

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

The Institute has attempted to obtain the best original copy available for scanning. 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 scanning are checked below.

L'Institut a numérisé 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 numérisation sont indiqués ci-dessous.

- Coloured covers /
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged /
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated /
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing /
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps /
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black) /
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations /
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material /
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Only edition available /
Seule édition disponible
- 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.

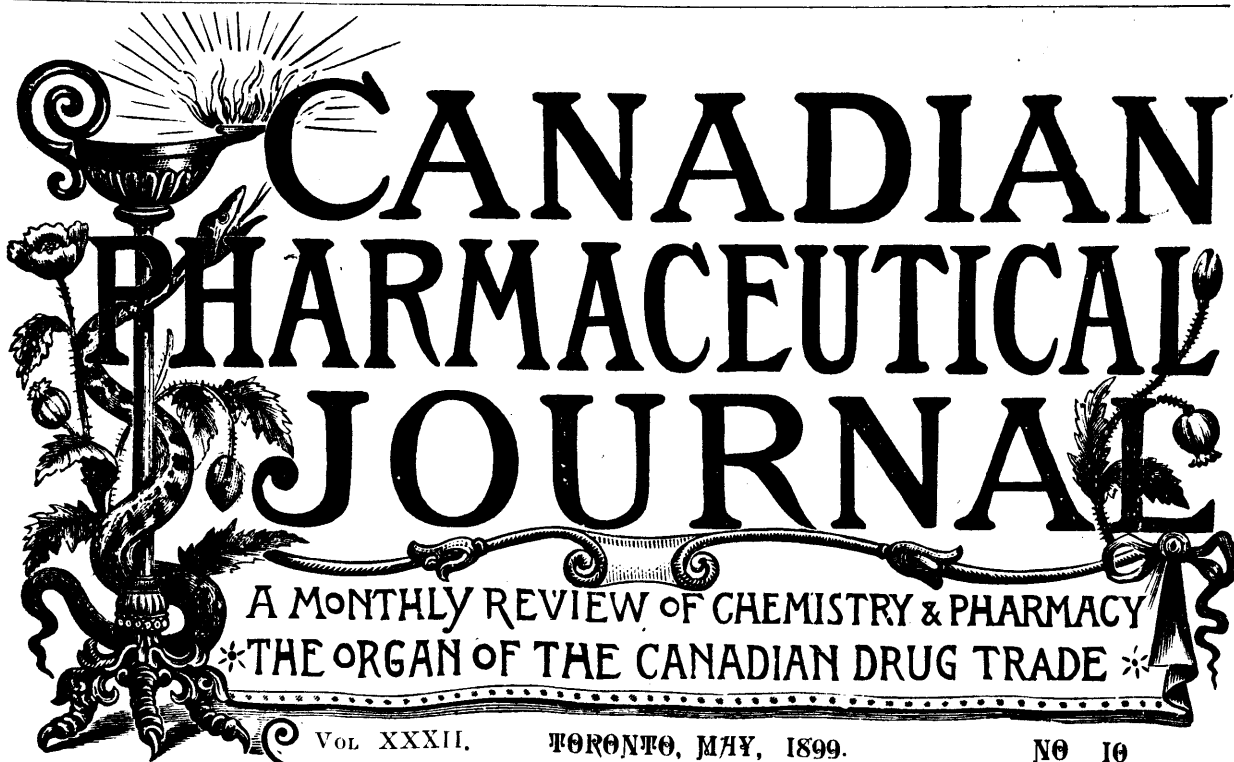
- Coloured pages / Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged / Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated /
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached / Pages détachées
- Showthrough / Transparence
- Quality of print varies /
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Includes supplementary materials /
Comprend du matériel supplémentaire
- Blank leaves added during restorations may
appear within the text. Whenever possible, these
have been omitted from scanning / 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 numérisées.

- Additional comments /
Commentaires supplémentaires: Continuous pagination.

The Canadian Liquid Carbonic Acid Gas Co.,

Liquid Gas in our steel tubes, 22 lbs. each (not 20). Latest Regulators with anti-freezing attachment, gauges and charging outfits. Address

J. J. McLaughlin, or Hutchinson & Peterson, Toronto.



CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

A MONTHLY REVIEW OF CHEMISTRY & PHARMACY
THE ORGAN OF THE CANADIAN DRUG TRADE

VOL. XXXII. TORONTO, MAY, 1899. NO 10

WILSON'S

FLY PADS

LIBRARY
MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Have not only captured the home market, enjoying a sale far larger than that of all other **FLY POISONS** put together, but are also making for themselves

AN INTERNATIONAL REPUTATION.

READ THIS :

MESSRS. ARCHDALE WILSON & CO.,
City.

HAMILTON, APRIL 18th, 1899.

DEAR SIRS.—I have pleasure in stating that I have been using Wilson's Fly Pads in my family for a great many years. My daughter, who now lives in Cologne, Germany, has frequently asked me to send her a supply and I have been doing so regularly for the last four years.

I am leaving for Germany this week and am taking over two dozen packets for her and other friends, and I know of no other Fly Poison equal to Wilson's Fly Pads, either in this country or in Germany, and I intend trying to get some of my relatives in Germany to handle Fly Pads on a large scale.

Yours truly,

L. BAUER,

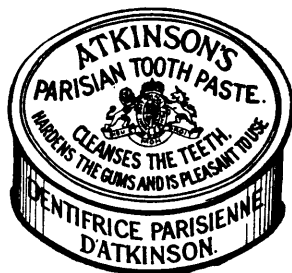
Wilson's Fly Pads are sold by all Wholesale Druggists.

Nothing purer can be made, than

**HARVEY'S
Medicinal Hydrogen Peroxide**

We have lately reduced the price of our goods to the legitimate drug trade, and now in addition offer you a 10 Vol. C.P. Hydrogen Peroxide (No. IX) at **\$5** per dozen lbs. net. All wholesale druggists

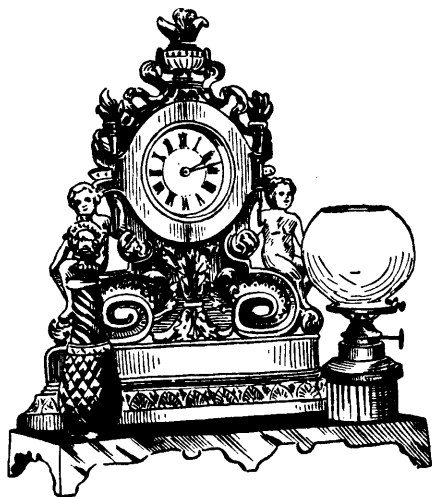
JOHN G. HARVEY,
TODMORDEN, ONT.



This very popular Dentifrice has a reputation of many years and is now sold by the Wholesale Trade of Canada at **\$1.75 per doz.**

"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."

*Adams' Large Bronze
Cigar Lighter Clock.*



(SIZE 13½ x 11 IN.)

Premium with Adams' Tutti Frutti and other brands, viz:

2	Boxes Tutti Frutti, 72 Bars	\$3.60
1	" Pepsin Tutti Frutti, 23 Packages....	1.15
2	" Globe Fruit, 72 Bars	3.60
2	" Globe Pepsin, 40 Packages.....	2.00
		<hr/>
	Large Bronze Cigar Lighter Clock.....	\$10.35
		6.00
		<hr/>
		\$16.35

Price Complete **\$8.** Ask your Wholesale Druggist for it.

This Space

For Sale.

Fine Confectionery
 **for Druggists.**

Stewart's Extra Strong Horehound.
Stewart's Cough Drops has no equal.
Stewart's Floral Tablets.
Stewart's Fine Chocolates in great variety.
Stewart's Medicated Lozenges.

A. J. STEWART,
410 Queen St. W., Toronto.

Envelopes Free.

To advertise "CELERY KING," The Woodward Medicine Company, No. 11 Colborne St., Toronto, Ont., will send to any druggist in Canada, (who will pay express charges on the same) a quantity of Envelopes with your name printed thereon, if you will send your name and the copy. Envelopes furnished are first class envelopes for corresponding purposes.

THE WOODWARD MEDICINE CO.,
LIMITED,

11 Colborne St., - TORONTO.

Profitable,
Salable,
Non Secret

SARSAPARILLAS.

New Designs,
Many Styles,
Reliable Prescriptions.

“STEARNS’ QUALITY.”

Ask our Travellers or write for particulars. 200 to 400 per cent. profit.

Frederick Stearns & Co.,

Manufacturing Pharmacists,

DETROIT, MICH.,
NEW YORK CITY,
LONDON, ENG.

WINDSOR, Ont.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

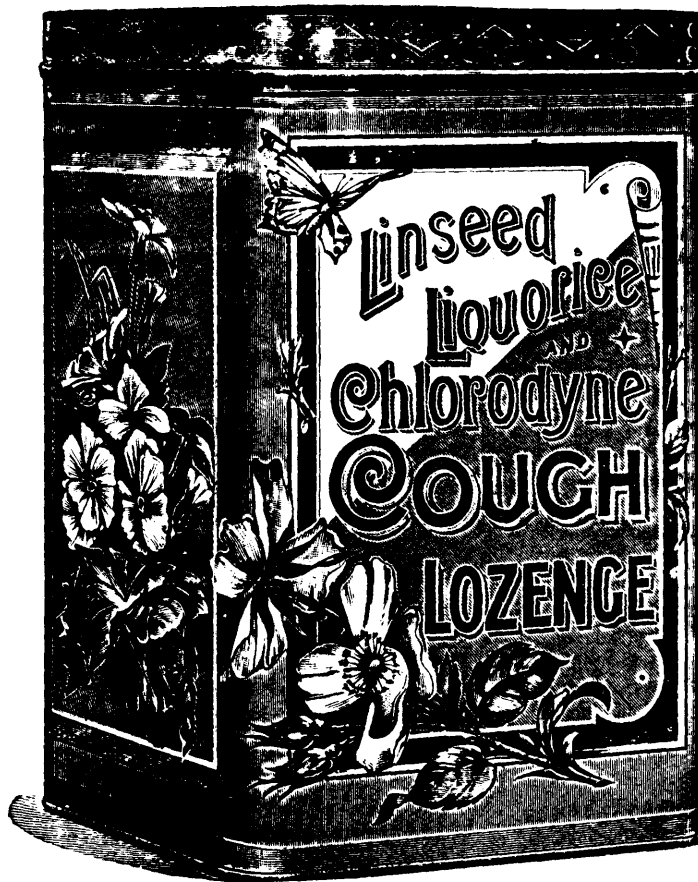
DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY.**ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,**

LIMITED,

MEDICATED LOZENGE MANUFACTURERS,

CARLTON WORKS, Erskine Street, Hulme, MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.**And 1, GLASSHOUSE YARD, Aldersgate Street, London, E.C., England.**

Beg respectfully to call the attention of buyers to their new enamelled and beautifully decorated Tins for Linseed, Liquorice, and Chlorodyne Lozenges.



Each Tin holds 7 lbs., and is given with the Lozenges. Besides affording security for the Lozenge keeping in any climate, the Tins provide a handsome Show Case for the Counter, and will, no doubt, lead to an increasing demand. Every Wholesale House in or out of London can supply, or indents may be sent direct to Manchester.

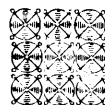
PRICE LIST ON APPLICATION.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.



Ask For

EDDY'S



TOILET PAPER.

—PUT UP IN—

Rolls and Sheets.

"DIAMOND,"
"STANDARD,"
"CAPITAL," etc.



"IMPERIAL,"
"ROYAL,"
"CLOVER LEAF," etc.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

THE E. B. EDDY CO., LIMITED.,

HULL, MONTREAL, TORONTO.



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, London, and Winnipeg, Man.

Seely's

*Violet Flowers,
American Roses,
and Carnation Pink*

are peers in the perfume art.

It is conceded that all are as fine and popular as any odors ever placed before our refined and discriminating public.

Sold exclusively to Druggists.

Seely, the American Perfumer

DETROIT, Mich. WINDSOR, Ont.

MINARD'S

"KING OF PAIN"

LINIMENT

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 Sons & Co. Evans Sons & Co.
KING-TON—Henry Skinner & Co.
TORONTO—Lyman Bros. & Co. Evans Sons & Co. Northrop & Lyman. Elliot & Co. T. Milburn & Co.
HAMILTON—Archdale Wilson & Co. J. Winer & Co.
LONDON—London Drug Co. Jas. A. Kennedy & Co.
WINNIPEG—Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.
NEW WESTMINSTER—D. S. Curtis & Co.
VICTORIA and VANCOUVER—Langley & Henderson Bros.
QUEBEC—W. Brunet & Co.
ST. JOHN—Canadian Drug Co. S. McDiarmid & Co.
PRESCOTT—T. W. Chamberlain & Co.
MONTREAL—Hudon, Hebert & Co.

A PICNIC

with a **MASSEY-HARRIS** as the means of conveyance is a picnic.



SALESROOMS—Cor. ADELAIDE and YONGE Sts., 1388 Queen St. W., TORONTO.

It Will Pay

YOU TO CEASE

experimenting on substitute articles ; you may get a larger visionary profit, but you will find that your actual profit is smaller. You will lose customers and carry dead stock, instead of making trade and selling rapidly, as would be the case were you to handle only

Robertson's Ready Mixed Paint

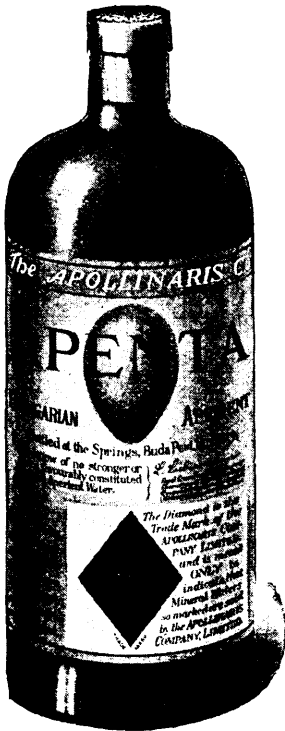
THE BEST KNOWN PAINT IN CANADA.

The **James Robertson Co.,** Limited,

263--285 King St. W., **TORONTO,**

Telephones 819, 1511 and 1292.

THE PAINT MAKERS.



“ APENTA ”

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

.....

The Prices to RETAILERS are as follows :

\$5.50 Case of 25 large glass bottles

\$8.50 “ 50 small glass bottles

SEE that the Labels bear the

well-known **RED DIAMOND MARK**
of the APOLLINARIS CO., Limited.

SOLE EXPORTERS :

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, Limited, LONDON.

CANADIAN SUB-AGENTS :

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS, MONTREAL.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

Maltine Manufacturing Co's Preparations.

MALTINE (Plain).

MALTINE Ferrated

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil.

MALTINE with C. L. O. and Hypophos.

MALTINE with Pepsin & Pancreatine

MALTINE with Hypophosphites.

MALTINE with Cascara Sagrada.

MALTINE with Peptones.

MALTINE with Phos., Iron, Quinia,

MALTINE WINE. [and Strychnia.

MALTINE WINE with Pepsin and
[Pancreatine

MALTINE WINE, Beef and Iron,

MALTINE with Coca Wine.

MALTO-YERBINE.

New York Pharmacal Association's Preparations.

LACTOPEPTINE POWDER (ounce bottles.)

“ (½ lb bottles.)

LACTOPEPTINE ELIXIR, Plain,

“ Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

Lactopeptine Tablets.

Arlington Chemical Company's Preparations.

Beef Peptonoids (Powder.)

Liquid Peptonoids with Coca.

Liquid Peptonoids.

Peptonoids, Iron and Wine.

Liquid Peptonoids with Creosote.

R. L. GIBSON, General Agent,

88 Wellington St., West.

TORONTO.

CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL AND PHARMACAL GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXII.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MAY, 1899.

No. 10

ESTABLISHED 1868.

CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

—AND—

PHARMACAL GAZETTE.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Editor, - - - - J. E. MORRISON

Business Manager, - G. E. GIBBARD

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year.

Communications bearing on the text to be addressed to **Editor, P.O. Box 683, Montreal.**

All Copy for publication must be sent in by the 20th of the month.

New Advertisements and changes received up to the 25th or 20th if proofs are required.

Advertising Rates sent on application.

Address all communications on business

CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL,
287 King St. West, Toronto, Ont.

THE ONTARIO COUNCIL ELECTION.

The biennial election to the council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy is approaching, and as yet we have heard of but one candidate in the field. It is fair to presume that the majority of the members of the expiring board will offer themselves for re-election. This being the case it would be well for Ontario pharmacists to consider a few questions which will come up for decision and action by the next council. The old members of the council are pretty well committed to a policy of enlarging the college building, increasing the term of tuition to two academic terms of six months each, and raising the standard of apprenticeship qualification. Now all of these questions are of more than passing importance to every member of the craft in Ontario, and should receive their attention. Are the changes suggested by all or any of these questions necessary, and will they conduce to the advancement

and prosperity of pharmacy in Ontario? The JOURNAL has its opinion on all of them, and next month proposes to express it. In the meantime we throw them out as food for reflection for those who continue to take any interest in our honorable calling, whose very existence is endangered by nothing so much as by the apathetic indifference of its members.

THE DOMINION ADULTERATION ACT.

Some time ago we referred to the fact that this act recognized the British and United States Pharmacopœias as standards for drugs, and also to the inconvenience of such a condition; we are pleased to state that an effort is now being made to remedy this and make the British Pharmacopœia the standard for all drugs and preparations mentioned in it. For those not official therein the U. S. or French Pharmacopœia will be the standard. The proposed amendments if carried will put an end to the sale of preparations, which, although official in the British Pharmacopœia, are not of the strength or quality laid down therein. For instance, there are manufacturers who make preparations, the names of which are official, but they label them "Not made according to the B. P.," or "Made with diluted alcohol," which is supposed to save them from prosecution. This practice must be put a stop to. It is dishonest, and unjust to the honest pharmacist, to the physician, and most of all to the patient. We do not blame those manufacturers as much as we do the pharmacists who demand such goods. Most manufacturers will supply what is asked for, but there are some exceptions,—houses which do not make anything but honest B. P. goods. These houses have had to suffer by dishonest competition long enough, and the time has come when a change in the Adulteration Act is imperatively needed to put an end to it.

A compliment is a thing often paid by people who pay nothing else.

THE OWNERSHIP OF PRESCRIPTIONS.

The U. S. Dep't. of State at the instance of Mr. J. Jacobs, chairman of the commercial section of the A. Ph. A., recently issued a series of consular reports on the drug trade in different parts of the world. Among other questions discussed is that of the ownership of prescriptions.

In Germany the prescription is supposed to belong to the patient, and the pharmacist returns it as soon as filled. In Austria-Hungary there is no law governing this point, although the prescription is returned, a copy being kept signed by the dispenser. Copies of prescriptions are not generally given, and never to anyone but the original owner.

The French law is not clear on the point, but the usual rule of returning to the patient is generally followed.

In Belgium, prescriptions must be kept for ten years. The prescribing physician may be given a copy as well as the patient. Renewals are made from the copy, which in certain cases must be signed by the physician.

In Denmark the prescription is returned to the patient. Sometimes the physician notes on the prescription the number of times it may be filled, but not more than five times, even with his consent.

Italian pharmacists copy all prescriptions, and return the original to the patient. Prescriptions for powerful substances are always retained by the pharmacist, who may give a copy.

In Russia the original prescription is kept, and a copy may be given the patient, but no repetitions for poisons are allowed unless so ordered by the physicians.

The Turkish custom is to return the original after making a copy. No repetitions are allowed except on the doctor's order.

A WIDER FIELD FOR PHARMACISTS.

The growing need of a wider range of knowledge and more expanded sphere of employment is forcing itself upon the attention of all thoughtful pharmacists. The "good old days" when the chemist and druggist enjoyed a domain free from intrusion have irrevocably passed away and now every "Calico druggist" or "Green Grocer Chemist" buccancer so disposed may poach on his preserve and none to say him nay. This condition of things may prove to be a blessing in disguise, rather than an evil to be deplored. Which it shall be depends entirely upon the individual rather than upon the aggregation. The faculty of adaptability to changed conditions will be a deciding factor. After all, these "good old days" are not a thing to be particularly proud of. Many of us had become little better than distributors

of patent medicines and general nostrum vendors. Surely it is not for this that four years apprenticeship service is rendered, followed by a course of College instructions. Such a preparation should fit for better things, and enable the possessor to exchange his equipment at a better commercial value than can be commanded as a distributor of other men's wares. How many pharmacists are prepared to undertake a chemical analysis of even a simple nature when such is presented? Food, water, ore, urine, all of these are being constantly presented for examination and analysis, and in nine cases out of ten must be sent to some person especially engaged in such work in the city. We hold that every pharmacist should be prepared to accept such work and perform it satisfactorily. Bacteriology might also receive some attention. The microscope is not an impossibility, and its use should be familiar in examinations of a diphtheritic swab. Other lines of usefulness and profit will suggest themselves to wide awake men, on the lookout for opportunities of enlarging their sphere and profits. If our college curriculum does not include the instruction necessary for such work, then amend it without delay, so that our young men go out properly equipped for their life's work.

OUR APRIL BLUNDERS.

"Eternal vigilance, the price of accuracy," is a maxim the truth of which is forced upon us by our April experience. Pressure of work rendered it impossible to stand with a club over the printer who "made up" the issue, and he took advantage of the occasion to "get even" with us for some previous vigorous kicking. Among numerous blunders two require a word of correction. In a short reading notice of the Bold Pharmacal Co's. 5 B's we wrote, "This *preparation* has been on the market but a short time, and is already a good seller." The printer rendered the word *preparation* as *turpentine*.

In the *Pink List* Holgate Fielding Co. advertise, or intended to advertise, "*100 samples gratis*," with an order for their *Celery Herb Tea*. The printer multiplied this by 10 and made it a 1000, with the result that the manager of the Co'y., Mr. McLarty, has had his postage bill greatly increased in replying to inquiries for goods on the basis of the advertisement. One fact is demonstrated by such blunders, that the JOURNAL is read everywhere, and that our patrons get value for money expended with us.

THE CANADIAN ADDENDUM TO THE BRITISH PHARMACOPEIA.

In our March issue we published some suggestions on this subject, which have attracted some attention

from English pharmacists, as evidenced by the following which appeared in the *Chemist & Druggist* of April 1st.

THE B. P. ADDENDUM.

Professor J. E. Morrison writes to the CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL, making various suggestions for a Canadian Addendum to the British Pharmacopœia. Professor Morrison appears to write on behalf of the Pharmaceutical Association of Quebec, and he makes suggestions for the inclusion of certain drugs which are used in Canada but which are not recognized in the B. P. He points out that that Pharmacopœia as well as the United States Pharmacopœia is recognized under the Dominion Adulteration Act. Under the Pharmacy Acts the B. P. is recognized, but U. S. P. preparations are in Canada more frequently prescribed than British, and in Quebec French Codex preparations are often ordered. The following are the additions recommended by Prof. Morrison:—

(Here follow the suggested additions)

We hope that these suggestions of Professor Morrison will receive attention by Canadian pharmacists, because so far they have been exceedingly apathetic in regard to the proposed Imperial Pharmacopœia, and Canada, as our oldest settlement, should surely take a leading part in the work.

And also by a letter from Prof. Atfield, addressed to Dr. Adami of Montreal, in which he endorsed the suggestions made by us. We might state that we made no pretense of writing in behalf of the Quebec Association, but simply as a pharmacist interested in the work. Proofs of the article were shown to Dr. A. D. Blackader, Prof. of Pharmacology, McGill University, and on his suggestion and that of Prof. Adami a committee was named to superintend the work of preparing the Canadian Addendum, and the editor of this JOURNAL was asked to undertake the practical work in connection therewith, his list being in the opinion of those interested, sufficiently complete. The work of preparing the formulæ and making the preparations for exhibition to the committee was duly carried out in the laboratory of Messrs. Lyman Sons & Co. of Montreal. Samples and full descriptions of the processes used, ready for transmission to Prof. Atfield, were presented at the meeting of the committee, held on April 21st, and with a few deletions were accepted, and copies were ordered to be sent to the presidents of all the medical and pharmaceutical associations of Canada for criticism. As soon as replies will have been received, the work of comparison and arrangement will be completed, and the finished copy forwarded to the General Medical Council.

The Montreal Committee is composed of Dr. Blackader, of McGill University, Dr. Harnieu, of Laval, Dr. Wilson, of Bishop's, Dr. Gordon Campbell, W. H. Chapman, president of the Montreal College of Pharmacy; R. W. Williams, president of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of

Quebec; Dr. G. Adami, president of the Montreal Medico-Chirurgical Society; Dr. Bazin, secretary; and J. E. Morrison. The presidents of the various provincial medical and pharmaceutical associations are also members.

Six years ago when the subject of the Imperial Pharmacopœia was broached the writer urged Canadian pharmacists to interest themselves in the work, but as the *Chemist & Druggist* puts it, "they have been exceedingly apathetic." None of the associations took any steps towards taking part in the work, and until the appearance of our article in the March issue the matter seemed to have been entirely forgotten. Now that the work of compilation has been finished we hope that the honor of Canadian pharmacy has been redeemed from the suggestion of apathy, and we think that the CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL can take the credit for having done so.

THE WABASH RAILROAD.

With its superb and magnificent train service, is now acknowledged to be the most perfect railway system in America. The great winter tourist route to the south and west, including the famous Hot Springs, Arkansas, Old Mexico, the Egypt of the new world, Texas and California, the land of sunshine and flowers. Passengers going by the Wabash, reach their destination in advance of other routes. Wabash trains reach more large cities, than any other railroad in the world. Detailed information will be cheerfully furnished by any railroad agent, or J. A. Richardson, District Passenger Agent, North-east corner of King and Yonge Streets, Toronto, and St. Thomas, Ont.

Robert Gibson & Co., Limited.

This firm has merited and secured a world wide reputation for excellence of manufacture and flavor in Confections and Lozenges, and when they have an announcement to make it is worth the while of every druggist to read what they say. Money is what we are working for and druggists in handling only the best are bound to make money. Not the least noticeable feature of their preparations is the clean and attractive style of package used; the last addition to their long list is no exception. The enamelled and decorated tin in which their "Linseed Liquorice and Chlorodyne Cough Lozenges" are shipped will be an attractive addition to a druggist's stock, besides which he will add a good selling commodity which has already become popular where introduced. Read the ad. on page 446 this issue.

Editorial Notes.

Amongst the bills affecting pharmacy which were under consideration by the Illinois Legislature, was one granting to physicians having eight years practice, and being at least forty years of age, the right to practice pharmacy without passing any examination. The opposition to it was, however, so strong that it was killed in committee.

One of the best wrinkles we have seen yet to enable one to distinguish poison containers is one recommended by a correspondent of the *Chemist-Druggist*. It consists of applying varnish in strips and while still dry powdering on silver sand, which as the varnish dries is held firmly on the bottle, and immediately gives notice as soon as it is touched of the poisonous nature of the contents.

The labors of one of American pharmacy's best friends have been appreciated and fittingly recognized by the members of the craft who have profited by these labors. Dr George F. Payne, of Atlanta, Ga., has been presented with a handsome diamond stud by the pharmacists of the U. S. navy. It was due to his untiring efforts as chairman of the A. Ph. A. special committee, that they secured the proper recognition of rank and pay for services.

The questions given at the recent Quebec Association examinations were not very complicated or difficult to answer, still a large percentage of the students failed to pass.

By the way, where did the pharmacy examiner buy his burettes which measured 14.035 ccs. of decinormal sulphuric acid? We have seen burettes graduated to 1/10 cc., but to 1/1000 cc. is beyond us. Another question. Who is the authority that 95% alcohol has a specific gravity of .82g? All the tables at our disposal are unanimous in giving the strength of .820 alcohol as .94%, but perhaps they are all wrong. We also notice that *officinale* is still given as the French translation of *official*, although in conversation a few days ago with a prominent French Canadian physician, a professor of Laval University, we noticed that he used the word *officiel*, not *officinale*, when speaking of what we call official preparations.

We do not think that questions on the 1885 pharmacopœia should have been admitted, particularly in the minor. None of the minor students have studied it since the '97 edition came into force, and, as one of them remarked, they have tried to forget all they knew of it, in order not to get the two confounded.

Within the last few years petroleum emulsions have appeared on the market, and by means of extensive advertising and canvassing have secured a foothold, but what nutritive properties are contained in petroleum we have never been able to find out. Common sense would indicate that it had none, and now comes Dr. Robert Hutchison who, in the *British Medical Journal*, points out that petroleum is without any value as a substitute for cod liver oil, as it is not absorbed at all.

British pharmacists are discussing the new poison regulations issued by the Pharmaceutical Society, which, having been sanctioned by the Privy Council, are now law. Some are in favor, while others objected to them as being useless, burdensome, and insulting to the ability of pharmacists to look after their stocks. One result has been the bringing out of innumerable devices for the prevention of accidents, as shown by the pages of the *Chemist & Druggist* and other English journals.

The Pharmacists of Great Britain are learning by bitter experience the lesson which was forced home on Ontario pharmacists a few years ago. The Association in England has been endeavoring for some years to amend the Pharmacy Act. The Lord Chancellor asked the Association for a "draft Pharmacy Act." To this request they responded but fell into the error, committed by our own council some years ago, of asking for too much. By this means they placed themselves practically "out of court" and now the Lord Chancellor comes in with a bill, which, if passed, will entirely destroy the value of a degree in pharmacy, by conferring the title of chemist and druggist on any and every person or company who may have money enough to open a shop and hire a qualified assistant to manage it.

A new and effective vermin exterminator has been devised by a farmer living near the town of Zurich, Ont. The following despatch describes the agent and mode of application, as also the results realized. The principal feature of the incident is the amount of "fool in the head" possessed by the man, and the effectiveness of his treatment.

Zurich, April 17.—Daniel Henofer, a farmer, living near this place, tried a trick which will likely teach him a lesson. It appears that his cattle for some time past have been bothered with lice. Last night he tried how coal oil would work on them. After thoroughly saturating a heifer with the fluid, he applied a match to the animal, and the oil ignited immediately, burning several other head of cattle, also the barn, with its contents. The loss is heavy; no insurance. Mr. Henofer was badly burned, but will recover.

The **Elliot & Co.,** Limited,
TORONTO.

OUR DRUG FRIENDS will find in our "Handbook of Specialties" a list of pharmaceutical preparations in every day use at terms which will enable them to successfully compete for the custom of physicians, of whom an alarmingly large number are purchasing their drugs and chemicals from Physicians'—Supply Houses. Our discount being large a liberal discount can be made to the medical men. **Prices count.**

We believe it to be detrimental to our customers' interest to request physicians to specify any particular manufacture when writing prescriptions. The druggist can be depended upon to supply reliable medicines and selection should be entrusted to him in most cases. Doctors can be brought to see it so. **Quality is paramount,** and we confidently invite an examination of our products, upon which conscientious care has been expended. Extra lists will be gladly furnished.

*Fluid Extracts, Syrups, Tinctures,
Elixirs, Pills, Wines, &c.*

**ELLIOT'S
CONCENTRATED LIME JUICE**

Being a First-class West Indian product, refined and bottled on our own premises, we certify the excellence of these goods.

Appolinaris "Pints" \$.60 doz. Whiskey "Quarts" \$3.80 doz.

LIME JUICE CORDIAL \$2 00 and \$4 25
per dozen.

Squire's Companion,
Archer's Fountain Shaving Brush,
Archer's Tooth Paste,
Hay's Hair Health, and Soap,
Hofbrau,

Vapo-Cresoline,
Baker's Hot Springs Bath Soap,
Baker's Thymo-Lysterine Shaving Soap,
Breathlets,
Norwegian C. L. Oil, 1899.

HIRE'S ROOT BEER

GRAPE SALINE is an excellent **FRUIT SALT** in which price, quality and quantity combine to make it a desideratum. When you sell a bottle of **GRAPE SALINE** you give your customer eminent satisfaction and make a good bargain for yourself. Our present experience goes to show that one bottle sells another. The new style in blue waxed paper does not soil or fade.

Price \$1 80 Dozen.

Prompt Shipment a Specialty.

Special care given to Letter Orders.

Indiana pharmacists have succeeded in at last getting their pharmacy act through both houses of the Legislature. It becomes operative on July 1st. By it general store-keepers are allowed to sell patents which are not poisonous, paragoric, spirits of camphor, sodium carbonate and a lot of the usual drugs, including Paris green and London purple.

The latest thing in trusts is a patent medicine trust, which rumor says is about to be formed in the United States. It is said that the principal firms, such as J. C. Ayer Co., Fig Syrup Co., Emerson Drug Co., Paris Medicine Co., Lydia E. Pinkham, Pond's Extract Co., and a number of others are interested in the scheme.

From the remarks made by the Lord Chancellor with regard to the Pharmacy Act, during the debate on the amendments presented last July by the Association, it was thought that some help could be expected from him in passing an act to put an end to company pharmacy, but English pharmacists have been disagreeably surprised by his action in introducing a bill to legalize company pharmacy, if the manager or assistant is a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist or chemist and druggist. The proposition has created a sensation, and strenuous efforts will be made to defeat the Bill or to have Lord Halsbury withdraw it.

Some months ago letters appeared in the *N. Y. Medical Journal* and others signed by W. W. Winthrop, M. A., M. D., extolling the virtues of a fungus, which he called Husa, as a remedy for the morphine habit. The letters were written in the usual style of the Bible House free cure racket, and on the face of it husa was evidently a fraud. According to Dr. Winthrop this plant was obtained only in the depths of the everglades of Florida, and had been known for ages by the Seminoles as a tonic, and cure for snake poison. He could not supply the plant, but had prepared a tincture which he would supply to brother physicians at the rate of \$1 per bottle of three ounces. Now comes Prof. J. U. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, who shows up the fraud. His analysis of husa proves it to be a solution of 2 per cent. of morphine, in a mixture of alcohol, water, glycerine, and burnt sugar.

This atrocious swindle reminds one of the famous Scotch Oats Essence for the same purpose, and which Dr. Eccles proved to be an alcoholic solution of morphine, and thus drove it out of existence; but the pity is that there is not some law which could reach the fiends who are vile enough to thus traffic upon the gullibility of the victims of morphine or other drug habits.

Illinois pharmacists are busy fighting adverse legislation, half a dozen bills regulating pharmacists being before the Legislature. At a meeting of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, Mr. W. Bodeman presented the following resolution: "Whereas Illinois has now all the laws necessary for the white man's, colored man's, or any other man's burden, and whereas there are already too many asses monkeying with pharmacy legislation, therefore be it

Resolved, to instruct the committee on legislation to head off all pharmacy legislation, and to confer with the board of Pharmacy, the State association and other local associations, to prepare an entirely new pharmacy bill to be presented to the next general assembly."

Now, that is plain talk, and no mistaking the meaning. The language may not be dignified, but "it touches the spot," as Bodeman's talk generally does. But if there are "too many asses monkeying with pharmacy legislation," why should Mr. Bodeman "resolve" to ask the State Association, etc., to "monkey" with a new pharmacy bill?

The Michigan Board of Pharmacy has taken a forward step, which is meeting with considerable opposition from interested parties. In future no candidate will be examined who does not produce proofs of having had "two full college years' study, such year to consist of not less than ten hours class work and fifteen hours laboratory work per week, and of nine calendar months." It is claimed that only four schools of pharmacy give such courses, namely, those of the universities of Michigan, Wisconsin, Kansas and North Western. We think it a good move, and one that other states and provinces will have to follow. It will shut Canadians out of Michigan entirely unless a change is made in our system of teaching pharmacy, which at present is not on a par with other branches of education. In our last issue we had something to say about the Montreal College of Pharmacy, but the Ontario College, even with its excellent equipment and capable staff, will never take a position in the front ranks of teaching institutions until a second and third years' course is demanded. This is now under consideration, we understand, and if put into force will put the Ontario college on a par with American schools. It is probable that other Boards will follow the example of that of Michigan, and by doing so do something to elevate pharmacy from its present position.

Silver Cream.

The housekeeper's friend. Every druggist should stock it, and every lady use it. Read the offer of the makers in their advertisement of page 465 of this issue.

The British Pharmacopœia is the Recognized Standard.

In conformity with that Standard we have effected recent changes in our menstrea, so that our Fluid Extracts can be advantageously employed in the manufacture of B. P. Tinctures. We are now prepared to furnish, upon the requisitions of pharmacists,

Liquid Ext. Nux Vomica, B.P., 1898,

Liquid Ext. Belladonna, B. P., 1898,

Tincture Strophanthus, B. P., 1898.

We shall continue to supply the products listed as Fluid Extracts Nux Vomica and Belladonna, when specially called for, but on unspecified orders B. P. preparations will be given preference.

Our Pepsin conforms to the Exact-
ing Test with respect to activity of
the British Pharmacopoeia 1:2500.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.,

Walkerville, Ont.

Depot for Eastern Canada, 378 St. Paul St., Montreal, P. Q.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.



KNOWN AS RELIABLE OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Some Specialties.—Sandal Pure ; Sandal, 1-10 Cassia ; Apiol ; Win'ergreen ; Terpinol ; I rigeron ; Damiana, Saw Palmetto, Etc.

EMPTY CAPSULES OF ALL KINDS. Encapsulating Private Formulas a Specialty Correspondence solicited.

IMPORTANT—We will gladly send Druggists or Physicians, on receipt of list price, direct by mail, any of our Filled Capsules and Perloids.

Specify **PLANTEN'S** on all orders. Send for samples.

H. PLANTEN & SON., Established 1836 NEW YORK.



BAKER'S
Dandruff Shampoo Soap

It is the purest Bath Soap on the market and the most expensive to manufacture. While it is a Salicylic Antiseptic Soap, it comes the nearest being a neutral soap. As a Bath and Skin Soap it has no rival, and will positively remove Dandruff. It is the acme of bath and toilet comfort.

Manuel J. Baker & Co., MANUFACTURERS, 24 Wellington St. W., TORONTO.

WAMPOLE'S
BEEF, WINE AND IRON.

In Pint Bottles.....\$5.00 per doz.
Winchester (½ Imp. Gal.)..... 2.00 each.
Imp. Gal., in 5-gal. lots and over, 3.50 per gal.

With handsome lithograph labels, buyer's name prominently printed on same, at following prices :

¼-gross lots, and over....\$60.00 per gross.
Packed in ¼-gross Cases.

We use a pure Sherry Wine in the manufacture of this article, assuring a delicate flavor, and we guarantee the quality to be equal to any in the market.

We invite comparison with other manufacturers, and will cheerfully furnish samples for that purpose.

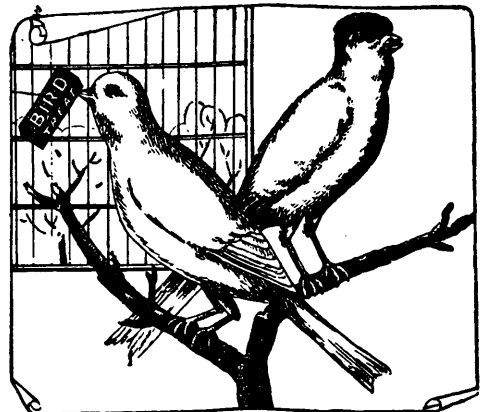
Your early orders and enquiries solicited through Wholesale Jobbers or direct to us.

Very truly yours,

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmacists,

Canadian Branch: PHILADELPHIA, Pa.
36 & 38 Lombard St.,
TORONTO, ONT.



The reasons that Druggists should handle

BROCK'S Bird Seed

—ARE—

- 1 It is perfectly clean, pure seed.
- 2 It contains no hemp.
3. The packages contain a cake of Bird Treat for toning up the bird.
4. It contains a piece of Cuttle Fish Bone.
5. Because your customers will like it better than any other.

Order from your jobber ; if he don't keep it write

NICHOLSON & BROCK,
Colborne St., TORONTO.

A KINDLY REMEMBRANCE.

One of those agreeable events, to which the participants can ever look back with pleasant recollections, took place in the warerooms of The Lyman Bros. Co. on April 7th. The occasion was the presentation, by the employees, of a watch, accompanied by sincere expressions of regret and a hearty "good speed" to a fellow employee who has severed his connection with the staff.

Mr. W. E. B. Lindsey has been in the employ of the firm for some seven years, the last three of which he has spent in the "waited-on order" department, where he rendered himself popular with the city customers of the house by his affable manners and ready willingness to oblige. He has now renounced the drugs for "horticulture," and sailed from New York on the 15th for Kingston, Jamaica, to assume a position on a fruit estate in that colony.

Mr. J. B. Leslie, the popular western traveller, officiated as orator for the occasion and, in making the presentation, voiced in feeling and eloquent language the regret experienced at the parting. Mr. Lindsey responded in terms expressive of appreciation of the kindness displayed by those with whom he had been associated so long and pleasantly. We join our regrets and well wishes with "Willie's" other many friends.

EARLY CLOSING.

London.—The Retail Grocers' and Retail Clerks' Associations are making a combined move for early closing, and are soliciting the co-operation of the general public. It is proposed to make 6 p.m. the latest hour for taking orders each night, except Saturdays and the nights before holidays. Upon the latter the hour to be 9 o'clock. The hour for closing stores it is proposed to make 6.30, with the exception of Saturdays and days before holidays, when it will be 10 o'clock.

NO USE FOR DEPARTMENTALS.

REMARKABLE SYSTEM OF TAXATION WHICH GERMAN Y IS ABOUT TO TRY—A HEAVY IMPOST.

Berlin, Germany.—The Government has undertaken a remarkable experiment in taxation in a bill compelling the large shops to contribute a larger proportion than the small ones to Germany's revenue. The bill provides that three factors are to determine the taxation—the number of branches, the number of employees and the amount of rent. It divides the branches into five groups, food and drugs, clothing, furniture, glass and jewellery. Establishments trading in two or more of these groups and employing more than 25 persons come under the

new law. Those engaged in two groups pay 10 per cent. of their profits in taxation; three, 15 per cent.; four, 20 per cent.; five, 25 per cent. Shops engaged in three groups and employing 25 persons pay an annual tax of 20 marks for each one of the 25 and 10 marks for each additional employee. Stores with branch establishments will be treated as if all were under the same roof. Co-operative stores will not be taxed under the new law.

PATENT MEDICINE LITIGATION.

F. U. KAHLE VS. LYMAN WOODWARD CO.

This case was tried on April the 12th and 13th in the Chancery division at Osgoode Hall before Justice Armour. It is a petition for an injunction and action for damages, brought by Francis U. Kahle against Lyman J. Woodward. The suit arises out of the sale by the latter to the former of "Celery King," and the subsequent placing on the market by Mr. Woodward of a preparation called Laxa-Cura and which Mr. Kahle contends is a competing medicine. The plaintiff's contention is that the two medicines being advertised to cure the same disease come into competition. This he holds is a violation of the agreement under which he purchased Celery King. Damages for \$10,000 are asked on this count. An injunction is also sought to restrain Mr. Woodward from using the name of Lyman Woodward Co., he having sold the name of Woodward Medicine Co. with "Celery King." After hearing considerable evidence on the possibility of confusion arising from similarity of names, the learned judge reserved his decision.

DODDS VS. TODD.

"The Dodds Medicine Co." are opposing the registration of "The Todd Remedy Co., urging before the provincial secretary that confusion would arise from similarity of names.

Fielding, Kennedy & Co.

This company have some special lines bought at a close price, and they are willing to give the druggists the advantage of their bargains. You will find their advertisement with the list elsewhere in the JOURNAL. Look it up and then write for quotations.

Herbine Bitters.

This is one of the preparations which has not been slaughtered in price. It has been long enough on the market to require no introduction from us. Its established reputation makes it a safe remedy for the druggists to recommend to their patrons. The manufacturers have special inducements to offer, which they will be pleased to communicate. Address Messrs. Brayley Sons and Co., Montreal.

WM. R. WARNER & CO. TO REBUILD.

William R. Warner & Co., whose pharmaceutical establishment at 1228 Market street, Philadelphia, was totally destroyed by fire recently, have decided to erect a ten-story structure to take the place of the burned one. The new building will probably have a Pompeian-brick front, with terra-cotta trimmings, a large portion of the façade being of glass in order to provide plenty of light. The structural work will be of steel, and it will be built on what is called the slow-burning plan. A handsome basement is to be included, and the interior work, which will also be ornamental, will provide for a large open area. Several plans have already been submitted to the firm, one on the renaissance order which provides for Gothic pillars, surmounted with a full front-arch window taking in the second and third floors.

The new building will cost about \$50,000, exclusive of interior furnishing, and work upon the structure will start very soon. In the meantime the business of the firm is being carried on at the big laboratory building at Broad and Wallace streets.—*Mercks Report.*

The Garden City.

The many city patrons of the steamer Garden City will be pleased to know that this popular boat will be again this season on the old route of the North Shore, calling at ports between Toronto and Cobourg. The management of the steamer are deserving of the patronage extended to them by the "outing" public of Toronto. Reliable, punctual sailing and courteous treatment are appreciated at all times by the travelling public. Manager Nihan has been in the city completing arrangements for the season's business, and he informs us that even a better service will be rendered than previously, the boat being at present in the hands of decorators and fitters.

The route of this steamer should also add to its popularity, offering more variety than any sailing out of Toronto port. Crossing the lake there is only Niagara at one end and Toronto at the other, and lake between. The Hamilton route,—well—Hamilton,—oh! Hamilton is all right and has a mountain, but the eastern route offers a variety of scenery and changing landscape views, at all times charming and frequently approaching the enchanting. Pursar Baker will be again in charge to look after the welfare of all who may entrust themselves to his care.

If there are any retail druggists in this country who are not selling *Wilson's Fly Pads*, we would advise them to stock them at once.

PHARMACEUTICAL EXAMINATIONS.

The Board of Examiners for the major and minor examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec held their semi-annual examinations in the Montreal College of Pharmacy, commencing April 21st, when twenty-eight candidates for the minor and nineteen for the major examination enrolled their names, and of these the following, named in order of merit, passed, and are entitled to be placed upon the register as licentiates and "certified clerks" respectively. As licentiates of pharmacy: Moses Albert, Alfred J. Bedard, T. E. Gagner, Gustave Richard, W. J. H. McKindsay, A. P. Fortin and J. G. A. Filion. As "certified clerks": A. E. Baldwin, Henri Gencereaux, Romeo Casgrain, Joseph Pinsonnault, J. B. Bisailon, J. A. Goyer, L. Edgar Martel, S. A. Lamoureux, F. H. Spearman, L. E. B. Browne and E. Percy Jones.

The candidates were subjected to a severe written and oral examination in chemistry, materia medica, pharmacy, practical chemistry, botany, reading of prescriptions, physics, weights and measures and dispensing.

The examiners were R. W. Rivers, Three Rivers; J. Emil Roy, Quebec; W. H. Chapman, A. J. Laurence, J. R. Parkin and Henri R. Lanctot, with E. Muir, secretary of the board. The next examination will take place in Quebec about the middle of October.

COLLEGE OF PHARMACY EXAMINATIONS.

The closing sessional examinations of the Montreal College of Pharmacy were held in the college building, commencing March 28th, and ending March 30th, when the following students passed in the various subjects, and are named in order of merit, namely:

Botany.—A. J. Bedard, A. E. Baldwin, A. T. Christie, M. Albert, H. St. Georges, H. Guerin, G. Richard

Junior Materia Medica.—M. Albert, A. S. Hart, A. E. Baldwin, J. M. McFarlane, L. G. Ryan, W. J. Shea, J. A. Dearden.

Senior Materia Medica.—Miss A. A. Prevost, H. Guerin, G. Richard, J. B. Bisailon.

Junior Chemistry.—E. Vadeboncoeur, Joseph Valois.

Senior Chemistry.—M. Albert, A. E. Baldwin, A. J. Bedard, F. J. Lemaistre, A. T. Christie

The above results added to those obtained at the December sessional examination give the combined final results, the students standing in order of merit as named below:

Botany.—A. J. Bedard (prize), A. E. Baldwin, A. T. Christie, H. Guerin, H. St. Georges, G. Richard, M. Albert, A. J. Hart.

Junior Materia Medica.—M. Albert (prize), A. S. Hart, J. M. McFarlane, A. E. Baldwin, L. G. Ryan, W. J. Shea, J. A. Dearden, D. G. Scott, Bernard Fox.

Senior Materia Medica.—H. Guerin (prize), Miss A. A. Prevost, G. Richard, J. B. Bisailon.

Junior Chemistry.—Joseph Valois (prize), E. Vadeboncoeur.

Senior Chemistry.—A. J. Bedard (prize), A. E. Baldwin, M. Albert, A. T. Christie, F. J. Lemaistre.

Messrs. Frederick Stearns & Co. Enlarging.

The above firm has outgrown its present plant at 21st and Porter Sts., Detroit, and find it necessary to move to more commodious quarters to accommodate the rapidly increasing volume of business. A new site has been secured in the Eastern part of the city. On this a three storied laboratory 150 ft. by 500 ft. will be erected and employment in it given to a staff of over 350 persons. The cost of the site was \$100,000. The building is expected to be ready for occupation by June 1st, this year.

To Kill Departmental Stores.

Jefferson City, Mo.—The House has passed the bill introduced by Representative Slate by which it is proposed to tax departmental stores out of existence. The bill classifies merchandize into 73 classes and then makes 56 groups out of the classes. The group is supposed to represent a single line of business, and no additional tax is imposed thereon, but for each article added a special tax of \$500 a year is imposed. It is said that under the terms of this bill some of the large departmental stores in St. Louis would have to pay \$100,000 a year in special tax. The local authorities are empowered to increase the special tax of \$500 if they desire, but it is the minimum permissible. Manufacturing establishments, wholesale houses, warehouses and auction houses are exempt.

FINDS OF MOLYBDENUM.

According to the *Spokane Chronicle*, molybdenum, a metal much more scarce than gold and almost as valuable, has been found in the northern part of Washington State. Some of this mineral has heretofore been found in small quantities in the Rosland district of British Columbia, but it is understood that this find near Spokane is the only one of any commercial value that has been made. The deposits are found in Lake Chelean County. A company is being formed to mine and ship this ore.

Korman's.

A Liquid Extract of Malt should be low in alcoholic strength and high in nutritive qualities. These essentials are possessed by Korman's in a marked degree. It is not offered as a *stimulant*, but as a *tonic*, and as such will be found palatable and strength giving. Parties once using this very elegant preparation cannot be easily induced to take any other. Write to the Canadian Malt Extract Co. for particulars of advertising and price. Address 27½ Wellington St., Toronto.

Seasonable Goods.

O. O Comp. Ext. Sarsaparilla,

with Iodide of Potassium,
in large bottles containing 100 doses.

Large size \$5.00 per doz. ; in 3 doz. lots, \$4.75 per doz.
Small " 2.75 " " 2.50 "

O. O. Tonic Bitters,

A Compound Extract containing Celery, Cas-
cara and Burdock, etc.

Large size, \$5.00 per doz. ; in 3 doz. lots, \$4.75 per doz.
Small " 2.75 " " 2.50 "

O. O. Comp. Syrup of Hypophosphites.

A bright, clear Syrup ; will remain any length
of time without a deposit. In 16 oz. bottles, \$5
per doz ; in 3 doz lots, \$4.75 per doz. In 8 oz.
bottles, \$2.75 per doz. ; in 3 doz. lots, \$2.50 doz.

O. O. Iron Tonic Pills

In bottles. \$1.25 per doz ; in 3 doz. lots, \$1.20
per doz ; \$14 a gross.

Celery Herb Tea,

In large packages. \$1.25 per doz. ; 3 doz. lots,
\$1.15 per doz. ; \$12 a gross.

Quinine Wine,

Made from Imported Wine and in accordance
with the Br. Ph. \$6 per doz. ; in 3 doz. lots,
\$5.75 per doz.

English Milk Food, Malted.

A safe, delicious, pure food for Children and
Invalids. It is the best food sold and will be
readily taken and assimilated where other
foods have failed. A number of excellent
testimonials. 3 sizes : \$1.40, \$2.40 and \$5.25
per doz.

Standard Dyes.

Give bright and fast colors on Wool, Silk, Cot-
ton and Union Goods. 31 of the leading colors.
It will pay to sell these Dyes. They give satis-
faction. The colors are bright and fast. Any
person can dye with these. Sold to Retail
Druggists only. Wholesale price the lowest on
the market. A handsome book of dyed cloths
to show the shades. Try an assortment with
your next order.

—THE—

Ontario Chemists'

M'P'g. Co., Limited,

Hamilton, Toronto, London and Vancouver, B.C.

Original Papers.

NOTES BY THE WAY.

AN OLD DRUGGIST.

The other day I took a little business trip, calling at London and St. Thomas, and afterwards spent some days in Ottawa. I called at all drug stores, and being an old druggist myself I made some pleasant acquaintances and had interesting talks with them. The complaints made of too many drug stores and the cut prices of goods were general, and how to meet the trouble was an absorbing thought. Quite a few druggists had gone into package teas, and most of them into general sweetie lines which they appeared to be well satisfied with. One druggist told me he retailed a gross of Butter Scotch in one Saturday night's trade; it was in 5c. packages. I was rather taken aback to see in St. Thomas a few druggists who had their windows filled with bicycles, and yet I needn't have been when I consider that some 25 years ago I had a fair show of pianos in my own shop window, and then in those days and later we had licenses to sell a general liquor stock. That we had paint and oil stocks, seeds—garden and agricultural, and stationery was quite common, so that the business as long as I remember has had its side lines of very opposite nature to the original. I don't see any objection to it, and may be pardoned for some suggestions. Dentistry, veterinary or photography might be annexed, in fact, I have known them combined with the drug stores long ago. The manufacture of candies is simple and inexpensive. When I was an apprentice we made our own medicated lozenges, our jujubes, acids and other fruit flavored drops. The pickle manufacture is poorly done here, and it ought to be well and neatly gotten up by druggists. Lea & Perrin, those noted sauce makers of Worcester, were druggists. I would draw the line at barbering, still, I am reminded that many of the perfumers in Paris carry on hair cutting.

There isn't a doubt that the drug trade is less profitable than formerly, and I should suggest more personal attention of the proprietor. Many young men appear to feel their importance over much and leave things too frequently "to my clerk." They haven't the steady application of the older druggists whom I saw standing by their counters advising and overlooking just as I remembered them over 20 years ago. Then there is too much time spent in the back shop: the proprietor is comfortably seated there, maybe at his desk, with a peep curtain, and only shows himself to certain customers. I would have no back shop, put my desk in a conspicuous part of the store, and let every customer see I am attending

to my business, and make the shop look as large and imposing as possible. The back shops of some that I have seen are not fit for dispensing, and are kept in a dirty, disorderly manner. Of the drug stores in Ottawa Mr. H. Waters' deserves notice. It is light, lofty, and artistically fitted up, and he does a fine retail business. Mr. McCarthy's and Mr. Skinner's are both large, well kept stores, but more of the country type, as their business is. There are a few well kept stores, Cairncross & Lawrence comparing favorably with any in the country that I had the pleasure of visiting, and I was very much pleased with the neat and orderly appearance of the London Drug Co., especially with the ability and manners of their manager. St. Thomas surprised us for a young city; it was quite up to date in all modern ways, and the store of Mr. Reynolds was well fitted, and has a very fine appearance. Altogether I was interested in my trip, and the great progress made in the few cities I saw, and according to promise, note these few lines to cast abroad or throw into your waste paper basket as you may determine.

THE STUDY OF PHARMACY IN INDIA.

The *Pharmaceutical Review* for April says: "Much has been said and written about the necessity 'of taking up the white man's burden.' No matter how poor or how good an opinion we may have of the motives that led to the adoption of this 'burden,' if we look at the ultimate result, we may not regret the foothold the Anglo-Saxon race has acquired almost everywhere, though some of her agents of civilization were devils in disguise. Who would have thought, however, that native Indian chiefs would teach England a lesson in pharmacy before the close of this century, a lesson that deserves to become known throughout the pharmaceutical world? We desire to call special attention to the recent opening of what we should call a school of pharmacy in western India. The college building, the quarters of the director, and the outhouses are the gift of an Indian chief. Other chiefs have provided the equipment and voted the necessary annual allowance for its maintenance. More than that, in order to secure students, thirteen scholarships are provided by various states. Where is there a state in Christendom that has done relatively as much for the advancement of pharmacy, where private munificence and legislative liberality have joined hands for the advancement of our calling? India is teaching the Christian Anglo-Saxon a lesson that we should do well to take to heart. What is more, this is but the beginning of an intellectual renaissance that seems to be in store for a people whose early civilization more and more excites our wonder and admiration."

Whether you spend much or little on a wheel now, what you spend will have a certain definite relation to the amount of work you will do riding your wheel.

GET OUR CATALOGUE.

The McBURNEY & BEATTIE Catalogue is out. It shows agents the McBurney & Beattie wheel in two grades.

The two grades of McBurney & Beattie wheels double the agent's field and halve his talking points.

They halve the agent's trouble with customers. They make it easy to sell a customer a more expensive wheel than he was desiring to buy. They make money for the agent.

We want everyone to send for our Catalogue. Those who would like to be our agents had better write us.

Every cent you put into a McBurney & Beattie comes back in saved labor. And saved repairs. That is because the McBurney & Beattie wheel is a good wheel. They are made in two grades—two good wheels.

Every cent you put into a McBurney & Beattie comes back in saved labor. And saved repairs. That is because the McBurney & Beattie wheel is a good wheel. They are made in two grades—two good wheels.

Whether you spend much or little on a wheel now, what you spend will have a certain definite relation to the amount of work you will do riding your wheel.

Selected Papers.

ADVICE TO A NEWLY-GRADUATED PHARMACIST.

BY JOS. JACOBS.

Advice to the young is as common as our common humanity, and the practice of giving it dates in origin to the time when the first young man won the friendship of the first old man. It is a product which, if taken from the stores of experience, was costly in its first acquisition, but which in being dispensed involves no element of expenditure save the efforts exerted in tendering and reception—a little time, a little talking or writing on the one part, a little attention on the other. The good which may flow from it depends upon the heart status with which it is given and its own inherent soundness and the degree in which its worthy qualities are assimilated by both the adviser and the advised.

Alexander Stephens, the sage of "Liberty Hall," was once surrounded by some friends at his Georgia home. Two young men from college, on their way home, were among his guests. He called for his Burns. Turning to the "Letter to a Young Friend," he announced that he would read to the assembled party of visitors "the best and most exhaustive articles of advice ever written to young men," adding, with a smile, "except my speech before the graduating class at the Oxford (Georgia) College" (which speech is published in Cleveland's Life of Stephens).

To my young brother newly graduated in pharmacy, allow me to commend both of those productions, the song, a sermon of the poet, and the literary address of the sage. These, with Polonius' advice to his son in Hamlet, are gems of wisdom that will ever shine with untarnished lustre in the literature of the world.

My advice, therefore, begins with urging my young friend to memorize these beautiful and masterly productions. Having appropriated the morals of these three classics, let me urge upon the young pharmacist, with his shining diploma, to beware of the habit of giving advice. I advise against his ever becoming a chronic adviser. The natural and praiseworthy desire which exists in us all to influence the lives of others for good, is perhaps exerted more effectively from the silent example of good deeds and a wisely ordered life full of real achievement than by stated lectures or even suggestions to others. However we may be amused by the art of Dickens in portraying the elder Weller, we cannot help thinking that Sam, his much-advised son, must have wished for a well-disposed third party who could have mustered up

the courage to take his ever solicitous parent away to one side and administered some sound advice on the subject of advising. Avoid, therefore, *imprimis*, the habit, which in a man constitutes a bore and in a woman may result in a Mrs. Caudle or even a Xantippe.

One of the dangers that confronts every young graduate, whether of pharmacy, law, medicine, of whatever school of learning, is that of self-sufficiency. The discerning world has noted this. The caricaturist portrays him in this aspect. A little self-examination would soon disclose it to him. Whether he comes forth with or without the honors of his alma mater, the danger is he may over-estimate the character and extent of his learning. And a man who begins a professional career with the idea that the fields of knowledge are behind him all fully explored and no terra incognita anywhere on the globe of learning, will much sooner find himself lost in the jungles at midnight, without chart or compass, than he who, conscious of the exact bounds of his mental accomplishment, goes forth to explore with accuracy the wider confines of his calling. There is no lesson which will be taught the young more persistently and more frequently as they shall ascend the years than that there are in books, men and nature more facts and phenomena than any one has dreamed of in all his philosophizing. I would not have any one grow skeptic or pessimistic in respect to knowledge which he may know himself to possess—rather should he cleave to what has been achieved and treasure it as true—but not encourage the feeling that any achievement is a sufficiency or the thought that there can be no addition to its store.

Dr. Johnson and Boswell went for a ride on the Thames in a sculler, setting out for Greenwich. Boswell asked him if a knowledge of Greek and Latin was essential to a good education. He replied: "Most certainly, sir, for those who know them have a very great advantage over those who do not." "And yet," said Boswell, "people go through the world very well, and carry on the business of life to good advantage, without learning." "Why, sir," rejoined Dr. Johnston, "that may be true in cases where learning cannot possibly be of any use; for instance, this boy rows as well without learning as if he could sing the song of Orpheus to the Argonauts, who were the first sailors." He then called to the boy: "What would you give, my lad, to know about the Argonauts?" "Sir," said the boy, "I would give all I have." Johnson was much pleased with the answer and gave the boy double fare, and turning to Boswell said, "Sir, a desire for knowledge is the natural feeling of mankind; and every human being whose mind is not debauched will be willing to give all he has

THE LEADING ENGLISH MALTED FOOD

—
COOMBS'

Eureka Malted Food

FOR INFANTS AND INVALIDS.

For Sale by the Wholesale Trade.

—THE—

COOMBS' MALTED FOOD Co.,

88 WELLINGTON ST. W., TORONTO.

Silver Cream,

the favorite preparation for

Cleaning and Polishing Silver and Gold-Plated
Ware, Nickel or Tin Goods, Metal
or Glassware.

For Sale by the Wholesale Trade.

The Silver Cream Co.,

(Successors to A. Allan & Co.)

88 Wellington Street West, TORONTO.

NOTE—To introduce SILVER CREAM we will send any
quantity (from 1 doz. up) per express (charges paid)
on receipt of price, \$1.50 per dozen.

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Castor Oil, 1st.

Carbolic Acid, Xtls., White.

*Insect Powder, Uncolored,
PURE DALMATIAN*

Hellebore, WHITE.

You will find our prices right
on any of the above.

We are Advertising our

KOLA ROOT BEER


\$9.00 Per Gross.

Fielding-Kennedy & Co.,

113-119 Simcoe St., TORONTO.



If You Want

**Your Fountain a Success
this Season** 

It can only be made such by the use of High Class Flavors.
These you secure in

“TRUE FRUIT Syrups,”

“TRUE FRUIT” Crushed Fruits,

MANUFACTURED BY

The **J. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.,**

Factory 19-21-23 ALICE St., TORONTO, Ont.

LIMITED

to get knowledge."

If one begins a professional career with an exaggerated idea of his knowledge, is it not to be presumed that his mind is in a measure "debauched?" I would advise the young graduate in pharmacy, therefore, as soon as he is settled in his profession to spend at least one or two nights in the week reading the best authors in general literature, the historians, the naturalists, the poets, the novelists as well as special treatises on sciences other than his own, to see to what extent men have wrought and felt and thought in all the varied phases of human exertion and existence in all the time of which we have written record. I do not mean by this that he should neglect the text books of his own calling, on every reasonable occasion re-reading and reviewing the studies of his college curriculum, in which case he will find that as he practices pharmacy the theories he has learned will begin to be more forcibly impressed upon him, and the truths he learned at college from books and lectures, diagrams and experiments, will thus become clearer or more practically incorporated in his mind. Nor do I intend, by advising

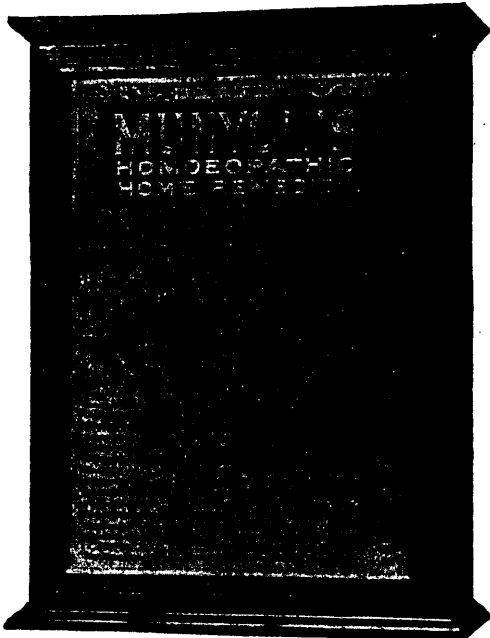
to become acquainted with the best works of the best accredited authors, that he should neglect reading the current publications in pharmacy, our leading journals, in which he will find the progress of his profession portrayed and the advances that are being made in the science. One of the best things he can do is to keep thoroughly abreast of the improvements that are being made in the processes and in the products of pharmacy as portrayed in our pharmaceutical press from time to time. And here, let it be said, that, while in the fresh vigor of his young manhood, without any of the multiplied cares that may oppress him in later years, it would be a worthy ambition for him to contribute some paper to the pages of those journals after a mature and exhaustive study of some special topic. If error should creep in and adverse criticism be called forth, the very pains taken and the good result flowing from a generous and well meant effort would prove a compensation. The "itch of writing" is perhaps a bad disease, if uncontrolled, but remember that dead men never suffer from any cutaneous eruption, and the ability to express oneself in clear and forcible written lan-

MUNYON'S

HOMŒOPATHIC

HOME REMEDIES.

OUR HANDSOME CABINET.



SIZE 16 x 24 INCHES.

Known the World Over.

57 CURES IN ALL.

Over a Million Dollars spent in Advertising Last Year.

The remarkable number of cures made through Munyon's Remedies, supplemented by live advertising, keep them constantly in demand, and make them the EASIEST and QUICKEST sellers on the market.

Suitable advertising matter furnished to all Druggists who handle Munyon's Remedies, and everything which money, energy, and brains, can do, to assist their sale.

You can make your own Selection of Remedies, or leave it to our judgment.

MUNYON'S REMEDIES

call a great many people into the retail drug store, and not only sell themselves, but are also the means of making other sales.

YOU WANT THEM! If your wholesale druggist cannot furnish you, send direct to MUNYON'S HOMŒOPATHIC HOME REMEDY COMPANY, 11-13 Albert Street, Toronto.

Retail at 25c., 50c. and \$1 Per Bottle.

SPONGES.

Cases { Large assortmet of both English and American packing.

Bales { Sheepwool, Velvet, Yellow, Hardhead, Reef and Grass.

LYMAN, KNOX & CO.,

Importers & Jobbers,
MONTREAL
AND TORONTO

BEECH'S WINE AND IRON

EXTRACT OF BEEF CITRATE OF IRON AND SHERRY WINE

TONIC NUTRITIVE STIMULANT

THIS PREPARATION possesses in the highest degree the valuable properties of its ingredients, so combined, as to form a pleasant remedy for debility, exhaustion, impoverishment of the blood and will prove a valuable restorative for all convalescents.

DOSE—
Adult one tablespoonful between meals
Children suffering from fatigue or exhaustion
FOR CHILDREN
Use the Dose in proportion to age.

PREPARED BY

These Labels in Stock 30c. a 100, LEVY & CO., DRUGGISTS, PRINTERS

CAUTION!

'Montserrat'

(TRADE MARK)

Lime Fruit Juice And Cordials.

The success of the above has caused many IMITATIONS to spring up, many of them UTTERLY WORTHLESS Concoctions. It is, therefore, of the utmost importance to Traders as well as the Public to see that the mark of the MONTSERRAT CO. (Limited), and the SOLE CONSIGNEES, are on the capsule of each Bottle. The word "Montserrat" is also duly registered as a trade mark. Legal proceedings will be instituted against all persons infringing the Trade Mark as above named.

SOLE CONSIGNEES:

EVANS & SONS, Limited,

Wholesale Druggists and Manufacturing Pharmaceutical Chemists.
Montreal and Toronto, Canada; Boston, Mass.

EVANS SONS & CO., Liverpool, Eng. EVANS, LESCHER & WEBB, London, Eng.

guage would be attained by honest effort to write on pharmaceutical subjects in such a way as to be acceptable to the discriminating taste of our editors. Besides, this is an accomplishment which one can well afford to cultivate, as often profitable to a gentleman in all the affairs of life.

I would advise the newly graduated pharmacist to join the American Pharmaceutical Association as soon as he feels that he can assume the duties of membership and be in a position to take an active interest in its affairs. He will find in it good fellowship, a strengthening of the desire to up-build and promote the welfare of pharmacy, and many useful aids in widening views as to duties and responsibilities, and an increasing love for country. Here one meets, annually, men from all parts of our common country; men engaged in all the varied branches of the profession. In the discussions we will hear the best thought of the day on questions of law, science and education as relating to pharmacy, from men who are banded together for the accomplishment of good and patriotic ends. And under these influences the member will periodically return to his labors enlarged in thought, strengthened in character, and more impressed with the value of American citizenship.

Adieu dear amiable youth,

Your heart must ne'er be wanting;

Let prudence, fortitude and truth

Erect your brow undaunting.

In ploughman phrase, God give you speed,

Still daily to grow wiser;

And may you better reckon the rede,

Then ever did the adviser.

—*Druggists Circular.*

THE TELEPHONE NUISANCE.

The following from the *Toronto World* of April 17th is such an accurate description of the telephone situation that we cannot resist the temptation of reproducing it.

"The chemist is a long-suffering man; his patience exceeds that of Job; the daily course of discipline he undergoes, through the presence of a telephone in his shop, is incredible. Each of his customers considers the unlimited use of the 'phone as a species of legitimate discount on his purchases. Every Tom, Dick and Harry in the neighborhood, with each of his sisters, cousins and his aunts, considers the tinkling 'phone at the chemist's as his or her lawful prey. Citizens in the neighborhood, who prefer to make their purchases in town, think it an unwarranted extravagance and a needless expense to put a 'phone in their homes while the chemist at the corner is so obliging. "In short," as Mr. Wilkins Micawber would say, "the majority of people regard

the chemist's telephone as they do an umbrella—a species of public property, and a convenience in which they have a common right." Unfortunately they do not consider the nerves of the chemist or his assistants; neither do they ever combine to present him with a memorial of thanks in the shape of a new linoleum for the floor of his shop, which the daily constant traffic of telephone fiends has worn out.

He is never sure of an hour's peace. At the critical moment of weighing out minute quantities of dangerous drugs for some prescription, a person enters the shop. Thinking that it is a customer, he leaves his work, only to be confronted with a request to use the 'phone. Persons whom he has never seen or known enter and ask to use the instrument, as though they were conferring the favor. Some never go through the formality of asking permission; they walk boldly in, tinkle the bell, lean comfortably on the arm rest, have a little chat and then walk out. Giggling young things resort thither to make frisky remarks to admirers in town, or ladies come to invite guests to luncheon, or to spend the evening, and frantic individuals rush in to call up the doctor or fire brigade.

I sat in a chemist's shop the other day for about 20 or 25 minutes, while a prescription was being filled, and I was both amazed and amused at the varied characters who came in to use the 'phone. It was nothing less than a procession; indeed, the number who came to use the telephone was out of all proportion to the customers. I heard orders to the butcher, to the confectioner and the florist; women expostulated with their dressmakers for delay, and a man made an appointment with his dentist. A lady called up a big express firm and prefaced her request that they should send for her baggage in the morning by confiding to them that she and her sister were going to England, and that they were going to take their wheels. A doctor came in, picked up the receiver, said curtly: "It's all right—two hours—yes—no—yes," and went out. A dashing society girl called up "George," said she was sorry she was out when he called, but would not he come to-night? "How very nice! O, I shall be delighted!" and with a series of gay giggles, she said "Good-bye" and departed with smiles and silken rustle.

At last entered a woman who confided to the chemist, in a tone so mysterious that it suggested the communication of some grave professional secret, that she wanted to speak to Mrs. Tomkins over the telephone; would he mind ringing her up—she never could get central. The poor man was busy waiting upon three customers, but he obligingly called up the lady in question, and, while we all watched the comedy, he handed the receiver to the mysterious lady. But, "O, really, you must excuse me—I really couldn't, don't you know," she tittered. "I

McLaughlin's Pure Fruit Juices

Or Concentrated Fountain Syrups.



These goods are not an experiment, but have been in general use in Toronto and vicinity for several years. They are made from selected ripe fruit by the cold process, and stored between seasons in a cool cellar. They were the first goods of this kind manufactured in Canada. We invite comparison as to flavor or quality with any similar goods made anywhere. We carry a full line, including

Pine-Apple, Strawberry, Raspberry, Grape, Red Currant,
Cherry, Lemon, Orange, Chocolate, Etc.

Shipped in Imperial Gallon Jugs.

Price \$2.25 Per Gal. (Including Jugs and Packing.)
Special Price in Quantities.

CRUSHED FRUITS.

We supply the standard fruits in this line, of extra heavy gravity, in half-gallon jars, either wine or imperial.

POWDERED CHOCOLATE.

We have carefully tried all the well known brands—Canadian, English, Dutch and American—and believe we have found the best Chocolate made. Try a sample lb. If it is not freer from greasiness in the glass than any you have used, no charge will be made. Soluble Essences, Fruit Acid, Liquid Colors and All Requisites.

TORONTO REFERENCE—The following Toronto Druggists have used these goods for several years, some of them since 1892, and to them we refer: Mr. I. Curry, Mr. C. H. Cowen, N. C. Love & Co., J. D. Matheson, Fred. Bunting, D. C. Waterhouse, Mr. W. J. Carnahan, Etc.

EXAMINE THESE GOODS before placing your order. Our salesmen will call in nearly every town in Ontario before the busy season, and will be pleased to submit samples *Drop Postal* for Complete Price List.

J. J. McLAUGHLIN, Manufacturing Chemist, TORONTO.
151-155 Sherbourne St.,

....THE....

Mackenzie, Snyder

CO., Limited,

TORONTO, - - - - - ONT.

Pharmaceutical Specialties

Menthymol Antiseptic,
Fluid Ex. Cascara Aromatic,
White Pine Compound,
White Pine Compound with Tar.

Chewing Gums

Corona Athlete,
Bermuda Fruit,
Soda Mint,
Union Jack,
Corona Pepsin.

Proprietary Medicines

Dr. Hooffland's Consumption Cure, Dr. Hooffland's Herb Tea, English Cough Chaser, Mack's Headache and Neuralgia Powders, Celery Seltzer, Manley's Celery Compound, Roseline, etc.

Druggists,

Read this List, every item in it is of interest to you, both from the quality of the goods and the price at which they are sold.

Pharmaceutical Castor Oil,
First Pressure Castor Oil,
Last India Castor Oil,

PETROLATUM, all grades of refinement,
GLYCOLINE,
(Liquid Vaseline) for Nasal spraying.

Boiled and Raw Linseed Oil,
Turpentine,

Gasoline,
Benzine,

THE

Atlantic Refining Co.,

Importers and Manufacturers,

TORONTO, - - - - - ONT.

never could speak through a telephone; you really must speak for me." All this time Mrs. Tomkins was waiting at the other end of the 'phone. A man rushed in and said, "Say, gimme a two-cent stamp—and hurry—I want to git this car," and the three customers had been augmented to five.

"But, it's the easiest thing in the world," said the distraught apostle of the pestle and mortar; "just put this to your ear—the woman's waiting for you."

"O, really," she began again, but the chemist, with unwonted fire in his mild orbs, said sharply:

"What do you want to say?"

"O, I just want to ask whether Mrs. Tomkins is in—you see I owe her a call, and I don't want to waste my time by going down there unless she is in; and—"

It was too much—our smiles and grins broke into laughter; but the chemist did not laugh—if looks could have slain, the days of this inconsequent female had terminated on the spot.

"Is it always like this?" I enquired, as the chemist resumed his duties.

"This is a very fair sample of what goes on every day," said the irate man. "There seems to be an impression abroad that I have nothing to do but answer and lend my telephone. A convenience? It is the greatest nuisance of my life."

POISONOUSLY PURE WATER.

The *Medical Register* for February 15th has the following editorial:

"No more startling proposition could well be conceived than the fact, which has long been known to physiologists, that the drinking of chemically pure water, i. e., water containing no dissolved salts or gases, is actually poisonous to the animal organism. The subject is fully discussed by Hans Koeppel in the *Deutsche medicinische Wochenschrift* for Sept. 29, 1898. The purity of water is determined by testing its electric conductivity, and it is found that it is almost impossible to secure it absolutely pure. According to this writer, ordinary spring water has a conductivity of five hundred to six hundred or more on the scale employed, while commercial distilled water has a conductivity of over forty-nine. It is exceedingly difficult to prepare water of less than 2.13. Distilled water is an active protoplasmic poison, due to its property of extracting salts from animal tissues and causing them to swell up by imbibition. When taken into the stomach, it causes a swelling of the gastric epithelium, which is followed by desquamation and the production of a catarrhal inflammation. The practice of washing out the stomach with distilled water is condemned, but were it possible to obtain a really pure water the procedure would be even more injurious. The remarkable fact is brought out that there occur in nature waters purer than ordinary distilled water. Such, it is asserted, is the water from clear, natural ice, and it is to this fact that the

gastritis produced by giving patients 'ice pills' to allay nausea is said to be attributable. In the guide-books it is customary to warn tourists against quenching their thirst with melted snow and the ice of glaciers. It has been supposed that the danger lay in the temperature of the water from these sources, but, according to Dr. Koeppel, its great purity is the cause of its injurious effects. Melted artificial ice is said to be less harmful. In practical proof of the poisonous qualities of pure water, the writer cites the instance of a spring at Gastein, which has for centuries been known as the Giftbrunnen, or 'poison spring.' All chemical analyses of this water—and hundreds have been made—have failed to show the slightest trace of any injurious substance, yet it has well merited the name it so long has borne. It now appears that its poisonous qualities are due to its extremely purity. Its electric conductivity is only 31.9, far less than that of ordinary distilled water.

"In view of the facts brought out in the article referred to, a most pertinent question suggests itself: Within recent years the recognition of the dangers lurking in water obtained from natural sources had led to the rather extensive introduction of distilled water for table use, and domestic stills are widely advertised in both medical and lay journals. Now it seems as if the use of such water, while avoiding the danger of imbibing disease germs, exposes the drinker to the equally undesirable alternative of consuming an actual poison. Practically, however, where such water is taken at mealtime, it would, we imagine, be free from danger, as it would at once be mixed in the stomach with food rich in salts. For use at other times it would be a simple matter to add to it a sufficient amount of saline material, and, judging from the published analyses of some celebrated 'mineral waters,' the drinking of which is at least not injurious, this addition need be very insignificant in amount."

Commenting on Koeppel's conclusions, the *Druggist's Circular* for March adds that "any one who has had occasion to wash his eye with the ordinary water knows that the operation is disagreeable, a certain degree of irritability being developed; and if he has also performed the same operation with the same water after adding thereto enough common salt to impart a distinct taste to the liquid, he knows that in the latter case there is little or no disagreeable sensation. That this fact has a bearing on the question at issue seems plain enough."—*N. Y. Medical Journal*.

Wilson's Fly Pads sell freely throughout the summer, pay very large profits, and always give satisfaction.



Very Neatly Put Up. 3 Discs in each Envelope. 100 Envelopes packed in attractively labeled wood box, which also contains a number of decorated tin plates for holding Discs when moistened.

PRICE, with Druggist's Name, \$2 Per Box.

The Toronto Pharmacal Co., Limited,
Toronto and Montreal.

WITCH HAZEL CREAM.

Powdered tragacanth	½ oz.
Glycerin	3 oz.
Alcohol	3 oz.
Dist. witch hazel.....	8 oz.
Rose water to	20 oz.

Triturate the powdered gum with the alcohol and glycerin, then add the witch hazel and rose water to 20 oz.

BROMOFORM MIXTURE.

Bromoform .5—1. or 2 gms.

Dissolve in rectified spirit, an equal quantity.

Mix with Powd. Gum Arabic 5, 10, or 20 gms. and add gradually distilled water 100 gms. and add syrup of orange 20 gms.

This is said by Dr. M. Cohn (Therap. Monatschrift) to hold the bromoform in a friendly divided condition and to be easily taken by children.

Pioneers of Medicine in the Province of Quebec.

BY W. H. DRUMMOND, M. D.

(Concluded.)

A man who followed the more peaceful paths of life, was Dr. Andrew Fernando Holmes, born at Cadiz, in 1797. Dr. Holmes who was one of the foremost medical men of his time, collected while a student in Scotland an extensive herbarium of plants, which later on he presented to McGill University. He was a recognized authority on botany, geology and mineralogy, and contributed many articles on these subjects, as well as writing the history of cholera in Montreal. In 1827 he established with others The Medical Institution which finally in 1828, merged into that of McGill, of which Dr. Holmes was the Dean, and where he lectured on the Practice of Medicine till the time of his death.

One of the most illustrious names in Canadian medicine, is that of Sir George Duncan Gibb, who was born at Montreal in 1821. Sir George founded the St. Lawrence School of Medicine where he held the chair of Institutes of Medicine and Comparative Anatomy, and to which he attracted by his marvelous powers as a lecturer and demonstrator, students from all parts of the country. He assisted in the founding of the Montreal Dispensary, delivered lectures each winter before the Natural History Society, Mercantile Library Association, and Addisonian Literary Society, was Curator and Librarian of the Natural History Society for four years, and devoted much time and attention to the arrangement of the Society's collection, presenting to that body before he left for England, the greater portion of his private museum numbering nearly 1500 specimens in Natural History, and miscellaneous objects of interest and curiosity. A review of Sir George Gibb's contributions to the medical press alone, would form a volume by itself, suffice it to say that during his ten years editorial connection with the *Lancet*, he supplied at least six columns of hospital matter each week, which is equivalent to 3120 columns for the 520 weeks, or ten volumes of the *Journal* of 760 pages each. Sir George Gibb might not incorrectly be termed a specialist in any branch of medicine, for there was no department of the science which he did not seem to have thoroughly mastered.

Dr. Archibald Hall, born at Montreal in 1812, and educated at Edinburgh, besides lecturing at McGill successively on materia medica, chemistry and obstetrics, was much devoted to botany, zoology and meteorology. Zoology, however, was his chief delight, as in 1839 we find him presented with the silver medal of the Natural History Society "as a prize for the best essay on the zoology of the district of Montreal."

As a medical writer, Dr. Hall is best known as the editor of the *British American Journal of Medical and Physical Science*, which he established in 1845, and conducted with great ability until its suspension in 1852, and again from 1860 until it finally expired two years later.

Long before "Old Probabilities" were heard of in the United States, Dr. Robert Smallwood, born in 1812, had established at St. Martin, some ten miles from Montreal, a "Meteorological and Electrical Observatory" which was a constant source of wonder to the good people of the parish. Daily from his temple of mystery, Dr. Smallwood telegraphed to Montreal the weather estimates for the ensuing 24 hours and many an anxious St. Martin farmer was stimulated to fresher exertions by the Doctor's prognostications of a rainstorm soon to come, or *vice versa*.

Dr. Smallwood performed some invaluable work, and contributed to the press many interesting articles on the subjects mentioned.

The first medical serial which appeared in Canada, namely, *Le Journal de Medecine de Quebec* was published in 1823, by Dr. Francois Xavier Tessier, who was also founder of the Quebec Medical Society.

Dr. Tessier, who acquired a wonderful knowledge of several modern languages, studied under Dr. Von Iffland, of Quebec, and graduated at New York. *Le Journal de Medecine* which was published in both English and French, received for a while the support of some of the best writers of the province, but finally owing to lack of support of paying subscribers, succumbed to the inevitable, and died the usual death of such journals, three years later.

Dr. Von Iffland founded in 1820 the first anatomical school established in Quebec. He held during his life-time various important positions in connection with his profession under the crown, was for some time Medical Superintendent of Quarantine at Grosse Isle, wrote a history of the town of Sorel, and also contributed a large number of articles and essays for the medical and general press both in Europe and America.

A public spirited man and good citizen, was Dr. Joseph Morrin, born in Scotland in the early part of this century, and who founded the college bearing his name, which school has been of incalculable benefit, especially to the English-speaking youth of Quebec. Dr. Morrin delivered the inaugural address at the opening of the Quebec School of Medicine, replete with much statistical information concerning the same. Before the incorporation of the old Quebec Medical School with Laval University, Dr. William Marsden, born in 1807, lectured on anatomy, physiology, surgery, materia medica and botany. He was also for a time President of the Provincial College of Physicians and Surgeons and from 1851 to 1854 a member of the *Quebec Mercury*

editorial staff.

It was not until the end of the last century, that English-speaking colonies began to spring up in the rural parts of this province, and these colonies were perhaps most numerous in the districts situate on the St. Lawrence and known as the Eastern Townships. The earlier settlers were largely of New England origin, coming for the most part from New Hampshire and Vermont, and among the granite hills and green mountains of their native states, these hardy pioneers had had a training which enabled them successfully to cope with the rugged forces of nature in their new homes. The life of the country practitioner to-day in the Province of Quebec, as many of you know, is a trying and arduous one, but it is an elysium compared to that experienced by our brethren of a century or even fifty years ago, when often the man of medicine, mounted on horseback, had to find his way to a distant patient, without even a blazed tree to mark his path through the forest. Such was the state of the old township of Shipton, when in 1803 Dr. Abraham Perkins Silver settled within its borders. Born in the city of Boston in 1770, Dr. Silver graduated at Harvard in 1795, and eight years later established himself in Shipton, where he practised for over half a century. During most of this period he was the only physician between Sherbrooke and Drummondville, and to-day

you will still hear in these localities many a tale of the blunt, but large hearted, Dr. Silver.

The first medical man who made Richmond his home, was William Hollingworth Fowler, an Englishman born in 1808. He graduated at Glasgow, was for some time in the Royal Navy, in which capacity he visited nearly every portion of the globe, and finally settled down at Richmond in 1842. A man of great natural capacity and varied gifts, he contributed in prose and verse to the journals of the time and his active habits only terminated with his death in 1860.

Another land-mark of medicine in the Richmond district was Richard Norris Webber. Dr. Webber while at Harvard, witnessed the first operation performed under ether, and a thesis on "Ether as an Anæsthetic" written during 1847, his graduating year at Harvard, gained for Dr. Webber considerable reputation. Shortly afterward he established himself at Richmond, where for the fifty remaining years of his life, he was a constant and busy worker. St. Francis College numbers him among its list of founders, and an honored name remained behind when Dr. Webber passed away in 1897.

The township of Durham welcomed in 1849 the advent of a man who for nearly fifty years ministered faithfully to its medical wants—Dr. White, born in England in 1811, graduated in Edinburgh 21 years

KORMAN'S

Liquid Extract of Malt,

LOWEST IN ALCOHOL. RICHEST IN MALT.

A palatable Spring and Summer Tonic.

☞ *SAMPLES supplied and prices quoted on application.* ☞

We are also Canadian Agents for

WHITE'S *Bromo Phosphate, and Effervescent Soda.*

This is a preparation made up expressly for the relief of indigestion, biliousness, skin and liver affections, and as a pleasant stimulating drink is superior to any similiar preparation now in use.

The Canadian Malt Extract Co.,

27½ Wellington St E., TORONTO.

later, and then took a subsequent course at Trinity College, Dublin, after which he went to Australia, remaining in that colony for five years, returning to London. he spent two years in the metropolis, and finally emigrated to Canada, settling down in Durham in 1849.

Dr White, who was in every sense a cultured gentleman of the old school, had the distinction of being the first, and for many years the only physician in the county of Drummond, consequently his work extended over a very large area.

Among the hills of Missiquoi, Shefford and Brome, the names of Chamberlin, Brigham, White, Stowe, Shannon, Searles, Cotton, Butler, Frary, Foster, and Abbott, are still held in grateful remembrance by the descendants of the pioneers who first settled these districts early in the present century. Among the most noted members of this group were perhaps Drs. Chamberlin, Cotton and Butler.

Joshua Chamberlin was born in Vermont in 1799, an able surgeon, a man of great resource and forceful character, the 56 years of his professional life were almost entirely spent in the vicinity of Frelighsburg.

Dr. Charles E. Cotton, a native of the township of Durham, where he was born in 1816, graduated at Jefferson College in 1837, and practised nearly the whole of his medical life time at Cowansville. Dr. Cotton was a remarkably skilful surgeon and was once heard to remark after reading the account of a successful ovariectomy, "If I had only known forty years ago, that the peritoneal cavity could be safely entered, I too might have had successful ovariectomies." Although frequently tempted to present himself for political honors, Dr. Cotton always remained loyal to his chosen profession, and literally "died in harness" after 50 years unremitting combat with disease.

The settlements along the north shore of the Ottawa, have had since their inception many men of whom the profession may well be proud, and the Churches, Robertsons and Christies, who were among the early medical pioneers of these districts, are still perpetuated in medicine by descendants bearing the same honored names.

I hope at some future day to go more deeply into the history of our medical forefathers, but for the present, space is limited to permit of further extension. My purpose for the moment has been fulfilled, if I have only stimulated to a slight degree, your interest in a subject which it seems to me should command our admiration and respect, for not only is it due to the noble dead of our profession, but also due to ourselves, that we should occasionally become retrospective and look back to the heroic men who in our own country led the van in warfare against the King of Terrors, "Lest we forget, lest we forget."

Pharmacy.

SYRUPS OF ALTHÆA AND ACACIA. F. W. Haussmann offers improve' formulæ for these preparations (*Amer. Journal of Pharmacy*) which he finds yield products much more stable than those official in the U.S. or German Pharmacopœia. For syrup of althæa take of :

Althæa, cut into small pieces . . .	50 gms.
Alcohol	30 cc.
Sugar	750 cwt.
Water, sufficient to make	1000 cc.

Wash the Althæa with cold water, then macerate it with 400 cc. of water, previously mixed with the alcohol during three hours, stirring frequently and strain without expression. Heat the infusion to boiling, add 10 gms. of purified talcum, and filter while hot, adding sufficient water through the filter to measure 400 cc. To the filtrate add the sugar, heat to boiling, removing the scum and strain. When cold add sufficient water to make the syrup measure 1000 cc. Keep the syrup in completely filled bottles, in a cool place.

For syrup of acacia, take of :

Granulated acacia	8.5 gms.
Sugar	20 gms.
Distilled water	25 cc.
Syrup, sufficient to make	100 cc.

Mix the sugar with the gum and add to the distilled water previously warmed in a capsule ; stir until dissolved, heating gently, and add a sufficient quantity of syrup to make 100 cc.

LIN. TEREBINTHINÆ, B. P. J. R. Hill finds that the difficulties encountered in making this preparation may be obviated by the following method : Dissolve the soft soap 2 oz., in 90 per cent. alcohol, 1 oz. The solution is added to 2 oz. of water and well shaken together, then add the solution of camphor in turpentine, shaking well after each addition, and finally make up to 1 pint with sufficient water.

LIQUOR BISMUTHI. F. R. Dudderidge (Newcastle-on-Tyne Chemists' Association) criticizes the official process as too vague, and the quantity of potassium carbonate is not enough to neutralize the nitric acid used in dissolving the bismuth oxynitrate. He finds that 235 grs. of B.P. potassium carbonate are necessary instead of 175 grs. as ordered. The most satisfactory method is to dissolve the oxynitrate in the nitric acid and water without further dilution, then add the potassium carbonate dissolved in a little water and finally the solution of potassium citrate ; wash the precipitate and dissolve in ammonia as directed. In the discussion which followed it was stated that the '85 process yielded better results than that now official, and also that the ammonia was the cause of the fungoid growths which

Abbey's

EFFERVESCENT SALT

reaches
the
consumer
through
the

RETAIL DRUGGIST ONLY

THE

Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,

LIMITED,

MONTREAL, - CANADA.

English Surgical Gauzes.

GENUINE LISTERS.



Prepared in England.

ENGLISH GAUZES ARE "STANDARD,"

WHY ?

- 1.—The strength of Medication is exactly as advertised on the Label.
- 2.—ENGLISH SURGICAL GAUZE IS LIGHTER than other Brands.
- 3.—It is SOFTER and MORE ABSORBENT.
- 4.—One yard will ABSORB MORE moisture than a yard of the heavier and coarser cheese-cloth Gauze sometimes used as a surgical dressing.

TARIFF Conditions, etc., favor us about 30 %.
WE REDUCE PRICES 30 Per Cent.

See our **CATALOGUE** for Prices and Discounts.

Atomizers, Catheters,
Clinical Thermometers,
Medical Electric Batteries,
Trusses, Suspensories,
Rubber Goods, Nipples, Syringes, Etc.

Every line we carry is a Specialty with us.

SUNDRIES DEPARTMENT.

THE

J. Stevens & Son Co.

145 Wellington St. W., LIMITED,

TORONTO.

are sometimes noticed in this preparation.

PULVIS CUTICOLOR. Unna has employed in his practice for several years a preparation which he calls Pulvis cuticolor, in which he used a coloring matter, such as armenian bole, to give it a flesh tint, so that the application is almost invisible when applied to the skin. His formula is as follows :

Zinc oxide.....	2
Magnesium carbonate.....	2
White bole.....	3
Armenian bole.....	2
Rice starch.....	10

Since the publication of Unna's paper, Dr. Rausch has given several formulæ for the same purpose, in which he used eosine, combined with armenian bole, as in the following :

Armenian bole.....	24 centigr.
Glycerine.....	20 drops
Solution of eosine 1-500.....	8 drops
Zinc paste.....	40 grms.

Preparations containing ichthyol are not satisfactory if containing more than 5 per cent., its color modifying that of the eosine to too great an extent.

The zinc paste may be made by either of the following :

	I	II
Armenian bole.....	3 centigr.	3 centigr.
Solution of eosine 1-500.....	3.5	3.5
Distilled water.....	50	55
Gelatine.....	15	12.5
Zinc oxide.....	25	20.

The product of the first formula is of a firmer consistency than that of the second.

W. B. Cowie, (*Chemist and Druggist*) finds that on heating sodium bicarbonate it begins to decompose at a temperature between 52.6°C. and 54.6°C. and at 70°C. it was entirely converted into carbonate. It was also found that phenolphthalein is a ready and delicate test for the presence of carbonate in a bicarbonate. A freshly made saturated solution of a pure bicarbonate gave no color with a drop of the reagent, but the presence of the slightest trace of carbonate gave a pink coloration.

Rausch recommends the following combinations :
 Una's ichthyolized zinc paste, ichthyol, 1 %; zinc paste 30 gm., eosin (1 to 500) 16 drops. 5. Ichthyol, 2 %; zinc paste 40 gm., eosin (1 to 500) 20 drops. 6. Ichthyol, 3 %; zinc paste 40 gms., eosin (1 to 500), 22 drops. 7. Ichthyol, 4 %; zinc paste 40 gms., eosin (1 to 500), 40 drops. 8. Ichthyol, 5 %; zinc paste 40 gms.; eosin (1 to 100) 12 drops. Cuticolor gelanthum: Armenian bole .02 gm.; eosin (1 to 500), 2 drops; zinc oxid 4 gms., glycerin 3 gms., gelanthum 20 gm.

Gelanthum is a gelatinous paste made with gelatine and tragacanth, the formula for which, as given by Unna, has already appeared in these columns.

TEST FOR THE PRESENCE OF CHLORO-BENZOIC IN BENZOIC ACID. For this purpose the B. P. directs that the acid be heated with calcium carbonate, treating with nitric acid and diluting with water; on adding solution of silver nitrate a white precipitate or turbidity is produced if the acid contained chloro-benzoic acid. Dr. Raikow (*Oester Chem. Zeitung*) gives a shorter and simpler method. A small quantity is heated in the loop of a platinum wire, and the residue is treated with phloroglucin-vanillin solution. In the case of acid made from toluene, and containing traces of chlorine derivatives, a red color is produced. All the samples of toluol-benzoic acid examined by Dr. Raikow gave the reaction.

ANABSINTHIN is a principle recently isolated from artemisia absinthium, by Adrian and Trillat, for which they calculate the formula: $C_{18}H_{21}O_4$. It differs from absinthin in color, and its reaction with sulphuric acid, which gives a violet red to blue coloration.

THE REDDENING OF CARBOLIC ACID. J. Walter (*Chem. Zeitung*) finds that the iron in green glass bottles has a marked effect in producing the change of color in carbolic acid and other phenols, such as resorcin and hydroquinine. Carbolic acid free from iron after being kept for some months in green glass bottles answered the reactions for iron. The explanation offered is that the iron thus taken up is oxidized by the air, hydrogen peroxide being formed and this combines with the phenol to form the red colored compound.

GUMMI EUCALYPTI ROSTRATÆ. W. J. Brownscombe, of Richmond, Victoria, commenting on the recommendations of the Victorian authorities with regard to the Australian Addendum, considers that as eucalyptus gum, the product of eucalyptus rostrata, is already official, there is no need of again including it under the name of gum eucalypti rostratæ as proposed. Mr. Brownscombe suggests that the solubility in water should be 90 to 95 per cent.; the present limitations, 80 to 90 per cent. leaves too much scope for adulteration with inferior gums. It is not likely that any of the other gums suggested by Mr. Maiden will find a place in medicine for many years to come, so that the words "and other species of eucalyptus" are totally unnecessary.

ARTIFICIAL OIL OF JASMIN. A patent has been granted for the preparation of artificial oil of Jasmin, by heating together phenylglycol, formaldehyde and sulphuric acid. The product is purified by distillation in vacuo.

SOLUTION OF ETHYL NITRITE. J. Spilsbury recommends the following modification of Dunstan

(Continued on page 480.)

Cold Weather

Will increase demand for
ANTI-RHEUMATICS....



Warner's Elixir Salicylic Comp.

is, without doubt, one of the most effective remedies for this disease. We are directing the attention of physicians to this preparation, and to the fact that we are the original manufacturers.

SEE THAT YOU GET THE ORIGINAL.



From out of the great mass

of Lithia preparations, it is well to select for your customers, a Lithia tablet that is

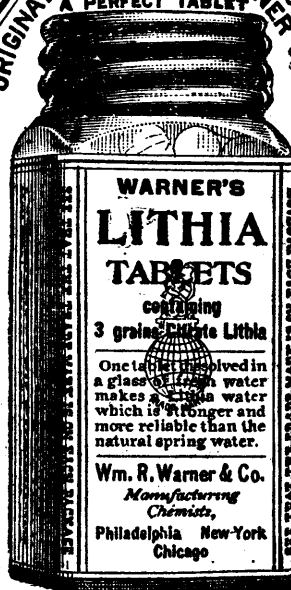
Efficacious

Quickly Soluble

Palatable

Permanent

One bottle makes 2 1/2 gallons Lithia Water



Such a Lithia tablet is

WM. R. WARNER & CO'S

.....Original.....

Lithia Water Tablet

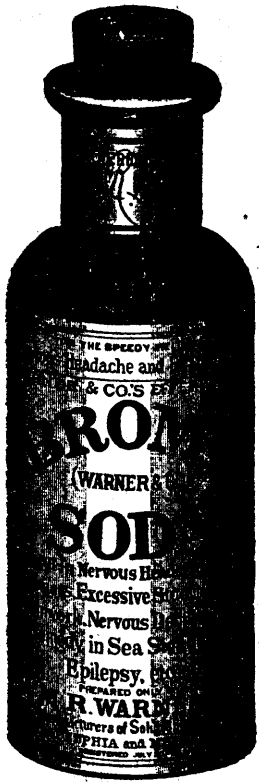
FOR MAKING LITHIA WATER

They build up your Lithia tablet trade. More profitable than proprietaries

QUICK SELLERS

.....IT PAYS TO HANDLE A STANDARD SUCCESSFUL REMEDY.....

Other Specialties: INGLUVIN • BROMO SODA • ELIXIR SALICYLIC COMP. PANCREOPEPSINE • TONO SUMBUL, • ETC., • ETC. **LARGEST PILL FACTORY IN THE WORLD**



Bromo Soda

HIGHLY EFFERVESCENT. NEEDS NO STIRRING.
MOST EFFICACIOUS REMEDY OF ITS KIND.

Sodium Phosphate

(WARNER & CO.)

EXTREMELY PALATABLE AND EFFICIENT.

Aperient Saline

A GOOD APERIENT.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

1228 Market St., Philad'a. 52 Maiden Lane, New York. 197 Randolph St., Chicago.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLUBLE
RELIABLE
PERMANENT

Pills and Granules

SUGAR AND
GELATIN
COATED

Standard Fluid Extracts, Pills, Parvules, Ingluvin, Bromo Soda, Compressed Tablets, Hypodermic Tablets, Dosimetric Granules, Tablet Triturates, Elixir Salicylic Comp., Eff. Gran. Salts, Elixirs, Wines, etc., and all Standard Pharmaceutical Products are supplied by the following well-known houses in the Dominion:

KERRY, WATSON & CO., Montreal.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., - - Montreal.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., - Toronto.

EVANS, MASON & CO., - "

ELLIOT & CO., - - - "

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO., "

LONDON DRUG COMPANY, London.

R. J. DEVINS, - - - - "

R. W. McCARTHY, - - St. John.

J. WINER & CO., - - - Hamilton.

BROWN & WEBB, - - Halifax.

Profitable Specialties for Druggists



40 GRANULES IN A VIAL. BUYER'S NAME AND ADDRESS ON EACH PACKAGE.

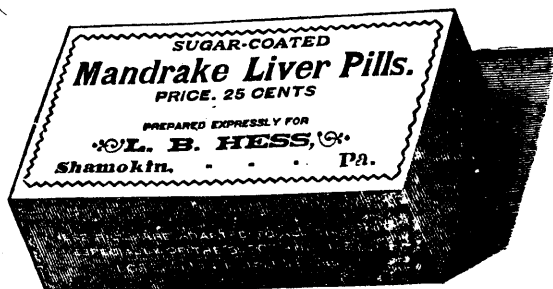
A PREPARATION

that will carry your advertisement into many homes.

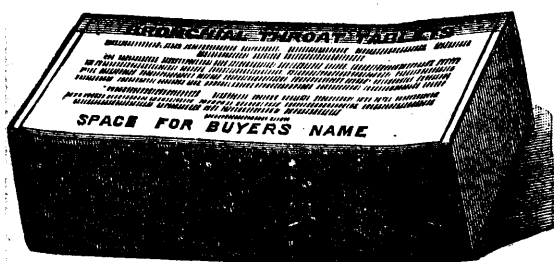
A GOOD LEADER.

Mandrake Liver Pills

Twenty-five Pills in each oval box with oblong Carton; any name and address.



SPECIAL QUOTATIONS ON LARGE LOTS.



Bronchial Throat Tablets

Packed in neat slide boxes, thirty-two tablets in each with dozen packers, buyer's name and address. Also furnished under our name when desired.

AROMATIC CACHOUS

..EONINE CACHOUS..

The New and Elegant Breath Perfume.

In handsomely labeled and stoppered counter, bottles of one pound; also cork-stoppered bottles. Packed, forty envelopes, beautifully printed, and in a highly-decorated counter box. Twenty sample packets accompany each box until further notice.

HARLEQUIN CACHOUS

In pound screw-capped bottles; in homeo. vials for retailing. Special quotations given for large quantities in bulk.

ITALIAN MINTS—FLAT STYLES

For Perfuming the Breath and Imparting a Pleasant Flavor.

These Cachous are coated with pure SILVER FOIL, and are composed of the finest and most fragrant aromatics. They are considered superior to any other brand in the market, either foreign or domestic.



LARGEST PILL FACTORY IN THE WORLD.

PIONEERS IN THE MANUFACTURE OF SUGAR-COATED PILLS.

WARNER'S SOLUBLE

SOLUBLE.

POTENT.

PILLS

PERMANENT.

RELIABLE.

SUGAR AND GELATIN COATED.

EFFICACIOUS REGARDLESS OF THEIR AGE.

The coating hermetically seals and protects a scientifically-prepared Pill, with the result that it offers the medicinal contents in a soluble, active state. Physicians appreciate Warner's Soluble Pills on their prescriptions. They are profitable stock.

OUR PILL LIST IS A COMPLETE FORMULARY OF STANDARD PILL RECIPES, and comprises all the latest and best formulæ.

R Our Private Formulæ Department is equipped for the rapid manufacture of Private Formulæ, put up under name and address of buyer, if desired; also furnished in Bulk. We combine pure drugs with scientific compounding, and the result is a soluble, active Pill with a soluble coating, thus having all the virtues of

Warner's Soluble Pills.

SUBMIT YOUR FORMULÆ FOR QUOTATION AND SUGGESTION. UTMOST SECRECY IN EVERY WAY CONNECTED WITH ALL FORMULÆ SENT US.

W. R. WARNER & Co.,

PHILADELPHIA.

CHICAGO.

NEW YORK.



LIONEL G. AMSDEN, EDITOR.

All communications for the Optical Department should be addressed to

L. G. AMSDEN, 34 Adelaide St. W.

Owing to absence from the city during the past month, it was not possible for me to "get at" the proof or proof-reader of the last Optical number, and as a consequence a slight discrepancy will no doubt have been noticed in the matter of the Optical Class, which was printed under the head of "Refraction of Light," when as a matter of fact, the article treated of the Anatomy of the Eye.

A TRIP THROUGH THE NORTH WEST.

One can not fail to be struck with the earnestness of everybody in the new Canada so rapidly building up to the west of us. In optics—which outside of the large towns is principally carried on by druggists—as in everything else the business men, generally young men, are very much in earnest, not merely to "get along," but everyone seems impressed with the greatness of the country, and with the conviction that man's greatest effort is but its due.

The opticians I found to be keenly alive to the possibilities of the profession, and ready and anxious to avail themselves of any improved method of operating with a view to increasing their efficiency. The great majority of those who are practising optics there have taken it up and acquired their knowledge there, many of them travelling hundreds of miles to attend lectures, and the various instruments used in conjunction with the trial case are in far more common use there than here.

The fakir of necessity is reaping his harvest, as he invariably does in newly settled communities; but is destined to be far shorter lived there than in the east, as the rapid growth of optical knowledge is his surest antidote.

Wherever I went I found graduates of the Ontario College of Pharmacy occupying positions of trust, and it is needless to say the optical department of the JOURNAL received the right hand of fellowship

from all.

I came away firmly impressed with the conviction that for business vim and warm-hearted hospitality the Prairie Provinces are hard to beat.

OUR OPTICAL CLASS.

L. G. AMSDEN, INSTRUCTOR.

THE EYE ANATOMICALLY.

(Continued.)

The function of the choroid in addition to its nutritive properties already spoken of, is to absorb, by means of its pigmentation, superfluous rays of light, some of which may possibly filter through the translucent sclerotic. It is the absence of this pigment that constitutes the cause for the distressing blinking of the eyes when exposed to a strong light, as seen in the Albino, with his pink eyes and colorless hair, which furnishes an example of still further want of development of choroidal pigment.

The Iris, or rainbow,—commonly known as the color of the eye,—is suspended across the eye-ball like a curtain, with the circular aperture, the pupil, looking more like a black spot than an opening, immediately in rear of the centre of the cornea. This opening, which is black simply because the interior is in darkness, is for the purpose of admitting light to the interior, the Iris through the action of two sets of muscles possessing the power of contracting and relaxing, thereby regulating the amount of illumination admitted. In passing from a dark room, where the pupil would be dilated to its fullest extent in order to secure the greatest possible amount of light, to the bright sunlight, the pupil immediately contracts, protecting the eye from the excessive glare.

Atropine, a solution of belladonna, has the effect of dilating the pupil. It is frequently used for giving an appearance of beauty to the eyes, and in ophthalmic practice for enabling the operator to more clearly observe the interior of the eye.

Retina. The third and innermost coat—the retina—is the most delicate, sensitive and important of all the many wonderful sections of this wonder of

creation. Composed principally of nerve cells, its function is necessarily nervous, the mysterious operation of which is usually a sealed book to the layman, and even to the expert anatomist it is frequently a foreign tongue.

The retina may be said to occupy the same position in reference to the ocular system and vision, that the sensitive plate does to the camera and the photograph. We may for the sake of simplifying matters look upon it as a chemically prepared sensitive plate, capable of receiving and retaining for a time on its surface images of surrounding objects under the focusing power of the lens system in front of it, of which the cornea was the first. It is practically a continuation of the optic nerve, which entering the globe of the eye at the rear and spreading out over its inner surface, receives the light impressions and carries them to the brain, there to undergo that mystic transformation of which we know nothing but its results—vision.

Yellow Spot. In the centre of retina in rear of the centre of the pupil or nearly so the sensitiveness of the retina reaches its greatest development and gradually decreases the further removed from this point. At this point is a round, elevated, yellowish spot having a central depression at its summit. The *Macula Lutea*, commonly known as the yellow spot, is the point of acutest vision, the spot at which it is necessary to have the image found in order to secure the maximum amount of vision. Vision on the yellow spot is called direct vision. When the image falls on some part of the retina more or less removed from it, the outlines may be distinguished, but the details are lost, and is known as Orientation, or indirect vision.

Optic Nerve. In our understanding of the functions of nerves, we are apt to associate them with the sensation of pain, but in the case of the optic nerve, the only sensation of which it is capable is light, so that a blow that would agitate it would convey the impression of light flashes and, no doubt, would account for the "stars" we see when receiving a violent blow on the head.

The optic nerve forms the means of communication between the seen and the unseen, as if it were carrying messages from the material world to the great unknown. It forms an essential part of the mysterious developing process that converts retinal images into ideas just as the chemical process to which a photographer subjects his negative in the dark room converts it into a permanent, lasting reproduction of the original. The point of entrance of the optic nerve into the interior of the globe of the eye is known as "the blind spot," or optic disc, from the fact that at this point the retina is non-sensitive to light impressions, and an object so held that its image falls upon the blind spot cannot be seen.

THE OPTICAL QUERY.

Subscribers wishing inquiries answered in this department must send name and address, (not necessarily for publication.)

Questions will be answered in the order in which they are received.

No attention will be paid to anonymous communications.

To ensure a reply to questions relating to refraction work a complete history of the case should be submitted.

A. R.—What is your opinion of the correction of latent Hyperopia? Do you consider it advisable to correct merely the manifest error, or, as the text-books and some Optical schools teach, make a partial correction of the latent Hyperopia?

There is one highly important point which must not be lost sight of in undertaking to correct errors of Refraction, viz: that the first consideration is the comfort of your patient, the question of perfect Emmetropia being entirely of minor importance. The difficulty in attempting even a partial correction for latent Hyperopia is owing to the fact that it amounts to a positive discomfort and unless the patient has full confidence in you is apt to conclude that the unusual strain is an indication of a misfit, and apply elsewhere, where a slight reduction of the spherical power would give immediate relief. You have lost a customer and some reputation.

"OPTICAL ALLUSION."

The advanced and elementary classes recently held in Winnipeg by the Canadian Ophthalmic College, under the auspices of Messrs. Cohen Bros., proved highly successful, opticians, both druggist and jeweler, from all parts of Manitoba and the Northwest being in attendance.

The post-graduate course at the Canadian Ophthalmic College, held during the past week, brought together a full class of Optical graduates. In addition to the study and practice of Retinoscopy, an illustrated lecture on Astigmatism, Muscular Affections and Ciliary Spasm was delivered each day.

The following well-known Opticians were in attendance: J. S. Roberts, Seaforth; A. C. Stanners, H. Batting, H. Poyntz, Toronto; Geo. Lees, Hamilton; H. Beall, Lindsay; J. M. Whitney, Woodstock; N. B. Wilkins, Galt; T. N. Rickard, Bowmanville; J. C. Stoneman, Hensall; W. C. Forbes, St. Thomas.

Not the brilliancy of success, but the purity of our endeavors and faithful perseverance in duty, even when the result was scarcely visible, will decide as to the value of a man's life.



Our Advantages

Instruction in practical Optics from the Optician's standpoint.

An instructor with twenty years experience in practical refraction work and dispensary Optics, together with the rare faculty of imparting the necessary knowledge in such form as will accomplish the **best results in practical Eye-work.**

Our association with a manufacturing house is assurance that the knowledge imparted will be of the **spectacle-selling** kind: their interest and yours being identical on this point.

The lecture-room being in close contact with the factory, we are able to offer advantages in dispensary optics and fram.-adjusting and fitting, not possible in any other school on the Continent.

Our Bureau of Information, under the direction of the Principal, affords our graduates the privilege of free consultation on difficult cases and ensures success in actual practice.

SPECIAL
 PHARMACY
 CLASS
 May 26, 1899

In connection with

COHEN BROS.,

— Dispensary Opticians

32-34 Adelaide St. W., TORONTO.

(Concluded from page 476.)

& Short's method of preparing ethyl nitrite. Take of:

Sodium nitrite..... 12 oz., 45 grs.
Sulphuric acid8 oz. ax., 114 "
Alcohol1 gallon.

Mix the acid with half the alcohol, keeping it cool by surrounding the vessel with cold water. In another vessel mix the sodium nitrite with the rest of the alcohol, and to it add the mixture of alcohol and acid, shaking the whole about twice a day till reaction is complete. (We have for a long time made ethyl nitrite by dissolving the sodium nitrite in water, mixing with the alcohol, and allowing the acid diluted with twice its volume of water, to drop into the first mixture, keeping down the reaction by surrounding the vessel with snow or ice. —(ED.)

A NEW TEST FOR COCAINE. Dr. George Schaefer, of New York, proposes a new test for the purity of cocaine, which depends upon the fact that the chromates of the alkaloids usually found associated with it are less soluble than cocaine chromate. The method suggested is to take 5 centigrammes of cocaine hydrochloride and dissolve in 20 cc. of distilled water; to the solution is added 5 cc. of a 3 per cent. solution of chromic acid, and to the mixture 5 cc. of a 10 per cent. solution of hydrochloric acid is added, the whole being kept at a temperature of 15°C. If the cocaine hydrochloride be pure, a clear solution will result. If more than traces of other coca be present, the solution becomes cloudy at once, or in a few minutes, according to the amount of impurity present.

Answers.

TINCTURE NUX VOMICA, B. P., '98. (D. M.) We have not seen a sample of this preparation, which was miscible with water, or presented a nice appearance. Nux Vomica, as you are aware, contains some fixed oil which is dissolved out in the menstruum used to make the liquid extract. Then, again, if the official directions be followed out strictly, the product, while containing the prescribed percentage of strychnine, is anything but satisfactory from a pharmacal standpoint, as it is not perfectly soluble in the official menstruum for the tincture, the solution being turbid and exceedingly difficult to filter. Of course different samples of the drug will give different results, but the above has been our experience, and we use only the finest nux vomica to be had on the market, only samples assaying large percentages of strychnine being used. If poor grades are used the results will be worse, as the extracts will contain larger percentages of the oil and

other inert constituents. We may have a paper in our next issue specially on Tincture and Liquid Extract of Nux Vomica.

LANOLINE EMULSION. (D) Has the following prescription to dispense, and wants to know how to do it.

Lanoline 5
Sapon. Medicat..... 5
Aqua ad100

Sapo medicatus is official in the German Pharmacopœia, it may be replaced by Castile Soap.

We make a fairly permanent milky mixture by taking 5 grammes of lanoline, 5 grammes of powdered castile soap, and 50 ccs. of water, heating on a water bath, constantly stirring till a milky liquid is formed, adding the balance of the water.

CANADIAN ADDENDUM. (Canuck). Your letter came a little too late. All the work has already been done, as you will see by referring to our editorial pages. Still, we will be pleased to receive any suggestions you have to make.

April 13th, 1899.

DEAR SIR: I would like to know your opinion regarding "Apprentice Contract," as set forth by the O. C. P., viz., the contract binds the apprentice to serve a term of (4) four years with a phar. chemist, etc. Supposing the phar. chemists, etc., after 2, 4, 6, or even after 40 months time, does not want his apprentice, he does not suit him, how is he to get rid of him? The contract is for (4) four years. Can the apprentice remain on and collect his fees or salary?

I think there should be a clause inserted in contract to that effect. Your early answer either by JOURNAL or otherwise, will be highly esteemed.

I remain, yours truly,

DRUGGIST.

Your difficulty is one that obtains with all such contracts. The clause is just as troublesome to employer as it is to employee. We think apprentices might be taken on probation for say three or six months, and then if both parties are satisfied let them sign the contract. We do not think that modern conditions are favorable to the apprenticeship system. It was all right twenty years ago, but we doubt that it can be resuscitated now.

Another matter which happened with us recently, and which may be a benefit to some of the fraternity, viz:

A farmer came in and ordered

Po Nux Vom ʒ iv
Po Gentian..... ʒ viii
Mix=F. Po.

I did as requested and labelled parcel "The Powder." He said it was for pigs or cattle. In a few days he came back and said that one pig died from the effects of the powder, and that I should have told

him it was poison, or labelled it so. He confessed at the same time to feeding twice the quantity ordered. Should I have labelled it "Poison?" I suppose I should, but I don't think it's generally done, and under the circumstances I doubt if one out of 100 druggists would have labelled it "Poison." I would like to have some light on this also.

Yours truly,

P. S.—I hope I am not intruding on your time or space. Your JOURNAL spares no trouble to give information.

If your prescription was signed by a physician or veterinary surgeon you would not have been justified in labelling the powder "Poison," unless so ordered, but if you dispensed this powder without any legal authorization, as appears to be the case, you certainly were wrong in not marking the package "Poison." Your statement that not one in a hundred druggists would have so labelled the package may be right, but such a practice is wrong, and will get some of the hundred druggists into trouble.

NEW REMEDIES.

TANNOCASE. A tannin and casein combination is made by dissolving 1 k. of purified casein in 10 litres of water by the aid of sodium carbonate; to the solution is added 700 grammes of tannin in 3 litres of water, and 100 cc. of formaldehyde. On adding hydrochloric acid a precipitate forms which is pressed, dried and powdered.

BICHLORIDE SERUM. Cheron, under the name of "Sérum bichloruré," recommends the following as a hypodermic injection in syphilis:

Mercuric chloride	50 centig.
Sodium chloride	2 grammes
Carbolic acid	2 grammes
Distilled sterilized water.....	200 grammes

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE

WHERE for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address H. L. Barber, Gen. Manager, 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

BOOK REVIEW.

CHEMISTRY: General, Medical and Pharmaceutical including the Chemistry of the U. S. Pharmacopœia. By JOHN ATTFIELD, F. R. S. New (16th) Edition. In one Royal 8mo. volume of 784 pages with 88 illustrations. Cloth, \$2.50, net. Lea Brothers & Co., Philadelphia and New York.

A work which has reached its sixteenth edition requires no introduction. For thirty-one years *Attfield's Chemistry* has been an invaluable friend to medical and pharmaceutical students throughout the English speaking world. The rapidity with which its numerous editions have been disposed of, has rendered it possible to keep the work abreast of the times, notwithstanding the tremendous strides with which pharmaceutical chemistry has advanced within the last quarter of a century. The aim of the distinguished author, "To teach the Science of Chemistry to Medical and Pharmaceutical Students" has been followed conscientiously throughout. The great principles and truths which underlie the science have been handled by a master mind, and their teachings brought within reach and grasp of the struggling neophyte. These principles are illustrated by and deduced from those facts which are interesting to students of medicine and pharmacy.

The book has not been cumbered with matter interesting only to the scientific chemist, but commends itself to the pharmacy student from the fact that it deals more or less exhaustively with every substance which receives official recognition as a remedial agent.

The arrangement of the subject matter is of the best possible order. The opening pages deal with the elements and their characteristic properties; this is followed by a consideration of the relation of the elementary and compound radicals, synthetical and analytical bearings being pointed out. The chemistry of substances met with in vegetables and animals (organic chemistry) is next considered. Chemical Toxicology and the chemical as well as microscopical characters of morbid urine, urinary sediments and calculi are then given. The concluding sections form a laboratory guide to beginners in the chemical and physical study of quantitative analysis. In the appendix is a table of the saturating powers of acids and alkalis designed for use in prescribing and dispensing and an alphabetical list of elements with their atomic weights. The matter in the book is brought within easy reach of the student or working pharmacist by the comprehensive index containing ten thousand references. The book itself considered typographically is good, being well bound, printed in clear, readable type, on good quality of paper.

"PRACTICAL METHODS OF URINE ANALYSIS." Written by a Chemist and Druggist for Chemists and Druggists. Published at the office of the "Chemist and Druggist," 42 Cannon Street, London, E. C. Price 1s. 6d.; post free, 1s. 8d.

This little work should find a place in every pharmacist's library, the information contained being of a nature frequently required. Bacteriology and chemical analysis require too much time and care for the busy physician. For such work the pharmacist should be his handy man. Urine-analysis is the

most frequent requirement in a medical practice and every pharmacist should be fully qualified to do work of this kind. Unfortunately the majority of pharmacists have but a hazy notion of the proper course to pursue when a sample is presented for examination. For the benefit of such the above little treatise is prepared.

Its chief merit is that it is written by a dispensing-chemist for dispensing-chemists. It begins by describing the composition of normal urine, the quantity excreted daily, how it becomes abnormal, and its physical characteristics under various conditions. It then proceeds to describe the physical tests, and the qualitative chemical examination for such things as Professor Attfeld mentions above, but with additions which thirty years' experience has brought to the surface. Different tests for such abnormal constituents as albumen and sugar (so important to those suffering from Bright's disease or diabetes) are demonstrated in a clear and homely manner, the aim of the writer having been to show those with general chemical knowledge how they may become confident workers in this special branch of chemical analysis. The deposits and sediments are illustrated by engravings, and there is plenty of comment about their significance, with chemical tests as well as microscopic

descriptions. The latter part of the book is devoted to the quantitative analysis of the abnormal constituents of urine—albumen and sugar; and the normal—urea, uric acid, phosphates, chlorides, and sulphates—with notes on polariscopic and spectroscopic methods. Descriptions and illustrations of apparatus, formulæ for test solutions and standard solutions are given, and although the book is not super-scientific, it is an epitome of exactness and precision.

GRAPE SALINE.

For a delicious cooling summer drink, or an all-year round gentle laxative, there is nothing so refreshing as Grape Saline, the tasty effervescent fruit salt offered by the Elliot & Co. Limited, Toronto. The voluntary orders already being received indicate a good demand in the coming more active season. To try it is to recommend it. A full sized sample bottle will gladly be furnished by the manufacturers to any druggist who has not yet received one. Costing \$1 80 per dozen a good margin of profit is assured. Note the firm's advertisement in usual position.

SAUNDERS & EVANS, Sponge and Chamois Warehouse.

SPONGES—Turkey, Nassau, Key West and Cuba,

Imported direct, and bleached, graded and packed by ourselves.

CHAMOIS LEATHERS—English and American manufacture.

Electric Chamois (a recently perfected washing chamois); also splits for capping.

We also carry full line in the following goods:

Rubber Goods, Trusses, Suspensories, Shoulder Braces, Stockings, Crutches, etc.

Corks, Borated Talcum Powder, Genuine Sea Salt.

Our Perfection Glass Sponge Cases.

The John Wyeth & Bro. Preparations.

The Davis & Lawrence Preparations.

The Elwood Lee Preparations.

The Ricksecker Preparations.

SAUNDERS & EVANS,

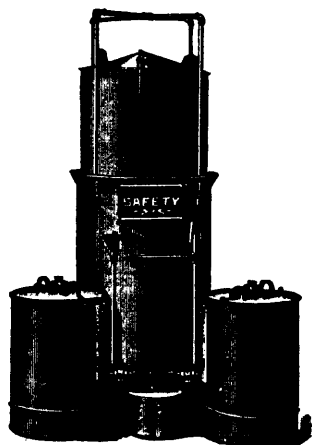
30 Wellington St. E., - TORONTO.

Coombs' Eureka Malted Milk.

This Infants' and Invalids' food is now being introduced in Canada and should soon acquire a leading place among foods in this country as it has in England. An excellent article put up in an attractive package at a moderate price, it should receive the hearty and active support of Canadian pharmacists. Mr. R. L. Gibson, 88 Wellington st. west, has secured the Canadian agency and as an old and tried friend of pharmacy is determined, if possible, to protect distributors in the price and secure for them a fair living profit.

Treatment in Grippe.

The "Journal de Medicine," of Paris, says: "Dr. Dujardin-Beaumetz concluded that Influenza has its seat in the gastric organs, and that the preventive and curative treatment consists chiefly in judicious laxative medication. Those who keep the digestive organs in a good aseptic state adopt the best means of escaping the epidemic. For this purpose it is necessary to have recourse to the natural purgative waters, of which Apena is the type."



Acetylene Gas.

The CLIFF-WARDLAW SAFETY GENERATORS

are simple and safe. Water Joints—self sustaining. No danger of leak and therefore no danger of explosion. The **ONLY** machine that automatically removes the ash from the carbide and leaves both dry.

MANUFACTURED BY

The Safety Light & Heat Co.,

DUNDAS, ONT.

The only firm permitted to use the Celebrated Cliff-Wardlaw Safety Generators. Send for Booklet and Price List.

**Important Announcement
Concerning Antitoxin.**

The potency of our "Standard" ("Special") Antitoxin has been increased to 250 units per c.c., which insures a product of *high potency for general use without any advance in price.* All the sizes, except Nos. 3 and 4 will be furnished in our improved Antitoxin Tube, as follows:

"STANDARD" (Special) containing 250 units of Antitoxin per c.c. of serum.

No. 1	500 units,	List Price	\$0 75
No. 2	1000 "	" "	1 50
No. 2B	1500 "	" "	2 25
No. 3	2000 "	" "	3 00
No. 4	3000 "	" "	4 50

"Concentrated Antitoxin" contains from 500 to 800 units to each c.c., and is supplied exclusively in our Improved Antitoxin Tube, unless otherwise ordered. "Concentrated" should be given preference, because its smaller bulk ensures quicker absorption and prompter results.

"CONCENTRATED" containing over 500 units of Antitoxin per c.c. of serum.

No. 1	500 units,	List Price	\$1 25
No. 2	1000 "	" "	2 25
No. 3B	1500 "	" "	3 25
No. 3	2000 "	" "	4 00
No. 4	3000 "	" "	5 75

We suggest that you send us a memorandum of your stock, and replace same with above higher strengths.

H. K. MULFORD CO.,

CHEMISTS,

PHILADELPHIA,

CHICAGO,

NEWS ITEMS.

NOTE.

Don't neglect to read Mr. J. F. Pepper's letter on page 489 of this issue.

C. H. Cranston, of Winnipeg, Man., has sold out.

Geo. Ross, of Tavistock, was found dead in his shop on Apr. 7th.

M. P. Mott, of Dartmouth, N.S., has assigned to G. E. Faulkner.

Dr. A. Desgroseilliers has commenced business in Beauharnois, Que.

Chas. E. Reid & Co., of Revelstoke, have sold out to Field & Bews.

Clifford, Line & Co., Clarksburg, Ont., has sold out to H. S. Hurlburt.

H. Johnston has purchased the stock of E. W. Cameron, Tilbury, Ont.

J. M. Patterson, Whitewater, B.C., is advertising his business for sale.

J. F. Johnston, of Chatsworth, Ont., is advertising his business for sale.

Dr. G. B. Coughlin has purchased the business of F. J. Smith, Arthur, Ont.

Dr. J. W. Cove, of Springhill, N.S., has sold out to Dr. J. A. Sutherland.

J. B. T. Jasmin has removed from St. Laurent, Que., to St. Vincent de Paul.

A mortgage on the stock of Geo. F. Curtis, Revelstoke, B.C., has been foreclosed.

The patent medicine concern of E. Miller & Co. is moving from Dresden to Windsor, Ont.

The Royal Chemical Co., of Montreal, is registered, with S. R. Ganthier as sole owner.

Barrie is now quite up to date, being the proud possessor of a genuine Simon pure "cut rate" drug store.

Ruckle & DePencier, of Thamesville, Ont., have dissolved partnership, and Wm. A. DePencier continues the business.

Clarke & Jardine, of Ashcroft, B.C., have dissolved partnership and the business continued under the style of Clarke & Co.

The many friends of H. Currie will be pleased to welcome him into the ranks of the craft again. He has opened a business at Victoria Harbor, Ont.

Mr. Alex. Stewart, Guelph, moved into new and commodious quarters on April 1st. The store near the post office has been fixed up by Mr. Stewart in an attractive and elaborate style. The fittings are in cherry, with brass mountings and English plate glass mirrors much in evidence.

S. J. Stevenson has commenced business in Ottawa, Ont.

Thos. A. Crockett, St. John's, N.B., died on March 27th.

G. W. Berry, of Lucknow, Ont., has sold out to A. C. Lohead.

C. M. S. Thomas, Stouffville, Ont., has sold out to J. F. Aikin.

François H. A. Chevrier is opening a new business in Ottawa.

Geo. Thompson is opening a store in South Edmonton, N.W.T.

Dr. L. P. Normand is opening a new store in Three Rivers, Que.

The Cardston Drug Co. is commencing business in Cardston, N.W.T.

Mr. D. Irvine is opening a new business in Dominion City, N.W.T.

G. W. Berry has sold his business in Lucknow, Ont., to A. C. Lohead.

A. A. Morrow, of Wingham, Ont., has been succeeded by Hannah Morrow.

The Dr. Bain Medicine Co., of Montreal, has been registered, with Denis Portras as proprietor.

H. S. Monkman, who took the O.C.P. gold medal and John Roberts scholarship in '97 class, is opening out a business in Battleford, N.W.T.

Jno. A. Barr, of Hamilton, has sold out to M. L. Laughlin, who has been in Wardner, B.C., for a time and previously with Mr. Harbottle, of the Rossin House Drug Store, Toronto.

Patent medicines have now a representative in the Canadian parliament. Mr. Comstock, the successful candidate in the recent Dominion election at Brockville is the owner of Morse's Indian Root Pills.

TORONTO NEWS.

Mr. H. F. Meacham has removed from Queen st. west to College st., east of Huron st.

Among the outside pharmacists who paid the city a visit during the month, we noticed Mr. C. McGeorge, of Ayr.

The Lancet Co. has been incorporated with a capital of \$20,000. This Company will acquire and publish the *Canadian Lancet*.

Mr. F. Flett, of Queen st. west, met with a disagreeable bicycle accident while wheeling down Queen st., but luckily escaped with nothing more than a mashed nose.

Mr. W. F. Fielding, of Fielding, Kennedy & Co., returned during the early part of the month from a trip to the Coast. Mr. Fielding reports the west as booming and lots of business to be done.

**CAMPBELL'S
Horse Remedies.**



Campbell's Horse Foot Remedy
cures Contracted Feet, Quarter Cracks, Nail Pricks, Corns, Sore Feet and other horse foot ailments.



Campbell's Iodoform Gell Cure
cures Scratches, Harness Galls, Barbed Wire Cuts, Sores and Abrasions of the Skin.

Manufactured by

JAS. B. CAMPBELL & CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited,
are headquarters in Canada
for these goods.

**LYMAN'S
Pure Insect Powder**

is being put up this season in $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. and 1 lb. Cartons, as well as in bulk. Every retailer will appreciate being able to buy a Pure Powder, put up in a handsome Carton ready to hand a customer, at simply an advance on cost of bulk to cover cost of package.

**LYMAN'S own POWDER of HELLEBORE ROOT
(NEW IDEA.)**

in $\frac{1}{4}$, $\frac{1}{2}$ and 1 lb. Cartons

What an unpleasant thing Powdered Hellebore is to handle in a store. You will be glad to know that you can buy a pure article put up in Cartons.

Write for Prices on Above.

- Dean's Kidney Pills,
Lett's Albuminate of Iron,
Scheffler's Hair Colorine,
Imperial Hair Regenerator,
Perspirine, Capillaris, Breathlets,

Headquarters in Canada for

**Coke's
Dandruff
Cure**

AND

*McArthur's
Syrup
Hyphosphites*



—THE—

LYMAN BROS. & CO.

LIMITED.

Wholesale Druggists, - - - TORONTO.

The Common Sense Ear Drum & Medicine Company, head office Toronto, capital \$10,000. J. Blakeley, J. Kerr, G. H. Grundy, W. L. E. Marsh, of Toronto, and G. W. Marsh, of London, Ont., are the directors.

Mr. Geo. Bingham, 100 Yonge st., is remodeling and decorating. When completed his store will be doubled in capacity, fitted in the most modern style and altogether the "model pharmacy" of the city. Not the least attractive feature will be the splendid new onyx wall fountain. The largest and most expensive soda water apparatus in the Dominion. We are pleased at these evidences of prosperity, as Mr. Bingham is one of our most energetic and up-to-date pharmacists and deserves to have good things come his way.

Mr. C. R. Gleeson, New York, representative of Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., is at present in this city.

Hymen claimed a victim again this month from among the ranks of pharmacy, as will be seen from the following notice clipped from the daily paper; GREIG—THORLEY.—On Wednesday, April 26, 1899, at the residence of the bride's mother, 12 Division street, by Rev. Alex. Gilray, W. Herbert Greig, to Lily, third daughter of the late C. J. Thorley, Toronto.

St. Thomas' church on April 19th was the scene of one of the prettiest and brightest weddings we have had in town for a long time, when Miss Inez Charlotte Mitchell, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Mitchell, of St. George st., was married to Mr. Geo. Broughall, Canadian manager of the Equitable Insurance Co.

The denizens of Kew Beach and Victoria Park vicinity are to be favored this year. Mr. J. T. Ross, of the Dominion Pharmacy, Queen East, has purchased the corner of Beech Ave. and Queen street and proposes opening a drug store. Summer perquisites for campers and the soda fountain will receive special attention.

MONTREAL NEWS.

A. Robert has one of the handsomest stores in the city, but he seems bound to make it the handsomest, as he is now busy with a force of painters and decorators at work improving its appearance.

J. T. Lyons has been confined to the house for some days past owing to a sprained ankle, but is out again, preparing to move to the store formerly occupied by Blumenthal. This will make one of the largest drug stores in the city.

Seven out of twenty-eight candidates for the major examination were successful, and the questions were not difficult. The trouble is that there are too many questions for the time allowed. Four questions on each subject are amply sufficient to test a student's knowledge, and it would be easier and shorter for the examiners as well,

D. R. O'Neil, who has been on the sick list for some time past, is now entirely recovered and is with John Lewis' branch.

Geo. Voss, who has been clerking with Mr. Quipp for the last three years, has secured a position in San Francisco, Cal., and left here about a week ago.

The public is getting used to the slot telephones, but at first it was productive of some bad language. We hear that one druggist refuses to allow the telephone company to put in a slot machine, and there is likely to be some trouble over it.

The list of burglaries of drug stores keeps on increasing; R. W. Hendrie's East End branch, R. Carrière, and S. Lachance are the latest victims. The cash registers in all these places were rifled and in Mr. Lachance's it was deliberately smashed. The detectives are on the trail of the miscreants and it is hoped will put them where they will do no harm.

Three druggists have been made happy papas during the last week. They are A. J. Laurence, J. Boutin and A. Decary.

Montreal has been the stamping ground for burglars and safe blowers during the past winter. They have left druggists severely alone, but having read some of the articles which appeared in "*La Verite*" and other papers during the last session, they apparently became imbued with the notion that druggists had money to burn. On the morning of the 17th, they blew open the safe in A. D. Munn's store, wrecking the whole interior of the establishment and secured about \$50 in cash, which was in the safe. A few nights after they tackled A. Muillet's safe and got away with about \$10 and some goods. The same night a saloon was broken into and it is said the burglars secured \$1000. Two morals can be drawn from this statement, first, a saloon pays better than a drug store, and second, that burglars are very foolish in tackling the latter in preference to the former.

BRITISH AND CONTINENTAL NEWS.

Spirits of Salts in a soda water bottle was the cause of the death of a woman at Camberwell. She drank of the contents thinking it to be soda water.

Mr. Richard Cadbury, senior member of Cadbury Brothers, the famous chocolate manufacturers, died on March 23rd at Jerusalem, at the age of 63 years.

M. Norbert Gille, emeritus professor of the Brussels School of Pharmacy, and one of the best known Belgian pharmacists, died recently at the age of 80 years.

Prof. Dewar has been awarded the Hogkings' gold medal by the Smithsonian Institute of Washington, in recognition of his work and discoveries in the liquefaction of gases.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

The Pennsylvania Salt Company are about to erect chemical works at Wyandotte, Mich., which will cost over \$3,000,000.

There is a rumor in Chicago of an alliance between the druggists and proprietors to the exclusion of the Wholesale Jobber.

The will of the late Henry C. Parke, of Parke, Davis & Co., has been probated and disposes of an estate valued at \$1,000,000.

A scarcity of bottles in the country has produced a sharp advance in prices. Many factories are now so filled with orders that they will accept no more orders for delivery of goods before closing down for the summer.

There appears to be prospects of the passage of the "Shorter hours bill" for drug clerks through the New York Legislature. Both proprietors and clerks are opposing the bill, which is engineered by trades union agitators.

The nickel-in-the-slot telephone has been so successful that the same principle is about to be applied to directories by New York pharmacists, who have become weary of buying these costly compilations for the benefit of the public.

Mrs. Mary E. West, of Pittsburg, Pa., has taken an action for \$20,000 against Louis F. Manuel, one of the leading pharmacists of that city, for the loss of her daughter, whose death was caused, it is claimed, by headache powders sold by the defendant, although not made by him.

By an explosion of benzine in The Heero Chemical Works, Philadelphia, on April 25th, two people were killed outright and about a score more or less injured. There were two explosions. The factory is a total wreck, and buildings for a distance of half a square on both sides of Callowhill street were partially demolished. In some instances windows in structures two squares away were shattered.

The bill to limit the term of office of the members of the Mass. State Board of Pharmacy to five years, passed both houses. The bill was evidently aimed particularly at Mr. Whitney, the President, who has been most active in working against saloon drug stores. A large majority of the druggists of the State thought that five years was long enough for anyone to remain on the Board, and were in favor of the Bill.

Quite a fuss is being made in New York over the unauthorized use of the names of a number of prominent pharmacists by a well known patent medicine firm, as recommending their preparation. The physicians first took up the matter, condemning the pharmacists for such unprofessional action. Now the druggists are hastening to disavow the truth of the statements made, and the German Apothecaries' Society has appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of bringing an action against the firm in question.

Herbine Bitters.

THE GREAT

Dyspepsia Remedy.

We beg to call the attention of the Drug Trade to our great 25c. Remedy, DR. WILSON'S HERBINE BITTERS. It is to day the best advertised and the best selling Cathartic Remedy on the market. Our price to the Trade leaves a better margin for the Retailer than any other Preparation of that kind. Ask your Jobber or write to us direct for Price List of this and other preparations manufactured by us.

BRAYLEY SONS & CO.,

58 WELLINGTON ST.

MONTREAL.



Bromo Phosphate of Soda.

The beneficial action of Phosphate of Soda upon the liver is recognized by medical authorities and this knowledge taken advantage of in White's Effervescent Bromo-Phosphate of Soda. A preparation which is being introduced to the public by the Canadian Malt Extract Co., of Toronto. Its beneficial effects are most marked in cases of biliousness and torpid liver. This promises to become the most popular of the numerous Bromos. Write for particulars, address 27½ Wellington St. E., Toronto.

The proposed All State Pharmacy Law for New York has been withdrawn, as the Buffalo and New York City Boards were opposed to it. A committee was appointed to draw up a law which would be satisfactory to all parties, if possible.

John Kochan, a well-known chemist of Denver, and a professor in the Denver College of Pharmacy, committed suicide by taking morphine, while despondent over the death of his wife, who had killed herself the previous day in a similar manner.

The annual meeting of the N. Y. College of Pharmacy was held on March 21st. The principal business was the election of officers, the following being elected for the coming year: Edward Kemp, president; Prof. Chas. F. Chandler, first vice-president; John R. Caswell, second vice-president; A. C. Searles, third vice-president; C. O. Bigelow, treasurer; T. F. Main, secretary; O. J. Griffin, assistant secretary. Mr. Kemp has presented the college with an X-Ray apparatus which cost \$500, and the Alumni Association has furnished a handsome case in which to keep it.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The New South Wales movement for shorter hours and early closing of pharmacies has collapsed.

A Company has been formed in Paris, France, with a capital of £60,000, for the purpose of providing light, heat and power from alcohol.

Mr. F. F. Turner, inspector of explosives and customs analyst for South Australia, recently poisoned himself by drinking a solution of cyanide of potash, mistaking it for water.

SIZES OF PATENT MEDICINE BOTTLES.

The druggist is often called upon to put fluids into "patent" medicine bottles brought in by the customer for the purpose. It thus is advantageous to know how much these bottles hold. The following list of sizes is contributed to the *Western Druggist* by J. W. Brown:

	Ozs.
Hood's Sarsaparilla.....	11
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.....	10
Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.....	6½
Warner's Safe Cure.....	16
Paine's Celery Compound.....	16
Lydia Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.....	15
Pierce's Favorite Prescription.....	10
King's New Discovery, \$1.00 size.....	7
King's New Discovery, 50 cent size.....	3
Shilo's Consumption Cure, \$1.00 size.....	7
Shilo's Consumption Cure, 50 cent size.....	3
Shilo's Consumption Cure, 25 cent size.....	2
Green's Nervura.....	8
Jayne's Expectorant.....	7
Cuticura Resolvent.....	15
Scott's Emulsion.....	13
Syrup of Figs, (old style).....	4
Fellow's Syrup of Hypophosphites.....	14
Maltine, \$1.00 size.....	16
Duffy's Malt Whiskey.....	26
Boschee's German Syrup, 75 cent size.....	4
Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery.....	8

WANTS, FOR SALE, Etc.

FOR SALE—One set of Drug Shelf Bottles. Particulars on application. Will sell cheap. Box 62, Vankleek Hill.

WANTED. — Drug store shelving, counters, drawers and shop tables. Must be in good condition. State height, length, width, and style, how long used and all necessary particulars. Address, "SENNA," care Martin Ball Wynne, Winnipeg, Man.

WANTED—Young man to learn Drug business, in city of Toronto; a year's experience would be preferable. Apply, JOURNAL, 287 King St. W., Toronto.

FOR SALE.

One set of Drug shop fixtures, quartered oak, hard oil finish, best material, best workmanship, designed and made by Lawrence & Co., Toronto. Original cost \$1,100. Also show cases, shop bottles, etc.

PARKE & PARKE,

Hamilton.

FOR SALE OR LEASE.—A drug business in the western part of the province in a go ahead town. Either for sale or a suitable person can have it under lease, as both the store and property belong to the present party, and his reasons for disposing of it is on account of other business interests. It has a good dwelling with modern improvements over store, and it is a rare snap for any married man, as he can have a lease for one or more years with privilege of purchasing. For further terms and conditions address "ÆSCULAPIUS," care PHARM. JOURNAL.

The SYDENHAM GLASS CO. intend using this space during the coming year to advertise their high grade Druggists' prescription ware in flint, green and amber. A trial order solicited.

The SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
of Wallaceburg, Limited,

ACTIVE SOLICITORS WANTED EVERYWHERE for "The Story of the Philippines," by Murat Halstead, commissioned by the Government as Official Historian to the War Department. The book was written in army camps at San Francisco, on the Pacific with General Merritt, in the hospitals at Honolulu, in Hong Kong, in the American trenches at Manila, in the insurgent camps with Aguinaldo, on the deck of the Olympia with Dewey, and in the roar of battle at the fall of Manila. Bonanza for agents. Brimful of original pictures taken by government photographers on the spot. Large book. Low prices. Big profits. Freight paid. Credit given. Drop all trashy unofficial war books. Outfit free. Address H. L. Barber, Gen. Manager, 356 Dearborn Street, Chicago.

Correspondence.

THE COUNCIL ELECTION.

(This letter comes to hand while the JOURNAL is in press, but we stop long enough to get it in.)

DEAR EDITOR,

I have read the article in March JOURNAL entitled "Time for a Change," also note in April JOURNAL drawing attention to Mr. Mackenzie's letter, and also Mr. Mackenzie's letter.

It is just the time for questions of this sort to be discussed. Every druggist should give his serious consideration to whom he will vote for as the representative from his district on the council of the O. C. P. To represent us on the College Council we should select the very best available men in each district, men of talent, men of marked ability, men of influence, good, shrewd, business men, and if we are looking forward to obtaining further and better legislation we should further try to elect men who would have influence and power with the government, from whom we expect to obtain this legislation.

I think that the present council have done good work. It is true that there are complaints that they have devoted too much attention to college matters, and neglected the commercial side of the druggists who are engaged in active retail business. I do not think it at all fair or just to charge this against the present council, because there is no clause in our present Pharmacy Act by means of which the council could legally give their attention to the commercial improvement of our business. However, the present council did make an effort in this direction by appointing a committee under the heading of Divisional Associations. Mr. J. M. Hargreaves, Paisley, was the chairman of this committee, and I am sure that he was energetic in his efforts for the welfare of the retail druggists in this Province, and that he was exceedingly anxious that his labors should be crowned with success. When he addressed communications relating to this work to each retail druggist, he only received encouragement from about 50% of the druggists, consequently, the council were not warranted in proceeding further along these lines. When there was an effort made by the Ontario Society of Retail Druggists to improve the commercial condition of pharmacy in our province, I may say that every member of the council was among the warmest supporters of the society, and I further believe that every member was anxious that the society should prove a success. I know that we received the individual assistance of each member, and the whole council recorded a vote in favor of the society. I believe that every mem-

ber of the council would like to see something done to improve our commercial condition, and that they would do all in their power to bring about such improvement.

Perhaps, if there had not been so many inroads made into the druggists' business by department stores, cut rates, etc., and if each druggist were doing a prosperous business and making money, there would not be so much fault found with the present council.

To me it seems that another council should give a good deal of attention to trying to obtain more and better legislation in our behalf. To this end I think it would be a good idea for the druggists in each district to select such men as they know have influence with the members of parliament from their respective districts. In our district here, I have no doubt but that the gentleman who has represented our district for the past five years will be unanimously elected again. I refer to Mr. W. A. Karn, the hard working chairman of the Infringement Committee, and to whose labors every druggist in the province owes a debt of gratitude. Mr. Karn is well known to our members of parliament from this district, and will prove an able and influential assistant in obtaining new legislation. I do not know the conditions obtaining in other districts, but I understand that Mr. J. H. Mackenzie, at present a member of the council, and who has done long and satisfactory service thereon, and is a Past President, also occupies the honorable position of President of the Reform Association of the City of Toronto. It is a fact apparent to any one, that the man who occupies this prominent and honorable position must needs be a man who is held in high estimation by the Government, and consequently the opinions and desires of the man occupying this position will have weight and influence with that Government.

I am desirous that this letter should appear early before nomination time comes around, and I do not desire to pose as a politician, but in order to accomplish certain ends it is necessary to start the right way, and make use of the best available means.

Personally, I only have the interests of the druggists at heart, and I am one of the druggists. I would like to see the best men that we have in our ranks sitting at our council table.

J. T. PEPPER.

Woodstock, Ont., April 28, 1899.

FLORIDA WATER.

Oil of lavender	2 oz.
Oil of lemon	1 oz.
Oil of orange	1 oz.
Oil of cloves	5 drs.
Alcohol	8 pts. (wine)

—Druggists Circular.

PRICES :: CURRENT.

CORRECTED TO MAY, 1899.

The quotations appended represent average prices in the Toronto and Montreal Markets, 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:

	lb	\$o	45	\$o	50
Acetanilid,	lb	\$o	45	\$o	50
Acid, Acetic,	lb		10		13
Arsenious, lump	lb		25		27
Commercial	lb		8		9
Benzoic, Eng., (from benzoin)	oz		15		20
German	oz		7		10
Boric	lb		10		12
Carbolic, Crystal, super.	lb		35		40
Commercial	lb		23		27
Crude	gal		50		80
Citric,	lb		48		50
Gallic,	lb		90		100
Hydrobromic	lb		30		32
Hydrocyanic,	oz		8		10
Lactic, concentrated	lb	1	25	1	60
Muriatic,	lb		4		5
chem. pure	lb		18		20
Nitric,	lb		10		14
chem. pure	lb		20		25
Oxalic,	lb		10		12
Phosphoric, syrupy	lb		50		60
dilute	lb		12		15
Salicylic	lb		60		70
Sulphuric,	lb		2		5
chem. pure	lb		16		22
Aromatic,	lb		60		65
Tannic,	lb		70		80
Tartaric, powdered,	lb		30		37
Alcohol, pure, 65 o.p. by bbl. cash	gal	4	52		00
by gal.	gal	4	90	5	00
Methylated	gal	2	00		00
Alcohol, wood	gal	1	75	1	50
Allspice,	lb		11		13
Powdered	lb		13		15
Aloin,	oz		25		30
Alum,	lb		2 1/4		3
Ammonia, Liquor, 88o	lb		10		12
Aromatic Spirits,	lb		52		55
Bromide	lb		85		90
Carbonate,	lb		11		13
Chloride, powd.	lb		11		13
Chloride, pure, powd.	lb		25		35
Iodide,	lb	5	75	6	50
Nitrate,	lb		35		40
Amyl Nitrite	oz		15		20
Antipyrine,	oz		50		00
Antimony, black, powdered	lb		10		13
and potas, tart.	lb		35		40
Liver,	lb		20		25
Apomorphia,	gr		5		5
Arrowroot, Bermuda	lb		30		45
Jamaica	lb		14		15
Aristol,	oz	1	85	2	00
Arsenic, Donovan's solution	lb		22		25
Fowler's solution	lb		7		8
Atropine Sulphate	dr		70		00
Balsam, Canada,	lb		40		50
Copaiba	lb		55		65
Peru,	lb	3	00	3	20
Tolu,	lb		50		60
Bark, Bayberry, powdered	lb		15		18
Canella Alba	lb		15		18

Show Cases,

STORE and OFFICE FIXTURES.

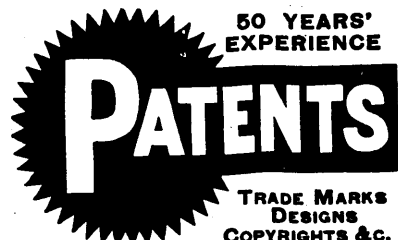
MIRRORS A SPECIALTY.

Druggists' Cases.

J. DeROCHER,

Manufacturer and Dealer,

155 King St. West, - TORONTO.



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

Special to Retail Druggists

Common Sense Exterminator

ROACHES AND BED BUGS.

Only infallible remedy known. Expressly for the destruction of these, the greatest pests in the world. Once used, always recommended—never fails. Price—25 cts., \$1.75, 50c., \$3.50, \$1.00, \$8.00 per doz

COMMON SENSE EXTERMINATOR FOR RATS AND MICE.

Free from poison, not dangerous to man or beast. DEAD RATS make no smell, as this preparation eats up flesh and bone before decay sets in. Four sizes—Price, 15c., \$1.25c., \$1.75, 50c., \$3.50, \$1, \$8 doz. Above goods advertise themselves. Sold by wholesale druggists generally. Manufactured by—

COMMON SENSE MFG. CO.,

523 King St. West, TORONTO, Ont.

Cassia,	lb	15	20
ground	lb	18	28
Cascara,	lb	15	20
Cinchona, Red,	lb	50	60
powdered,	lb	60	70
Calisaya, yellow	lb	20	25
pale	lb	35	50
powdered	lb	30	35
Elm, selected,	lb	15	20
ground.. . . .	lb	18	22
flour, packets	lb	28	30
Prickly Ash,	lb	20	25
Sassafras,	lb	15	16
Soap Tree, cut	lb	13	15
“ “ grd.	lb	18	20
Wild Cherry	lb	10	12
Bean, Calabar	lb	45	50
Tonka,	lb	1 00	2 75
Vanilla	lb	9 00	12 00
Berry, Cubeb.	lb	20	25
powdered	lb	25	30
Juniper	lb	6	8
Bismuth, Sub-carbonate,	lb	2 10	2 15
Ammonio Citrate	oz	25	30
Iodide	oz	40	45
Salicylate,	oz	20	25
Sub-Nitrate	lb	1 70	1 80
Liquor,	lb	30	35
Borax,	lb	5	6½
powdered,	lb	5	7
Butter, Cacao.. . . .	lb	50	55
Caffeine	oz	35	40
Citrate	oz	30	35
Camphor, English.. . . .	lb	57	65
American,	lb	57	65
Cantharides,	lb	1 00	1 25
powdered,	lb	1 25	1 50
Capsicum,	lb	18	20
powdered,	lb	25	30
Carbon, Bisulphide,	lb	16	20
Cerium Oxalate,	lb	1 20	1 60
Chalk, French, powdered	lb	6	10
Precipitated	lb	10	00
Prepared,	lb	5	6
Chloroform, pure.. . . .	lb	1 10	1 20
D. & F.	lb	2	00
German.	lb	50	55
Chloral hydrate,	lb	1 10	1 20
Cinchonine, Muriate,	oz	23	25
Sulphate,	oz	27	30
Cinchonidia, Sulphate	oz	30	35
Cloves,	lb	12	15
powdered,	lb	15	20
Cocaine, Mur.,	oz	3 80	5 00
Cochineal, S. G.,	lb	55	60
Black,	lb	50	55
Codeine.	oz	4 75	5 60
Collodion,	lb	60	65
Confection, Senna.	lb	25	30
Copper, Sulphate.. . . .	lb	6½	8
Copperas,	lb	¾	2
Cotton, absorbent.. . . .	lb	32	70
Cotton Seed Oil	lb	65	75
Cream Tartar, powdered	lb	20	24
Croton Chloral,	oz	35	40
Creolin,	lb	50	60
Creosote, Wood	lb	1 00	2 30
Cudbear,	lb	18	20
Cuttle-fish Bone,	lb	20	30
Epsom Salts, see <i>Magnesium Sulph</i>			

Ergot,	lb	40	50
Ether, Acetic	lb	75	80
Nitrous, Spirits	lb	47	95
Sulphuric, 725,	lb	30	35
Eucalyptol,	oz	16	20
Exalgine	oz	1 20	1 25
Extract Belladonna, Fol	lb	1 25	1 50
Colocynth, Co	lb	1 00	2 00
Gentian,	lb	50	60
Hemlock, Ang.,	lb	1 25	1 50
Henbane, “	lb	3 50	3 75
Jalap,	lb	2 00	2 50
Logwood, bulk	lb	13	14
pockages,	lb	15	18
Mandrake,	lb	1 75	2 00
Nux Vomica,	oz	25	35
Opium,	oz	75	85
Rhubarb,	lb	4 00	5 00
Sarsa. Hond. Co.,	lb	1 00	1 20
Sarsa. Jam. Co.,	lb	2 25	3 00
Taraxacum, Ang.,	lb	75	80
Flowers, Arnica,	lb	15	20
Chamomile,	lb	20	25
Lavender,	lb	13	15
Formalin,	lb	35	50
Fuller's Earth, powd.	lb	5	6
Galls,	lb	21	25
powdered,	lb	25	30
Gelatine, Cox's 6d	doz	1 20	1 25
French,	lb	38	60
Glycerine, 39°,	tin or lb	16	20
Price's,	lb	60	65
Grains Paradise, powdered	lb	30	35
Green, Paris,	net lb	13½	15
Gum, Aloes, Barb,	lb	15	25
Aloes, Cape,	lb	16	00
powdered,	lb	27	30
Socot,	lb	45	50
powdered,	lb	70	75
Arabic, select,	lb	45	60
“ powdered	lb	50	90
sorts,	lb	25	30
powdered	lb	25	35
Asafœtida,	lb	25	35
Benzoin,	lb	50	75
Catechu,	lb	17	20
powdered,	lb	25	30
Gambog,	lb	60	00
Guaiacum,	lb	30	75
Myrrh,	lb	40	45
Opium,	lb	4 00	4 40
powdered,	lb	5 50	0 00
Scammony, powdered	lb	6 00	0 00
Shellac, orange	lb	25	35
bleached	lb	45	50
Storax,	lb	45	75
Tragacanth, flake,	lb	90	1 00
common,	lb	65	75
Herb, Chiretta,	lb	35	00
Goldthread, in ozs	lb	80	90
Horehound, in ozs	lb	18	20
Lobelia,	lb	18	20
Honey, Canada, best,	lb	11	13
Hops,	lb	15	18
Hydrogen Peroxide, C.P., Harvey's, No. 1, doz 7 60			
“ “ “ No. 1 X, doz 5 00			
Ichthyol	oz	30	35
Indigo, Madras,	lb	80	85
Insect Powder, pure	lb	25	27
Iodine, commercial,	lb	3 50	4 00

Resublimed	lb	4	50	5	00	Morphia Acet,	oz	1	85	00	
Iodol,	oz	1	40	1	50	Mur,	oz	1	85	00	
Iron, Carbonate, Precipitated	lb	13	14			Sulph,	oz	1	85	00	
Saccharated,	lb	35	40			Morphia Tartrate	oz	2	25	00	
Chloride, solution, B. P.,	lb	12	15			Moss, Iceland,	lb	12	15		
Citrate and Ammonium	lb	50	55			Irish,	lb	10	15		
and Quinine, 4 per cent.	oz	15	00			Musk, Tonquin, true,	oz	40	00	00	
" " 10 per cent.	oz	25	00			Canton,	oz	60	70		
" " 15 per cent.	oz	27	00			Naptha, Wood,	pt	00	90		
"Quinine and Strychnine	oz	35	00			Napthol, Beta,	oz	10	12		
and Strychnine,	oz	20	00			Nutmegs,	lb	85	90		
Dialyzed, solution,	lb	50	60			Nux Vomica,	lb	8	10		
Iodide, Syrup,	lb	40	45			powdered,	lb	18	20		
Pyrophosphate,	lb	75	80			Oil, Almond, Bitter,	oz	45	60		
Sulphate, pure,	lb	7	8			" artificial	oz	10	00		
Iodoform,	lb	5	00	5	50	" Sweet	lb	35	45		
Jalapin,	oz	65	70			Amber, rectified,	lb	45	60		
Japonica,	lb	7	8			Anise,	lb	2	50	3	00
Lanoline, (also Adeps Lanæ)	lb	60	90			Bergamot,	lb	2	30	2	50
Lead, Acetate, white	lb	10	12			Caraway,	lb	3	00	3	25
Iodide,	oz	30	35			Cassia,	lb	1	90	2	40
Sub-Acetate, sol.	lb	10	12			Castor,	lb	9	13		
Leaf, Belladonna,	lb	20	25			Cedar,	lb	40	80		
Buchu,	lb	30	35			Citronella,	lb	1	00	1	10
Coca,	lb	30	40			Cloves,	lb	95	1	00	
Digitalis,	lb	15	22			Cod-liver, N.F.	gal	90	1	00	
Eucalyptus,	lb	15	20			Norwegian,	gal	1	15	1	25
Hyoscyamus,	lb	15	20			Cotton Seed,	gal	55	65		
Jaborandi,	lb	40	45			Croton,	lb	2	00	2	10
Matico,	lb	60	70			Cubeb,	lb	1	50	1	75
Senna Tinnevely	lb	12	25			Eucalyptus,	lb	80	1	00	
" India,	lb	13	17			Hemlock,	lb	40	65		
Stramonium,	lb	25	30			Juniper wood,	lb	45	65		
Uva Ursi,	lb	12	17			Lavender, English,	oz	1	50	0	00
Leeches,	doz	1	00	1	50	French, pure	lb	6	00	0	00
Leptandrin,	oz	40	50			Garden,	lb	90	1	00	
Lime, Chloride,	lb	3	4			Lemon,	lb	1	30	1	60
packages	lb	6	7			Linseed, Boiled, net	9lb,	gal	56	00	
Hypophosphite,	lb	1	40	1	50	Raw,	gal	50	56		
Phosphate,	lb	20	25			Male Fern	oz	25	00		
Sulphite,	lb	12	15			Neatsfoot,	gal	85	1	00	
Liquorice, Solazzi,	lb	45	50			Neroli, Bigarde	oz	3	75	5	00
Pignatelli,	lb	35	38			Olive, common,	gal	1	25	00	
Y. & S. Pellets,	lb	40	00			Salad,	gal	2	40	2	50
" Stick	lb	35	00			Orange,	lb	3	15	4	00
Other Brands	lb	30	35			Origanum,	lb	50	75		
Lithium, Bromide,	oz	25	00			Pennyroyal,	lb	1	25	1	35
Carbonate,	oz	25	30			Peppermint, English	lb	16	00	16	50
Citrate,	oz	20	00			American,	lb	1	70	2	50
Salicylate,	oz	20	25			Pinus Sylvestris,	oz	10	12		
Lye, concentrated,	dz	75	1	00		Rose, Virgin,	oz	8	50	10	00
Madder, best Dutch	lb	12	14			Rosemary,	lb	70	75		
Magnesia, Carb 1 oz	lb	16	20			Sandalwood,	lb	4	50	6	00
Calcined,	lb	45	50			Sassafras,	lb	55	60		
Citrate, gran	lb	30	75			Seal, pale,	gal	55	60		
Sulphate, best	100 lbs	1	90	00		Sperm, Winter Bleached	gal	1	20	1	35
Manganese, black oxide,	lb	4	6			Tansy,	lb	2	75	3	75
Manna,	lb	1	60	1	75	Wintergreen,	lb	85	1	50	
Menthol,	lb	3	00	3	50	Wormwood, Opt,	lb	7	00	8	00
Mercury,	lb	75	00			Ointment, Mercurial,	lb	50	00		
Ammoniated	lb	1	20	1	30	Citrine,	lb	45	50		
Bichlor,	lb	85	90			Opium.—SEE GUM.					
Biniodide,	lb	3	75	4	00	Orange Peel,	lb	12	15		
Bisulphate,	lb	80	90			Pepsin, Morson's	oz	85	00		
Chloride,	lb	95	1	00		Saccharated,	lb	2	00	00	
Chalk,	lb	45	90			Pepper, Black,	lb	13	14		
Nitric Oxide,	lb	1	10	1	15	powdered,	lb	14	15		
Oleate,	lb	75	90			White powdered,	lb	23	00		
Oxide, yellow,	lb	1	60	1	70	Pill, Blue, Mass,	lb	75	80		
Milk Sugar,	lb	22	30			Pilocarpine, Nitrate,	gr	5	00		

Drugs Ground to any Fineness.

The Holgate-Fielding Co.,
LIMITED.

25 Melinda St.,

TORONTO.

IMPORTERS AND MILLERS OF

**PURE DRUGS,
SPICES, ETC.,**

AND

Manufacturing Pharmacists.

**EFFERVESCENT
CITRATE OF MAGNESIA,**

in 5 lb. tins. Special Prices in Quantities

A large granule without any dust.

Write for Quotations.

A full Stock of CRUDE and GROUND DRUGS

always on hand. *Special Quotations on Quantities.*

Get our Prices and Samples before making your
Purchases.

Pure Dalmatian

Put up in 5 lb.
cartons, neatly
labeled.

INSECT



Uncolored.

POWDER.

Our Insect Powder is sold with *A Guarantee of*
Purity, and is returnable at Our Expense if not as
represented.

PURE 

GUARANTEED PURE

White Hellebore.

In 5 lb. Cartons. 25 and 50 lb. boxes.

GUARANTEED PURE.

We mill all our own Drugs and are thus able to
Guarantee Purity.

Trade Winners,

Put up with your Name and Address.

The Formulae of these Preparations are carefully selected and ARE UP-TO-DATE in every respect.

Effervescent Salaperient, large gross \$21.00

“ “ small gross 8.00

Mack's Effervescent Saline large gross \$21.00

“ “ “ small gross 8.00

Celery Herb Tea, yellow carton, gross \$9.00

Celery Compound, salmon carton, gross..... 9.00

Celery Herb Cure, blue carton, gross..... 9.00

Our Spring Bitters, white carton, gross 10.00

Aromatic Laxative Compound,

red carton, gross 10.00

Neatly printed Cartons, with 100 samples Gratis.

Effervescent **CASSAVA,** doz., \$8.00.

We are introducing this preparation to the Physicians of Canada. The retail price is \$1.00 per bottle, insuring a fair margin of profit to the Trade.

The Holgate-Fielding Co.,
LIMITED.

Our Aromatic Cascara

—IS THE—

Equal of any on the Market at ONE-HALF the COST.

Price \$3.20 Per Winchester.

Special Quotations in 50 lb. Lots in Wrs.

Menthymol Antiseptic.

Price, per 80 oz. Winchester,

\$1.25.

A spurious imitation of our preparation is being offered to the trade under the same name. Specify S. & M.

Elixir Lactated Pepsin,

per 80 oz. Winchester,

\$2.25.

Special Quotations in Bulk.

Elixir Lactated Pepsin

with Phosphate of

Iron, Quinine and Strychnine,

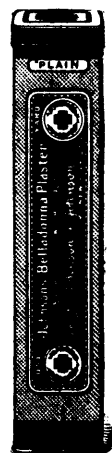
in 80 oz. Winchester, **\$2.25.**

Special Quotations in Bulk.



Johnson's Belladonna Plaster

Prepared by
Johnson & Johnson,
NEW YORK.



conforms strictly to the Pharmacopea in strength and kind of drug used.

BELLADONNA PLASTER.—JOHNSON & JOHNSON'S FORMULA.

Belladonna gathered in proper time and season extracted with alcoholic menstruum so as to retain all soluble constituents of the drug by maceto-percolation, reduced in vacuo to a semi-solid extract. Incorporated by mixing cold with plaster mass. See U. S. D., page 491.

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster Contains all the Soluble Constituents of Belladonna in Absorbable Form.

"After a careful test of *Johnson's Belladonna Plasters* in the Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases, I find an *increased action and more immediate effect.*—
JNO. V. SHOEMAKER, M.D.

"*Johnson's Belladonna Plaster has met with approval.* An improvement has been made in the addition of Boracic Acid to the plaster base with a view of opening the skin pores and enabling the drug to be absorbed."—*British Medical Journal.*

"I am greatly pleased with *Johnson's Belladonna Plaster.* I find it gives *quicker and better effect than any other* I have hitherto used."—DR. D. H. AGNEW, University of Penna.

The essential feature of *Johnson's Belladonna Plaster* is the use of an absorption promoting base that frees the pores from fatty matter, thus insuring reliable and increased action of the drug.

Reed & Carnrick's Preparations.

Protonuclein (Powder)
" (Tablets)
Carnrick's Soluble Food, 8 oz.
" " 16 oz.
Lacto Preparata, 8 oz.
" " 16 oz.
Lacto-Cereal Food, 8 oz.
" " 16 oz.
Cordial Analeptine.

Sulpho-Calcine.
Zymocide.
Pancrobilin (Liquid)
" (Pills)
" (Pills, comp. and tonic)
Corrigent Pills.
Analgesine Tablets.
Cardiene Tablets.
Cholagogue Tablets.

Diureticine Tablets.
Hypnotine Tablets.
Innervatine Tablets.
Kumyss Powder.
Sulphur-Tartrate Tablets.
Velvet Skin Soap.
" " Powder.

Duncan. Flockhart & Co.'s

Blaud's Pill Capsules

ARE SOFT AND FLEXIBLE,
NEVER BECOME HARD,

NEVER BECOME OXIDIZED,
NEVER VARY IN STRENGTH.

These Capsules are put up in 1, 2, and 3-pill sizes, with or without Arsenic, and can be supplied in boxes of 2 dozen or 100 each. They are prepared by a unique and original process, which entirely overcomes the tendency to HARDENING which is so common in the ordinary Plaud PILLS.

FOR SALE BY WHOLESALE TRADE.

R. L. GIBSON, General Agent,
88 Wellington Street West, - - Toronto.

Kindly mention *Journal* when this writing to Advertisers.

Lyman's Lightning Fly Paper Poison,

SEASON 1899.

Best
Fighter

Best
Seller

Best
Killer



Kills all
Rivals

Kills
all Flies

Kills all
Prices



6 papers
in a
packet
retails
at
10c.



3 papers
in a
packet
retails
at
5c.

Ask for LYMAN'S. Take No Other.

—THE—

LYMAN Bros. & Co., Limited, Toronto.