palatableness, and life-sustaining properties.

THE HATCH PROTOSE CO.

10 Richmond Square, - - - Montreal

In Toronto—W. Lloyd Wood, Church and Gerrard Streets.
In Chicago—Peter Van Schaack & Sons, 140 Lake Street.

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS (Fluid and Powders)
SOAPS, OINTMENT, TOOTH POWDER, ETC.

Are the Original and Only Reliable

Have been awarded 100 Medals and Diplomas for Superior Excellence in competition with others.

Imported by

LYMAN, SONS & CO.; LYMAN, KNOX & CO.; and EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, Montreal.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., LIMITED, and EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, Toronto.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N.B.

HENDERSON BROS., Vancouver, B.C.

and other wholesale houses, who will be pleased to quote rates on application, or trade lists and circulars will be mailed direct by the manufacturers.

G. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENG.

You May Substitute

WAMPOLE'S MILK FOOD For Mother's Milk

without interfering with the baby's nutrition or digestion.
There is nothing in it that is not found in Mother's Milk ;
there is nothing in Mother's Milk that is not found in

Wampole's Milk Food

It is thoroughly cooked and ready for use by simply adding warm water.

Furnished only in glass containers, which are securely sealed.

Samples cheerfully furnished without charge. Correspondence on the subject of artificial food solicited, which will receive prompt and courteous attention.

MADE BY

Henry K. Wampole & Co.

Specialists in Progressive Pharmacy

Originators and Sole Manufacturers of Wampole's Perfected and Tasteless Preparation of the Extract of Cod Liver Oil.

Main Offices and Laboratories : PHILADELPHIA, Pa., U.S.A. Branch Office and Laboratory : TORONTO, Ont., Can.

WHY DOCTORS KICK

DRUGGISTS! PLEASE NOTICE THERE ARE TWO NEW KINDS OF OUR TABLETS



One Kind—
"ANTIKAMNIA LAXATIVE TABLETS"
—Monogrammed



... ALSO ...



Another—
"Antikamnia and Quinine Laxative Tablets"
—Monogrammed



DON'T GET THEM CONFUSED!
DOCTORS AND THEIR PATIENTS KICK!

Many complaints from Physicians state that Druggists frequently dispense one for the other.

Remember, one kind contains Quinine and the other does not.

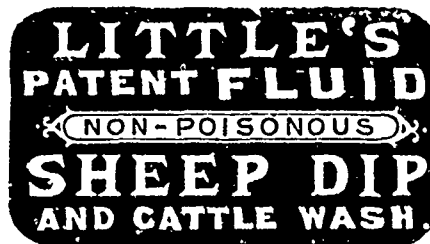
AFTER APRIL 1st, 1900

All Antikamnia Preparations from Jobbers

In 10 oz. Lots, Assorted as Desired, **\$9.25**

When Ordering from Canadian Jobbers add 25 per cent for Duty

THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY.



For the Destruction of Ticks, Lice, Mange, and all Insects upon Sheep, Horses, Cattle, Pigs, Dogs, etc.

Superior to Carbolic Acid for Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, etc

Removes Scurf, Roughness, and Irritation of the Skin, making the coat soft, glossy and healthy

Removes the unpleasant smell from Dogs and other animals.

"Little's Sheep Dip and Cattle Wash" is used at the Dominion Experimental Farms at Ottawa and Brandon, at the Ontario Industrial Farm, Guelph, and by all the principal Breeders in the Dominion; and is pronounced to be the cheapest and most effective remedy on the market.

17 Gold, Silver, and other Prize Medals have been awarded to "Little's Sheep and Cattle Wash" in all parts of the world.

Sold in large Tins at 75c. Is wanted by every Farmer and Breeder in the Dominion.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Sole Agent for the Dominion.

To be had from all wholesale druggists in Toronto, Hamilton, and London



Cheap, Harmless, and Effective

A Highly Concentrated Fluid for Checking and Preventing Contagion from Infectious Diseases.

NON-POISONOUS AND NON-CORROSIVE.

In a test of Disinfectants, undertaken on behalf of the American Government, "Little's Soluble Phenyle" was proved to be the best Disinfectant, being successfully active at 2 per cent., whilst that which ranked second required 7 per cent., and many Disinfectants, at 50 per cent., proved worthless.

"Little's Soluble Phenyle" will destroy the infection of all Fevers and all Contagious and Infectious Diseases, and will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it.

Used in the London and Provincial Hospitals and approved of by the Highest Sanitary Authorities of the day.

The Phenyle has been awarded Gold Medals and Diplomas in all parts of the world.

Sold by all Druggists in 25c. and 50c. Bottles, and \$1.00 Tins.

A 25c. bottle will make four gallons strongest Disinfectant. Is wanted by every Physician, Householder, and Public Institution in the Dominion.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Sole Agent for the Dominion.

To be had from all Wholesale Druggists in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

Banda Nutmegs and Mace.

History, Cultivation, Trade and Use.

By O. KAMRLINGH ONNES.
(Continued from Page 259).

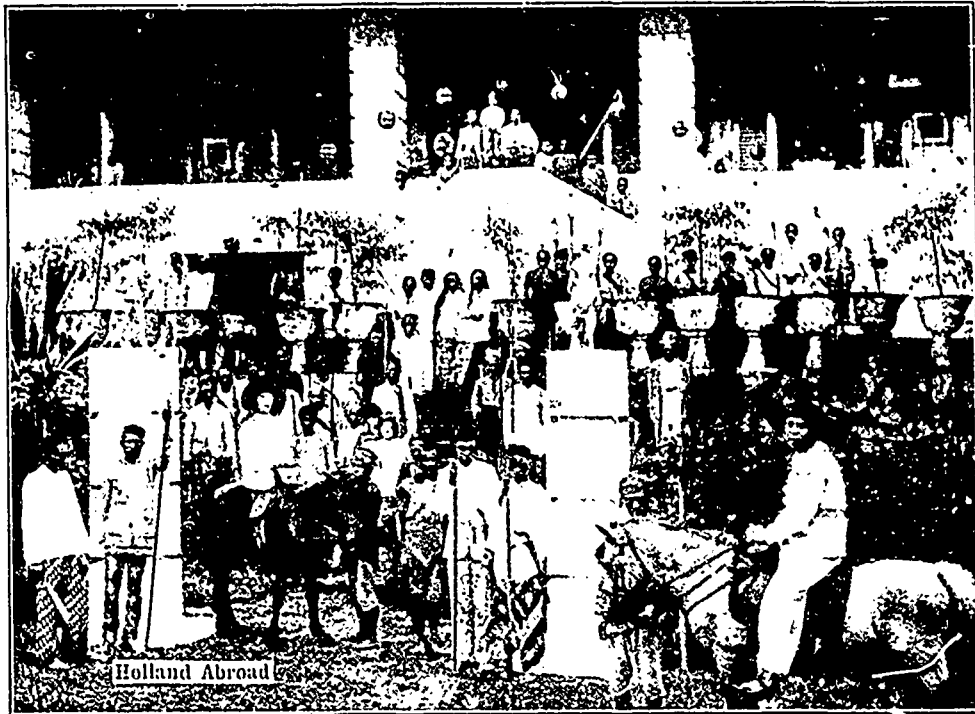
II. CULTIVATION.—NUTMEGS AND MACE IN THE BANDA GROUP.

A glimpse at the map of the Banda group makes it clear that the islands are remnants of a volcano, one half of which has sunk beneath the surface of the water. Of this volcanic formation there still remains one active crater, the Goenong Api, literally fire-mountain, which ever keeps its neighborhood in awe of new eruptions, though fortunately the days of destruction which marked the

the Archipelago," issued by the Royal Mail Packets, of the Netherlands, Indies, the pages 186, etc.,* give a most picturesque description of the voyage from Amboina to the Banda group, as follows: "As a crowning effect of the trip to the Moluccas, as a finale of all the incomparable natural phenomena between which the steamer smoothly conveys its passengers every night, the silhouette of the Banda islands with the high Goenong Api rises above the brilliant easterly horizon on the morning after the departure from Ambon. Everything is delicate and fine in this enchanting group of islands, which reminds us of nothing so much as of scenic decorations on a gigantic scale. The sea is more intensely

that one can almost grasp the impending branches of the dense forest, when suddenly we find ourselves in a glassy lake enclosed by high precipices, from which with hardly any shore at its foot the Goenong Api raises its gigantic cone. But even more striking than this threatening volcanic funnel is the view straight ahead of us, where we discover a little town built against the slopes of a verdant rocky island, above whose white houses and terraces a mediæval castle towers high."

The European dwellings in Banda testify by size and condition to the welfare which the cultivation of nutmegs has spread amongst the planters. They are, however, far from making an impressi-



Natives of Banda.

16th and 17th century have been great exceptions in the latter part of this century. The Bay of Banda itself is part of an extinct crater, over the whole Archipelago we meet with the same geological formation. Nevertheless danger has always been overlooked in the Moluccas, by the natives as well as by the conquerors, owing first of all to the much prized spices with which nature gifted the islands, but no doubt also to the charming impression which the islands, and especially Banda Neira and Lonthoir leave upon everyone who visits them. The aspect of the islands simply surpasses everything which tropical vegetation offers in the usual way. In the "Guide Through

blue, the green is deeper and more brilliant, the yellow and grey stripes on the smooth slopes of the ash-cone are more marked, the clouds of morning are more ethereal than anywhere else.

"It is still early in the morning when the steamer runs past the islands of Rhun and Ay on starboard, whilst on the northerly horizon the rocky masses of Swangi loom up, but by the time the steamer reaches the harbor we are well on in the morning. The rapture which the lover of nature experiences on entering this unique bay baffles all description. On passing between the steep cliffs the steamer skirts the coast so closely

of luxury. All the large houses are built of bricks, but very low, reminding us of the danger of eruptions (the one of 1852 caused serious damage to all the buildings).

According to the same authorities, the aspect of the nutmeg gardens is perfectly unique, yea, we may fancy ourselves in the holy woods of which the poets sang.

"Not a trace of wilderness, and yet everything grand and luxuriant. The eye glances along an intercepted view of the magnificent nutmeg trees, with their crowns of foliage of shiny, dark green leaves, between which the dead yellow fruits are hanging in abundant profusion. The dark red mace glows in the recesses

* Dr. J. F. v. Bemmelen and G. B. Hooyer.

of the opening fruit. And over these dense orchards huge canary trees move their dark green crowns in one interwoven protecting leafy roof, borne as on columns by trunks of a girth such as are hardly ever seen in Java."

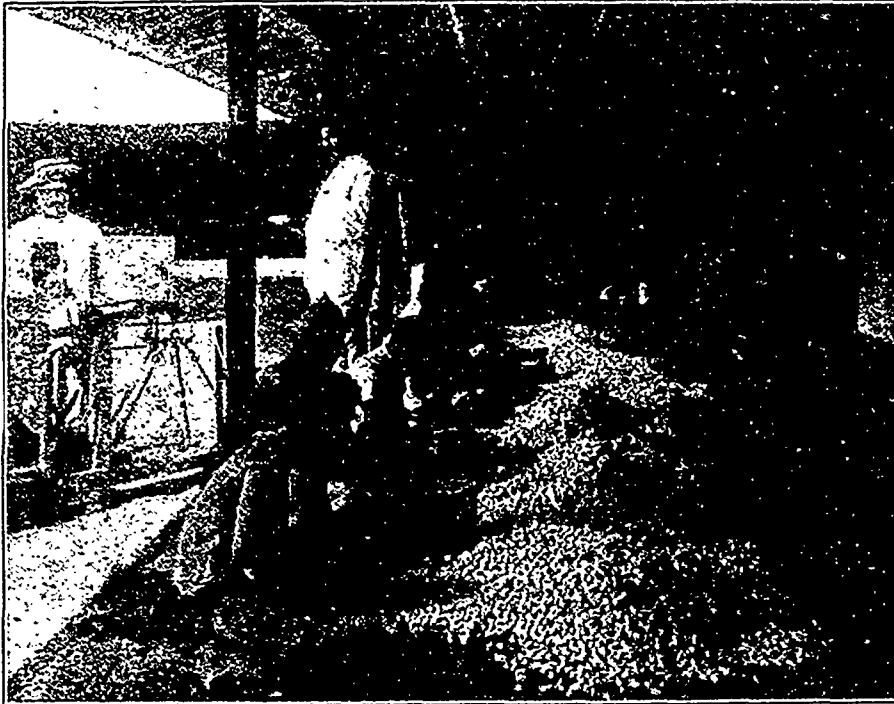
The interior arrangement of an estate-house is extremely simple—a front gallery, inner gallery or hall, into which open all the private rooms, and a back room, which is practically the sitting-room. Society life in Banda is, of course, rather monotonous, one of the principal diversions of the colonist and his family being the tropical sky-gazing (*klimaatschielen*). Meanwhile, a reception day on the estate is a very pleasant event. The invited guests meet at noon at the profusely-provided rice-table, which is followed by the siesta. After the usual Indian ablutions, the guests meet in full-dress, pumps and gloves being "de rigueur." Supper follows at 7 o'clock, and the well spent day is finished up with a dance, varied by theatrical or musical entertainment. Families are usually very large, 10 to 16 or more children being no exception. In religious matters the colonist is exemplary

tolerant. A special feature of the colonist's character is his pronounced love of the House of Orange, chiefly dating from the festive visit of the late Prince Henry, the happy memory of which is revived on every occasion.*

Another Indian specialist,† describing the nutmeg gardens in Banda, says: "The agreeable scent which is wafted from the wood invites us irresistibly. The high canary, waringin and teak trees act as a protection against heavy showers and gales for the conical nutmeg trees, whose foliage is formed by pointed leaves hanging down from branches shooting out regularly. Between the shiny foliage sparkles the ripe, open fruit, of which the dark brown nut is the kernel, whilst the bright-red mace envelops the nut as an elegant network. Occasionally we meet

in the wood with bamboo bushes and other jungle vegetation. Sweetly blows the cool air. Invigorating and bracing is the scent of the nutmeg, whilst the wood echoes with the merry voices of men and women gathering nutmegs, and children picking canary nuts, mingled with the various sounds of the cooing nut pigeons (*manock faloer*), parrots, the Indian nightingale (*baikolie*), the canary-yellow *kariamoe*."

A peculiarity of the nut-pigeons inhabiting the Archipelago is that they swallow the fruit bodily and discharge the nut whole and undigested. This curiosity,



Nutmeg Workers.

which no doubt leads to the distribution of the plant, was formerly connected even with its sex, as shown in Vogel's remarkable passage‡: "If the bird that drops the nut is a male, the tree growing from it will be a male, too; if the bird is a female, the tree will be a female as well, whilst if the bird happens to be still a virgin, the tree that grows from the swallowed nut will be one of the best in the woods."

Whilst nature produces 100 male against 100 to 200 female trees, it is a fact that only the females yield fruit. On the whole, the latter bear fruit when 10 years old, but their produce at that age is still small. In the years immediately following, the produce increases rapidly, gradually again more slowly, until the highest point of production is reached, between

the 20th and 25th year, continuing undiminished during 35 years. Only then, about its 60th year, a decrease may be noticed. Many trees, however, reach a much greater age; some of them are said to complete a century.

The nutmeg trees bear blossom and fruit without intermission, in every stage of ripeness, and so the nuts may be gathered all the year round. The greatest abundance, however, falls during the months of July and August.

The nutmeg itself is the kernel of the fruit, which is pear shaped, of the color of a peach, and consists of four parts—the

outer fleshy part, then the membranous substance, covering the shell of the nutmeg, and known to commerce as mace; then the shell, and, finally, the kernel or actual nutmeg.

The greatest care is required in gathering and handling the fruit. Twenty-four hours after the opening of the fruit, a sure sign of its ripeness, the nut will drop to the ground, thus injuring the mace network and deteriorating its proper quality, as its lying on the soil makes it apt to become wormy. On

the other hand, the closed fruit may be still unripe, and knocking these down would be highly unjudicious.

Work commences at 5 o'clock in the morning, at the ringing of a bell, when men, women and boys and girls over 16 years go out into the woods, armed with the *gaai-gaai*, a long stick with a prong at the end to break off the ripe fruit, and a basket to carry the collected nuts.

The wood is the all in all to the laborer. § It is his place for work and recreation. It is his club, and even the spot where the young man seeks his future wife when the overseer is out of the way, notice of whose approach is kindly given by the friends of the young couples imitating the call of the nut-pigeon as a danger signal.

Apart from the romantic side of these

* V. D. Linden. † Prof. V. D. Litb.

‡ Warburg.

§ V. D. Linden.

Abbey's...



Effervescent

Reaches the Consumer through the
DRUG TRADE ONLY

...Salt

DR. WALTON'S ENGLISH KIDNEY PILLS

Are being advertised in all Principal Newspapers. We advise Druggists to put in at least a small stock to meet the demand which is sure to be created.

DR. WALTON MEDICINE CO.,
28 and 30 Wellington St. West, TORONTO, Ont.

DRINK
—
SELL

MELAGAMA

"IT'S GOOD"

Ceylon Tea

Druggists should handle this as a distinctively Chemist's Tea. Retails at 25, 30, 40, 50, and 60 cents a pound. Black or Mixed. Write for wholesale prices.

MINTO BROS., 73 Colborne St., Toronto

Alexander's Vaccine Virus.

RETAIL LIST.

DRIED VACCINE.

Ivory Points 10 for \$1.00
Quill Slips 10 for.. 1.00

FLUID VACCINE.

STERNBERG BULBS, each sufficient for 1 vaccination... \$1.00
LYMPH TUBES, each sufficient for 1 vaccination.. 10 for 1.00
LYMPH TUBES, each sufficient for 10 vaccinations..... .90
LYMPH TUBES, each sufficient for 20 vaccinations..... 1.70
LYMPH TUBES, each sufficient for 50 vaccinations..... 4.00



For safety use only the
**Alexander
Aluminum
Shields ..**
—
Can be readily sterilized.
—
10c. each

TIME FOR REFRESHMENTS.

We have Propagated Dried Virus on Points and Quills and Glycerinated Fluid Lymph for Eighteen Years

DR. H. M. ALEXANDER & CO.

Lancaster County Vaccine Farms

THE LARGEST PROPAGATORS OF VACCINE VIRUS IN THE WORLD.

MARIETA, PENN.

OMAHA, NEB.

5600 Indiana Ave., CHICAGO, ILL.

77 E. 116th Street, NEW YORK CITY.



Pharmaceutical Journal



LONDON, ENGLAND

ESTABLISHED 1841

Published Weekly; Price Eight Cents; ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION, including Postage, \$4.90.

THE PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL has been recognized throughout English-speaking countries for more than half a century as the leading Journal devoted to Pharmacy. Each number contains London and Provincial Market Reports, giving the latest and most accurate prices of Drugs, Chemicals, Seeds and Oils, in addition to other matters of interest to the trade.

On account of its extensive circulation amongst Wholesale and Retail Chemists and Druggists, and the estimation in which it is held by readers, the JOURNAL is unexcelled as a medium for the insertion of all Advertisements to the trade at home and abroad.

Subscriptions are payable in advance, and should be addressed to

THE PUBLISHERS, 5 SERLE ST., LINCOLN'S INN, LONDON, ENGLAND

Postal Orders should be made payable at Lincoln's Inn, W.C., to Street Brothers. Cheques should be crossed "London Joint Stock Bank"

FOR OINTMENTS

THE BEST AND NEATEST
PLAIN AND LACQUERED

FOR COSMETICS

TRADE MARK

**SEAMLESS TIN
BOXES**

ARE MADE BY
Joseph G. Taite's Sons,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

FOR PILLS

Decorated Tin Boxes

For sale by
Wholesale
Druggists
and
Druggist
Sundrymen.

Send for
Illustrated
Catalogue.

PLANTEN'S
GELATINE
CAPSULES
AND
PERLOIDS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK
PEARL SHAPED CAPSULES.

MANUFACTURED
BY
H. Planten & Son
ESTABLISHED 1846
NEW YORK
SPECIAL PRICES for EXPORT
Correspondence Solicited

PLANTEN'S Comp. O & Cor Black and Santal Wood Oil **CAPSULES**
Are Celebrated the World over for Uniformity and Reliability
Sold by all Druggists in the Dominion of Canada.
Specify Planten's on all Orders.
H. Planten & Son (Established 1846) **New York**
"Pioneer American Capsule House"

A Money-Maker For Hustling Druggists . . .

Sell Robinson's Turkish Bath Cabinets..

Used and endorsed by the leading physicians and hospitals of the country, for all Chronic Ailments, La Grippe, Colds, Kidney, Liver, Blood and Skin Diseases, Rheumatism, etc.

From a firm who has sold several hundred Cabinets:

"Nine-tenths of our sales are directly through the leading physicians, who prescribe the ROBINSON CABINET in preference to all others. At least fifty of the most prominent physicians of Buffalo are recommending your Cabinet. We have and always will give your Bath the preference. STODDARD BROS., Druggists, Buffalo, N.Y."

N.B.—For the next 30 days we will make a price that will astonish you. Drop us a card to-day. We are now selling through Druggists alone about 1,000 Cabinets per month. One drug firm last year sold 650 Cabinets; others average from 100 to 500 per year.

You can sell our Cabinet--We will help you.

The best time to sell Bath Cabinets is now, during the winter and spring seasons. Write at once—do not delay.

ROBINSON THERMAL BATH CO.,

718-734 Jefferson St., TOLEDO, Ohio.

In Writing to Advertisers Mention Canadian Druggist.

CORKS. CORKS. CORKS.

"MADRID" for 1 dr., and $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., "CADIZ," for 6, 8, and 10 oz., 1/-; "FARO," for 1 oz., $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., 2 oz., 3 oz., 7d.; "LUGO," for 10, 12, 16 and 20 oz., 1/9; "LISBON," for 3, 4, 6 and 6 oz., 7d.; "SPECIAL VEL," 1/6 per gross. Strong cloth-covered box containing samples ($2\frac{1}{2}$ gross) of corks, post-free for 3/6. Leatherboard box, containing 12 gross of corks for 2 oz., 3 oz., 4 oz., 6oz., 8 oz., and 10 oz., post-free, for 10/6.

Above can be obtained through any of the Canadian Wholesale Druggists or direct from

AYRTON & SAUNDERS, 34 Hanover St., Liverpool, England

WATERSTON'S Druggist's

Early Appreciation

"I say, 'tis the Bee's Wax, for I did but seal once to a thing."
—2 Henry VI., iv. 2.

PERFECT SECURITY

"Good Wax, thy leave:—Bless'd be you
Bees that make these locks of counsel."
—Cymbeline, iii. 2.

Wax

George Waterston & Sons, London and Edinburgh

11 PRIZE
MEDALS

Sold by all Wholesale Dealers.



4,833 Miles of Ads. in Seven Months.



No doubt you've seen these cuts before. All Canada has. They are four of hundreds that have told Canadians what a good thing "Dentofoss" is.

In the last eight months 15,300,000 Dentofoss ads. have been published in Canada. Laid in a single column they are longer than the C.P.R.

The question is: Are you getting the benefit of this advertising by pushing "Dentofoss"?

There is a good profit in it; better than you make on your own stuff—figure it up and see.

Buy it from jobbers or direct from us.

Powder or paste, \$21 per gross, less 5 per cent., 10 days, or \$1.75 per dozen, same terms. Dentists everywhere are prescribing it. Put up in handsome display cartons. Retail for 25 cents a bottle or tube.



The Albionite Co.

Limited

31 Beaver Hall Hill,

Montreal.



Licorice

We put up our Y & S Licorice in cases of 125, 50 and 25 lbs. bulk (loose in leaves), 4's, 6's, 8's, 12's and 16's to pound. No article exhibited in Retail Druggists' windows excites more attention, sells more readily, or brings a larger return of profit than a case of **Y & S Licorice**.



WE ARE ALSO MANUFACTURERS AND HANDLERS OF A FULL LINE OF LICORICE SPECIALTIES, INCLUDING..

ACME LICORICE PELLETS
TAR LICORICE AND TOLU WAFERS
POWDERED EXTRACT LICORICE
POWDERED LICORICE ROOT

Y & S LICORICE LOZENGES
PURE PENNY STICK "Purity" Brand
BUNDLED LICORICE ROOT
MANHATTAN WAFERS, ETC.

For sale by all leading Wholesale Druggists in the Dominion of Canada. If you cannot get the above at your jobbers, please address us as below :

YOUNG & SMYLLIE,
BROOKLYN, N.Y., U.S.A.

FREE OF DUTY

We Sell
Our High Grade

Silent Salesman
 TRADE MARK

Show Case to the
 Best Merchants in Canada

These Cases are suitable for displaying all kinds of goods. A special case is made for cigars, which is fitted with moisteners.

Our newest improvement is our Patent Illuminating Device, for lighting these Superb Cases.

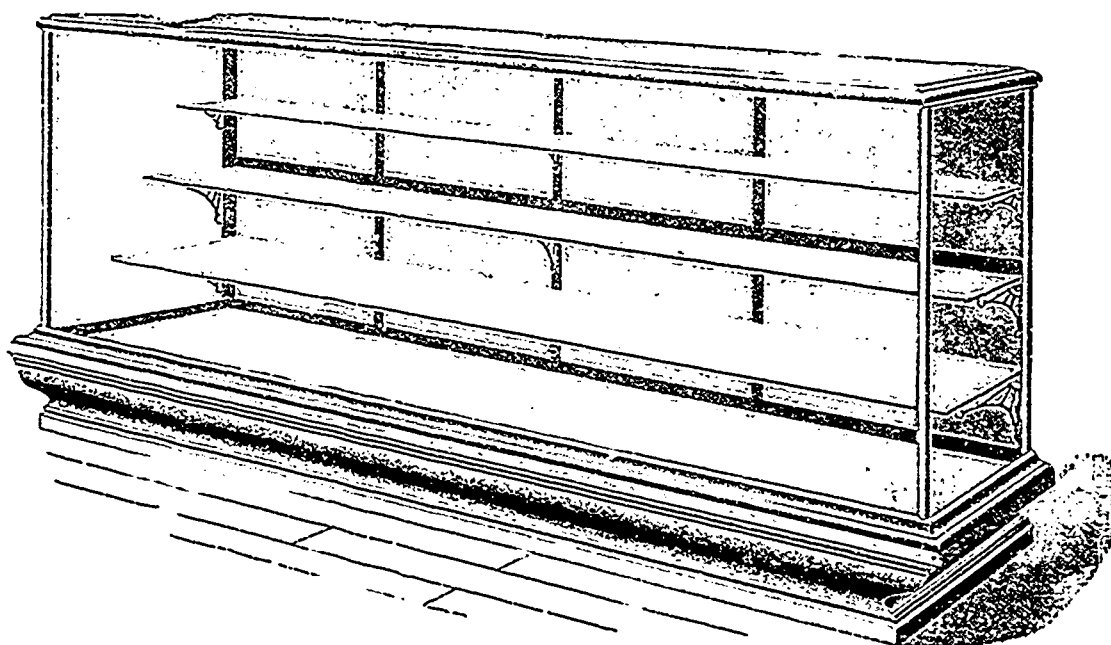
Canadian Trade supplied from our WINDSOR branch.

JNO PHILLIPS & Co.
 Limited

DETROIT, - Mich.,

AND

WINDSOR, Ont.



Address us at DETROIT.

Style Figure 68a.

THE BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY'S
MEDICAL SPECIALTIES

Dr. Hammond-Hall's English Teething Syrup
Dr. Hammond-Hall's Baby's Laxative Tablets
Dr. Hammond-Hall's Nerve Heart Pills
Tait's Worm Tablets

Have the approval of physicians and the confidence of the people, and, being the most attractive remedies in the market, they command a ready sale.

Our extensive, original and attractive advertising, druggist's window and counter displays, and our distribution of valuable books, aid the druggist in effecting prompt and remunerative returns.

Every remedy bears a number check to prevent cut-rate dealers from encroaching on the legitimate trade.

WE HAVE NO DEALINGS WITH DEPARTMENTAL STORES.

The handsome margin and terms afforded make it an exceptional inducement for the regular trade to favor our preparations.

BRITISH CHEMISTS COMPANY
TORONTO, CANADA

USE

WOOD ALCOHOL

For Sponging FEVER PATIENTS to reduce temperature.

For Rubbing and Massaging to EXCITE DULL CIRCULATION.

For BURNING in SPIRIT LAMPS under Chafing Dishes, Tea Urns, Tong Curlers, and Bath Cabinets.

For CLEANING Windows, Jewellery, and Precious Stones.

For DISSOLVING Shellacs, Gums, or Smelling Salts.

For every use to which Methyl Spirits has been put.

MANUFACTURED SOLELY IN CANADA BY

The Standard Chemical Company, Limited

Factories: FENELON FALLS,
DESERONTO, ONT.

GOODERHAM BUILDING,
TORONTO.

Indian
Catarrh
Cure



is the only internal and external remedy for catarrh that is guaranteed

FREE FROM OPIATES

It may be recommended confidently to all persons suffering from catarrh, and is an

Ideal Medicine for Children

because it is pleasant to the taste and easy to administer.

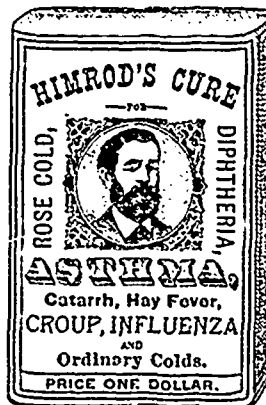
It is a wonderful healer for CATARRH SORES.

Indian Catarrh Cure Co.
MONTREAL.

YOUR WHOLESALE STOCKS IT.

HIMROD'S
ASTHMA
CURE

NEVER FAILS



Cartons of Samples and Show Cards furnished on application.

HIMROD MFG. CO.
SOLE PROPRIETORS

No. 14-16 Vesey Street, NEW YORK

proceedings, the practical advantage becomes evident when we know that love-making contributes greatly towards the rapid filling of the basket, the boys helping all the pretty girls most assiduously in order to secure for them the premium, awarded for extra diligence (a practice which has followed up the rotan used in the days of Monopoly).

While the owner may thus be profiting by the romantic disposition of his young staff, it is quite on the cards that his overseers are not over-anxious to intrude where the voice of the *manock saloer* is heard. The only drawback of this arrangement is that the boys do not regard the boundary of the estates too scrupulously, thus filling with the produce of one estate the baskets of the other. We cannot vouch for the veracity of the statement but it is asserted, says Mr. V. D. Linden, that an estate-owner who one

After about six weeks, during which time the nuts are repeatedly turned over, they may be considered dry, which is heard when they begin to rattle.

In the drying-sheds the nuts should not be overheated, merely to accelerate the process of drying them, as they are very rich in oil (35 per cent.) which would ooze out. The temperature in the drying-sheds varies as a rule between 35° and 40° C. (95° to 104° Fah.), care being taken to avoid fluctuation, a precaution which explains why the walls of the drying sheds should be so thick. A temperature above 45° C. is considered by Dr. Janse, the eminent scholar who was sent out in 1897 by the Dutch Government to institute a special inquiry into the growth of nutmeg and its requirements, to be unfit for the proper drying of the nuts.

The smoke which formerly was looked upon as necessary, is not essential; the

wet and the dry. In the dry process the nuts are treated with dry limepowder either by rubbing them between the hands or shaking them in barrels. In the wet process the nuts are thrown into the newly-slacked lime upon which they are spread over the floor to dry. Dr. Janse mentions having seen on his visit to Banda that small basketfuls of nuts were dipped into the slacked lime and the nuts heaped into little piles.

In order to ensure the best appearance for the mace, a careful treatment is equally required. It loses, of course, when dried the bright purple hue, which it possesses in its natural state, but the orange color should be as vivid as possible.

In contrast with the nut, mace contains only 7 to 9 per cent of etherial oil, but it holds an abundance (23 per cent.) of aromatic balm.

Immediately when the mace is loosen-



The Warehouses.

year happened to engage an unusually attractive female staff, thus saw himself unexpectedly rewarded with a superabundant crop, whilst on the neighboring estates many complaints were heard about the scarcity of fruit.

Work in the woods finishes at three in the afternoon when the collected fruit is delivered at the ragger where the warehouse, drying-house and other out-houses are located. On entering, all the pickers, males as well as females, squat down in the open gallery to separate the ripe fruit from the unripe (*kerangs*) and portion them out in little heaps. After the inspecting and sorting of the fruit, the nuts are taken to the drying-shed (*rookkombuis*) where a low fire is constantly kept smouldering. Here the nuts are spread out and dried on a second flooring of split bamboo (*para-para*) constructed at not less than 12* feet above the fire on the floor.

* Van Gorcum (Colonial Museum, Haslem).

smouldering fire being preferred because it assures a slow process of drying. A change in the venerable, old proceeding was repeatedly urged. Meanwhile Dr. Janse remarks that the use of machinery is not free from objections, the nutmeg being an article which is valued according to its "face" value, necessitating the greatest care for the preservation of its outward appearance.

When dried too quickly the nut cracks. When exposed to an excessive temperature it shows spots in consequence of the oil finding its way out.

When the nuts have been sorted they are limed, which is not done to rob the nut of its productive power as people used to think in the days of monopoly, in order to prevent cultivation elsewhere, but only to safeguard the nut against getting worm-eaten, or in case a worm should have got in already, to fill up its hole and kill it.

There are two systems of liming, the

ed from the nut, the fresh substance is spread out during the night on matting or flat wickerwork. When the weather is fine it is cured in the sun in a few days. During the process of drying it is trodden flat in order to facilitate the packing and avoid its breaking, when in a perfectly dry state.

The only work on the estates now remaining is the packing and forwarding.

We might now pass to a review of the nutmeg and mace trade, taking in Europe and its principal emporiums, Amsterdam and Rotterdam, but we consider it necessary first to refer to the places of inferior produce and the diseases to which the plant is subject outside Banda.

ATTEMPTS TO ACCLIMATIZE NUTMEGS OUTSIDE BANDA.

When in 1839 the Government gave sanction and assistance to transplant the nutmeg trees from Banda and Ambonia to the other parts of the Dutch Archi-



pelago, cultivation began to spread and the plant was also introduced into Minahassa (North Celebes). What the natives produce in Ambon is of less importance than that in Minahassa. Its cultivation dates especially from the great destruction caused in the Banda Islands by the gale of 1778. Cultivation of nutmegs in Ceylon dates from 1798, that around Singapore from 1819.

In the French Mascarenes, off Madagascar, nutmegs were imported about 1770. Though at one time the cultivation raised favorable expectations it has since dwindled into nothing, the cyclones having been the chief obstacle.

Even poorer results were achieved on the plantations in Madagascar and in Zanzibar.

Lately an attempt has been made to acclimatize the nutmeg tree in German West Africa, but thus far in the botanical gardens only.

In South America, French Guiana, where the plant was introduced by the French in 1772, it did not flourish. From there it was brought to Brazil in 1809, where it is found even now in solitary specimens only. Also in Dutch Guiana, Venezuela, Mexico, the West Indies and on the west coast of South America, the nutmeg trees have never yielded a produce of any importance. Though during a short period the English plantations in Trinidad seemed likely to thrive, the ultimate success was poor.

POOR RESULTS OUTSIDE BANDA.

Everywhere in these regions, either the winds or the unforeseen continual droughts have disillusionized the planters there, and after all the naturally appointed place for the nutmeg produce of the world, remains in Asia, and especially in the Moluccan Archipelago, where it has found for

hundreds of years, together with the soil suitable for the plant, the favorable climatic dispositions without which the "trees that bear gold" cannot be expected to yield over-abundant crops.

DISEASES OF THE NUTMEG TREE.

Like every other plant of tropical culture the nutmeg tree is subject to many diseases. Of these we may name:

1. The bark disease which without any previous symptom destroys part of a plant, sometimes in a day. Such a tree may be saved by cutting away the affected parts. The disease generally attacks the stems, it being a great exception that the branches alone are attacked. However great the ravages may have been elsewhere even destroying the gardens entirely, as in 1860 round Singapore and Penang, the bark-disease has never shown itself in the Banda islands.

What is indeed bark-disease says Dr. Janse, but what Dr. Warburg has treated as a separate malady, is the white ant-plague. White ants are not injurious to sound trees, but on the least symptom of decay in a tree, they muster in their thou-

sands and the affected tree is hopelessly doomed. They seem to have a particular aversion to hog-dung, but to have rather a predilection for cow dung.

As another case of bark-disease Dr. Janse mentions the rootfungus, which is practically the same disease only appearing below the surface.

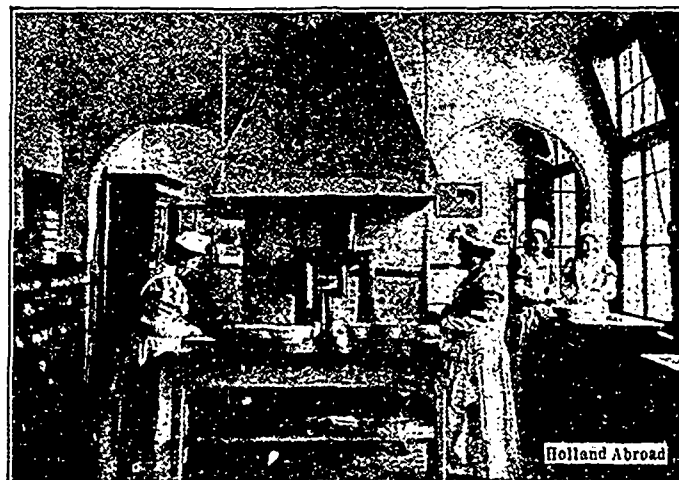
2. The premature opening of the fruit. Of the losses which a planter suffers regularly every year, the premature opening of the fruit may be considered the principal cause. In this case the nutmeg is either totally unfit for the market or it gets wrinkled. In bad years the loss owing to this cause amounts to half or even three quarters of the crop. It is known either as boeka poetih, boeka moeda, pala reboes, boeka massaq or "Kérang," when the premature opening is caused by a fungus.

3. Star-spotted fruit. This disease also brought about by a kind of fungus according to Dr. Janse, is classified by Dr. Warburg as nutmeg cancer. It is rarely met with in Singapore but raged severely in Penang.

4. White thread cancer (Benang poetih), Black thread cancer (Benaug hitam) are diseases which specially attack the leaves and branches.

5. Parasite plants (kajoe menoempaog) and animal parasites (Boor-boor, gaai, etc.) as well as Blight and Fieldmice are amongst the plagues to which weak trees are more or less exposed.

The destruction of the nutmeg by disease in the Straits in 1886, which made prices go up till 1871, fortunately did not alter the liberal policy of the Dutch Government. On the contrary the Government now fully convinced that the Moluccas wanted the stimulus of free trade, urged the estate owners (*perkeniers*) to make themselves independent from the



HIGHEST AWARDS

Europe, Asia, Africa and America, comprising Forty-four Gold Medals and Grand Diplomas at the World's International Exhibitions for superior excellence.

R D ER

**JOHN BOND'S
'CRYSTAL PALACE'
MARKING INK**

AS SUPPLIED TO THE ROYAL HOUSEHOLDS



Has maintained the lead for nearly a century, with an ever increasing sale at home and abroad, and is by far the

CHEAPEST, BEST, AND LARGEST SALE GIVEN AWAY and enclosed with every 6d. and 1s. Bottle, a voucher entitling purchasers to their Name or Monogram RUBBER STAMP for Marking Linen or Stamping Paper; also free with enlarged 1s. Blue Wrapper Ink and an improved Linen Stretcher.

IMPORTANT CAUTION When ordering through the wholesale please state clearly John Bond's "Crystal Palace" Ink required.

Manufactory: 75 SOUTHGATE ROAD, LONDON, ENG., N.
Wholesale Agents—

EVANS & SONS (Limited) MONTREAL and TORONTO (Can.) and VICTORIA (British Columbia)

— WE IMPORT —

Castor Oil
and
Linseed Oil

in car lots direct from the producers, also

Turpentine

in tanks (white enameled inside) direct from Savannah. Prices and samples cheerfully furnished.

We are strictly independent of any monopoly or combination. Druggists will find it to their advantage to communicate with us when in the market for any of the above lines.

Atlantic Refining Co.

Cor. Jarvis and Esplanado Sts.

TORONTO

ALWAYS ASK FOR

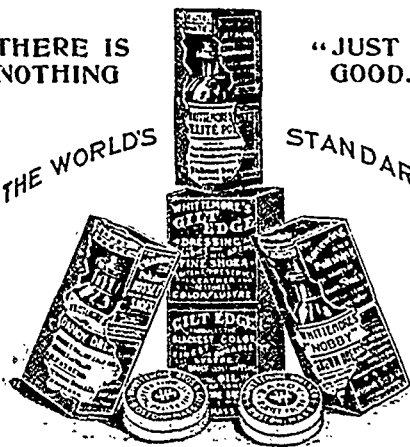
**WHITTEMORE'S
Shoe Polishes**

THERE IS NOTHING

"JUST AS GOOD."

THE WORLD'S

STANDARD.



"GILT EDGE" for Ladies' and Children's black shoes.

"SUPERB" for all patent and enamel leather shoes (a paste)

"DANDY" for all kinds of russet and tan shoes.

"PEERLESS" for ox blood and all red shoes.

"NOBBY" for all kinds of brown and chocolate shoes.

"ELITE" for Ladies' and Gents' "Box Calf" black "Vict Kid" shoes.

SOLE MANUFACTURERS

Whittemore Brothers & Co., 237 to 243 Albany St., BOSTON, MASS.

For Sale by all Wholesale Druggists.

Outside the Combine

We Manufacture.....

Anti - Monopoly

Chimneys
and
Bottles

Green, Amber and Flint. Every Description.

GET OUR PRICES.

SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,

Wallaceburg, Limited.



ASK FOR Labatt's (LONDON) INDIA PALE ALE

The malt and hops used are the finest that money can secure. It is a prime favorite. Sold all over Canada, at Grocers, Clubs and Hotels. Those who are accustomed to using imported English ales will find it perfectly satisfactory and at a much lower price.



For sale at Manufacturers' Prices by the leading wholesale druggists and druggists' sundrymen throughout Canada.

Complete Illustrated Price List free on Application.

Sea Bathing Is one of the aids to health not to be had in inland districts, yet all the invigorating, refreshing results can be had by using

Surf Sea Salt

in your bath at home.

Retail Price—5 lb. Package—15 Cts.
Wholesale Price on Application.

TORONTO SALT WORKS
IMPORTERS, TORONTO, ONT

JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM

Waterloo, Ontario.

MANUFACTURER OF

ALCOHOL

Pure Spirits

Rye and Malt Whiskies

"OLD TIMES" AND "WHITE WHISKY"

50 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS & C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. Handbook on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents. Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, \$3 a year; four months, \$1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

British Business Chances

FIRMS desirous of getting into communication with British manufacturers or merchants; or who wish to buy British goods on the best possible terms; or who are willing to become agents for British manufacturers, are invited to send particulars of their requirements for

FREE INSERTION
in "Commercial Intelligence," to the Editor
"SELL'S COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE"
168 Fleet Street, London, England

"Commercial Intelligence" circulates all over the United Kingdom amongst the best firms. Firms communicating should give references as to bona fides.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of a postcard.

SIR MORELL MACKENZIE, M. D.



Sir Morell Mackenzie writes:
"I have much pleasure in stating that I have used the Vin Mariani for many years. I consider it a valuable stimulant and particularly serviceable."
LONDON. MORELL MACKENZIE, M.D.

VIN MARIANI

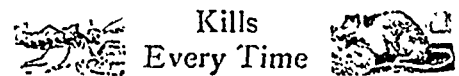
The world-famous Ideal Tonic-Stimulant Mariani Wine has written endorsements from more than 8,000 Canadian and American physicians.

Specially indicated for Nervous Affections, Throat and Lung Diseases, Dyspepsia, Anemia, Weakness from whatever causes, La Grippe, General Debility.

Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL,

AGENTS FOR CANADA



Kills
Every Time

Common Sense Exterminator

FOR

ROACHES, BED BUGS,
RATS AND MICE.

25c. Roach, \$1.75	15c. Rat, \$1.00
50c. " 3.50	25c. " 1.75
1.00 " 8.00	50c. " 3.50
	1.00 " 8.00

All Wholesale Druggists.

TOWLE'S

* Pennyroyal
FOR FEMALES. AND
* Steel Pills.

Quickly correct all irregularities, remove all obstructions, and relieve the distressing symptoms so prevalent with the sex.

PREPARED ONLY BY THE SOLE PROPRIETORS

E. T. TOWLE & CO.

Nottingham, England.

And sold in Boxes at 50c. and \$1 each (the latter containing three times the quantity of the former), by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the World.

Wholesale Agents, EVANS & SONS, MONTREAL
"Druggists" Corporation, TORONTO

All Wholesale Druggists keep in stock and will supply retail druggists with

Wood's Phosphodine, Retail \$1.
Cook's Cotton Root Compound, No. 1, Retail \$1.
Cook's Cotton Root Compound, No. 2, Retail \$3.

Many retail druggists sell dozens of these goods while others only sell a few boxes. The reasons for these variations in sales are that one orders from his jobber in not less quantity than one dozen Wood's Phosphodine, one dozen Cook's Cotton Root Compound No. 1, and a half dozen Cook's Cotton Root Compound No. 2, and places the dozen cartons on his show case where they can be seen and examined by customers. The other orders a few boxes and hides them in a drawer behind his counter where they cannot be seen, or what is still worse, wait until a customer asks for the goods and then orders a box or two; thus one druggist sells many dozens, the other a few boxes or none at all. The goods all afford a liberal profit to the retailer, and are liberally advertised in nearly all papers from Cape Breton to British Columbia. No retail druggist can make a mistake in ordering from his jobber at least one dozen each of these goods and placing them on his show case where they can be seen. Druggists who have only purchased a few boxes and placed them in a drawer behind the counter, will, by purchasing in quantity and placing where they can be seen, be surprised how quickly they will be sold. There is only one way to sell goods and that is to keep a supply.

monopoly system. At first few of them seemed to appreciate the change, being far more willing to continue their improfitable connection with a buyer as the Government, instead of being thrown upon the open market. With the prices ruling very high just then, the energy pent up so long seized from a few examples the profit which can be made. One after the other of the planters made himself free, and on the 1st of October, 1873, at last every vestige of the monopoly of spices had been buried in the past.

Applications for opening up Rhun and Rosengain reached the Government.

Already the next year the Colonial Reports of Netherlands, India, stated that the abolition of the monopoly of spices had proved a boon, having awakened more interest in the cultivation, both labor and money being supplied on a larger scale than before by the planters in the Banda Islands.

Since then the free cultivation of nutmegs has not always been so profitable, and especially of late years competition in every part of the globe, combined with low prices, has put the energy of the planters to a severe test.

It may be safely asserted, however, that as the Banda nutmeg and mace still enjoy the highest reputation in the market, the care bestowed upon their cultivation, as well as the large sums spent on it, must ensure a reasonable profit. In fact there are signs that prices will improve, cultivation having nearly reached its maximum in Banda. The days may be over when the produce of Banda was synonymous with the "trees that bear gold" but its gardens still bear the promise of wealth ready to fall into the hands of those who know how to cultivate this part of the wonderful East Indian Archipelago.

GOOD AND BAD YEARS ALTERNATING.

Banda-Crop: According to Valentijn the total produce reached in 1634, 666,747 lb. (Amsterdam) nutmegs and 183,720 lb. mace. During the decade 1662—72 the yearly produce is estimated: 458,951 lb. nutmegs and 117,229 lb. mace. In 1710 Siberg puts it at 704,000 lb. nutmegs and 176,000 lb. mace. In 1778 the total produce sinks as low as 30,000 lb. nutmegs, on account of a disastrous gale. The years 1785 1792 give poor results, 22,459 lb. nutmegs and 7,504 lb. mace. In 1809 Daendels shows better results again, 350,000 lb (first estimate) 475,000 lb. (final estimate) nutmegs. In 1816 volcanic

eruptions bring the figures, according to Dr. Bleckel, down to 127,239 lb. nutmegs and 31,809 lb. mace. The following years show better results. Especially 1860 proved a very good year, the produce being then estimated at 1,072,765 lb. nutmegs and 275,586 lb. mace. In 1867 the yield is only half of that in 1860. The next year shows rather abundant crops and especially 1876 with 1,341,000 lb. nutmegs and 382,000 mace. But in 1878, on account of excessive drought the crop is very poor once more, the yield being 464,000 lb. nutmegs and 164,000 lb. mace. Next year the results are much better and in 1881 is again a year with a very large crop 1,322,000 lb. nutmegs. In the following years the crop is good and repeatedly (1887, 1888) even abundant. In 1889 the crop is poor again, 566,000 lb. nutmegs; whilst from the years after that up to 1895, that of 1893 beats the record with the large crop of 1,400,000 lb. nutmegs and 352,000 lb. mace.

The fact that good and bad years alternate at unforeseen intervals on account of drought or territorial (volcanic) disturbances, is shown by the foregoing list of figures.

The Culture of American Ginseng.

SOME ACCURATE INFORMATION REGARDING THIS VALUABLE PLANT.

The subject of growing ginseng has recently received so much attention from the agricultural press of the country and from circulars and pamphlets sent broadcast throughout the country by dealers, that hundreds of people are being induced to try its culture.

Many of the articles are written by people who have no personal knowledge of the best way to grow it or of the profits to be derived thereby. Others are written by dealers who have seeds and plants to sell, and in both instances, as a rule, the information is second-hand and unreliable. The most extravagant figures are given, showing enormous yields produced on a given acreage, and Monte Cristo fortunes to be made out of a paltry investment while one loafs in the backyard watching the gold dollars sprouting.

Certain dealers have sent out figures informing the public that \$5 invested in their seeds and plants will show a value of \$44,340 the fifteenth year.

A million dollar bed in twelve years from a \$1,000 investment is advertised on another page. A value which cannot

be obtained, except perhaps in small quantities, is placed on the seeds and young plants, and the ratio of increase and loss is given very accurately and more extravagantly on paper. Can any of these versatile writers please inform us how many turnips can be grown on a \$5 investment in twelve years, the price the roots and seeds will bring each year, and how rich a man will be at the end of that period? Certainly not, and information pretending to figure it out would be absolute nonsense.

An article on ginseng, entitled "Valuable Farm Land," appeared in the *St. Louis Republic* a short time ago, and was extensively copied by other papers in the South and Southwest. Among other wild statements the writer said that seeds bring five cents each (another writer says there is unlimited demand at twenty five cents each) and yearling roots at twenty cents each; that the eighth year an acre should produce 3,120,000 seeds, which sell at five cents each, giving an annual income to the fortunate grower of \$100,000 from the seeds alone. He further states: "Say that a full crop of seeds from one acre is available for planting. That will be 3,120,000 seeds. Allow for the loss and failure to generate of 1,120,000 seeds. This will leave 2,000,000 seeds that are practically sure to generate and create 2,000,000 roots. In eighteen months these roots will be ready for the market, and can be sold direct to consumers, the present price being 20 cents each, or a total of \$400,000 from the ginseng crop in eighteen months. This crop of 2,000,000 roots would require a space of approximately forty acres. One acre should produce 52,000 roots, which, at the market price of 20 cents each, should, after eighteen months, bring a return of \$10,400."

Could anything be more baldly ridiculous? Let us suppose that only 1,000 gardeners had the above success as to yield. This would mean over three billion seeds put on the market each year, which at five cents each would require \$150,000,000 annually to pay for them, not to mention the value of the roots.

Suppose, further, that the ratio of increase, both in yield of crops and number of growers, continued the same for twenty-five years, there would not be money enough in the world to buy a single year's crop. China, the source of demand for ginseng, would have used all their wealth in its purchase long before the period of twenty five years had

elapsed; notwithstanding these air castles there is an enormous profit in growing the plant, but it depends on the individual grower, as in any other crop. The right condition for its culture must be supplied, either naturally or artificially, and intelligent cultivation given. There will probably always be a good demand for the root at high prices, and it is an article commanding cash at all times.

These conditions for growing are readily found in nearly all the States of the Union or can be produced at reasonable cost of labor and material. They may be stated in a few words: A rich, deep, well-drained, and moist soil, containing abundant decayed vegetable matter, and not too heavy or clayey. Humus or vegetable mold, obtained by using decayed forest leaves, is extremely beneficial, as is also thoroughly rotted compost. Shade sufficient to keep off the direct rays of the sun is almost necessary, particularly in sections where the heat is excessive. Add to this careful cultivation and you have the secret, if there really be any, of growing ginseng successfully. Lath covers are, perhaps, the best artificial shade, and apple trees have been found good to keep the ground protected from the sun. At maturity the roots must be carefully and properly prepared for market and the extra care taken to produce a fine article, clean, well-graded and perfectly dry, is more than repaid by the much higher price such roots will bring.

The writer, who has had many years of experience growing this root, will be glad to give fuller information as to the best modes to be used in its cultivation, but would warn the readers against the wildly extravagant articles which appear from time to time, and which will damage rather than help an industry that really does promise most unusual returns for the labor and expense necessary to cultivate it successfully.

H. ARLAN P. KELSEY.

Tremont Building, Boston.

The Traveller's Relations to His Customers.

Cheerfulness is most requisite in a travelling salesman—cheerfulness even to joviality—and to make his business friends equally cheerful, should be among the traveller's chief objects. It is often carelessly said that there should be no friendship in business or that there can be no friendship in business, yet it is a matter of fact, that the Anglo-Saxon is ruled as

much by custom and sentiment as by law

Of course, if we adopt the narrow view that business is to make the sale without respect to the right or well-being of the buyer, then there can be no friendship in business; but if we take the broader view that good business is that only which contributes to the prosperity and advantage of all parties concerned then it will be found that not only can business and friendship co-exist, but that it is difficult to maintain a mutually satisfactory business relationship unless the element of friendship forms part of the bond.

Friendship is defined by Webster as "an attachment to a person proceeding from intimate acquaintance and a reciprocation of kind offices, or from a favorable opinion of the amiable and respectable qualities of his mind." The buying and selling of goods from which the buyer and seller both profit is undeniably "a reciprocation of kind offices." And if an, "intimate acquaintance" results, and a reciprocal "favorable opinion of the amiable and respectable qualities of the mind," is formed, who will say that there can be no friendship in business?

Indeed, the broad, liberal spirit of Commerce is not inimical to, but thoroughly in accord with that friendship which directly results from a "reciprocation of kind offices or from a favorable opinion of the amiable and respectable qualities of the mind."

We doubt whether there are many business men, even among those who protest to the contrary, who are not more or less influenced, directly or indirectly, in their business transactions by friendship for the men who represent the houses with whom they deal. How often is not a point strained to favor a traveller who has won the friendship of the dealer; while on the other hand advantage is taken of the very circumstance overcome in the case just referred to, to "turn down" a *persona non grata*.

Every traveller knows how strong this sentiment and custom is in favor of old houses of repute, which have a position and a prestige that of themselves command a certain amount of respect and confidence and how difficult it is for young houses to conquer this prejudice and to win a place for themselves. The young traveller who loses sight of the fact that friendship plays an important part in business will quickly find that he is at a disadvantage with those rivals who do make friends of their customers.—*The Optician*.

Improving.

The drug store of Mr P. F. Maddock, of Guelph, Ont., has recently undergone a thorough transformation.

An entirely new front has been put in, the windows being of heavy plate glass and the door being bevelled in design. The interior has also been handsomely decorated and new fixtures added. Handsome silent and salesman counters, oak fittings and wall cases with large mirrors centred in each side combine to make a beautiful and attractive store.

Mr. Maddock has been in the present stand for five years and reports a constantly increasing trade. We congratulate Mr. M. on his improvements, and have no doubt they will add materially to his future business success.

The World's Most Famous Picture.

In the Dresden Gallery in Germany hangs the most valuable picture in the world (worth \$500,000), Raphael's "Sistine Madonna and Child." This great picture has, by permission, been specially copied and reproduced on heavy paper, size 22x30, in all the colors and beauty of the original, and is given with this year's *Toronto Saturday Night's* Christmas Number. "The Modern Madonna," admittedly the most beautiful picture ever made by photography, has also been reproduced, size 16x21, and is given as another premium with the most beautiful book ever issued in Canada, full of stories, poems and artistic illustrations, some of the pictures occupying full pages. A boy's picture, "An Impromptu Speech," is also in colors, and "Don't Cry, Mamma," is the most touching picture of the home of a missing Canadian soldier yet produced. The whole sixty pages are original, bright, clean and typical of Canada, as also is the title cover, which depicts, in six colors, an Indian boy plucking feathers from a king turkey of the forest which he has slain. Order at once, for nothing as good has ever before been offered in Canada, and last year's *Saturday Night's* Christmas was sold out within three days of its publication. Price 50 cents, in tubes ready for mailing. At all newsdealers, or from The Sheppard Publishing Company, Limited, Toronto.

There is no royal road to success. Work is the keynote.

Robt. Gibson & Sons

Limited

MANCHESTER and LONDON, ENGLAND



These Chocolate Worm Cakes are now sent out in three sizes of

Beautifully Enamelled Counter Show Tins

1 GROSS, $\frac{1}{2}$ GROSS AND $\frac{1}{4}$ GROSS SIZES.

The Cakes are wrapped in tin foil to preserve them from atmospheric influence and then enclosed in an envelope printed with directions.

Very Palatable and Unusually Attractive.

Children eat them with delight.

Every Wholesale House in or out of London can supply or Indents may be sent direct to Manchester

PRICE LISTS AND SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.



SOVEREIGN LIME JUICE

IN . . .

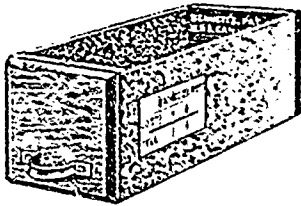
APOLLINARIS SPLIT
ALE PINTS
HOCK PINTS (Imperial)
REPUTED QUARTS
HOCK QUARTS (Imperial)

Packed in Cases and Barrels. Suitable for the
Fine Drug Trade.

SIMSON BROS. & CO.

Wholesale Druggists Halifax, N.S.

This Cut Represents



Bennett's Patent Drawer

AS SUPPLIED IN HIS
NEW DRUG CABINETS

Thomas J. Booth, after equipping their Sturgeon Falls drug store with above drawer writes: "We have the drawers in place, they fit O.K, we are delighted with them." They have now ordered an outfit for their Huntsville store.

Full particulars from

J. S. BENNETT

Patentee and Manufacturer,

70 Sheridan Avenue - - TORONTO

THE LONG EVENINGS OF WINTER ARE COM- ING—WHAT SORT OF LIGHT ARE YOU GOING TO USE?

Greasy Candles, Smelly Oil Lamps, Poor
Electricity or Flickering Gas?

Isn't it about time to make a change
and get more light for less money?

Get the light
of Eight Oil
Lamps for
the cost of
Two.

Get
100 Can-
dle Power
for 50c. a
month.

GET AN

Auer Gasoline Lamp

Your money back if you
don't like it.

Write for Catalogue.

AUER LIGHT CO.

E. Simpson & Co., Moose Jaw. 1682 Notre Dame St., MONTREAL.
Agents for the Territories.

Beeswax!

TRADE MARK **W.H.B.** REGISTERED
No. 79 519.

Every Cake Stamped "W.H.B." and
moulded in 2-lb. cakes, with wrappers, and packed in
cases of about 130 pounds; 1-lb. cakes, and packed in
cases of about 130 pounds; ½-lb. cakes, and packed in
cases of about 130 pounds; ¼ cakes, and packed in cases
of about 130 pounds; 1-.2. cakes, in 2-pound parcels,
and packed in cases of 54 pounds.

We will mould these goods in
4-lb. and 8-lb blocks if desired.

W. H. BOWDLEAR & CO.

BOSTON, Mass.

Formulary

SYRUP OF TERPINHYDRATE.

	Parts.
Terpinhydrate	2
Alcohol, 90 per cent.	30
Glycerin	67
Vanilla tincture	1
Simple syrup	100

Mix. —*Nat. Druggist.*

COLD CREAM.

A satisfactory cold cream of the proper consistency and of unexceptionable keeping quality is said to result from the following formula :

White wax	1½ oz.
Spermaceti	1½ oz.
Oil sweet almonds	4 oz.

Fuse over a water bath, to which add

Powdered borax	½ dr.
Rose water	5 drs.
Oil lemon	20 drops.
Oil rose	10 drops.

Dissolve the borax in the rose water with the aid of heat; add whilst hot; add to the melted wax and spermaceti, and lastly, add the perfume, and stir until cold.

ANTISEPTIC POWDER.

Alum, powdered	50 gms.
Borax, powdered	50 gms.
Carbolic acid, cryst.	5 gms.
Oil of eucalyptus	5 gms.
Oil of wintergreen	5 gms.
Menthol	5 gms.
Thymol	5 gms.

EMBROCATION FOR WHOOPING COUGH.

Rectified oil amber	1 oz.
Oil cloves	1 oz.
Olive oil	3 oz.

REMEDY FOR CHILBLAINS.

1. Citrine ointment	240 gr.
Camphor	30 gr.
Oil turpentine	1 dr.
Olive oil	2 dr.

Apply with gentle friction before the chilblains break.

2. Ichthyol	10 gr.
Resorcin	10 gr.
Tannin	10 gr.
Camphor water	1 oz.

FOR UNBROKEN CHILBLAINS.

White and yolk of egg	1
Diluted acetic acid	8 ozs.
Spirit of camphor	1 oz.
Oil of turpentine	½ oz.
Tincture of arnica	1 dr.

Directions: Soak the affected parts in hot water and dry them; shake the lotion well, and rub it in, and allow it to dry before the fire.

CHILBLAIN CRAYONS.

Camphor	3 dr.
Iodin	6 dr.
Olive oil	12 oz.
Paraffin	5 oz.
Alcohol	enough

Dissolve the camphor in the oil, and the iodine in as small a quantity of alcohol as possible. Add the mixed liquids to the melted paraffin, and pour the whole in suitable molds. The pencil can be rendered hard or soft by the addition or diminution of olive oil.—*Journ. de Med. de Paris.*

SHAMPOO JELLY.

White castile soap	3 iv.
Hot water	5 iv.

Make a solution and add,

Glycerin	3 iv.
Oil of lavender	gtt. v.
Oil of bergamot	gtt. v.

TONIC WINE FOR CHRONIC TUBERCULOSIS.

Extract of cinchona	45 grs.
Tincture of cinnamon	2 drs.
Syrup of bitter orange	1 oz.
Brandy	1½ oz.
Red wine	3 oz.

A teaspoonful to a wineglassful of this mixture may be taken once, twice, or thrice a day.—*Journal des Praticiens.*

TERPINOL PILLS.

Terpinal	2 grs.
Benzoate of sodium	2 grs.
Sugar, a sufficient quantity to make one pill.	

From one to two of these may be taken in a day.—*Journal des Praticiens.*

MISTURA CREOSOTI.

Creosote, B. W.	2 m.
Glycerin	30 m.
Elixir, Orange	30 m.
Alcohol	30 m.
Oil, Almonds, bitter	1 gtt.
Tr. Cardamom, Comp. to measure	2 fl. dr.

Dose: Two to four teaspoonfuls 3 to 5 times a day.—*Phila. Hospital Form.*

ACETONE COLLODION.

Prof. Skinner suggests (*Brit. Jour. Derm.*) that acetone collodion may be made thus: Pyroxylin, 10 grains; camphor, 3 grains; acetone, 1 ounce. Another formula, which is largely used in photography, and would be useful to dermatologists, is as follows: Pyroxylin, 10 grains; white castile soap, 6 grains; ether (sp. gr. 0.720), 1 ounce; ethylic alcohol, ½ ounce. The soap is triturated with the alcohol, and the other ingredients added, and the whole shaken together. After allowing to settle, the clear liquid is filtered through cotton wool.

AROMATIC TINCTURE OF DIALYZED IRON

Solut. dialyzed iron (5%)	5 parts
Glycerin	4 parts
Cinnamon water	2 parts
Distilled water	9 parts

MIXTURE FOR BLEACHING THE HANDS.

Hydrous wool fat	30
Glycerin	20
Borax	10
Eucalyptol	2
Oil of bitter almonds	1

Mix thoroughly. On returning rub the hands thoroughly and protect by wearing gloves.—*Quar. Therap. Rev.*

A Simple Photographic Printing Formula.

A photographic printing paper which closely resembles platinotype has been recently used in Belgium. To prepare the sensitising solution, the following formula is used :

Water	100 parts.
Ferric oxalate	15 "
Oxalic acid	2 "
Nitrate silver	3 "

These proportions should be kept as indicated; if, for instance, more than three parts of nitrate of silver is used, the image will lack detail in the shadows and the half-tones will be wanting. The printing of the paper is carried out in the same way as for platinum paper; that is, until the image is well distinguished upon the sensitive surface. After printing, the paper is placed in a developing bath composed as follows :

Water	100 parts.
Borax	6 "
Tartrate of soda	6 "

The ingredients are dissolved, and a few drops of a 20 per cent. solution of bichromate of potash are added; if more bichromate is used, the image will be hard and full of contrast; and if less, the image will be grey and feeble. A certain latitude is thus obtained, and negatives of different intensity may be provided for. After development, which lasts five or six minutes, the prints are washed for a few minutes in running water and then toned in the following bath :

Water	1,000 parts.
Chloroplatinic of potassium	1 "
Chloride of sodium	10 "
Citric acid	10 "

The prints are placed in the bath until they have reached the desired intensity. They are then fixed in a two per cent solution of ammonia; the fixing lasts about ten minutes, after which the prints are well washed as usual.—*Photo. Trade Review.*

Pharmacy Wins the Championship in the Inter-Collegiate League.

Never were we so proud of our dauntless eleven than on the afternoon of Friday last when they defeated the McMasters II. by a score of 4-1, and in so doing carried off the Championship of the Intermediate League. The boys found their opponents an easy mark for them, notwithstanding the practice they have had. Our football team never had any practice excepting when they were playing one of the series games, and this along with many other obstacles proves to us that if we only had the grounds that Pharmacy at each term could put the same material on the field and in like manner carry off the coveted prize. Truly, we have some exceptional material in the class this year, and it was amusing to see the boys playing with their opponents.

The game started with touch-and-go for the first few minutes, whether we would have to take ourselves or not, but the forwards at length decided that the backs were sufficiently limbered up and took the ball away up to McMaster's goal, putting it through for number one, by our star centre man Butland. The ball was quickly put into play again, and Pharmacy, giving heed to the exhortations of the rooters, scored again, this time by McKibbon. Again the Pharmacy boys got possession of the ball, and with a few nice passes and a rush, the ball was passed to McCurdy, who with his usual swiftness passed it through, making the score 3-0. This riled the young men of McMaster and they started in to lay out the O.C.P. gang, but they found that most of their bodies were fairly solid. Giving that tactic up, they took advantage of the more solid ground around Pharmacy's goal and gave "Grandpa" Kerslake and Poyntz some hot work to do, and at last were successful in placing the ball between the goals. This change awakened their windy supporters, who hadn't had much to say after the game started, but who were there in large numbers, and before the game started acted as anything but gentlemen. Now they gave vent to their feelings that had been stored in the background for so long, and as a lot of children, instead of Divinity students, filled the air with insults to Pharmacy, who are ever on the alert, and in a minute the yell, Crickety-rick! Crickety-rick! Tur-roo, was given, and the McMasters

felt themselves to find out really who they were, and finally pulled in the bellows which they had been using, and consequently ran out of wind. At this juncture the whistle was blown for half time, with a score of 3 to 1 in favor of Pharmacy. After a few minutes' rest the whistle was blown and the teams took their places on the field. The ball in the kick-off wavered over the field in an uncertain manner for a time, but when the boys in white got limbered up it was no trouble for them to secure the ball. The team played as never before, and the rooters made Peter put up his ear-trumpet and resort to wads of cotton wool. Again our boys were rushing the game, and in a short time Collins had secured the ball, and with a few nice passes made the score 4 to 1 for Pharmacy. The rooters coaxed and pleaded for "just one more," but the boys could not see their way clear, and all hands had to rest satisfied with 4 to 1.

CORNERS.

Cavanagh certainly plays the star game.

The head game is all right. It took them by surprise when Butland bunted in the first goal.

McKibbon's run down the side line made the McMaster heart throb.

Nutson says: "A touch to your partner is better than a drive to the other backs." He plays both ways.

Collins' voice arose high above that of the batter as he assisted in deciding the "throw in."

Kerslake put up a magnificent game.

McCurdy is shy a half cig. Thanks to the whistle.

We extend our congratulations to Captain Adams and the team.

The "Little Yorks," champions of the City League, challenged our eleven, but owing to previous arrangements we were unable to meet them on Saturday last.

Our worthy Dean on Saturday the first, finished his course and said he would hand us over to the examiners. May they have mercy on us.

Falling stars are pretty to look at but stars fallen in examination reports are not so pretty.

J. A. MILLER.

Alsol is the name given by the manufacturers of Athenstaedt's tinctura ferri acetici to their new preparation, aluminium acetico-tartaricum.

More Room.

Five years ago the Toronto Pharmacal Co. started business at 128 Bay street, Toronto, which they leased for a term of three years. At the expiration of two years they were obliged to have the lease taken off their hands and to move into larger premises, which they leased for five years. At the expiration of a year in the new premises they relieved themselves by opening a branch in Montreal.



A year later they repeated the operation in Buffalo, and within the past month have added between four and five thousand square feet of floor space to enable them to increase their facilities for the production of pharmaceutical preparations.

The history of this firm has been one of markedly steady progress, and has shown that home talent can secure home support when they deserve it.

Leisure Moments

Raw or Cooked?

Physician—Do you have all the water boiled that you drink?

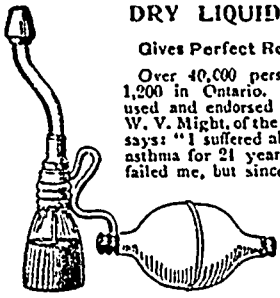
Patient—No, I would just as soon swallow a menagerie as a cemetery.

The other day a neighbor complained of pain in her back, whereupon the user of big words said: "I would consult Doctor Pellets for pains in the back. He's the finest bacteriologist that I know of."

Doctor: Your wife, sir, is suffering from general functional derangement. Mr. Parvenu: I know it. Maybe she'll give me credit with knowing a few things after awhile. I told her to quit gadding around to these swell functions, or she'd be sick. Now she's deranged is she liable to be violent, doc?—*Detroit Free Press.*

ASTHMA

DRY LIQUID TREATMENT
Gives Perfect Relief in 3 Minutes.



Over 40,000 persons have tested it, 1,200 in Ontario. The only treatment used and endorsed by physicians. Geo. W. V. Might, of the Might Directory Co., says: "I suffered almost every night with asthma for 21 years, everything I tried failed me, but since using Dr. Tucker's method, I have not had an attack in two years."

For the months of April and May only, we will give a two-weeks' free trial.

DRUGGISTS PLEASE INVESTIGATE

Apply in person or by letter to

Dr. J. M. Sawers,
122 Macdonald Ave., Toronto.

Work No More



until you have read this. For ten cents we will send to any pharmacist not already a subscriber, the Spatula for three months and a handsome copper-plate engraving entitled "The Doctor," or "The Druggist's Wife," or 32 illustrated ads. ready for immediate use. For one dollar we will send to any one not already a subscriber, the Spatula until January, 1901, and a book of 1,300 druggists' shop labels.

THE SPATULA,
10 1/2 Oliver St., Boston

ONTARIO

Vaccine Farm

ESTABLISHED 1885

Pure and reliable Vaccine matter always on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly filled.

10 Ivory Points, \$1.00; 5 Ivory Points, 65c.; single points, 20 cts.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Address all orders,

VACCINE FARM,

A. STEWART, M.D., Palmerston, Ont.



Sold from Halifax to Victoria

BY

HALIFAX { Brown & Webb, Simson Bros. & Co.
Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co.
ST. JOHN—T. B. Barker & Sons.
YARMOUTH—C. C. Richards & Co.

MONTREAL { Kerry, Watson & Co. Lyman, Knox & Co.
Evans Sons & Co. Lyman, Knox & Co.
KINGSTON—Henry Skinner & Co.

TORONTO { Lyman Bros. & Co. Evans Sons & Co.
Northrop & Lyman.
T. Milburn & Co.
ELLIOT & Co.

HAMILTON—Arcsdale Wilson & Co. J. Wiber & Co.
LONDON—London Drug Co. Jas. A. Kennedy & Co.
WINNIPEG—Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.
NEW WESTMINSTER—D. E. Currie & Co.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.—Langley & Henderson Bros.
QUEBEC.—W. Brunet et Cie.
ST. JOHN.—Canadian Drug Co. S. McDiarmid & Co.
PRESCOTT.—T. W. Chamberlain & Co.
MONTREAL.—Huden, Huber & Co.

The only Pills which purge without pain

BOISSY'S
SAPONAGEOUS
PILLS
LAXATIVE
PURGATIVE
REFRESHING

The Box of 10 Pills is 2/-, free by Post.
Phie BOISSY, 2, Place Vendôme, PARIS

ALL LIVE DRUGGISTS

HANDL

TURKISH DYES

They are sold with an absolute guarantee, and you need have no hesitation in recommending them to your customers.

We supply cabinets with two and five gross lots.

For prices, sample card, and all information, apply to

Brayley, Sons & Co.

MONTREAL.

"Encourage Home Industry."

EXPOSITION UNIVERSELLE DE 1900

Paris, July 25, 1900

MESSRS. I. S. HAMILTON,
Brantford, Ont., Canada :

DEAR SIRS,—In accordance with your wishes I have had both the champagne and red and white wines tasted by several connoisseurs both French and English. All of these expressed surprise that an article of such excellence was produced in Canada, and even manufacturers admit that the brand L'Empereur is of excellent quality. This opinion from critics who are by no means easy to please should be very satisfactory to you and it gives me pleasure to congratulate you upon it. Yours faithfully,

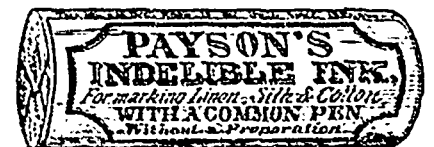
W. A. MACKINNON,
Supt. Food Products, Canadian Bldg.



Clough
Corkscrew Co.,

ALTON, N. H., U.S.A.

ORIGINAL PATENTEES.
SAMPLES, ALL
SIZES, FREE.



THE OLDEST - THE BEST

Received Medal and Diploma at Province of Quebec Exposition, Montreal, 1897

Trade supplied by all leading Drug Houses in the Dominion.

LAUGHLIN FOUNTAIN PEN

The Best at Any Price

A Seasonable Suggestion—A gift of never ending usefulness and a constant pleasant reminder of the giver.

Your choice of these popular styles, superior to the

\$3.00 STYLES

of other makes, for only

\$1.00

Try it a week. If not suited we buy it back, and offer you \$1.10. We are willing to take chances on you wanting to sell, we know pen values, you will when you own one of these.

Finest quality hard rubber holder, 14k. Diamond Point Gold Pen, any desired flexibility in fine, medium or stub, and the only perfect ink feed.

One Pen Only to one address on this special offer, by mail, postpaid on receipt of \$1.00, (registration fee extra.)

Ask your dealer to show you this pen, if he has not or won't get it for you (do not let him substitute an imitation, on which he can make more profit) send his name and your order to us, and receive free of charge one of our Safety Pocket Pen Holders.

Remember—There is no "just as good" as the Laughlin, insist on it, take no chances.

Address—

LAUGHLIN MFG. CO.,

262 Laughlin Block,

DETROIT, MICHIGAN.

GOOD ADS

If you are using one paper it is desirable to use good copy in your ads. If you are advertising in fifty papers it is fifty times more important to have copy that will "do business."

Poor copy wastes space.

Space costs money.

I make it my business to prepare copy that pulls business.

If you are advertising in a dozen papers it will pay you to pay my prices.

If you use fifty or more papers, the original cost per paper is light.

I furnish original drawings, cuts, and electros.

I claim to have made a success of the illustrated ad in Canada.

I want to correspond with advertisers who want good copy and appreciate the fact that goodness and cheapness seldom go together.

J.P.M^cConnell, Ad Specialist.
Fifth Floor Temple Building.
TORONTO.

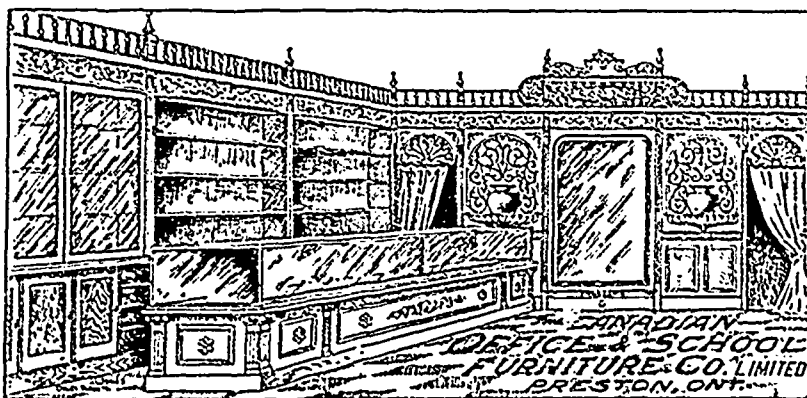
Cigars, Cigarettes, Tobaccos, Pipes.

If you handle these lines it will pay you to buy from us. Our range is admittedly the most complete in Canada. If our Travellers do not reach you call on us when in the city.

ANDREW WILSON & CO.

43 Yonge Street,

TORONTO.



Patents

Caveats, Trade Marks, Design
 Patents, Copyrights, Etc.

Correspondence Solicited

JOHN A. SAUL

LeDroit Building, Washington, D.C.

Photographic Notes.

Photographic Paragraphs.

Silver stains on negative films can be removed in a few moments by rubbing them with a soft rag dipped into methylated spirit, and stretched over the forefinger tip as for local reduction.

WHITE LETTERS ON PRINTS.

Write upon the printing paper, before printing, with gamboge, allow to dry, print and tone as usual. Or write on a dark part of the finished print with a chemical ink :

	Parts.
Potassium iodide.....	40
Water	120
Iodine	4
Gum arabic	4

As soon as the letters have turned yellow place the print in a fixing bath, and then wash well.—*Der Amateur Photograph.*

To prevent frilling before developing take a piece of common wax candle, and, with the side of the forefinger as a guide, softly run a light line with the wax along the four sides of the plate on the film side, allowing it gently to touch the film. This does no harm whatever, and prevents the developing and fixing solutions from getting under the film at the edges, and so causing frilling. The alum bath may be dispensed with.

TRACING PAPER FOR DRAWINGS.—The sheet of paper is placed over the drawing to be copied, and lightly rubbed with a dabber of cotton saturated with a solution consisting of equal parts of benzol or benzine and methylated spirits. Benzol alone evaporates too quickly, and the addition of methylated spirits, or even of rectified kerosene, will prevent that.

To unmount prints put them face down upon a clean board or on a glass. Wring out a cloth that has been soaked in water (preferably warm), so that it will not drip, and place it three or four folds thick upon the prints. It should be so folded that its size is just sufficient to cover them. Put another piece of glass on the top, and then a weight. Leave the whole arrangement for several hours, until the mount is damped right through, when the print will come off nicely, without being in the slightest degree damaged.

Glazed prints always lose some of their

gloss in mounting, but if a coat of acid-proof varnish is given to the backing paper when the prints are on the ferrotype they will dry flat without curling, and mount exceedingly well without losing the least gloss.—E.S.

Soap bubbles can be effectively photographed if tobacco smoke is introduced after forming the bubble. This is easily accomplished. The best results are obtained when only a small quantity of smoke is used. To photograph—having previously arranged the camera ready for exposure—allow the bubbles to drop upon a soft-covered table, and they will remain intact for about fifteen seconds. An instantaneous exposure of their bursting might be made.

TONING SILVER BROMIDE PRINTS WITH COPPER SALTS.—As is known, silver bromide prints are generally toned with uranium when red-brown tones are desired. According to Mussat, however, the following process may be used for this purpose:—To a 1 per cent. copper solution sufficient carbonate of ammonia is added to re-dissolve the precipitate, and then a further addition of 2½ per cent. potassium ferrid cyanide is made. To one part of this solution take five parts of water. The toning takes place very quickly and is complete within a minute. The tone is red-brown, and warm or cold according to the duration of the process.—*Chronik.*

Photographs mounted in what is called optical contact with the glass have a very finished appearance. To mount prints in this manner, make a solution of gelatine not too strong, about 60 grains to 3 ounces of water, and filter it while warm through muslin, and pour it into a flat dish. Immerse the print in this face downward. Place a perfectly clean and clear piece of glass under the print, and then carefully withdraw both. Squeeze all superfluous gelatine from the print, and set aside to dry.

CLEARING BATH

for lantern transparencies. After fixing and rinsing the transparency is immersed in the following solution until perfectly glass-clear :

Sulphite of iron.....	1 oz.
Citric acid	1 oz. 3 drs.
Alum.....	½ oz.
Water	7 oz.

The colour of the silver deposit takes a bluish black.

DISCOLORED ALBUMEN PAPER.

Le Bulletin de la Societe Caennaise gives the following instructions for utilizing old albumenized paper: Print considerably deeper than usual; wash prints before fixing, in warm water, at a temperature of 100 to 125 degrees Fahr., and tone in a bath composed of

A. Water	6 oz.
Chloride of gold	6 grs.
B. Water.....	6 ozs.
Precipitated chalk	150 grs.

Shake the solution well and mix, then add one drop of hydrochloric acid. Shake the mixture well, and allow to stand twenty-four hours before using. After toning, which will be a little slow, wash and fix in the ordinary way.

THE ALUM BATH AND ACID FIXING.

Hyposulphite of soda.....	16 oz.
Metabisulphite of potassium	1 oz.
Water	80 oz.

The above forms, perhaps, the best acid fixing bath known, and remains unstained and clear for a long time. Moreover, when an alum bath is used to prevent frilling, or with some other object in view to harden the film, then the plate may be transferred direct from the fixing bath to the alum. Moreover, no washing of the plate between development and fixing is necessary; thus omitting the intermediate washing, frilling or undue softening of the film are avoided.

BLISTERS.

A short immersion in the following will, according to Professor Lainer, effectually prevent them :

	Parts.
Water	100
Formalin.....	10
Sodium sulphite.....	2

The prints should be soaked in this for five minutes, washed for a few minutes or in several changes of water and toned and fixed in the ordinary way.

INK FOR WRITING ON PRINTS.

Potassium iodine	160 grains
Iodine.....	16 "
Gum arabic.....	16 "
Water	1 ounce

Dissolve and mix. When writing use an ordinary pen, and write on the dark portions of the print, the letters will bleach, and can then be fixed, when they will show white on the dark ground.

The Magazines.

The Canadian Magazine for December is an excellent number, and has an attractive bill of fare of Christmas literature. The leading article is a history of the Bank of Montreal, liberally illustrated. The serial story, "Mooswa of the Boundaries," is continued, and a short Christmas story by Vina Sheard, and "By Kindness of the Curé," are additional attractive features. The illustrations are excellent, and the "Christmas number" is a very creditable one.

Cassel's Magazine, as usual, is doubly attractive at this season. "The Giant's Gate," by Max Pemberton, is commenced in this issue, and promises to be a story of interest. Other numbers are, "Christmas in Old London," by Sir Walter Besant; "The Mill on the Kop," by Robert Barr; "The Inky Cloak," by T. P. O'Connor, M.P., together with others by Crockett, Cooper, Sutcliffe, Sheridan, Knowles, etc. The photogravures are excellent, and the Rembrandt photogravure entitled "Good-Bye," which is presented with each copy, is a gem.

Frank Leslie's Monthly is, as usual, full of good things. "Jerusalem in 1900," by Cleveland Moffett, and "Twenty Years of Empire Building in Africa," by J. Hendrick, are interesting reading, while stories by Sarah Winter Kellogg, S. R. Crockett, E. Hough, and others furnish the fiction. The cover design is an exceedingly appropriate one for the Xmas season.

One of the Good Things This Year.

The new monthly, *The Ladies' Magazine*—the Canadian woman's newspaper—is in its second issue with the Christmas number, and already its promised growth in strength and brightness is very apparent. The December number appears in a handsome tinted cover, and its contents are of real interest to family readers, admirably printed and profusely illustrated. There is a beautiful full-page frontispiece; three bright stories; an illustrated article on the work of the Victorian Nurses; a sketch, "Christmas with the College Girls"; two pages of fashion notes; the Month's Weddings, with portraits—one of the popular features of the magazine; "The Table on Christmas Day," with illustrated recipes; "The Knack of Happy Gift-Making," and other holiday suggestions; Answers

to Correspondence; and a page of news from Canadian women's societies. The whole number is bright—one of the best, and in price the cheapest, Christmas publications of the year—and a credit to Canadian journalism. Ten cents a copy.—The Hugh C. MacLean Company, Toronto.

"The Living Age" for 1901.

During the fifty-seven years of its existence this sterling weekly magazine has steadily maintained its high standard. It is a thoroughly satisfactory compilation of the most valuable literature of the day, and as such is unrivalled. As periodicals of all sorts continue to multiply, this magazine continues to increase in value; and it has become a necessity to the American reader. By its aid alone he can, with an economy of time, labor and money otherwise impracticable, keep well abreast with the literary and scientific progress of the age, and with the work of the ablest living writers. It is the most comprehensive of magazines, and its prospectus for 1901, which appears in another column, is well worth the attention

of all who are selecting their reading matter for the new year. The Living Age Company, Boston, are the publishers. The offer to new subscribers is particularly inviting.

CASSEL & COMPANY, London, and 7 and 9 West 18th street, New York, announce for early publication "The Tale of a Field Hospital," by Sir Frederick Treves, Surgeon Extraordinary to H. M. The Queen. It is printed in Red and black, bound in leather with gilt top. Size 6x7, 115 pages and 13 handsome illustrations from photographs. Price \$2.50.

Sir Frederick was sent to the front in the African War by the English Government as Consulting Surgeon to the Forces, and the book is his account of a field hospital, which followed the Ladysmith Relief Column from the time that that column left Frere until it entered the long-beleaguered town.

This record is based upon notes written day by day on the spot. It may be that the story is a little sombre and possibly on occasions gruesome, but war as viewed from the standpoint of a field hospital presents little that is cheery.

THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS



THE AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW OF REVIEWS

is the one important magazine in the world giving in its pictures, its text, in its contributed articles, editorials and departments, a comprehensive, timely record of the world's current history. Not the enumeration of mere bare facts, but a comprehensive picture of the month, its activities, its notable personalities, and notable utterances. The best informed men and women in the world find it indispensable.

There are many readers in your locality who have yet to learn of its usefulness. We wish to establish active agents in every city and township in the country. We will pay liberally for energetic effort in the subscription field. Leisure moments can be utilized with substantial increase of income. Make a list of the persons in your locality who should have the "Review of Reviews," and send to us for agent's terms, sample copies, and working outfit. Then solicit their subscriptions. It is a compliment to approach a person with a subscription proposition for the "Review of Reviews," and consequently orders are easily secured. This is the active subscription season. Make application at once, naming your references.

Price, 25 cents a number.

\$2.50 a year.

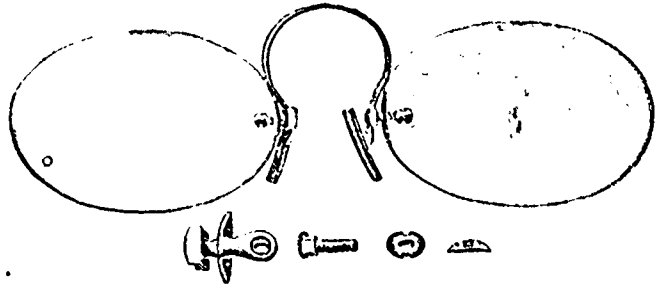
THE REVIEW OF REVIEWS COMPANY.

13 Astor Place,

New York City.

A New Ajax Frameless Eye Glass

Price "0" Eye Pex \$2.50 per doz. ; \$27 per gross.
 " "0" or "00" Eye Smoke \$2.25 " \$26 "
 (Either Nickle or Alloy Mountings, Cork or Zylonite Guards.)



AJAX PAT. NOV. 3 - DEC. 1 '96

IT WILL PAY YOU
 to sell this FRAMELESS

Sell Better, Look Neater, Cost Less

Try some Smoke Frameless for Winter.
 They will make a good Snow glass.

J. J. ZOCK & CO.

34 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO

Manufacturers of SPECTACLES and EYEGLASSES in Gold, Silver, Steel and other Metals. Lenses. Trial Sets, Cabinets, Optical Materials, etc.



Instimos closed.

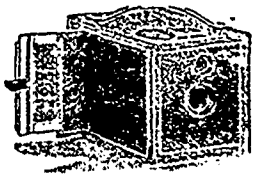
Cameras for Xmas Trade

INSTIMOS PREMOS HAWK-EYES EVERYTHING FOR THE PHOTOGRAPHER

Special Discount to Druggists and Other Dealers.

We Make Mounts.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE **The W. A. LYON CO., LTD.,**
 130 BAY STREET, TORONTO



Photographic Goods

A Profitable and Desirable Side Line for Druggists.

TO THE ROYAL FAMILY

To the Principal Courts
 and Governments
 Universities and Hospitals



Medals and Highest Award
 At all Great
 International Exhibitions.

ROSS, LIMITED

MANUFACTURERS OF CELEBRATED

Photographic Lenses	Microscopes
Cameras	Field and Opera Glasses
Optical Lanterns	Telescopes, etc.

LIBERAL TERMS TO CHEMISTS

111 New Bond Street, London, W.

Estab. 1830. Works: CLAPHAM COMMON. Lists Free.

Now Ready, Eighth Edition, Price 6s. 6d.

Patton & Addington

IMPORTERS

AND

MFRS.' AGENTS

Invite correspondence and samples from Mfrs. of
 Standard Drug and Dental Specialties, for British
 Columbia market.

Address: **Box 523, VANCOUVER, B.C.**

We Can Save You Money on Stock Orders....

Get Our Prices for the Best Prescription Work Obtainable. Prompt Attention, Perfect Workmanship—and Reasonable, too.

A Trial from all who have not previously patronized our R Department is solicited.

Price list, addressed envelopes and prescription blanks furnished on application.

Dominion Optical Co.

63 Yonge Street, Toronto

'Phone 2808

"MEM-OSA"

The Finest CACHOU on the English Market

Sold in Boxes
of Forty
to retail at
3d. per packet



Price
in London
Five Shillings
per Box

Address 50 BOXES. LESS 10%. F.O.B. LONDON
THE ME-MOSA CO., 158 NEW BOND ST., LONDON W., England

Wheat Marrow

AN IDEAL FOOD FOR
INVALIDS, INFANTS, OLD PEOPLE

Is Nutritious, easily digested, and satisfying. Prepared from
the Choicest Winter Wheats.

Physicians recommend it. Patients like it.
All druggists should keep it in stock.

Manufactured by

The Express Roller Mills

Wm. Mack, Proprietor.

CORNWALL, ONT.

THE CANADIAN College of Optics



Is the only Canadian school which has a practical oculist optician as instructor. Students are turned out practical opticians. Every high salaried optician in Canada has been a student of ours. Why not take the best course of instruction when it costs no more?

TWO COURSES } Attendant
Correspondence

NEXT COLLEGE COURSE JAN 15TH

CORRESPONDENCE COURSE ANY TIME

H. W. Mitchell, of Winnipeg, says: "I am more than pleased with your correspondence course."

Address for full particulars, to:

W. E. Hamill, M.D.

OCULIST

88 Yonge St., TORONTO

Optical Department.

In charge of W. E. HAMILL, M.D., Principal of the Canadian College of Optics.

Correspondents should note that for an intelligent answer to be given to their inquiries it is necessary in every case to give the following information relative to their patient: (1) Sex, (2) age, (3) occupation, (4) near point of distinct vision for small type with each eye alone, (5) how their eyes trouble them, *i.e.*, their asthenopic symptoms, (6) vision of each eye at twenty feet alone without glasses, (7) best vision obtainable with glasses naming correction.

Example.—J.S., male, age, 18; book-keeper; can read small type to within five inches of each eye; complains of much headache through the day and evening; eyes feel sore and water a good deal, look red and inflamed, etc., etc.

R.E.V. $\frac{20}{80}$ with + 1.50 = $\frac{20}{20}$
L.E.V. $\frac{20}{80}$ with + 1.50 = $\frac{20}{20}$

The above example is taken to illustrate about how we desire inquiries to be made.

W. A. Y. Young man 26 years of age always had good sight for all distances came to me complaining that he could no longer see well enough to continue his profession as bookkeeper. Upon examination I found R. V. = $\frac{20}{80}$. L. V. = $\frac{20}{80}$ which a plus glass blurred. I tried the muscles and found his eyes orthophoric. I then tried his accommodation and discovered that he could not see ordinary print at all at 13 inches and I had to give him +3.00 glass before he could read Jaeger No. 1. These glasses he now is using satisfactorily for near work. Will you please explain how it is that a man of this age could not see small print and yet could see $\frac{20}{80}$.

Answer.—Every few months I get a case submitted to me similar to the above and the answer thereto has been given once or twice previously in these columns—but the importance of such cases warrants further elaboration even if repetition is indulged in. The case is one of emmetropia as proved by the fact of a V. of $\frac{20}{80}$ which a plus glass blurs. Any emmetrope at 26 years of age should be able to read small print at from five to sixteen inches. The inability so to do proves that the accommodation is at fault. The acc. was previously normal as proved by his ability to do all eye work comfortably. The only thing at this age then that can account for his lost near vision

is paralysis of the acc. The question at once arises what caused the paralysis? If the possibility of atropine or other cyclophlegic gaining entrance to the eyes be eliminated we must look for the paralysis being due to some disease. After severe attacks of la grippe and especially after diphtheria and some other diseases—paralysis of the acc. is very liable to ensue—and if any enquirer will closely question his customer he will find some one of these things to be the cause. It is not necessary that the diphtheria should have been a severe attack.

I have seen more paralyzes of Acc. after light attacks, so mild, indeed, that the diphtheria has been mistaken for sore throat. The remedy, of course, is to restore the tone of the ciliary muscle by tonics, chalybeates, electricity, strychnia, cold baths, massage, etc., and at the same time afford near vision with convex glasses to enable the victim to carry on his usual avocation. The glasses, however, should be an undercorrection, so as to coax or force the ciliary to aid as quickly and as much as possible in the work, and the glasses should be changed to weaker ones week to week, as the ciliary is found to be improving, until finally the glasses are dispensed with *in toto*. The importance of always ascertaining the p.p. in any case of refraction is not sufficiently recognized by opticians. This factor alone determines the amount of workable Acc. in any given case, and glasses for near work must be selected accordingly. It is all very well to know how much Acc. should be available and present at any given age in an emmetrope, or in an ametrope made emmetropic, but every case is or may be a law unto itself, and if more or less Acc. is present than what the books say ought to be present, it is evident that the correction for near vision will demand weaker or stronger convex glasses, as the case may be. To my mind the recognition of this central truth is the key note in fitting that easiest and yet most puzzling of all cases, *viz.*, presbyopia.

T.A.C.—*Would you advise me, in buying a stock of optical goods, to purchase different-sizes of eye frames and glasses?*

ANSWER.—No!—emphatically no!—ninety-five per cent. of all your customers will need a No. 1 eye spectacle frame or

eye glass, and when you want a larger of smaller eye order it simply by prescription. The effort now being made to load up opticians with different sized frames is only a tactic of the wholesalers to sell more goods. I carry as large a stock of frames and lenses as any optician needs and I have nothing but No. 1 frames and No. 1 lenses—so that any glass will fit any frame. It is seldom that I need any other size. I also think it unwise to carry 14k stock either in solid gold or filled goods. If your customer wants anything better than a good 10k you can order it singly and by prescription. You will have no complaints from your customers if you furnish them with 10k frames made by the American Optical Company, the Canadian agent of which is the Dominion Optical Company, 63 Yonge street, Toronto.

The Canadian College of Optics will hold its first class after the holidays, commencing on Jan. 15, 1901. Intending students should secure their seats in advance as the number in each class is limited so that individual attention can be given to any who may require it. Practical and actual fitting of customers is a special feature of the Canadian College of Optics so that students may be ready to do the work when they return home. Students may remain in the doctor's office as long as they desire.

Culbreth's Materia Medica and Pharmacology.

A Manual of Materia Medica and Pharmacology, comprising all organic and inorganic drugs, which are and have been official in the *United States Pharmacopoeia*, together with important allied species and useful synthetics. For students of medicine, druggists, pharmacists and physicians. By David M. R. Culbreth, M.D., Professor of Botany, Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, Baltimore. New (2d) edition. In one octavo volume of 881 pages, with 464 illustrations. Cloth, \$4.50 net. Lea Brothers & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia and New York. This work has reached its second edition, and a number of additions make it a still more valuable and up-to-date work. The treatise on prescription-writing and the statement of the physiological action of the leading drugs, together with the mention of the latest new remedies, make it a most comprehensive and accurate book, not only as a text-book, but as a book of references. In this edition the illustrations, which are very accurate, number over 460.

COKE DANDRUFF CURE

The only American Hair Preparation admitted
to the Paris Exposition.

THE ONLY ABSOLUTE DANDRUFF CURE KNOWN

Extensively advertised. Easy to sell.
Sold under a guarantee to cure Dandruff or money refunded.
Write for free booklet.

Canadian Depot:
Lyman Brothers & Co., Limited
Toronto

A. R. BREMER CO.

15 to 21 LaSalle Street
CHICAGO

Business Tips.

Bath Cabinets are a satisfactory and money-making line for druggists to handle, particularly if they are as reasonable and as great favorites as the Robinson Thermal Bath Cabinet.

For sorting up with Holiday Specialties read the advertisement of The Elliot Co. They have some special lines and good value.

Rush Orders for goods which you are short of in Holiday Novelties, etc., have prompt attention from Archdale, Wilson & Co.

A fine display, of excellent lines, in Playing Cards may be had from Warwick Bros. & Rutter, all styles and prices.

Dealers in Photographic Goods will do well to handle Marion's. Read the advertisement on 2nd page of cover.

In Drug Sundries, etc., Messrs. May Roberts & Co., of London, Eng., have special inducements to offer, both as to assortment, price and quality. Send for their price list. See first page of cover.

From 5 cents a pack up to about any figure, Playing Cards are offered by Buntin, Gillies & Co. Their assortment is large and varied.

J. J. Zock & Co. are offering something very special this month. Read their advertisement of Frameless Glasses, etc.

Menthol has very much advanced in price and is now worth from \$5.50 to \$6 per pound.

Optical Prescription Work.

This is an age of "rush orders" and "return by first mail" business. Everybody wants everything "at once." In no line is this more of a necessity than in the optical trade, and the Dominion Optical Co. are filled with such orders continually, and speaking from experience we can say that they are most prompt in filling them. Their premises (in the same building as THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST) are specially provided with the most modern machinery and contrivances for the execution of their work, and their increasing trade shows the endorsement of optical dealers.

A Business Straw.

On my way home there are two drug stores to pass. Equal stocks—Equally convenient. With a dollar and a wish for a bottle of "Caine's Celery Compound," I stopped at the first one en route home last night, because No. 2 is run by a would-be political leader and has a crowd of his gang around all the time. Physic and Politics begin with the same letter but they won't mix—that is, I don't care for the mixture. I'll stop at No. 1's next time, too, because the clerk, before wrapping my purchase, politely offered to remove the cork and put in a longer one that I could manage with thumb and fingers. He did it. He did it right. He did more. He secured my patronage for that store as long as he stays there. I told him so. I meant it. "Texas."

FOR SALE—AT A BIG SACRIFICE, DRUG Store Shelving, Cupboards and Drawers, oak grained, in Toronto. Enquire of Messrs. Lyman Bros. & Co., Lyman, Knox & Co., or Evans & Sons, or SALOL, care of CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

SITUATION WANTED

COMPETENT Drug Clerk open for engagement. 27, graduate O.C.P. First-class recommendation. Address Box 42, care CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

DRUG CLERK OR IMPROVER. WOULD LIKE position beginning of year. Five or six years' experience. Junior term at college. Good dispensing experience. All references. Place where tobacco is not handled preferred. "Drug Clerk," care of CANADIAN DRUGGIST, Toronto.

Druggists and Importers

As agents for compressed drugs, chemicals and specialties for all countries. References and correspondence in German or French.

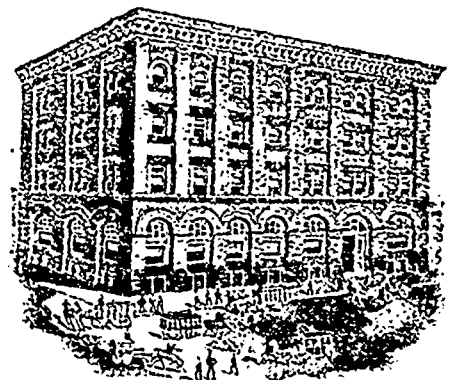
CHEMISCHE INDUSTRIE A.G.
St. Margrethen (Cl. St. Gallen, Schweiz.

Advertise in East Africa

Manufacturers of proprietary medicines wishing to advertise by circulars (house-to-house system) and show cards in British East Africa, apply to—

EASTERN ADVERTISING AGENCY,
MOMBASA, EAST AFRICA.

Excellent Field for Sale of
Patent Medicines.



The Bole Drug Co.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
WINNIPEG, MANITOBA.

We carry a full range of Drugs, Sundries, and Patent Medicines, and can quote to the trade between Port Arthur and the West against any other house in Canada.
CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

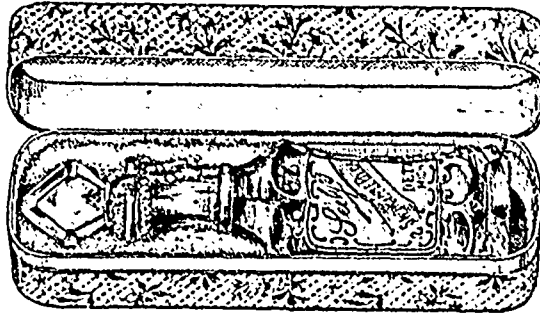
SEELY'S HOLIDAY PERFUMES

Unrivalled for 39 Years

Special attention has been given the line this year, and it is larger and more beautiful than ever.

WITHOUT A PEER

As we sell to the drug trade ONLY, in return we claim at least a share of your patronage.



If for any reason our representatives fail to see you, send for our new illustrated catalogue and mail us your order for Christmas Perfumes. It will be appreciated and have our careful and prompt attention.

SEELY, the American Perfumer

DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

WINDSOR, ONT.

CANADIAN DRUGGIST PRICES CURRENT

Corrected to December 8th, 1900.

The quotations given represent average prices for quantities usually purchased by Retail Dealers. Larger parcels may be obtained at lower figures, but quantities smaller than those named will command an advance.

ALCOHOL, gal.....	\$4 75	\$5 00	Powdered, lb.....	\$ 30	\$ 35	Kino, true, lb.....	\$ 2 50	\$3 00
Methyl.....	1 90	2 00	CARBON, Bisulphide, lb.....	17	18	Myrrh, lb.....	45	46
ALLSPICE, lb.....	13	15	CARMINE, No. 40, oz.....	30	40	Powdered, lb.....	55	60
Powdered, lb.....	15	17	CASTOR, Fibre, lb.....	20 00	20 00	Opium, lb.....	5 00	5 25
ALOIN, oz.....	40	45	CHALK, French, powdered, lb...	10	12	Powdered, lb.....	6 25	6 50
ANODYNE, Hoffman's bot., lbs...	50	55	Precip., see Calcium, lb.....	10	12	Scammony, pure Resin, lb.....	12 50	13 00
ARROWROOT, Bermuda, lb.....	40	45	Prepared, lb.....	5		Shellac, lb.....	35	40
St. Vincent, lb.....	20	25	CHARCOAL, Animal, powd., lb...	4	5	Bleached, lb.....	40	45
BALSAM, Fir, lb.....	45	50	Willow, powdered, lb.....	20	25	Spruce, true, lb.....	30	59
Copaiba, lb.....	70	85	CLOVE, lb.....	17	20	Tragacanth, flake, 1st, lb.....	85	01
Peru, lb.....	3 25	3 50	Powdered, lb.....	18	22	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 25
Tolu, can or less, lb.....	70	75	COCHINEAL, S.G., lb.....	40	45	Sorts, lb.....	55	70
BARK, Barberry, lb.....	22	25	COLLOIDION, lb.....	75	80	Thus, lb.....	8	10
Bayberry, lb.....	15	18	Cantharidal, lb.....	2 50	2 75	HERR, Althca, lb.....	27	35
Ruckthorn, lb.....	15	17	CONFRECTION, Senna, lb.....	40	45	Bitterwort, lb.....	36	40
Canella, lb.....	15	17	CREOSOTE, Wood, lb.....	1 30	2 50	Burdock, lb.....	16	18
Cascara Sagrada.....	25	30	CRENASOL (JEVKS) 4-oz. bottles, per doz.	4 50		Boneset, oz., lb.....	15	17
Casarilla, select, lb.....	18	20	" " 12-oz. bottles, per doz.	10 50		Catnip, oz., lb.....	17	20
Cassia, in mats, lb.....	25	28	CUTTLEFISH BONE, lb.....	35	40	Chiretta, lb.....	25	30
Cinchona, red, lb.....	60	65	DEXTRENE, lb.....	10	12	Coltsfoot, lb.....	20	38
Powdered, lb.....	65	70	DOVER'S POWDER, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Feverfew, oz, lb.....	53	55
Yellow, lb.....	35	40	ERGOT, Spanish, lb.....	80	85	Grindelia robusta, lb.....	45	50
Pale, lb.....	40	45	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 20	Horchound, oz., lb.....	18	20
Elm, selected, lb.....	18	20	Ergotin, Keith's, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Jaborandi, lb.....	45	50
Ground, lb.....	17	20	EXTRACT LOGWOOD, bulk, lb...	13	14	Lemon Balm, lb.....	36	40
Powdered, lb.....	20	28	Pounds, lb.....	14	17	Liverwort, German, lb.....	38	40
Hemlock, crushed, lb.....	18	20	FLOWERS, Arnica, lb.....	15	20	Lobelia, oz., lb.....	15	20
Oak, white, crushed lb.....	15	17	Calendula, lb.....	55	60	Motherwort, oz., lb.....	20	20
Orange peel, bitter, lb.....	15	16	Camomile, Roman, lb.....	30	35	Mullein, German, lb.....	17	20
Prickly ash, lb.....	35	40	German, lb.....	40	45	Pennyroyal, oz., lb.....	18	22
Sassafras, lb.....	15	16	Elder, lb.....	20	22	Peppermint, oz., lb.....	21	20
Soap (quillaya), lb.....	13	15	Lavender, lb.....	12	15	Rue, oz., lb.....	30	30
Wild cherry, lb.....	13	15	Rose, red, French, lb.....	1 60	2 00	Sage, oz., lb.....	18	22
BEANS, Calabar, lb.....	45	50	Rosemary, lb.....	25	30	Spearmint, lb.....	21	25
Tonka, lb.....	1 20	1 75	Saffron, American, lb.....	65	70	Thyme, oz., lb.....	18	20
Vanilla, lb.....	8 00	15 00	Spanish, Val'a, oz.....	1 00	1 25	Tansy, oz., lb.....	15	15
BERRIES, Cubeb, sifted, lb.....	25	30	GELATINE, Cooper's, lb.....	75	80	Wormwood, oz.....	20	25
Powdered, lb.....	30	35	French, white, lb.....	35	40	Yerba Santa, lb.....	38	48
Juniper, lb.....	7	10	GLYCERINE, lb.....	20	25	HONEY, lb.....	13	12
Ground, lb.....	12	14	GUARANA.....	1 00	1 10	UORS, fresh, lb.....	20	24
Prickly ash, lb.....	40	45	Powdered, lb.....	1 25	1 35	INDIGO, Madras, lb.....	75	85
BUDS, Balm of Gilead, lb.....	55	60	GUM ALOES, Cape, lb.....	18	20	INSECT POWDER, lb.....	35	35
Cassia, lb.....	25	30	Barbadoes, lb.....	30	50	ISINGLASS, Brazil, lb.....	2 00	2 10
BUTTER, Cacao, lb.....	70	75	Socotrine, lb.....	65	70	Russian, true, lb.....	6 00	6 58
CAMPHOR, lb.....	95	1 00	Asafoetida, lb.....	45	50	LEAF, Aconite, lb.....	25	30
CANTHARIDES, Russian, lb.....	1 40	1 50	Arabic, 1st, lb.....	70	75	Bay, lb.....	18	20
Powdered, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Powdered, lb.....	80	95	Belladonna, lb.....	25	43
CAPSICUM, lb.....	25	30	Sifted sorts, lb.....	45	50	Buchu, long, lb.....	50	45
			Sorts, lb.....	30	35	Short, lb.....	35	00
			Benzoin, lb.....	50	1 00	Coca, lb.....	55	60
			Catechu, Black, lb.....	9	20	Digitalis, lb.....	15	70
			Gamboge, powdered, lb.....	7 20	1 25	Eucalyptus, lb.....	18	20
			Guaiac, lb.....	50	1 00	Hyoascyamus.....	20	25
			Powdered, lb.....	90	00	Matico, lb.....	70	75

..BUYERS' DIRECTORY..

THE following classified directory of our advertisers will enable readers to see at a glance the names of the houses handling the goods they require. The firms represented here are amongst the best and most reliable in Canada and elsewhere. You cannot, we believe, make a mistake by purchasing from any of these firms, as they are thoroughly representative of all the leading lines handled by the Drug Trade in the country.

Alcohol and Whiskies

J. E. Seagram

Beeswax

W. H. Bowdlear & Co.

Calenders

Lawson & Jones
Torrance & Bain

Capsules

Parke, Davis & Co.
H. Planten & Son

Chemicals

The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited
T. H. Smith & Co.
The Standard Chemical Co.
Howards & Sons
E. Merck

Cigars and Tobaccos

J. Bruce Payne
Anl. Wilson & Co.

Corks

Ayrton & Saunders
Saunders & Evans

Corkscrews

Clough Corkscrew Co.

Disinfectants

F. S. Calvert & Co.
Alonzo W. Spooner
R. Wightman

Drug Cabinets

J. S. Bennett

Druggists' Confectionery

Robert Gibson & Sons, Limited

Drug Sundries

The Elliot & Co., Limited
Evans & Sons, Limited
London Drug Co.
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Ltd.
May Roberts & Co.
Nerlich & Co.
Saunders & Evans
Archdale Wilson & Co.
J. Winer & Co.
Paroubek Bros.

Drug Journals

Meyer Bros. Druggist
Pharmaceutical Journal
Spatula

Druggists—Wholesale

The Bole Drug Co.
The Elliot & Co., Limited
Evans & Sons, Limited
London Drug Co.
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited
Martin, Bole & Wynne Co., Limited
Archdale Wilson & Co.
J. Winer & Co.

Fancy Goods

Nerlich & Co.
Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Fly Paper

John Hislop & Co.
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited
O. & W. Thum Co.
Toronto Pharmacal Co.
Archdale Wilson & Co.

Fruit Juices

The J. Hungerford Smith Co.
J. J. McLaughlin

Glassware

Sydenham Glass Co.

Lamps, etc.

Auer Light Co.

Licorice

The Elliot & Co., Limited
Young & Smylie

Limo Juice

Evans & Sons
Simson Bros. & Co.

Lye and Caustic Soda

The Elliot & Co., Limited
Gillett's Chemical Works
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited

Manufacturers' Agents

Patton & Eddington
Saunders & Evans

Metal Boxes, Etc.

W. A. Gill & Co.
Jos. G. Taite's Sons

Non-Secret Remedies

F. Stearns & Co.
Toronto Pharmacal Co.

Oils, Etc.

Atlantic Refining Co.

Optical College

Dr. W. E. Hamill

Optical Goods

Dominion Optical Co.
Ross, Limited
J. J. Zock & Co.

Paper

Canada Paper Co.

Paper Bottle Caps

Sayford Paper Specialty Co.

Paper Boxes and Cartons

Dominion Paper Box Co.
Lawson & Jones

Patents

Marion & Marion
Munn & Co.
John A. Sul

Patent Medicines

Abbey Eff. Salt Co.
Albionite Co.
Benger & Co.
Boissy et Cie.
W. Bowen
John Bond's Ink Co.
Brayley, Sons & Co.
A. R. Bremner & Co.
British Chemists Co.
Canadian Specialty Co.
The Cook Co.
Druggists' Corporation of Canada
Henry R. Gray
Himrod Mfg. Co.
John Hislop & Co.
The F. E. Karn Co.
London Drug Co.
C. C. Richards & Co.
Dr. J. M. Sawers.
Todd Remedy Co.
M. Winekler
A. L. Williston
Scott & Bowne

Perfumes and Toilet Goods

Seely Manufacturing Co.
The Elliot & Co.
The Me-Musa Co.

Pharmaceutical Preparations

Antikamnia Chemical Co.
The Elliot & Co., Limited
Evans & Sons, Limited
Ferris & Co., Limited
R. L. Gibson

Pharmaceutical Preparations

Hatch Protose Co.
Hupfeld, Iudecking & Co.
Lamert Pharmacal Co.
The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited
The Mackenzie, Snyder Co., Limited
Parke, Davis & Co.
F. Stearns & Co.
H. K. Wampole & Co.
Archdale Wilson & Co.
J. Winer & Co.
Toronto Pharmacal Co.

Photographic Supplies

Evans & Sons, Limited
Marion & Co.
Moore, De Saules & Co.
Ross, Limited
W. A. Lyon & Co., Limited.

Plasters, Surgical Cottons, Etc.

Gilmour Bros. & Co.
Johnson & Johnson
J. Stevens & Son, Limited

Polishes, Etc.

The Albionite Co., Limited
John Oakey & Sons, Limited

Rat and Roach Exterminators

Common Sense Mfg Co.
E. S. Wells

Rubber Goods

Canada Rubber Co.
Tyer Rubber Co.

School Books

Buntin, Gillies & Co.
W. J. Gage & Co., Limited
Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Sealing Wax

George Waterston & Sons

Sheep Dips

R. Wightman

Shoe Polish

Whittemore Bros. & Co.

Show Cases and Fittings

Canadian Office & Furniture Co.
Coburn Mfg. Co.
J. Phillips & Co.
London Showcase Co.

Signs

W. Sedgwick

Sponges and Chamois

Saunders & Evans

Stationery

Buntin, Gillies & Co.
W. J. Gage & Co., Limited
Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Surgical Instruments

Powell & Barstow

Toys and Fancy Goods

Nerlich & Co.
Warwick Bros. & Rutter

Vaccine

Dr. H. M. Alexander & Co.
Ontario Vaccine Farm
Parke, Davis & Co.

Wall Papers

M. Staunton & Co.

Wines and Liquors

J. S. Hamilton & Co.
John Labatt
L. A. Wilson & Co.

Wood Alcohol

Standard Chemical Co.

Iodide, oz.....	\$ 35	\$ 40	Carbonate, lb.....	3	6	Geranium, oz.....	\$1 75	\$1 85
Bin., oz.....	25	3c	Hypophosphite, oz.....	12	15	Rose, lb.....	3 20	3 50
Oxide, Red, lb.....	1 3c	1 35	Hypo-sulphite, lb.....	3	6	Juniper berries (English), lb...	4 50	5 50
Pill (Blue Mass), lb.....	70	75	Iodide, oz.....	\$ 40	\$ 40	Wood, lb.....	70	75
MILK SUGAR, powdered, lb....	30	35	Salicylate, lb.....	1 00	1 10	Lavender, Chiris. Fleur, lb....	3 00	3 50
MORPHINE, Acetate, oz.....	1 90	2 00	Sulphate, lb.....	2	5	Garden, lb.....	75	1 50
Muriate, oz.....	1 90	2 00	Sulphite, lb.....	8	10	Lemon, lb.....	1 75	1 85
Sulphate, oz.....	2 00	2 05	SOMNAL, oz.....	85	00	Lemongrass, lb.....	1 50	1 00
NERPENTH, In 1 lb. bottles, lb...	3 00	3 00	SPIRIT NITR, lb.....	38	68	Mustard, Essential, oz.....	60	60
In 1/2 lb. bottles, per lb.....	3 10	3 10	STRONTIUM, Nitrate, lb.....	18	20	Neroli, oz.....	4 25	4 60
" 1/4 " " " ".....	3 20	3 20	STRYCHNINE, crystals, oz.....	80	85	Orange, lb.....	2 75	3 75
" 1/8 " " " ".....	3 60	3 60	SULFONAL, oz.....	55	60	Sweet, lb.....	2 75	3 00
(Glycerole o) per oz.....	1 60	1 60	SULPHUR, Flowers of, lb.....	2 1/2	4	Origanum, lb.....	65	5c
PERPIN, Saccharated, oz.....	35	40	Pure precipitated, lb.....	13	20	Patchouli, oz.....	80	50
PHENACETINE, oz.....	38	40	TARTAR EMETIC, lb.....	50	55	Pennyroyal, lb.....	2 50	2 75
PIPOCARPINE, Muriate, grain....	12	13	THYMOL (Thymic acid), oz.....	55	60	Peppermint, lb.....	1 75	1 90
PHOSPHORUS, lb.....	90	1 10	VERATRINE, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Pimento, lb.....	2 00	2 05
POTASSA, Caustic, white, lb.....	60	65	ZINC, Acetate, lb.....	70	75	Rhodium, oz.....	80	85
POTASSIUM, Acetate, lb.....	35	40	Carbonate lb.....	25	30	Rose, oz.....	7 50	11 30
Bicarbonate, lb.....	15	17	Chloride, granular, oz.....	13	15	Rosemary, lb.....	70	50
Bichromate, lb.....	12	13	Iodide, oz.....	60	65	Rue, oz.....	25	50
Bitrat (Cream Tart.), lb.....	25	28	Oxide, lb.....	13	60	Sandalwood, lb.....	5 50	7 70
Bromide, lb.....	75	80	Sulphate, lb.....	9	11	Sassafras, lb.....	80	85
Carbonate, lb.....	12	13	ESSENTIAL OILS.					
Chlorate, Eng., lb.....	18	20	Oil, Almond, bitter, oz.....	75	80	Savin, lb.....	1 60	1 50
Powdered, lb.....	20	22	Sweet, lb.....	40	50	Spearmint, lb.....	3 75	4 79
Citrate, lb.....	70	25	Amber, crude, lb.....	40	45	Spruce, lb.....	65	00
Cyanide, lb.....	40	50	Rec't, lb.....	60	65	Tansy, lb.....	4 25	4 85
Hypophosphites, oz.....	12	15	Anise, lb.....	2 75	3 00	Thyme, white, lb.....	1 80	1 87
Iodide, lb.....	3 50	3 75	Bay, oz.....	50	60	Wintergreen, lb.....	2 75	3 00
Nitrate, gran, lb.....	8	10	Bergamot, lb.....	3 50	3 75	Wormseed, lb.....	3 50	3 75
Permanganate, lb.....	40	45	Cade, lb.....	90	1 00	Wormwood, lb.....	8 25	8 50
Prussiate, Red, lb.....	50	55	Cajuput, lb.....	1 60	1 70	FIXED OILS.		
Yellow, lb.....	32	35	Caraway, lb.....	2 75	3 00	CASTOR, lb.....	14	16
And Sod. Tartrate, lb.....	25	30	Cassia, lb.....	2 00	2 25	COB LIVER, N.F., gal.....	1 20	1 25
Sulphuret, lb.....	25	30	Cedar.....	55	85	Norwegian, gal.....	1 50	1 60
PROPYLAMINE, oz.....	35	46	Cinnamon, Ceylon, oz.....	2 75	3 00	COTTONSEED, gal.....	1 10	1 20
QUININE, Sulph, bulk.....	47	52	Citronella, lb.....	80	85	LARD, gal.....	90	1 00
Ozs., oz.....	52	57	Clove, lb.....	1 20	1 30	LINSEED, boiled, gal.....	90	95
QUINIDINE, Sulphate, ozs., oz...	16	20	Copaiba, lb.....	1 75	2 00	Raw, gal.....	85	90
SALICIN, lb.....	\$ 00	\$ 50	Croton, lb.....	1 75	2 00	NEATSFOOT, gal.....	1 20	1 30
SANTONIN, oz.....	28	30	Cubeb, lb.....	2 50	3 00	OLIVE, gal.....	1 30	1 30
SILVER, Nitrate, cryst, oz.....	80	85	Cumin, lb.....	5 50	6 00	Salad, gal.....	2 50	2 65
SODIUM, Acetate, lb.....	30	35	Erigeron, oz.....	20	25	PALM, lb.....	12	10
Bicarbonate, kgs., lb.....	2 50	2 75	Eucalyptus, lb.....	1 50	1 75	SPERM, gal.....	1 50	1 65
Bromide, lb.....	85	90						

Drug Reports.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable weather business has kept well up to the mark, and there is every indication that the Christmas trade will be very large.

There have been several advances in prices during this month, principal of which is opium, which is about 50c. lb. higher. Morphia, of course, will eventually sympathize with it.

Flaxseed is very scarce, and high and good seed is bringing as high as 6c.

Quinine is a little easier; quotations are 2c. lower.

Oil lemon is higher; probabilities are that both it and oil bergamot will be still higher.

Castor oil has much advanced.

The indications for the new year are that Paris green, hellebore, insect powder prices will range about the same as the past season.

Determination is the lever of the great machine of life.

Ambition and common sense will win success for anyone along legitimate lines.

Enamelled Iron Signs.

The firm of Torrance & Bain, 38 Colborne street, Toronto, formerly Marsland & Torrance, have been carrying on the business of enamelled iron signs, enamelled white letters, waxed paper signs, calendars, pictures, cards, etc., at the above address for the past six years.

They represent the Chromographic Enamel Co., of Wolverhampton, England, the largest and perhaps the only successful manufacturers of enamelled iron signs in the world, and certainly the only concern that can produce a first-class, thoroughly reliable, and perfect sign on every occasion.

Messrs. Torrance & Bain have controlled the supply of insurance agency signs, loan company signs, street car signs, coal cart signs, laundry signs, railway station names, street names, etc., in Canada ever since they commenced business, but although their goods have given universal satisfaction, inferior signs, manufactured in the United States and even in England, have at times been sold to a careless or innocent Canadian purchaser.

The firm also represents the Benfield & Milne Mfg. Co., of New York, manufacturers of the highest grade of enamelled white letters, and the Keynolds Easton Co., of Dayton, Ohio, who control the patent process for manufacturing weather and waterproof paraffine, or waxed paper signs.

In their calendar and picture department they handle not only the work of the best American steel plate engraving concerns, and the works practically of all the American colored photography printers, the production of the most eminent English lithographers, as well as a large variety of large pictures.

In every line they deal in nothing but the highest class of goods, and it is therefore not surprising that they have had a successful career.

The really successful man is made, not born.

The Healer—"You greatest need, madame, is to place yourself in harmony with the universe."

The Willing One—"But how can that be done?"

"For three dollars a treatment."—*Life*.