

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.

468121
35-12
10-1-3

Blaud Pill Capsules,

These far surpass Blaud's Pills in efficacy,
as they neither oxidize nor harden.

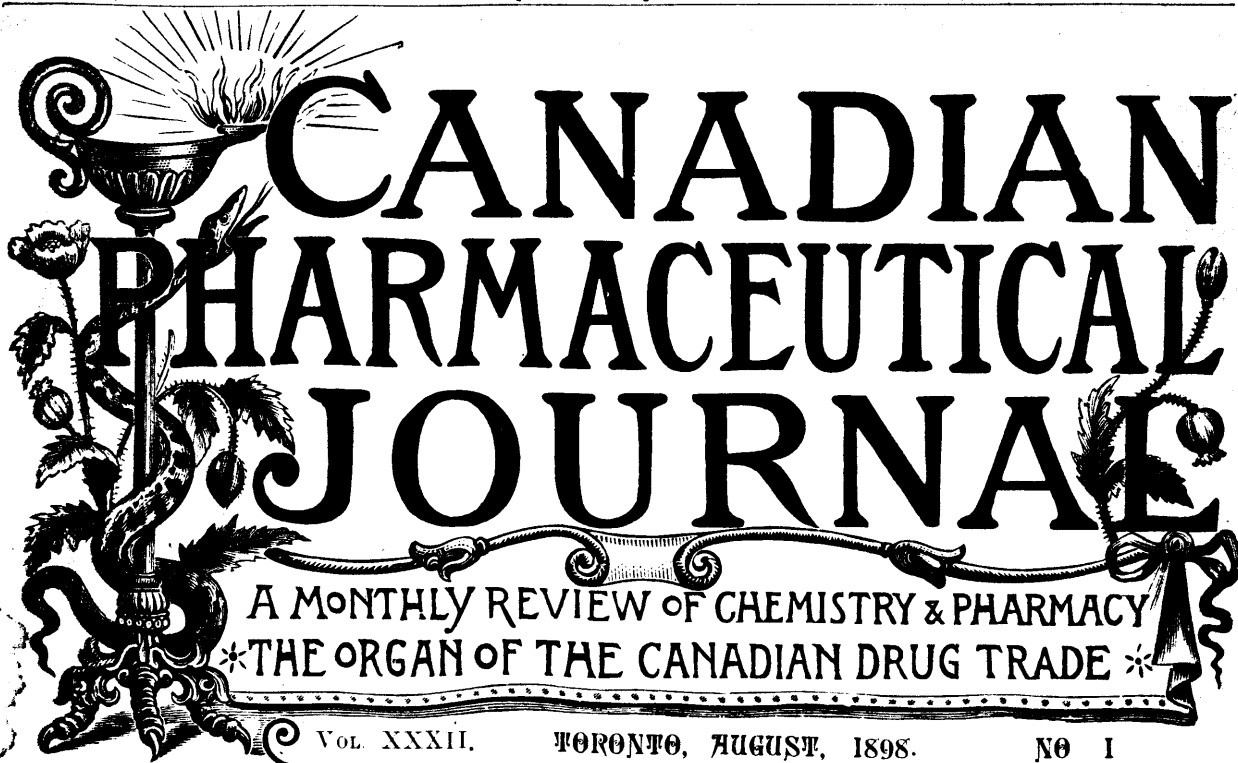
Equal to
1, 2 or 3
Blaud
Pills.

PREPARED BY

*Duncan, Flockhart &
Co., Edinburgh.*

Agent in Canada,

R. L. GIBSON,
88 Wellington St., West
TORONTO.



**CANADIAN
PHARMACEUTICAL
JOURNAL**

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

VOL. XXXII. TORONTO, AUGUST, 1898. NO I

Archdale Wilson & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists.

NO LONGER PROPERTY OF
HEALTH SCIENCES LIBRARY
MCGILL UNIVERSITY

Manufacturers of

Fine Chemicals,

Pharmaceutical Preparations,

.....AND.....

Proprietary Articles.

HAMILTON, - - -

CANADA.

"SURE CATCH"

Seal Wax Border
**Sticky
Fly Paper**

PRICE LIST FOR 1898.

SPECIAL OFFER

One or more boxes, - - \$0.40 per box
Half cases 5 boxes - - 1.80 each
One to Five cases (10 boxes each) 3.40 per case

At the solicitation of many jobbers we shall also pack "Sure Catch" in half cases, thereby avoiding repacking small lots.

In every case of "SURE CATCH" Sticky Fly Paper, we shall pack 10 sheets of "SURE CATCH" Poison Fly Paper *free*, (one sheet in each carton.) At the usual price, this nets the dealer 66²/₃¢, *per case more than the usual profit on Sticky Fly Paper.*

"Sure Catch" Poison Fly Paper. Made of extra heavy absorbent felt paper.
Packed 6 sections in an envelope

PRICE LIST : 1 Box, 50 Envelopes, \$1.25, 1 Case, 10 Boxes, 500 Envelopes, \$10.

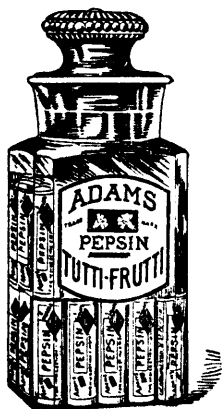
J. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.

Rochester, N.Y.

Manufacturing Chemists,

Torono, Ont.

We also manufacture "TRUE FRUIT" Fountain Syrups.



FREE

A handsome Glass Jar, with ground stopper, packed in three different styles, viz : all

TUTTI FRUTTI,

or all Pepsin Tutti Frutti; or half Tutti Frutti and half Pepsin Tutti Frutti.

Send for new hanger signs for your Window to

ADAMS & SONS CO., 11 and 13 Jarvis St., TORONTO, Ont.

You have been asked for

EGYPTIAN EGG SHAMPOO,
TURKISH SHAMPOO,
DR. SAGE'S HAIR SAVER,
CREME DE ROSE,
TURKISH COSMETIQUE,

WHY NOT ORDER THEM FROM YOUR
WHOLESALE HOUSE,
OR WRITE TO US ABOUT THEM ?

Send to us for samples of our Unique Astringent Pencils, and our EXTRACT OF BAY RUM.

Note Bay Rum is made from our Extract than from all other Essences, Extracts, etc., combined.

Its Cost is \$2 50 a Pound.

THE
WINDSOR BARKER CO.,
LIMITED,
10 Adelaide St., W., TORONTO.

RANSOM'S

CROUP

The only medicine known that will cure Membranous Croup or any kind of Croup, Hoarseness, Sore Throat, Enlarged Tonsils or Colds. In a private practice of 30 years it has never failed to cure any kind of Croup.

Ransom's Hive (Croup) Sy up and Tolu.

You can recommend it to your customers and can rest assured it will do all that is claimed for it.

Sold by all Druggists and Wholesalers.

Francis U. Kahle,

TORONTO, ONT.

REMEDY.

CANADIAN

Pharmaceutical Journal.

THE ORGAN OF THE

CANADIAN DRUG TRADE.

EDITED BY


J. E. MORRISON, PH. C., F. R. M. S.

VOLUME XXXI. 1897-8.


TORONTO :

THE PHARMACEUTICAL PUBLISHING COMPANY., LIMITED.

1898.



Printed at the Office of the Whitby "Chronicle."



INDEX TO VOL. XXXI.

- Acid, Carbolic, 217
" Salicylic as a preservative, 506.
Accident at London, 266
Action, The Time for, 165
Advertise your Business, 37
Advertising, 186
Advertising, Fraudulent, 561
Alcohol, Free in the United States, 265
Alcohol, Absolute Preparation with Calcium Carbide, 365
Alcohol, Digestive Power of Pepsin in Presence of, 237
Alcohol, The—Question, 454.
Alliance, Anglo-American, 566
American Medicinal Flora Study of, 10
Answers, 49, 141, 193, 244, 289, 388, 433, 544
Antitoxin in Private Practice, 14
" Impure, 266
Antiseptics, Comparative Value of, 239
A. Ph. A., 37, 118
" Notes, 37
Apothecary's Prayer, 101
Australia, South, 572
Bacillus of Another Scourge of Children has been discovered, 336
Bangatecine, 9
Boys, Good Advice for, 424
Books and Pamphlets, 200, 296, 342, 429
Brass, 405
British Columbia, From, 416
Business, A World Wide, 529
Camphor, Trade Monopoly, 332
Caseolodine, 277
Case, The, A Plain Statement of, 79
Castorium, 28
Castoria, The Word Public Property, 325
Chemists, Mortality Among, 277
Chemistry, Brief Sketch in the History of, 222
Chloroform, Accident with, 588
Cigarettes, 218
Cigarette, A Brief for, 436
Coal Tar Colors, Chronology, 331
College of Pharmacy, Ontario, 23, 88, 281, 361, 374
Confidence May Not be Violated, 191
Co-operation, New Plan, 370
Correction, 561
CORRESPONDENCE—
Applied Science, 381,
California Letter, 528
Letter from Buenos Ayres, 279
Paris Green, 418
The O.S.R.D., 279
Trading Stamps, 528
Dangerous Compounds, Sale of 313
Delay, A, 357
Departmental Store in Buffalo, 362
Departmental Stores, The Fight with, 410
Dermatological Varnish, A New, 241
Diastase, The Japanese Method of Producing, 522
Discovery, Great of the Nineteenth Century, 321
Divisional Associations, Committee on, 558, 409
Drug Clerk, Suicide of, 239
Drug Store, Explosion in, 461
Drug Store, First in Skaguay, 492
Druggists' Corporation of Canada, 212, 262
Druggists' Duty Under Present Arrangements, 309
Drugs, Standardization of, 327, 369, 422
Eating Before Going to Bed, 335
Editorial Notes, 10, 73, 121, 170, 224, 269, 317, 362, 413, 509, 570
Editor's Table, 97
Effervescent Bromo Tartar, 23
Element, Another New, 585
Erythol, Nitrate, 313
Error, A Fatal, 238
Errors and Omissions, 405
Errors in Prescription Compounding, Precautions Against, 472
Eucalyphis, Important Discovery, 131
Eureka, 170
Experience with a line of Preparations which have Successfully Replaced Patents, 576
Extracts, 121, 238, 277, 384, 428, 478, 536, 588
Extracts, Root Beer, 33
Examinations, Pharmaceutical, 34, 189, 337
Examination Papers, 189
Examinations, Minor, 190
Examinations, College of Pharmacy, 298, 464
Examinations, Ont. College of Pharmacy, 532
Faith and Works, 77
False Teeth that Grow, 334
Formulæ, 102, 198, 247, 292, 343, 392, 438, 488, 545, 598
Fluckiger Medalist, The First, 122
Fly Pad, The Case, 539
Fruits, The Medicinal Value of, 414
Furunculosis, The Treatment of, 125
Gas, Acetylene, 413
Glucose as a Preservative for Ferrous Iodide, 77
Good Advice for Boys, 424
Good Advice and its Results, 587
Gout, Edison's Remedy for, 428
Heredity in Disease, Influence of, 465, 471
He Wanted Some, 414
How are the Mighty Fallen, 504
Hydrometer, 485
Industrial Exhibition, The, 73
Industry, New for Toronto, 317
Indigo, 469
Information, Important, 35
Ink for Labeling Bottles, 436
Important
Interest, of Unusual, 277
Interesting Relic, An, 217
Inventors, Warning to, 274
Journal, The, 453
Johnson & Johnson, vs. Bauer & Black, 437
Judgement, He Used His, 437
Keep Your Eyeglasses Clean, 524
Laboratory, A World Famed, 84
Legislation, The Committee on, 214
Library Paste, Permanent, 585
License Law, Amendments to 160, 313
Light Wellsbach 413
Literature, High-class Free, 217
Lodge Doctoring, 170
Looking Backward, 326, 366, 421, 462
Looking Backward, Sequel to, 5, 10
Lyman Bros
Man, The Successful, 222, 470
Market Report, 53, 103, 152, 201, 249, 297, 346, 440, 490, 547, 599
Manufacturers' Right to Control Prices, 332
Matrimonial, 325
MEETINGS, 339
American Pharm. Asso., 92
Annual The, 9, 69, 117, 132
Annual Notice of, 36
Annual A Ph. A. of, 137
Annual Montreal College of Pharmacy, 531
Annual O.S.R.D., 132
Announced, 96
British Association, 70
O.C.P., Council of, 24
Postponed, 266
Quebec, the, 504
Successful
W.D. and P.M.D.A., 135

Medicine, Mongolian, 383
 Medicine, Some of the Swampee
 Cree Indians of the North, 126
 Medical Asso., British, 146
 Merry Christmas, 212
 Metric System, 169
 " " A Report, 185
 " " In England, 424
 " " Use the, 409
 Microscope in Pharmacy, Some
 Instances of the Practical Value
 of, 183
 Milk, Humanized, 81
 Mutual Understanding, 561
 Mustard, Pure (?), 117
 News Items, 44, 96, 140, 192,
 244, 286, 336, 385, 429, 479,
 541, 594
 News, American, 48, 98, 193,
 244, 288, 339, 386, 430, 480,
 543, 596.
 News Abroad, 338, 387, 432, 485,
 544, 597.
 News, English, 33, 47, 98, 243,
 288, 597
 News, Hamilton, 20
 News, Montreal, 47, 98, 139, 242,
 286, 337, 385, 542, 595
 News, Toronto, 192, 243, 288,
 338, 386, 430, 480, 542, 594
 New Remedies, 98, 143, 246, 390,
 488, 544, 597
 Note on Dispensing, 466
 Notes From Abroad, 70
OBITUARY—
 Wm. J. Bauld, Pm. B., 593
 Michael Conroy, 387
 Baldwin Jackes, 196
 Dr. J. D. Kellock, 344
 Eli Lilly, 593
 G. W. Lillie, 196
 Henry Lyman, 41
 Victor Meyer, 146
 Dr. A. M. Ross, 196
 Rev. John Shuttleworth, 432
 Wm. Skinner, 432
 C. V. Voorhees, 593
 Offer, Another, 309
 " Continued, 260
 Official Announcement, An, 422
 Oil for Appendicitis, 333
 Oil, Santal, 23
 On Toothache Remedies, 424
 O.S.R.D., The, 36
 " Secretary's Report, 132
 Outing, A Pleasant, 595
 P.A.T.A. of Canada, 34, 135
 " From the Standpoint
 of, 166
 Palatable Ichthyol Mixture, 437
 Papers, Interesting, 405
 Parke, Davis & Co. and the Uni-
 versities, 38
 Parke, Davis & Co., Gift to Ann
 Arbor, 570
 Patent Medicines, Prosecution for
 Selling, 239
PERSONAL
 S. W. Bowne, 97
 Wm. Elliot (The Late) 23
 W. S. Elliott, 33
 Chas. Fowler, 188

G. E. Gibbard, 36
 G. C. Hawkins, 188
 C. McD Hay, 33
 L. S. Le. ee, 34
 J. H. MacKenzie, 24
 T. Melburn, 34
 J. E. Morrison, 28
 J. T. Pepper, 36
 H. J. Rose, 23
 E. B. Shuttleworth, 27
 J. M. Trout (The Late) 24
 Henry Watters, 240
 R. W. Williams, 28
 Pestle & Co., 414
PHARMACY—
 And Science Connection Be-
 tween, 179, 230
 Apprentices in, 566
 Commercial and New B.P., 504
 How to Study, 78
 Some Recollections of Twenty
 Years Ago, 74
 Students Annual Dinner, 373
 Thirty Years Ago and Now, 330
 Women in, 362
 Pharmacie Labourieuse La, 240
 Pharmacy Act, Prosecution under
 309
 Pharmacist and His Assistant, 580
 " Notes of a Trip through
 the West Indies, 17
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION
 American, 28
 British, 138
 N.W.T., 87
 Of Quebec, 28, 133
 Laboratory, New, 278
 Phm. B., Toronto University, 570
PHARMACOPCEIA—
 British, 1898, 513, 573
 The Imperial, 485
 Photographs, to Mount on Glass,
 588
 Photo-micrography, Some Experi-
 ments, 424
 Pills, Enteric, 9
 Pills, Sugar Coated, Superiority
 of, 141
 Physician and Druggist, 218
 Physician and Proprietary Medi-
 cines, 165, 173
 Physician, How to Induce to Pre-
 scribe Standard Pharmaceutical
 Preparations, 273
 Physical Science, the Latest
 Triumph of, 521
 Plan That Failed, The, 266
 " The Proposed, 166
 " Which Succeeded, 19
 Poetry, 361, 527, 569
 Poison The Closet, 14
 Poison Register
 Prescriptions, Errors and Some
 of their Consequences, 565
 Presentation at Montreal, 287
 Prosecution, The First, 6
 Prosecution and Persecution, 565
 Ptomaines, 457
 Public Danger, A, 102
 Quickcure Co., 321
 Quick to Perceive a Good Thing,
 129

Quinine, 454
 Quinine, The Industry in Ger-
 many, 506
 Read that Circular, 359
 Recent Papers, 41, 99, 142, 194,
 244, 290, 339, 388, 433, 486
 Remarkable Telephone Feat, 335
 Reminiscences, Some, 17
 Report, Annual, 588
 Road Race, Annual, 125
 " " Lyman Bros, 187
 Ruling, A Brilliant, 406
 Salt Habit, The, 336
 Saved, What Shall we do to be,
 381
 Scott's Emulsion, 31
 Scott & Bowne's Side of the Ohio
 Matter Regarding The Dairy
 Commission, 322.
 Senna, Indian and Alexandrian,
 476
 Shorter Hours of Work Would
 Pay, 333.
 Shopping at the Store, 151
 Sign and Pass Along, 212
 Smuggling, Extensive, 239
 Sodium Phosphate Solution, 583
 Sound, A Dire, 236
 Special Session, That, 310
 Sponges, A Chat About, 325,
 368, 417, 461
 Spring, A Concert, 466
 Stamp Trading Fake, 506
 " " In Philadelphia, 562
 Stamp Tax and The Manufactur-
 ers, 562
 Stamp Tax in the United States,
 569
 Study During Apprenticeship, 234
 Study, How to, 226
 Suppositories, 265
 Syrup Ferrous Iodide, Preserva-
 tion of, 458
 Students' Department, 50, 99,
 144, 195, 291
 Tablets Compressed and Tablet
 Triturates, 518
 Theobromine and Caffeine, Differ-
 entiation of 437
 Toxicology, 270
 Tuberculosis and Other Infections,
 Treatment of with the Oxy-
 toxines, 237
 Vin Mariani, The Prosecution, 69
 Vin Mariani, Another Step in the
 Case, 169
 War Revenues, 457
 Water, A New Bitter, 436
 W. D. & P. M. D. A., The, 33
 Wedding at Mille Roches, 132
 What the Druggists think of it, 44
 What a Philadelphia Druggist
 Thinks, 435
 Where are the Other, 250, 265
 Who are They, 410
 Wholesale, A New Protective As-
 sociation of, 436
 Wholesale Assoc., Disbanding of,
 357
 Window Trimming for Druggists,
 434
 Woodstock a Winner, 173

Accurate

3 | 1278
426

2 | 8464
4232

Division

IS AN ESSENTIAL OF A

PERFECT PILL.

OTHER ESSENTIALS ARE:—

ALL the essentials are found in pills of our manufacture, hence

PURITY OF INGREDIENTS,
SOLUBILITY,
BEAUTY OF FINISH,
PERMANENCY.

STEARNS' PILLS ARE PERFECT PILLS.

FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.,

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

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

WINDSOR, Ont.,

Won't Come Off



THE SECRET of good painting is good paint.

1/2 THE SECRET, the Right Material,

1/2 THE SECRET, the Right Proportions.

1 The WHOLE Secret.

Robertson's Pure Paints.

A child can use them and produce good results. They do the best work at the least cost, live longer, have more covering capacity, and look better than any other paints in the market.

THE JAMES ROBERTSON CO., Limited, THE PAINT MAKERS,

263-285 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

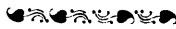
Druggists' Confectionery.

The Special Attention of Chemists

IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING :

GLYCERINE PASTILLES.

Beautifully Bright. Perfectly Soluble.
Quite Transparent.

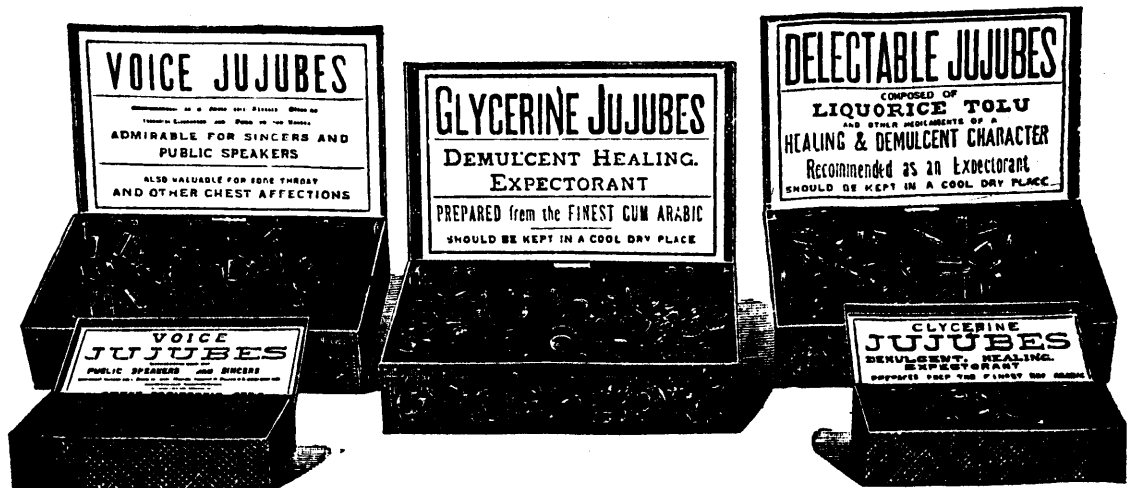


ROBERT GIBSON & SONS

By a process recently discovered, are producing the most charming

GLYCERINE PASTILLES AND JIJUBES
EVER OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

PUT UP AND SENT OUT IN 4 LB. GLASS JARS OR DECORATED TINS, AS
DESIRED BY CUSTOMERS, AND BOTH FREE.

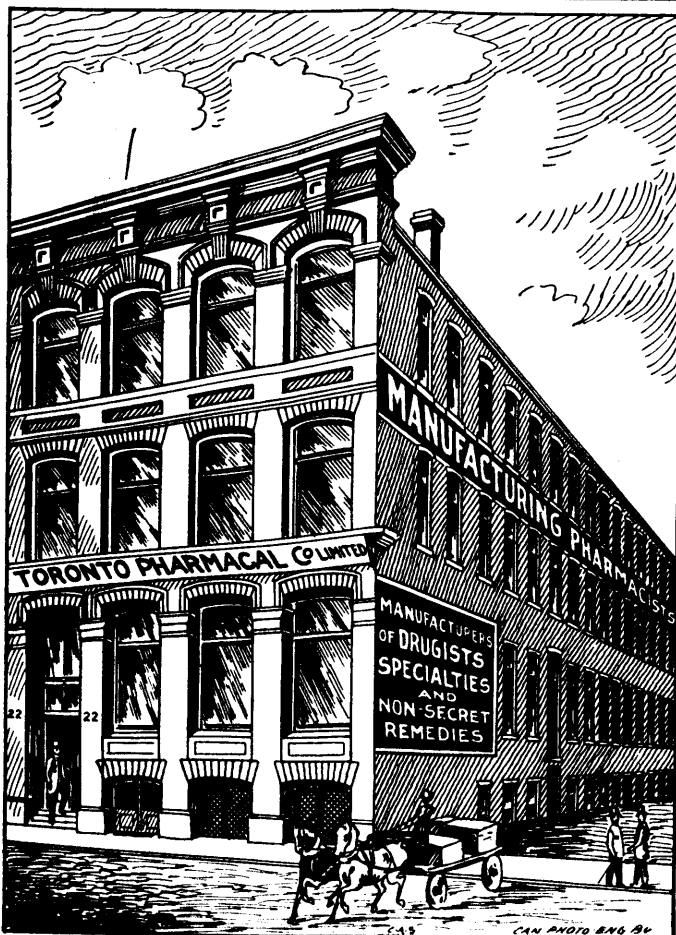
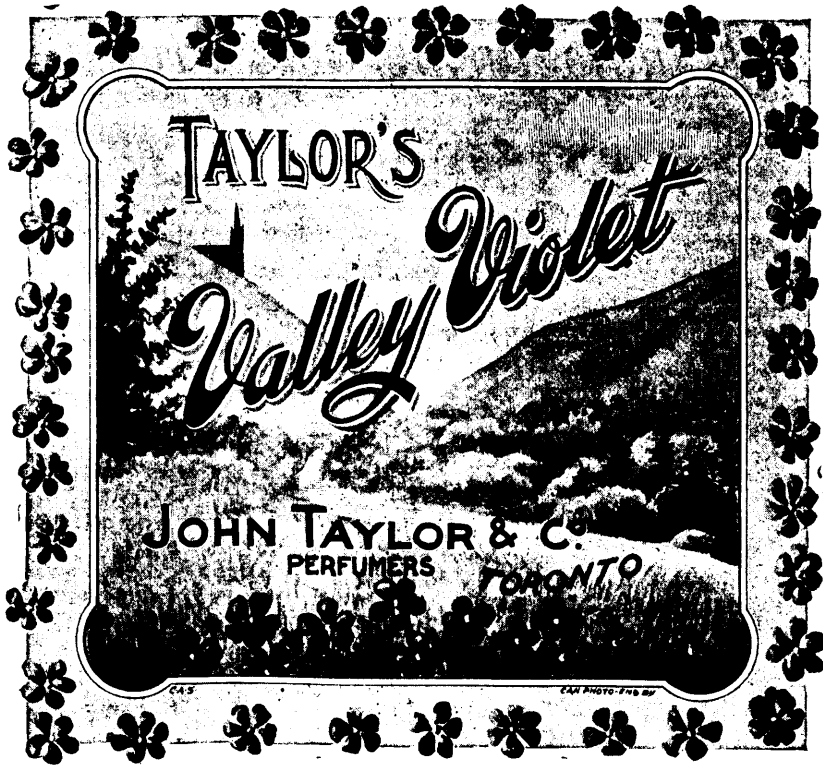


SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION TO THE WORKS.

ROBERT GIBSON & SONS, Carlton Works, **MANCHESTER,**

And 1 Glasshouse Yard, Aldersgate St., London, England.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.



The Latest Addition to our already very comprehensive list is

CASTOR OIL CREAM,

A perfect and permanent Emulsion, containing 75 per cent. of Castor Oil, very palatable.

Neatly put up in 3½ oz. bots.

\$1 per doz.

The Toronto
Pharmacal Co.,

LIMITED,

22-24 Bay St.,

TORONTO.

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.

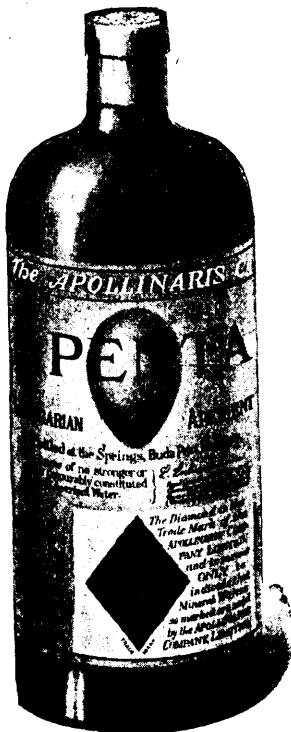
Liquid Peptonoids.

Peptonoids, Iron and Wine.
 Liquid Peptonoids with Creosote.

R. L. GIBSON, General Agent,

88 Wellington St., West.

TORONTO



"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.

CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL AND PHARMACAL GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXII.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, AUGUST, 1898.

No. 1

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.

"TOOK THE WRONG MEDICINE."

The painful frequency with which this head line appears in our daily papers should induce the pharmacists to allow their thinking outfit to get into active motion. A question to ponder is, in how many cases are *we* directly and indirectly responsible when fatal accidents occur due to the above cause?

Have not the majority of us been all too ready to shift the responsibility for the public safely from our shoulders the moment we pass prescriptions or other preparation over the counter, confident that they are properly dispensed and labeled?

In how many pharmacies of the Dominion are "all reasonable precautions observed?" We hold that such is not included in merely proper labeling with correct directions or even a verbal warning, "be careful and not take the wrong medicine one of them is a poison."

In our hands are "matters of life and death," more completely than in those of any other body

of men in the community, not excepting the physician. "All that a man hath will he give for his life" was spoken by One "having authority," and should be accepted as our standard of value on human life, and the inspiration of our acts when dealing with an article of such priceless worth.

The present prevailing custom of handing out harmless mixtures for internal use in bottles identical in shape, size, color and general appearance with those in which dangerous lotions and liniments are dispensed is a perilous practice, and when the two bottles go together, is little short of crime.

Avarice and parsimony will, we fear, prevent an initiatory movement for reform in this matter among those who are financially interested. There are poison bottles and poison guards, plenty on the market today, which can be procured at a moderate outlay and yet how few drug stores are provided with them or make use of them in general dispensing stringent. Legal enactments entirely prohibiting such practices should be placed on the statute books without delay by our Legislators.

AMERICAN WAR TAX STAMPS.

Since July 1st manufacturers of proprietary articles, soaps, perfumery, chewing gum, etc., in the United States are required to affix stamps in proportion to the retail price of their goods before offering them for sale, and the holders of stocks, whether wholesale or retail, are required to do the same, but there is a provision for a rebate on goods exported. The securing of this drawback will no doubt be attended with rigmorole, affidavits, red tape, fees, loss of time, etc., that will in most cases eat up the return, and so many proprietors advise that they will sell in Canada at old prices, standing the cost of stamps themselves. Others say they will rebate the stamps, charging the expense of Consular and other fees, while the Cuticura people of Boston write "We do not rebate for stamps on any of our goods. Our prices are uniform throughout the world." In other words, consumers of

their goods throughout the world must pay a share of the American war tax whether legally required to or not.

It is not unlikely that proprietors who have a considerable foreign trade, will establish manufacturing branches here, from which not only the Canadian but other foreign markets can be supplied without paying the stamp tax. The only drawback to manufacturing many of these preparations on this side is our outrageously high excise duty on spirits.

FRAUDULENT ADVERTISING.

The unscrupulous methods resorted to by departmental stores for drawing trade are more fully illustrated by their advertising methods than by any of their other numerous fakes. Owners of proprietary articles who have been successful in saving their goods from ruin by price-slaughtering, have had to suffer from attacks through the medium of their advertisements.

The latest firm to receive the undesirable attention of these pirates through the daily papers is the Ontario Chemists' Manufacturing Co., of Hamilton. This firm has been most successful in controlling the price of their goods by confining their sale exclusively to the pharmacists and as a consequence have incurred the enmity of these vipers and must needs taste their venom.

On July 18th the advertisement in the daily papers of the R. Simpson Co. contained in its list of prices "Standard Sarsaparilla," 35c. Immediately on the appearance of the advertisement, representatives of the O. C. Co. made efforts to secure what stock they might have on hand, but to all enquirers the response was the same, "We have none." Finally one of the employees induced a lad to accept a bottle of some fake preparation of their own, as "a better article."

In the mouthings of these concerns they ever proclaim in trumpet tones their thorough reliability and unswerving integrity. What have they to say to such a low-down piece of rascality, so worthy of a discredited race track *tout*? What chance has an honest man in conducting a legitimate business, when opposed by methods of which this is only a sample? The heads of this concern are Christian gentlemen, high up in church circles, posing as disciples of the meek and lowly One, who taught a religion, one of the basic principles of which was man's duty to his fellowman.

Further, the drug department in this establishment is under the management of a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy. Surely he is not a criterion by which to judge the code of honor and standard of professional ethics which prevails among

the graduates of this institution. It is time some means was provided for bringing members who disgrace their profession by such disreputable tactics to a realization of their true position.

TIME FOR A CHANGE.

It is becoming more certain as time passes that the pharmacist can expect no assistance from the patent medicine man in the struggle for fair treatment and just rights. Object lessons, if such are needed, are furnished at all meetings of proprietary men, which should convince those concerned that upon themselves and themselves alone must the retail interests depend for any improved conditions that the future may have in store for them. Instead of a body of earnest, determined men assembling themselves together bent on rectifying a wrong and putting forth their best efforts to accomplish the object for which they came together, their meetings usually develop into a whining match, wherein each airs a grievance and offers sundry resolutions regarding their *bete noire*, the Dragon "substitution," while conspiring with the newspapers for the complete annihilation of that fiend the retail druggist, who dares to occupy ever so small a space on this mundane sphere without offering an apology for his presumption. This howl of "substitution" is becoming mighty monotonous and more than a trifle stale.

Now as a matter of fact, why should the pharmacist not substitute if he is so disposed? There is no unbalanced account between the patent medicine man and himself unless it be the debt owed by the former for services rendered in introducing his goods and helping to build up a trade for him. The pharmacist either owns or pays rent for the store he occupies, and to the assistant he pays wages. What right then has any body of men to dictate as to the manner of conducting his business.

We have long been convinced that as a matter of business it is bad policy to endeavor to persuade a customer into the purchase of one preparation when they have come in with their mind made up for another. The results of patent medicine using are usually unsatisfactory, and a wise pharmacist will allow the proprietor to bear the burden of responsibility rather than assume it himself. The purchaser comes in with a mind biased from reading misleading statements of miraculous cures, which have never taken place, and doubtful testimonials of unlocateable people. Better let him learn at the cost of a little money and some experience rather than constitute yourself the guardian of his interests.

If the patent medicine proprietors are so anxious

**GRAPE
SALINE**

Refreshing at all times.
 Cools and Purifies the Blood.
 Assists the Liver and Kidneys.
 Invigorates the whole System.
 Cures Dyspepsia, Sick Headache,
 and Biliousness.
 Prevents Seasickness and Nausea.
 Relieves Acidity and Flatulence.
 Clears the Complexion.
 Promotes Perspiration if taken in
 blood-warm water or followed
 by a cup of hot tea.

DIRECTIONS. — A teaspoonful
 produces a refreshing drink; two
 teaspoonfuls act as a laxative.
 To be taken, preferably, in a half
 tumbler of tepid water, but cold
 water, not iced, will answer.

PREPARED AT
 THE GRAPE SALINE LABORATORY

**Refreshing,
Effervescing.**

Grape Saline

Popular Goods,
Popular Prices.

Sold to Druggists Only.

6 oz.
bottles.

\$1.80 per doz.

ELLIOT'S

Concentrated

LIME FRUIT JUICE,

"PINTS" \$1.60. "QUARTS" \$3,

is the best value on the market.

We deal very largely in **MINERAL ACIDS** and make close prices.

Pepper's Sulpholine Lotion,
 Sheep Dip 1s, 5s and 112s.
 "Red Cross" Fly Felts, boxes
 of 50 pkgs (3s), 90c. each.
 Sure Catch Fly Poison Plates.
 Tanglefoot.
 Sure Catch Sticky Paper.
 Hance's Fruit Juices.
 Chloride Lime, low figures.

Bryant's Root Beer.
 Adam's Root Beer.
 Foot Em, (special offer.)
 Hoyt's Cologne, (special offer.)
 Maypole Soap Dyes.
 Oil Peppermint, Hotchkiss, 25 oz. bots.
 Somerville's Gum with Hammock.
 Soda Silicate.
 Mass Liquorice Extract.

Clinical Thermometers, each with certificate of CORRECTION.

French Castor Oil, 1st pressure, pharmaceutical or mechanical, 40 lb. screw cap tins.

Prompt Shipment of Orders Our Specialty.

Special Attention to Letter Orders.

ELLIOT & CO.,

5 FRONT STREET EAST,

TORONTO.

SPONGES.

Cases { Large assortment of both
English and American
packing.

Bales { Sheepwool, Velvet, Yel-
low, Hardhead, Reef and
Grass.

LYMAN, KNOX & CO.,

Importers & Jobbers,
MONTREAL
AND TORONTO.

TEABERRY FOR THE

TEETH CLEANSES FROM ALL IMPURITIES

ARRESTS DECAY - PLEASANT TO USE
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS - ALL 25c.

DRUGGISTS SELL IT - ZOPESA-CHEM. CO. TORONTO

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.

Pharmaceutical Specialties.

(SCOTT & MacMILLAN)

(S. & M.)

now

The HOLTGATE-FIELDING Co. Limited

<i>Fluid Cascara Aromatic</i>	<i>Syrup White Pine Co.</i>
<i>Fluid Extract Cascara</i>	" " " <i>Tar</i>
<i>Menthymol Antiseptic</i>	" <i>Ferri Perchlor.</i>
<i>Essence of Pepsin</i>	" <i>Triple Phos.</i>
<i>Elixir Lactated Pepsin</i>	" <i>Ferri Iodid</i>
<i>Calisaya Cordial</i>	" " <i>Phos.</i>
<i>Vita ic Hypophosphites</i>	" <i>Trifoliumo.</i>

We now manufacture the above and solicit the attention of the trade. We also invite inquiries on crude drugs and powdered drugs in packages.

Agents for "Carnogen," Keasbey & Matteson, and Watson's Rheumatic Pills.

THE

HOLTGATE-FIELDING CO.

LIMITED.

25 Melinda St., TORONTO.

We beg to announce to the Drug Trade that we are now placing our Specialties on the Market throughout Canada, viz :

GRIFFITHS' MENTHOL LINIMENT,
The Great Pain Reliever.

JAPANESE CATARRH CURE,
A Guaranteed Cure for Catarrh.

CLARKE'S KOLA COMPOUND,
A Guaranteed Cure for Asthma.

These preparations have met with marked success throughout the West, and large contracts have now been placed with all the leading papers throughout Ontario and Eastern Provinces.

We intend confining our business exclusively to the Drug Trade and will not supply Cutters. Order through your Wholesale Druggists.

—THE—

Griffiths & Macpherson

COMPANY,

Druggists, Vancouver, B.C.

Branch office—121 Church St., Toronto, Ont.

to stop substitution the way is open and plain before them, viz. : protect their goods so that the retail man may get a living profit and substitution will disappear.

PROFESSOR PAYNE'S WORK.

If there is a man in the United States to whom the pharmacists of that country owe an especial debt of gratitude, that man is Professor Geo. F. Payne, of Atlanta, Georgia. Persistently, courageously, doggedly since the day in Asheville when he first broached the subject, he has fought for the proper recognition of United States naval pharmacists. Undaunted in the face of apparently unsurmountable difficulties, he has with true Anglo-Saxon tenacity and persistency battled to accomplish his purpose and accomplish his labor of love, and on the 17th of June last he had the proud satisfaction of realizing that his labor had not been in vain. On that day President McKinley signed the bill which conferred on the members of the profession serving on board warships the title of Pharmacists of the Navy, with the rank of warrant officers. To use Prof. Payne's words : "This work shows that organized pharmacy can accomplish much, but disorganized efforts can secure but little. We feel that the whole profession of pharmacy of the United States has good cause to thank itself for the success of its efforts in this great work for this recognition of the profession of pharmacy." The magnitude of the task undertaken can be appreciated when it is known that the movement received strenuous opposition from the naval medical staff. If pharmacy had more Geo. F. Payne's within its ranks it would speedily occupy the position in the community to which its importance renders it entitled.

THE ADVANCE IN PRICES.

Evidence is accumulating to show that the American patent medicine man is not going to have the "whole say" in shouldering his share of the war tax upon the retail dealer. The readiness with which they proclaimed their intention of raising prices to cover the stamp tax is meeting with a counter blast from the more independent retailers, and from present indications these gentlemen may find this last development a "harder nut to crack" than that of "substitution" or "cutting."

This matter receives attention from us because of its importance to Canadians. Already we are called to bear a share of this war burden. Our wholesale jobbers are receiving invoices with the addition of amounts to cover stamps, and in other cases prices for proprietaries have been advanced. Section 26 of Schedule B. of the Act provides for a

rebate of the amount of the tax *when goods are exported*. Here is a clear case then of intention to make Canadians relieve the manufacturer of his share of tax by the advance in prices.

Are we going to sit calmly down and endure this? Are we going to allow ourselves to be kicked and not resent it? Is there spirit enough left in us to fight or are we milksops?

We commend the spirit of the west as displayed in the following resolution. To Canadians we say "Go and do likewise."

We, the undersigned members of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association and Druggists of Oklahoma Territory, in convention assembled, hereby agree upon our honor that we will not accept advertising matter, nor keep for distribution in our places of business any sort of advertising, nor permit our names to appear in any of the Territorial papers beneath the local advertisements of any patent medicine firms who have on account of the stamp tax raised the price of their medicines.

We further pledge ourselves to discourage the use of all medicines that have been advanced in price on account of the stamp tax until prices have been reduced to the established prices in force prior to July 1, 1898.

We feel that the patriotism of these large institutions that have grown wealthy at the expense of the people of this country, is at an extremely low ebb when they force upon the retail druggists, not only the full burden of this tax, but in addition thereto a large profit on the money they invest in revenue stamps, and we ask that they show their patriotism by at once placing in force the old prices and bearing their share of the burdens of war taxation."

THE ABBEY EFFERVESCENT SALT CO.

This Company are putting forth commendable efforts in endeavoring to stir up the manufacturers on the subject of protecting their preparations from price slaughtering. We confess our opinion is that not a large measure of success will attend their efforts. We have failed to find among Manufacturers any general desire to regulate this matter, and in the absence of such, anything like energetic action cannot be looked for. The discussion on Mr. Pieler's resolutions at the P. A. T. A. meeting brought forth nothing but the same old tune, "The retailers are not united and nothing could be done," and this in the face of the fact that the Abby people *had done something*. By the expenditure of properly directed efforts they have preserved the sale of their goods to the retail druggist at full prices. So well satisfied are they with results that they propose continuing their efforts, and look for aid from the retailers. Here is an opportunity for the latter to show that they appreciate a friend.

ANTIPYRINE.

The German courts have followed the English, American and French rule that where, during the life of a monopoly created by a patent, a name, whether it be arbitrary or that of the inventor, has become by his consent, either express or tacit, the identifying and generic name of the thing patented, this name passes to the public with the cessation of the monopoly which the patent created. This decision has been given in a suit over the word antipyrine. Should this ruling be sustained in an appeal to the superior courts, the name will then become public property to be used by any who may engage in the manufacture of the article.

THE "EXTRA PHARMACOPOEIA."

The new B.P. has just been issued and accompanying it is the ninth edition of Martindale's Extra Pharmacopoeia. This issue is the more imperative from the fact that the last edition is exhausted, and the supply of such a necessary work to the pharmacist cannot be allowed to become restricted. This edition is slightly larger than its predecessor, contains 626 pages as against 584. The authors, recognizing the importance of weights and measures at this transitional period, begin the work with a summary of the two systems and a table of equivalents. An analysis of 25500 prescriptions follows, giving the number of times the 121 preparations most frequently ordered were dispensed.

Mr. Martindale's concise synopsis of the B. P. alterations is introduced. The first noticeable feature of the book is that doses are given in both imperial and metric, which, apart from the boon to practitioners, should be a factor in making general the use of the latter system. The rapid onward strides of pharmaceutical and chemical science during latter years naturally necessitates many changes, even the mention of which would consume more time and space than is at our command. The alcohol table on page 52 will be found convenient by pharmacists in preparing the different solutions authorized by the new B.P. A secondary list of drugs is included, some new and of unknown quality, some old and recently resuscitated. Dr. Wynn Westcott, the co-author, has revised the chapter on Serotherapy, noting the extending use of different antitoxins as diagnostic agents, giving numerous medical references. The extended use of organotherapy is noted; an appendix of antiseptic applications, surgical dressings; histological preparations for staining, clearing, hardening and mounting microscopic objects; reagent, etc., is followed by the Index and posological table, which completes this invaluable book to both pharmacist and physician.

The book is published by Mr. H. K. Lewis, 136 Gower St., London, and sold at 10s., 6d.

PHARMACEUTICAL FORMULÆ.

A book of useful receipts for the Drug Trade, published by the *Chemist & Druggist*.

We opened it with considerable trepidation. All such previous publications which it has been our privilege to inspect have rather merited the title of "A book of useless Receipts for the Drug Trade." With a closing of eyes, shutting of teeth and clinch of hands, we made the venture and plunged in, when lo! the surprise in store for us! Instead of a barren waste we found a rich treasure-house of pharmaceutical wealth not thrown together promiscuously in a haphazard catch-as-catch-can manner, but system and order prevailed throughout. No diamonds in the rough, nor crude material to be wrought upon, but sparkling gems and perfect products bearing impress of a masterhand. The *Chemist & Druggist* has most emphatically conferred a boon on the pharmaceutical world, the return for which should be of a most substantial nature. A collection of *working* formulas being such a rarity that to find one with sufficient merit to justly claim the title is most refreshing. The range of subjects is as wide as the manner of treatment is attractive. The professional pharmacist will find it invaluable as a book of ready reference; its 200 pages of "galenic and medicinal preparations" are a combined national formulary and extra pharmacopoeia. The housewife will find the money spent in its purchase a profitable investment, while a perusal of its pages and the use of information therein contained will be in no manner derogatory to the professional standing of the practising physician himself. The style of the book is good, leather and cloth binding, clear readable type on good paper. Carefully arranged and properly indexed, it represents years of thoroughly systematic work and our esteemed contemporary can congratulate itself on a difficult undertaking successfully accomplished. The price, 7s. 6d. is most moderate for so complete a repository of useful information.

NEWSPAPER ADVICE.

The dangers of taking too literally the "medical advice" given in the correspondence columns of village weeklies was illustrated last week at Cloneygowan. Patrick O'Brien suffered from corns. He was advised by the "doctor" to burn them out—how, it was not stated. He rolled a calico bandage round his toes, steeped the bandage in petroleum, and ignited it. He is now wiser, but is under surgical treatment. The corns are still ripening.—*Chemist and Druggist*.

TO STICK PAPER ON GLASS.

Make a paste out of 230 parts of mucilage, 20 parts of water and 2 or 3 parts of aluminum sulphate, dissolving the sulphate in the water before adding the mucilage.

FLY PADS.



Our friends, *The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited*, hardly place the present position of the FLY PAD case fairly in their recent advertisements.

We give below both sides of the case, leaving the Druggists of Canada to draw their own conclusions:

A. The judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose dated Oct. 15th, 1897, states:—

That the Lyman Bros, & Co., Limited,

- 1.—Had imitated our Pads.
- 2.—Had imitated our Envelopes.
- 3.—Had imitated our Packing into Boxes.
- 4.—Had imitated the ornamentation (or labelling) of the boxes.
- 5.—Had imitated our Advertisements.
- 6.—And that all this was calculated to mislead.

B. In the same judgment the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose granted an injunction restraining *The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited*, their servants, agents, and workmen, from continuing to put up and advertise such paper so as to mislead.

C. The learned judge made no order upon the question of the Trade Mark.

D. Each party to the case paid their own costs.

E. We appealed on the Trade Mark branch of the case.

F. *The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited*, appealed against Judge Rose's injunction.

G. The Court of Appeal dismissed BOTH appeals with cost.

In other words *The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited*, paid the costs of their appeal and we paid the costs of ours.

Judge Rose's injunction restraining the Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited, from imitating our Fly Pads stands.

Archdale Wilson & Co.,

Wholesale Druggists,

HAMILTON.



KNOWN AS RELIABLE OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Some Specialties.—Sandal Pure ; Sandal, 1-10 Cassia ; Apiol ; Wintergreen ; Terpinol ; Frigeron ; 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.



DANDRUFF Shampoo Soap.

Is the most meritable and the fastest selling article on the market. One cake sold from any Drug store advertises a whole town.

It is made from Florida Oil, Witch Hazel and Olive Oil, and the Shampoo is perfect. As a bath soap it has no equal; its component parts are a proof of its virtue.

Try sample lot.

ADDRESS

BAKER & CO.,

24 Wellington St., West., 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.

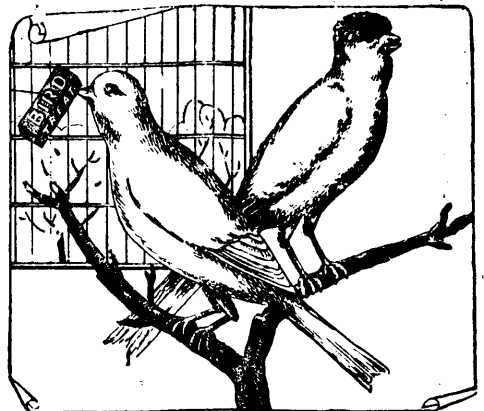
We invite comparison with other manufacturers, and will cheerfully furnish samples for that purpose.

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.

Editorial Notes.

The PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL publishes a summarized table of deaths from poisoning, either accidental or suicidal. The figures are taken from reports of the Registrar-General and out of a total of 2296, carbolic acid is responsible for 455, or 20 per cent. of the total. Based on these figures a strong plea is presented for placing carbolic acid on the list of scheduled poisons, as recommended by the pharmaceutical council.

Another object lesson on the necessity of organization has been afforded this month in the defeat of the "Poisonous Substances Bill" in the British Parliament. The bill emanated from the House of Lords, but was killed in the Commons. The principal factor in bringing about the death of this obnoxious measure was the solid phalanx of pharmacists who stood behind the Pharmaceutical Association in their opposition to it.

American customs officers have been notified from Washington that in future phenacetine must not be accepted for entry into the country except that brought in by the authorized selling agents. This is a move of some importance to Canadian dealers, as heretofore considerable quantities have been shipped from here. The only result will be a great increase of smuggling, as the temptation to do so on account of the difference in price is very great.

Americans are a clever and ingenuous people, not apt to tolerate imposition when they realize that such is being practised upon them, and yet their patience under self-imposed burdens is a marvel and well illustrated by the history of The Frederick Bayar products in the thousands that are being filched from the pockets of the people and placed to the credit of that corporation through the instrumentality of the American patent laws.

An Indiana firm of retail druggists is being sued for \$5000 damages by their "soda water boy." The lad claims to have no knowledge of drugs and their compounding, yet his employers used him for such purpose, and on July 3rd gave him material to prepare a solution of mercury in nitric acid. Being ignorant of the nature of these chemicals, he closed the vessel employed and caused an explosion which burned his face, causing a disfiguring scar and permanent injury to one eye. If this boy's contention is correct, this firm richly deserves to be mulcted in the heaviest fine the law

will allow. Such carelessness approaches criminality and they will be fortunate to get off with a monetary consideration.

The Buffalo, N.Y., Board of Health recently passed an ordinance forbidding the sale or use of long-necked feeders. This is grandmotherly legislation with a vengeance, but if people will not learn by reasoning it is only right that they should be forced to do so by law. One druggist, who contested the legality of the bylaw, has lost his case in the court and has been fined. The law may be a bad thing for druggists with stocks of old fashioned bottles but it will be a good thing for the babies.

The report of the Committee on Adulteration of the New York Pharm. Ass'n. shows great variation in the quality of tincture of opium sold in the state, the percentage of morphine varying from 1.6 per cent. to 0.56 per cent. in the 10 samples examined. This is probably due to the fact that many druggists do not wish to take the risk involved in selling the official tincture to persons accustomed to the old-fashioned laudanum, and therefore carry two grades in stock, one for prescription use and another for counter sale. Another item examined was creosote, and it was found that fully 50 per cent. of the samples sold as such was crude carbolic acid. This is extraordinary, as there is such a quantity of creosote used now in tuberculosis, etc., that one would naturally expect that every pharmacist would be able to distinguish between these two bodies, and to find that 50 per cent. of the stuff sold as creosote is carbolic acid does not speak well of the integrity or the ability of the sellers.

The committee on the status of pharmacists in the army and navy of the A. Ph. A. has achieved a great success in at last securing the rank of warrant officers for twenty-five of the navy pharmacists. It is only in the British and American armies and navies that pharmacists hold such a low rank as they do; in all the continental armies and even in the Japanese army and navy pharmacists are commissioned officers, ranging from lieutenants to lieutenant-colonels, according to seniority and merit, and it is nearly time that the same principles should hold in the army and navies of English speaking countries. The educational requirements of the hospital service should certainly entitle the holders to a higher rank than that held by the ordinary run of privates and coal pushers and men before the mast, and we hope to see the English associations take up the question and demand official recognition of the scientific standing of pharmacy in the army and navy.

The French Association of Pharmacists, formed with the object of raising the selling price of patent medicines, has met with a fate similar to that which overtook our own and all other organizations of a similar nature. The causes in France were the same as those which wrecked our O.S.R.D., lack of unity and organization on the part of pharmacists.

Chicago is a great town for pharmacists' associations, the youngest of them being the Veteran Druggists' Association, the organizer of which is T. H. Jamieson, who has a local reputation as a druggist and a national reputation as a Republican politician. The association is composed of all the old timers and the objects are the encouragement of good fellowship amongst the members while living, and to see that in case of death the deceased member's funeral is to be attended by the association, and if necessary the expenses to be paid out of the funds. The only requirement for admission is twenty-five years' practice of pharmacy in the city of Chicago. The officers are: E. O. Gale, president; W. Jauncey, vice-president; T. N. Jamieson, treasurer; T. H. Patterson, secretary; Albert E. Ebert, historian.

AMYLOLYTIC FERMENTS.

In an article on this important subject by Wyatt Wingrave, M.R.C.S., England, (Assistant Surgeon to the Central London Throat and Ear Hospital), in the *London Lancet*, May 7th, 1898, we are informed of a personal necessity that arose in the writer's experience for a reliable starch digestant. A crucial comparative examination was therefore made of many malt extracts and of Taka-Diastase, the tests being conducted both chemically and clinically.

He summarizes briefly: 1. That Taka-Diastase is the most powerful of the starch or diastatic ferments and the most reliable since it is more rapid in its action, i.e., "it will convert a larger amount (of starch) in a given time than will any other amylolytic ferment." 2. That Taka-Diastase seems to be less retarded in its digestive action by the presence of the organic acids (butyric, lactic, acetic), and also by tea, coffee and alcohol, than are saliva and the malt extracts. This is an important point in pyrosis. 3. That all mineral acids, hydrochloric, etc., quickly stop and permanently destroy all diastatic action if allowed sufficient time and if present in sufficient quantities. 4. That Taka-Diastase and malt diastase have, like ptyalin, no action upon cellulose (uncooked starch). All starch food should therefore be cooked to permit of the starch ferment assisting nature in this function.

Selected Papers.

METRIC WEIGHTS AND MEASURES.

EQUIVALENTS OF METRIC AND IMPERIAL WEIGHTS AND MEASURES FOR USE IN TRADE.

By an Order in Council, dated May 19, 1898, the following new table of metric equivalents is substituted for the table in Part I of the Third Schedule to the Weights and Measures Act, 1878.

METRIC TO IMPERIAL.

LINEAR MEASURE:	
1 Millimetre (Mm.)	} = 0.03937 Inch.
(1/1000th M.)	
1 Centimetre (1/100th M.)	
1 Decimetre (1/10th M.)	= 3.837 Inches.
1 Metre (M.)	} = { 39.370113 " feet. 3 380843 yards.
1 Decametre (10 M.)	= 10.936 yards.
1 Hectometre (100 M.)	= 109 36 yards.
1 Kilometre (1000 M.)	= 0 62137 mile.
SQUARE MEASURE:	
1 Square Centimetre	= 0.15500 sq. in.
1 Square Decimetre (100 Square Centimetres)	} = 15.500 sq. in.
1 Square Metre (100 Square Decimetres)	
1 Are (100 Sq. Metres)	= { 10.7639 sq. feet. 1.1960 sq. yards.
1 Hectare (100 Ares or 10,000 Sq. Metres)	= 119.60 sq. yards.
	} = 2.4711 acres.
CUBIC MEASURE:	
1 Cubic Centimetre	= 0.0610 cubic inch.
1 Cubic Centimetre (C.d.) (1000 Cubic Centimetres)	} = 61.024 Cubic in.
1 Cubic Metre (1000 Cubic Decimetres)	
	} = { 35.3148 " feet. 1.307954 cu. yds.
MEASURE OF CAPACITY:	
1 Centilitre (1/100th Litre)	= 0.070 Gill.
1 Decilitre (1/10th Litre)	= 0.176 Pint.
1 Litre	= 1.75980 Pints.
1 Dekalitre (10 Litres)	= 2.200 Gallons.
1 Hecolitre (100 Litres)	= 2.75 Bushels.
WEIGHT:	
1 Milligram (1/1000th Grm)	= 0.015 Grain.
1 Centigram (1/100th Grm)	= 0.154 "
1 Decigram (1/10 Grm)	= 1.543 Grains.
1 Gramme (1 Grm)	= 15.432 "
1 Dekagram (10 Grm)	= 5.644 Drams.
1 Hectogram (100 Grm)	= 3.527 Oz.
1 Kilogram (1000 Grm)	} = { 2.2046223 lbs. or 15432 3594 grains.
1 Myriagram (10 Kilog.)	= 22.046 Lbs.
1 Quintal (100 Kilog.)	= 1.968 Cwt.
1 Tonne (1000 Kilog.)	= 0.0842 Ton.
Troy.	
1 Gramme (1 Grm.)	} = { 0.03215 Oz. Troy. 15.432 Grains.
Apothecaries.	
1 Gramme (1 Grm.)	} = { 0.03215 Drachm. 0.7716 Scruple. 15 432 Grains.

IMPERIAL TO METRIC.

SKIAGRAPHY.

LINEAR MEASURE:

1 Inch	=	25.400	Milli-
			metres.
1 Foot (12 Inches)	=	0 30480	Metre.
1 Yard (3 Feet) ..	=	0.914399	Metre.
1 Fathom (6 Feet) ..	=	1.8288	Metres.
1 Pole (5 1/2 Yards) ..	=	5.0292	"
1 Chain (22 Yards) ..	=	20.1168	"
1 Furlong (220 Yards)	=	201.168	"
1 Mile (8 Furlongs) ..	=	1.6093	kilometres

SQUARE MEASURE:

1 Square Inch ..	=	6 4516	Sq. C.
1 Square Foot (144 Square Inches)	=	9.2903	Sq. D.
1 Square Yard (9 Sq. feet.)	=	0.836126	Sq. M.
1 Perch (30 1/2 Sq. Yards)	=	25 293	Sq. M.
1 Rood (40 Perches) ..	=	10.117	Acres.
1 Acre (4840 Square Yards)	=	0.40468	Hectare.
1 Square Mile (640 Acres)	=	259.00	Hectares.

CUBIC MEASURE:

1 Cubic Inch	=	16.387	Cubic Cen.
1 Cubic Foot (1728 Cu. In)	=	0.028317	Cu. M.
1 Cubic Yard (27 Cu. Ft.)	=	0.764553	Cu. M.

MEASURES OF CAPACITY:

1 Gill	=	1.42	Decilitres.
1 Pint (4 Gills) ..	=	0 568	Litre.
1 Quart (2 Pints) ..	=	1.136	Litres.
1 Gallon (4 Quarts) ..	=	4 5459631	Litres.
1 Peck (2 Gallons) ..	=	9.092	Litres
1 Bushel (8 Gallons) ..	=	3.637	Dekalitres.
1 Quarter (8 Bushels)	=	2.909	Hectolitres.

APOTHECARIES MEASURE:

1 Minim	=	0.059	Millilitre.
1 Fluid Scruple ..	=	1.184	Millilitres.
1 Fluid Drachm (60 Minims)	=	3.552	"
1 Fluid Ounce (8 Drachms)	=	2.84123	Centilit.
1 Pint	=	0.568	Litre.
1 Gallon (8 Pints or 160 Fluid Ounces)	=	4.5458631	Litres.

AVOIRDUPOIS WEIGHT:

1 Grain	=	0.0648	Gramme.
1 Dram	=	1.772	Grammes.
1 Ounce (16 Drams) ..	=	28.350	"
1 Pound (16 Ozs. or 7000 Grains)	=	0.45359243	Kilogram.
1 Stone (14 Lbs.)	=	6.350	Kilograms.
1 Quarter (28 Lbs.) ..	=	12.70	"
1 Hundredweight (Cwt.) (112 Lbs.)	=	50.80	"
	=	0.5080	Quintal.
1 Ton (20 Cwt.)	=	1.0160	Tonnes or
	=	1016	Kilograms.

TROY WEIGHT:

1 Grain	=	0.0648	Gramme.
1 Pennyweight (24 Grains)	=	1.5552	Grammes.
1 Troy Ounce (20 Penny'wts)	=	31.1035	"

APOTHECARIES WEIGHT:

1 Grain	=	0.0648	Gramme.
1 Scruple (20 Grains) ..	=	1.296	Grammes.
1 Drachm (3 Scruples)	=	3.888	"
1 Ounce (8 Dracms) ..	=	31.1035	"

NOTE.—Approximately 1 Litre equals 1000 Cubic Centimetres, and 1 Millilitre equals 1.00016 Cubic Centimetres.

—*Pharmaceutical Journal.*

Mr. Barbour, who was at one time with Messrs. Faulding & Co., has for a long while past been devoting his attention to the practical application of the Röntgen Rays, and many are the patients who have been successfully treated by the surgeons, after the true conditions of things was revealed through Mr. Barbour's aid. Recently, a remarkable case was successfully dealt with at Port Adelaide, Dr. Bollen being the operating surgeon. A child four years old had been suffering from a mysterious pain in the abdomen and had been five months under treatment for it, without the cause of pain and passing of blood being determined. About two months ago a lump was discovered. The lump was hard, and gradually increased in size, and at length Barbour's aid was sought. The X rays being applied revealed the presence of a packing needle 3 1/4 inches in length in the region of the bladder. By a method Mr. Balfour has adopted he was able to determine that the point of the needle was only one quarter of an inch below the surface of the skin. An operation was subsequently performed, and it was found that the needle had transfixted the upper portion of the bladder. Part of the offending article was exposed, but it could not be withdrawn without tearing the bladder. The opening was enlarged, and then crystals were discovered adhering to the needle, which had prevented its withdrawal. Each end that protruded beyond the bladder was encysted in a sheath of hardened tissue. The operation was successfully concluded, the bladder and skin being sewn up, and the child, whose temperature never rose above normal, made a rapid recovery. With regard to the determination of the position of a foreign body, Mr. Barbour has a system of working by scale which enables him to tell to the thirtieth part of an inch where it is.—*Aust'ln. Jour. of Pharmacy.*

WAR.

On September 18, 1870, mail communication from Paris was interrupted by the German investment of the city. Balloons were at once resorted to and on Sept. 23, 25,000 letters were carried out by the "Neptune." Later 12,000 went out on the "Washington." While letters could be carried out they could not be brought in by balloon. Carrier pigeons were therefore sent out with the balloons and permitted to bring back dispatches. These had to be light enough in weight for the pigeons to carry. Photo-micrography was therefore resorted to. Messages were copied on a single sheet of paper and then reduced to the most minute proportions. On their arrival in Paris the characters were enlarged by the microscope. Each message was then copied on

a card and forwarded to the person addressed. Each word cost ten cents and each message was limited to twenty words. Later the messages were printed from type and reduced still farther. They were put on pieces of paper $1\frac{1}{4}$ by $1\frac{1}{2}$ inches. The collodion films were rolled and enclosed in small quills which were sewed to the tail feathers of the pigeons. The collodion films were ten times thinner and lighter than paper. On arrival, in Paris, the quills were split open and the films rapidly unrolled in water containing a few drops of ammonia. The films were then dried and enclosed within two plates of glass. They were then ready to be deciphered by the microscope. This mode of reading was lately supplanted by a projecting lantern and electric light. When thrown upon a large screen four transcribers could work at once on each sheet contained 1,600 messages. At a later time, the films were photographed back to the scale of the original printed matter so that each section was enlarged from the most minute dimensions to a form that could be read with perfect ease. Then the telegrams were separated by scissors and each persons received a dispatch in fac-simile to the original printed matter. Many of these dispatches are to-day exhibited as specimens of photomicrography.—*Microscopical Journal*.

THE WILD AND WOOLLY WEST.

The war revenue tax has caused Hood's Sarsaparilla to be advanced from \$8 per dozen to \$8.75. Thirty cents of this advance goes to the government and forty-five cents to Hood. It is a singular fact that Hood and his pals, by means of their oil room at Washington, succeeded in beating down the stamp rate from 4 cents to $2\frac{1}{2}$ cents on dollar preparations. They represented that 48 cents per dozen was excessive for the government to exact. We would like to see every retail druggist in the country assessed \$1 for each bottle of this nostrum he sells, the proceeds to go toward establishing a home for those financial and physical wrecks in the retail drug business, caused by the heartless policy of Hood et al. in confining the sale of their goods to department stores.

"Pink Pills" are advanced in price to make the sucker that buys them pay the tax. If the price could be advanced still more, perhaps the retailer would be more interested in the composition of this rank humbug. An application of the Marsh test is profitable exercise, and might serve to remind the pharmacist that his pale patrons who are misled by lying advertisements may soon become wrecks from arsenical poisoning. Society provides us with police protection against burglary and highway robbery, and in the absence of such protection justifies and authorizes us to protect ourselves when attacked in

any way possible, to the extent, even, of killing the assailant. Yet slow poisoning by means of patent medicines at cut rates, job lots or gift schemes may be perpetrated upon the innocent and gullible public with impunity, and the state looks tamely on. The sale of arsenic is regulated by law in Colorado, and no dealer should be allowed to sell it, whether in the free state or in the form of a "patent," without complying with the law.—*Rocky Mountain Druggist*.

CREDITS AND COLLECTIONS.

A TALK ON THE DIFFERENT KINDS OF CREDIT-CUSTOMERS—THE "GILT-EDGED," THE UN-FORTUNATE, AND THE "DEAD BEAT"
—METHODS OF OBTAINING PAYMENT FROM DEBTORS.—
BY SAM BUCUS.

To credit or not to credit is often a vexatious question. And if to credit, to what extent? Where or what is the limit to which credit can safely be given?

CREDITS.

The percentage of credit that has to be given by the pharmacist is relatively small. While he has some customers who call on him with regularity for certain family supplies, his custom is often with those who patronize him because forced to do so by ill health. They often expect, and always hope, that each purchase of medicine will be the last, and they usually pay cash—provided they have it.

A credit business with responsible persons is desirable. It is so because such people make purchases without quibbling as to prices and are usually liberal buyers, not having to limit themselves to the amount of cash on hand and often purchasing more than their actual needs call for. Again, their entire patronage is more certainly retained, because having an account in one place they are not likely to open another in the same line at another place. But even with "gilt-edged" customers the amount of capital at command must guide the limit of credit. A business man who has to borrow money with which to carry on his business cannot afford to give lengthy or large credits to anyone. The item of interest follows him while he sleeps. The limit should certainly be such as not to endanger his own safety.

Circumstances often force the pharmacist to give credit in cases where he knows the collection of the account will be doubtful. The rank and file of mankind live in the "hand to mouth" style. They are not prepared for sickness, and when it comes, especially if it be to the wage-earner, their little savings are soon exhausted. Then it is that they must either have credit or suffer. Always before they have been cash customers, but now they cannot pay and are in distress. Who can refuse accommodation

in such cases? No one of charitable spirit—although records show that a large percentage of these accounts go to “profit and loss.” The only course is to temper discretion with charity and develop a careful sense of discrimination.

The professional “dead beat” is everywhere. His skill in securing a living without work is often marvelous. And the “nerve” which he possesses is prodigious. We all know his tactics! How he flatters one’s methods of business! brings in some one to make a purchase! with much ado buys something himself! At first he pays cash; then secures a little credit and pays up promptly; finally starts a regular account, giving excuses and promises galore! His purchases then increase—and so does his account. When you begin to smell the rodent he scampers away to another store and works the same game. Every store doing a credit business has such customers to contend with. Once a retail merchant learns to distinguish and to handle them, he has, in my opinion, solved the greatest problem of credit giving. So bear this in mind—learn these rodents and limit their credit to zero!

COLLECTIONS.

A good collector is a valuable man. There is something about the presentation of a bill, although correct and fully due, that produces an unpleasant effect on the debtor—as if his liberty, as an American citizen, was in some measure interfered with. Especially true is this if it comes at a time when the bank account is low, and still more so if the debtor has himself recently been on an unsatisfactory collecting tour.

The collector must be all things to all men. He must keep his temper, even if the debtor shows and expresses impatience. A little tact, a pleasant repartee, will often put the most impatient in good humor, and if not able to pay then, they will perhaps set an early date when the obligations can probably be met.

Accounts should be settled often—“short credits make long friends.” The majority of debtors should either be called upon, or sent statements, each month. Small bills are easier paid than large ones; and then, too, the undesirable customer is discovered before his account is large. Exceptions there are where longer credits can be given with good results, but in these cases one must know his man thoroughly.

A credit business cannot be done without accumulating some bad accounts—and some worse. Give these all prompt attention. If the debtor says he is unable to pay at the time, have him set a day when he will do so. If he will not set a day, you need not look for trouble, for you already have it. It will then be policy for the collector to name a date when he will call again, and for him to note this

date on the bill and be sure to call in accordance therewith. All these failing, resort must be had either to diplomacy or law. The latter is expensive, uncertain, unsatisfactory, and for all the small accounts of the ordinary pharmacist, impracticable.

If your debtor is in business of any kind, has any merchandise to sell, trade out the account at once. You may lose by it, but better lose part than all. Your debtor, having his account adjusted, will be ready to do business with you again, but it is well to see that future transactions are met with cash.

It may be that by giving more time to your creditor he would give his note; but this is no better to collect by law than an account. Still, if placed in a bank for collection, it often has a very stimulating effect. A person will often pay an account to a bank that he would not to private individuals. This is because a refusal at the bank clouds their credit abroad as well as at home.

COLLECTION AGENCIES.

These often succeed where private enterprise fails. There are various kinds of agencies, each having some good points. To my mind there is one that is exceeded by none and equaled by few. This is the plan:

First, a notice is sent the debtor that this agency has received notice that he owes B—a certain sum and that it is best for him to “settle” on or before a certain date. This notice is not sent by the agency, but by the creditor himself. It is written on a blank legal form supplied by the agency, and then enclosed in a plain envelope. If there is no response to this a second and more forcible notice is sent, and if necessary a third. This last is couched in language as forcible as the most spirited attorney can dictate. Now all these notices purport to come from the agency, but the location of this agency is carefully omitted. If the notices have any effect whatever, the debtor is led to visit his creditor to find out whence these pithy nuisances come. Herein lies the advantage. You can now compromise if you think it wise to do so, and if you do, it can usually be done in such a manner as to still retain the debtor as a customer.

This agency requires no entry fee; nor asks a percentage on no collections made. You have only to buy the blank legal forms upon which the notices are sent. You have the advantage of making your own collections, and of feeling that, in case no collection has been made, the expense has been slight. Within my experience the plan has often succeeded where attorneys have failed.

FINALLY, THE LAW.

If, however, all plans fail, there is no resort except the law. Before chancing this last hope the probable cost should be well considered, since the costs often absorb the collections. And it is still more dis-

heartening when *no* collections are even then made. Still there are times when law should be resorted to simply to teach dishonest persons a lesson. In such an instance the cost should not act as a restrainer, for the reputation which one gets is worth far more than the expense. He will be known as a man who will allow no one to beat him, and trouble and loss with debtors will ever afterward be diminished to his permanent advantage.—*Bulletin of Pharmacy.*

THE PHYSICIAN'S RESPONSIBILITY IN PRESCRIPTION WRITING.

B. F. FLORA.

A great deal has been said and written about errors in compounding prescriptions, and the druggist, regardless of any extenuating circumstances, is most invariably held responsible. No one ever seems to think that the physician may be as much at fault as the druggist. I have no desire to rush into print an unjust tirade against any one, but I do say that the physician is often to blame for errors that occur in filling his prescriptions and should be held equally responsible with the druggist.

I have a case in point: Not long ago the following prescription was handed to a druggist to be prepared:

R̄ Camphoric acid, gr. xx.

Ft. chart.

Disp. tal. chart. No. 5.

Sig.—Take one powder at 6 o'clock each evening.

The druggist who was called upon to fill this prescription, although an experienced man in the business, was like a majority of his fellow-druggists in country towns and understood no Latin except such terms as are ordinarily used in prescription writing. Consequently the term "Disp. tal." was a stunner. However, as the thing seemed so simple he concluded that "Disp. tal. chart. No. 5" meant divide twenty grains into five powders, and dispensed it accordingly, with bad results. The patient received but little benefit from the medicine and the doctor blamed the druggist for making a mistake; and it was all caused by the writer of the prescription making use of a Latin term obsolete and understood by very few country druggists, when he could much easier have indicated the quantity of drug and written Fiat chart. No. 5, thus making it so simple that any druggist would understand at a glance what was wanted.

In this case I claim that the physician was to blame for the mistake, but I do not hold the druggist blameless. He was at fault for filling a prescription every word of which he did not understand. In prescription work nothing should pass as understood without investigation, and guess work won't

do at all.

When a druggist undertakes to compound a prescription he should have everlastingly impressed upon his mind the fact that every word means something, and if there is one that he does not understand, serious results may follow. And physicians should make their writing so distinct and their meaning so explicit that it would be impossible for them to be misunderstood. Another bit of carelessness of which physicians are guilty is that of crowding their lines together and writing two prescriptions upon one blank, and frequently when the front side of the blank is full continue their writing on the back of it. I remember one instance in which two prescriptions were written on one blank and the druggist filled the first one, labeled it with the directions for the second and sent out the medicine without having noticed that there were two. Well, the physician will say, it is the druggist's place to examine the blank closely. So I will admit. But why make it necessary for him to scrutinize your work so closely and study so hard to find out what you are driving at? It takes time to do that. Why not make your lines so far apart and your words so distinct that the busy druggist may read as he runs? It would be just as easy for you and the danger of mistakes would be reduced to a minimum, to say nothing about the satisfaction to the druggist, whose life is hard enough at the best.

Ah! if we could only bear in mind our fellow-workers, and instead of making their tasks harder by our carelessness would lighten their labors by doing our part well, business would then be a pleasure and gray hair would be scarce. The result of our work lives after us, and upon whether our actions are right or wrong depends the usefulness and happiness of others—*Meyer Bros. Druggist.*

A NATURAL CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM.

It is claimed by Dr. Grinders, Government Officer at the Hot Springs Sanitorium, Rotorua, (N. Y.), that he has found a spring, lately opened to supply the new sulphur baths, which completely eradicates the desire for alcohol. The doctor writes: "If I had heard this from one or two individuals only I might have disregarded it, but hearing it commented on almost daily, I have taken the trouble to look up the cases. Two of these were very aggravated examples of inebriety, whose acquaintance I first made in the courthouse, where I found myself under the painful necessity of fining each of them the usual 5s. and costs. They assure me that they find themselves new men since bathing in these sulphur baths, and have lost all taste and desire for liquor of every kind. Three other patients of mine, to whom I have found it necessary to advise total

abstinence, corroborate this testimony, stating that they have felt no craving for stimulants since using the baths. They are very enthusiastic in the matter, and think that an asylum for inebriates should be established here at once. No doubt the craving for alcohol is kept up by a congested state of the mucous membrane of the stomach, so that the *modus operandi* of these waters is not far to seek; the congestion is relieved by the powerful determination of blood to the skin. In like manner, hæmorrhoids are cured by our acid waters, from the relief afforded to a congested liver. This should be good news for the Prohibitionists, and, in the event of their floating an inebriate asylum company, I shall expect to be remembered in the distribution of promoters' shares.—*Pharm. Journal.*

"I think it is a good plan," said Miss Frocks, "never to ask for anything which one can help himself to."

"So do I, replied young Mr. Higgins, cheerfully, as he helped himself to a few kisses.

LIMING OF NUTMEGS.

Tschirch claims that the lime layer found on the surface of nutmegs does not render the nuts incapable of germination, simple thorough drying sufficing to bring about that result. Another supposition indicated that this lime layer is intended as a protection from the attacks of insects. The lime water in which the nuts are placed penetrates but a few cell layers into the nutmeg and within a few minutes after the nut comes into the air, a layer of calcium carbonate is formed over the surface. Nuts with a lime coating and without were exposed to the attacks of *Sidodrepa panicea* L., one of the commonest and most destructive pests. After six months all nuts not provided with the lime layer were gnawed and but one of those having a lime coating. The action of the lime is not chemical, but purely mechanical, the powder held by the woolly covering of the beetle clays up its breathing pores, chewing apparatus and reproductive organs, finally rendering the insects incapable of performing the functions trusted to their different organs. Therefore liming and a frequent repetition of the process is advised.—*Schweiz. Wochensch. f. Chem. & Pharm.*

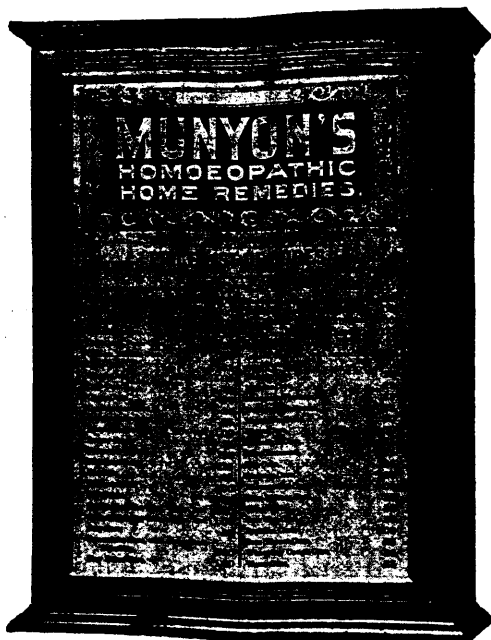
MUNYON'S

HOMŒOPATHIC

H O M E R E M E D I E S.

OUR HANDSOME CABINET

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



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.

PHARMACY ON A BRITISH TROOPSHIP.

BY EITTON.

The pharmaceutical arrangements on board one of Her Majesty's troopships are necessarily more or less elaborate and extensive, but I do not think any detailed account of them has ever appeared in any pharmaceutical journal.

The present writer has an exceptional opportunity for supplying accurate information, as he is actually writing this communication on board one of these ships. The old-fashioned troopship has for the last few years entirely ceased to exist, as the ships originally built for this purpose gradually became obsolete, and were not replaced by others. Troops are now conveyed on ships belonging to either the Peninsular and Oriental or British India steamship companies. They are chartered for a certain number of voyages, and come for the time being under the entire control of the admiralty, for it is this department, and not the war office, which is responsible for the transport of troops from one part of the world to another.

A room is fitted up in the ship as a pharmacy. It is a fair-sized compartment—as things go on board ship—measuring 15 feet by 12 by 10, and is fitted with properly labelled and stoppered bottles containing all the principal drugs. Each bottle is secured

from rolling about by means of a double shelf forming a socket, in which it is firmly held. There is a good-sized dispensing counter measuring 6 feet by 4. An ordinary pharmaceutical balance with glass scale pan is fixed in a sliding attachment. A sink is provided, but water is not laid on. There is a liberal supply of measure-glasses, pestles and mortars and bottles. A pill machine, ointment slab, and spatula are also provided.

Poisons are kept in a locked cupboard, the key of which is kept by the sergeant compounder. A regular staff of medical officers is provided, and the senior is detailed as "Medical Officer in Charge of the Ship." He is directly responsible for the health of all troops on board and all medical stores and apparatus. The pharmaceutical department is deputed to a Sergeant-Compounder of the Medical Staff Corps, who is assisted by a corporal and the privates of the corps.

There is a regular hospital on board, with beds for 36 patients. On the outward voyage this is not much occupied, but on the homeward trip provision has frequently to be made for quadruple this number. A strict system of prescription writing is observed, and all prescriptions are written direct into books kept for the purpose.

The military pharmacist has no assistant who is qualified to relieve him, and, in consequence, is practically always on duty; but, as a matter of fact,

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.

his work does not occupy more than four hours a day. The sick are seen at 10 o'clock daily, and all prescription books reach the pharmacy about 11 o'clock daily, so that the dispenser can generally complete his duties before one o'clock. The rate of pay of the dispenser on board a troopship is very good.

He receives 2s 8d. a day regimental pay, 1s. a day corps pay, and 1s. a day extra duty pay, making 4s. 8d. in all, or 32s. 8d. a week. He is fully fed, and has comfortable quarters, so that the military pharmacist on a troopship has an excellent opportunity for saving money.

The corporal, who is, of course, a much younger soldier, receives 2s. 1d. a day regimental pay, 8d. a day corps pay, and 4d. a day extra duty pay, making 3s. 1d. a day, or £1 1s. 7d. a week.

The orderlies receive no extra pay, which seems somewhat unfair, as their duties as nurses on the homeward voyage are often very onerous. Their pay is only 1s. 2d. a day regimental pay, and 8d. a day corps pay.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

LOADED SPONGES ONCE MORE.

The loading of sponges is still practised, notwithstanding the number of times it has been exposed in the columns of the Reporter. At first sand and lime were used. The sophisticators, when found out, discarded these substances, and later they resorted to glycerine and silicate of soda. In every instance they have been exposed, but they are bound to defraud the public if they can find any way of doing so without being detected. Latterly they have resorted to brine and sand. They dip the sponge in the brine and a large quantity of it is absorbed. Only a small quantity of the sand is used, however. Thus they are enabled to offer Florida sheeps' wool here at less than \$2.70 per pound, which is the price bid on the wharf at Key West by the sellers of pure goods. It is a pity that the practice of loading sponges cannot be stopped. There is but one way, so far as we can see, and that is to refuse to patronize any but reputable houses and to pay a fair price for a pure article. Unfortunately, dealers are in a measure responsible for a certain amount of the loading practised, as they insist on having a cheap sponge, and several of them are now buying sponges which they know to be sanded.

The sponge market is firm by reason of the fact that the operations of the fleet around Key West have produced a feeling of insecurity among the fishermen, hence the amount gathered is small. No Cuban is being marketed and the European buyers in Nassau are paying such high prices as to secure practically everything offered.—From the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, June 6, 1898.

Extracts.

PATENTS.

There is another aspect of the patent medicine question that should receive the attention of physicians and pharmacists, namely, that the public must have a source of supply of simple and general remedies for slight ailments. It cannot be expected of an intelligent public that the services of a physician must be had for every indisposition, when they have been taught the nature of their ailment and know the proper remedy. Medicine is no longer a mysterious calling, and the sooner physicians recognize the higher intelligence of the people of the end of the nineteenth century, the higher will the respect for the profession of medicine grow among laymen.

If the various patent, trademarked and proprietary medicines intended for use by laymen were displaced by preparations of known composition, and their effects published in clear, honest statements, and sold by druggists when called for by the public, the death-blow would be struck to the proprietary remedies whose formulæ, as well as the claims made as to their medicinal property, in the large majority of cases, are based on falsehood and misrepresentation.—J. H. Redsecker, Pres. Penn. Pharm. Asso.

A LITTLE LEARNING IS A DANGEROUS THING.

So is a tyro in microscopy who poses, in court, as an expert. So is a microscopical expert in one department who poses as an expert in another department. So is an expert who for a fee, under the guise of being an expert, acts as an attorney for one of the parties to a suit. The disagreements and contradictions of microscopists in court is disgraceful. A fixed set of stupid questions are permitted and the scientifically stupid attorney on the other side is generally too obtuse to cross examine so as to elicit the whole truth.—*Microscopical Journal.*

THE FIVE CENT CUSTOMER.

It may, perhaps, be that in our attempt to increase our trade in fancy mixed drinks, on which there is a greater profit, we have neglected to give as much attention as we ought to the five-cent customer.

Many make a great mistake in thinking that anything will do for these customers. How erroneous this idea is can easily be seen, when you count how many more there are who spend five cents at a time than ten cents. Keep a count some day and see the result,

COMPRESSED DRUGS.

A doctor, writing to a medical contemporary, states that he had occasion to prescribe for a patient

with nervous headache, coupled with vomiting, compressed tablets of phenacetin, gr. iv ; caffeine, gr. j. These were made up locally by chemists. Three months ago the tablets from one maker gave relief, though occasionally vomited unchanged three or four hours after administration. They were not noticed in the stools. More recently similar tablets from another maker gave no relief whatever. They were increased up to ten daily without producing any physiological action on the patient. These tablets were sometimes vomited many hours after administration, and were passed in the stools quite unchanged. Antipyrin gr. x in water was then prescribed, with the most happy results.—*Pharm. Journal.*

P.A.T.A. ANNUAL MEETING.

The meeting of the above association took place in the parlor of the Queen's Hotel, Toronto, July 6th. The attendance did not realize anticipation and the business transacted was principally of a routine nature. President T. Milburn was in the chair and after calling the meeting to business presented the following address :

GENTLEMEN,—

It is my privilege to call the second annual meeting of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association to order. In doing so allow me again to express my thanks for the honor you have conferred on me in electing me the first President of this Association, and as members of this Association I think you will regret with me that there has not been more accomplished in the way of protecting the Retail Trade from the cutting of prices. I also regret that there has not been a more united effort between the three sections of the Drug Trade, namely, The Wholesale and Retail Druggists and the Proprietary Medicine Manufacturers than there has been in the past year to that end. Before calling upon our Secretary for the reading of the minutes let me say it is to be regretted that the Wholesale Drug Association has been disbanded without any hopes at present for its re-organization and I personally regret that more good did not result from the efforts of the three Associations in their joint efforts to stop the cutting of prices in all sections.

In looking forward I feel it my duty to call your attention to the necessity of this Association still continuing as an organization and would recommend that three new committees be appointed, one for infringements, one for new members, future success or organization of this Association, and the other to look after changes in the laws affecting Proprietary Medicines. This has been exemplified in the last six months, as you will see by referring to a copy of the act representing the sale of Patent and other Medi-

cines containing Alcohol, which was passed by the Ontario Legislature about two years ago, which act affects not only the Proprietary Medicines, but all Retail Druggists in Ontario. By the united efforts of the Retail Druggists and this Association, the act has been repealed and the bill now in your hands is in full force.

I would also strongly recommend that all disputes or differences of any kind with members of this Association, be settled by arbitration in the usual way, each party choosing an arbitrator and these two choose a third.

I have made my address brief as the work this year has been limited owing to the committee appointed by the Retail Drug Association failing to meet the committee appointed by this Association last September, to take into consideration the best plan to prevent the cutting of prices and further to see if some plan could not be inaugurated to restore prices where they have been cut.

I will now call upon the Secretary to read the minutes of the last meeting.

On motion of Mr. J. McKee, seconded by Mr. H. L. Pieler; the address was received and adopted.

Minutes of previous meeting were adopted as printed. Then the secretary's report was presented showing the numerical strength and financial standing of the Association. Both are in a satisfactory condition. The membership is 46, practically the entire patent medicine trade of the Dominion.

Matters of business which had received the attention of the executive during the year were briefly referred to.

On motion the report was received and adopted.

The next item of business was the following resolution presented by Mr. Pieler, of The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. :

Whereas, despite the repeated efforts of this Association, aided by the efforts of the Wholesale and Retail Drug Associations, to prevent sales by cutters and persons not entitled to trade in proprietary medicines, no system has as yet been proposed which could be considered feasible or practicable ;

And whereas, at the meeting of this Association, held on the 7th of September, 1897, the proposition of the Wholesale Drug Association was rejected, owing to the general feeling that if adopted by the manufacturers it would not bring about the handling of proprietary medicines by only the legitimate trade ;

And whereas, The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, of Montreal, at the time of the last meeting of this Association had already adopted a similar plan, and have met with a large measure of success in preventing the sale of their preparation by persons outside of the legitimate drug trade ;

Distinctly A Case Where The Need Sought The Prep= aration !

For years before we ever heard of Taka-Diastase we frequently received letters from prominent practitioners throughout the Dominion, urging the need of a powerful and reliable diastase in the conditions which unite to form the

Clinical Tableau of Starch Dyspepsia ;

and emphasizing the fairly boundless range of usefulness in store for such a preparation, as compared with the relatively limited indications for pepsin.

Taka-Diastase is beyond all comparison, the most potent digestant of starchy foods ever available in medical practice.

Parke, Davis & Co.,
Walkerville, Ont.

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

Be it resolved, that a committee be now named to reconsider the proposition made at that meeting and the modification of it as adopted and brought into active operation by the Abbey Effervescent Salt Co., Limited, of Montreal, a member of this Association, and report to this meeting upon the advisability of adopting such a scheme, with any modification that would render it generally applicable to the businesses of all the members of this Association.

In speaking to the resolution Mr. Pieler referred to the existing relations between the manufacturer and retailer and the desirability of placing them on a more satisfactory basis. The resolution presented pointed in that direction. He regretted the fact that when the matter was before the Association a year ago a committee had not been appointed and an agreement entered into. The Abbey Effervescent Salt Co. had decided that it was possible to protect the retail trade, and while not claiming infallibility for the plan proposed, yet it had been fairly successful when applied to their own business. He asked fair consideration for the resolution.

Dr. Pierce, of the World's Dispensaries, Buffalo, replied, giving the results of similar plans tried in the States, which had been anything but encouraging, and giving it as his opinion that the successful plan had not yet been devised.

A general discussion followed, resulting in a motion to file, which carried.

"Substitution," a topic of perennial verdure, was then broached by one of the members, and the discussion following demonstrated a strong disposition on the part of a certain class to start a campaign of abuse and vilification of the retail druggist. The suggested plan was to be modeled after the American scheme wherein the newspapers were a factor of the conspiracy. The veteran Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo, came to the rescue, however, and true to his reputation for sturdy integrity, combatted the suggestion, his wise counsel prevailed and the scheme in the form propose was abandoned.

Election of officers then resulted as follows:—President, J. H. McKinnon, Toronto; vice-president, G. F. Fulford, Brockville; secy.-treas., L. S. Levee, Toronto; board of control, J. McKee, chairman, Toronto; G. T. Hawkins, Toronto, E. H. Woolley, Toronto; W. J. Edmanson, Toronto.

At the request of President Milburn Mr. J. McKee escorted the president elect to the chair. Mr. McKinnon, on assuming control of the association, expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred on him by his fellow-members and assured them of his best efforts in the interests of the association during his incumbency.

The following standing committees were appointed: Infringement Committee—S. G. Detchon, Tor-

onto; H. L. Pieler, Montreal; J. M. Brayley, Montreal. Legislation Committee—T. Milburn, Toronto; H. Miles, Montreal; D. Densmore, Toronto. Membership Committee—J. McKee, Toronto; G. T. Fulford, Brockville; E. D. Howe, Toronto.

Votes of thanks were tendered to the retiring Pres. Milburn and Secy. Levee, the latter of whom was re-elected and granted an appropriation of \$100 as substantial evidence of the esteem in which he is held.

Dr. Pierce, as representing the American Proprietary Assoc., invited the members to attend the St. Louis meeting in October.

Mr. Pieler moved, seconded by Mr. Milburn, that the Board of Control be authorized to name the committee, and that this association extend greetings to Dr. Pierce, Mr. Moliber (the President) and to the Proprietary Association of America. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. Foster, seconded by Mr. H. L. Pieler, that the Board of Control get up a series of advertisements re substitution and if two thirds of the members approve of them, that the Secretary procure electros and forward same to the newspapers for insertion. Carried.

The business being completed meeting adjourned.

ANNUAL MEETING AND BANQUET OF THE QUEBEC PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Usually the Quebec meeting is attended by only a few of the faithful from outside the city, but this year the Quebec pharmacists desiring to surpass the efforts of their Montreal brethren last year had prepared such an enticing programme that a large number of Montrealers were present, thoroughly prepared to spend two enjoyable days in the Ancient Capital, nor were they disappointed. Quebec is renowned for its hospitality, and on this occasion the druggists amply sustained the reputation of the city, and the strangers left loud in their praise and enthusiastic over the royal good time they had had.

The most important business at the meeting which took place in Laval University on the morning of the 54th, was the election of officers, at which the following were elected for two years: S. Lachance, Jos. Contant, A. Robert, R. McNichols, A. B. J. Moore, and W. H. Chapman, who with the following carried over from last year, will form the council: R. W. Williams, J. F. Tremble, A. Macmillan, J. E. Roy, C. J. Covernton, and A. E. Duberger.

The question of the new Pharmacopœia was discussed at great length, especially with regard to the time at which it should come into force. It was finally decided that after October 1st would be suitable, as giving pharmacists a chance to get rid

Reduction in Price ANNOUNCED.

"The Quickcure Co., Limited,"

ANNOUNCE THAT

Owing To Improved Manufacture

QUICKCURE IS REDUCED

FROM	25c.	50c.	\$1.00
TO	15c.	25c.	50c.

"QUICKHEAL"

(for Horses and Cattle)

FROM 50c. TO 25c.

The Quickcure Company, Limited.

QUEBEC, QUE.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

of the old preparations.

The afternoon was devoted to sight-seeing, and in the evening the banquet took place in the Chateau Frontenac.

Needless to say, the dinner was superb, and the company included not only the city and visiting pharmacists, but the leaders of society, business and politics. On the right of the President, Mr. Williams, were the Hon. Mr. Marchand, Premier of the Province; Mr. Dupré, President of the Board of Trade; and on his left Mr. Ed. Giroux, Chairman of the Banquet Committee; Mr. Levasseur, Secretary of the Board of Trade. There were also present Mr. E. D. T. Chambers of the *Quebec Chronicle*; Dr. Geo. Stewart of the *Mercury*, and other well-known public men.

The menu was one of the best ever prepared, and the chateau and the decorations and service left nothing to be desired. The menu was as follows:—

MENU.

Canapé Frontenac.
 Salted Almonds. Straw Cakes.
 Puré à St. Germain du Printemps.
 Filet of Gaspé Salmon, Napoléon Stylé.
 Potatoes Noisette, Fine Herbs.
 Grenadine of Turkey Westphalienne.
 Roast Filet of Beef Lardé à la Richelieu.
 New Bermuda Potatoes.
 Fresh Asparagus, Sauce Hollandaise.
 Punch Surprise.
 Golden Plovers sur Canapé au Cresson.
 Garden Lettuce, French Dressing.
 Orange Pudding.
 Blanc Mange à la Vanille. Jelly Macedoine.
 Strawberry Ice Cream.
 Assorted Pastries.
 Café.

After the toast to the Queen Mr. Willis, the secretary of the committee, read letters from the Lieut.-Governor, Hon. Mr. Parent, Mayor of Quebec, Mgr. Laflamme and others, expressing their regrets at being unable to attend the banquet.

Hon. Mr. Marchand replied to the toast of "Canada" with his usual eloquence, and touched upon the services of pharmacy in the interests of humanity. His remarks were most encouraging, having in view the possibility of another legislative attack on the Pharmacy Act.

Mr. Dupré, president of the Quebec Board of Trade, replied to the toast of "our guests."

Mr. W. H. Chapman spoke in reply to "Our Sister Associations" in his usual convincing style, and was followed by Dr. Reid on the same subject.

Mr. Alex. LaRue replied to the toast of "The Ladies" in an eloquent and witty speech.

The effort of the evening, however, was Dr. Stewart's reply to "The Press." The doctor was in his best trim and his speech in his best vein, his reference to the drug trade being to the point, and every one of them brought down the house, Dr.

Stewart, now one of the best known *littérateurs* of Canada, put in some years service at pharmacy, so is more capable of seeing and appreciating the funny points of the business than is the average humorous after dinner speaker at a banquet. Needless to say that his hearers were in roars of laughter, and every point was thoroughly appreciated. Mr. Chambers of the *Chronicle*, and Mr. Ern. Pacaud of *Le Soleil*, replied in eloquent terms to the same toast.

The following day a visit was paid to the famous shrine of Ste Anne de Beaupré, and the trip was most thoroughly enjoyed by all who took part in it.

The committee which had charge of the entertainments must be congratulated on the great success of their work, and especially is credit due to Mr. H. Willis, the efficient secretary upon whose shoulders fell most of the work in connection with the banquet, etc. Mr. Edm. Giroux, the chairman of the committee, was also indefatigable in his efforts to promote the success of the meeting. The committee in charge of the meeting was as follows: Edmond Giroux, chairman; J. E. Morrison, Alexis Robert, J. E. Barnabe, J. E. Tremble, J. E. W. Lecours, E. Muir, Montreal; E. C. Fraser, Sherbrooke; E. Ostigny, M.D., St. Hyacinthe; Ed. Morin, M.D., Geo. H. Brunet, J. E. Dabe, Jno. I. LaRoche, J. E. Roy, Quebec; Henry Willis, Sec.-Treasurer.

The *Mercury* of Quebec published the following report of the banquet, which we think worthy of being reproduced, as it is a little out of the usual trend of the remarks about pharmacy, seen in newspapers:

"Yesterday our city was enlivened by a visit of about a hundred knights of the pestle and mortar. They came here to talk over matters connected with a craft, which is now recognized as a learned profession. To-day no one can embark in the business of chemist and druggist without passing a searching, and often severe examination, by a board of experts, specially trained in the art of asking troublesome questions of young aspirants on the road to fortune and fame. It is well that our legislators have acquiesced in the demands of the Pharmaceutical Society of Quebec, for after all, it is the skilled apothecary to whom we are indebted for the safeguards against the inroads of disease. Dr. Crossbones is all well enough in his way. He diagnoses cases, he prescribes remedies, he shakes his wise head, and he feels the pulses of his patients. But the pharmacist is the real power behind the throne of Æsculapius. The doctor may write his mandates in an illegible hand—he usually does. He may forget an essential ingredient in the prescription. He may order a mixture which on the very face of it, is unchemical. But the careful pharmacist stands as a guardian angel between the physician and the sick man. It is to his skill that the

last appeal is made. No matter how brilliant your medical man is in his profession, if your chemist is not equally well equipped in his knowledge of drugs and their effects, your life is not worth a moment's purchase. Well, yesterday, we had a visit from the members of this strong and progressive association. They came from Montreal, Three Rivers, St. John's, Sherbrooke, St. Hyacinthe and other towns and villages of the province. They came to meet their brothers who ply this splendid calling in Quebec city, to talk over matters, to elect officers and to dine at the Frontenac. All of that excellent programme was carried out to the very letter, and to-day a pilgrimage to La Bonne Ste. Anne completed the tour of the pharmacists. The society contains as fine a body of men as anyone would wish to see. Intellect is stamped on their foreheads, which in many instances ought to be called beautiful. Integrity of character is another virtue with which these compounders of nostrums are blessed. They are, as a rule, good speakers, and they are accustomed to give advice to the poor gratis. They gave a grand banquet to themselves and a few invited guests last night, in the spacious and handsomely decorated dining-hall of the Chateau Frontenac. About seventy gentlemen sat down, under the presidency of R. W. Williams, who ably presided at the festive board, flanked on the right hand by Premier Marchand, J. Edm. Dupré, Esq., President of the Board of Trade, and Edmond Giroux and Ernest Pacaud, Esqrs., on his left. The tables were handsomely decorated, and the menu, which embraced all the delicacies of the season, was elaborate, and served in Manager Beliveau's best and most engaging manner. There was music of excellent quality, and the flowers were abundant and fragrant. The flow of wit and of soul charmingly enlivened the proceedings. Mr. Willis, one of the most rising of our young pharmacists, acted the role of secretary, and read letters of regret for non-attendance, from some leading citizens. Mr. J. Emile Roy occupied one of the vice-chairs, and he was, as is his wont, affable and courteous, as the French secretary of such societies always should be. Mr. Williams made an admirable chairman, and his little introductions to the toasts were made in perfect taste. The health of Her Majesty was drunk with all the honors, and the toast of Canada drew from the Hon. F. G. Marchand a witty and happy speech. To the toast of "Our Guests," no more interesting reply could have been made than the one which was returned by Mr. J. E. Dupré, who made a capital business speech, which pleased all present very much. It was practical and historical, as well as entertaining. Mr. Chapman spoke for pharmacy, in which art he is a recognized leader and teacher, and he made a strong plea for the upholding and elevation of his profession. Dr. Reed, who repre-

sented the allied professions of pharmacy and medicine, was also in a most interesting frame of mind, and his words carried conviction with them. Of course the evening's entertainment would not have been complete without a post-prandial utterance from Mayor LeVasseur, the enterprising secretary of the Board of Trade, who was in fine form and spirits. He made an address which fairly bristled with fun and good humor, and at the close of his remarks he proposed the health of the ladies. The gentle sex would have been proud to hear Mr. Alex LaRue as their sponsor. He was witty and serious by turns, and his good opinion of the fair sisterhood was well worth cherishing. The press brought out a carefully prepared and arranged reply from Mr. Chambers who had the nerve to tell his audience that he was a worker. He was probably believed by some. Mr. Ernest Pacaud, always eloquent, was felicitous and sympathetic, and in him the pharmacists have a devoted friend. A representative of the *Mercury* said a few words, and then, after toasting the chairman, and Messrs. Giroux, Willis, Roy and the Pharmaceutical Association, the very happy gathering broke up, by singing the national anthem. It was a festival to be remembered."

TWENTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

Of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec. Reports of Council 1897--98.

The twenty-eighth annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, was held in one of the lecture halls of Laval University, Quebec, on Tuesday, June 14th, at 10 a.m., when quite a number of the members of the Association from Montreal and other places in the Province, joined their confrères in Quebec at this meeting. The question of fixing a date upon which the new B.P. changes would be universally adopted by the druggists of the province insofar as the dispensing of prescriptions was concerned, when it was unanimously agreed that the 12th of October be the date fixed when all physicians' prescriptions would be dispensed according to the new B.P., unless otherwise ordered by the physician, and that this association issue to every physician and druggist in the province a circular to that effect, and Dr. T. D. Reed, who represented the Medico Chinnnn Society of Montreal at this meeting, was requested to convey to that body the decision arrived at. Since this meeting the doctors have concurred in the suggestion of the druggists, and therefore on and after October 1st, 1898, the new B.P. will be universally used in this province.

Subjoined is the annual report and president's ad-

dress. The election of members of the council, which was by ballot, resulted as follows: S. Lachance, Jos. Contant, A. Robert, J. McNichol, A. B. J. Moore and W. H. Chapman were elected for two years. The old members remaining in office are R. W. Williams, J. E. Tremble, A. MacMillan, J. E. Roy, C. J. Covernton, A. E. Duberger.

Your Council upon retiring from office beg leave to report to the membership their report of the work done during the past year.

Your Council have held six regular meetings and one special meeting during the year, at most of which questions of considerable importance to the interests of the association were carefully considered.

At the first meeting of the new council held on July 7th, 1897, the officers of the association, together with the Boards of Examiners and Auditors were duly elected. At this meeting the following communication was received, and inscribed on the minutes, as an answer to the congratulatory cablegram sent to the Queen, on the occasion of her Diamond Jubilee, by the association at its last annual meeting, reading as follows:—

“Sir: In compliance with a request received from the colonial office, His Excellency the Governor General, desires me to inform you, that the telegram of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, congratulating the Queen, on the occasion of Her Diamond Jubilee, was duly laid before her Majesty, and that her Majesty has been pleased to command that her thanks be conveyed to the association. I have the honor to be, sir, Your obedient servant,

C. I. PANET,

For the Governor Gen'l.

To R. W. WILLIAMS,

President Pharmaceutical Association of Quebec.

At this meeting also, the question of the Hamilton Pharmacy was fully investigated, when it was shown that Dr. J. Leduc was registered in the Prothonotary's books, as the sole and only proprietor, that Dr. J. Leduc & Co's. name was on the sign, and all the labels and printing, have Dr. Leduc & Co. with “Hamilton Pharmacy” stamped in red ink upon them. Upon this evidence the council considered it not expedient to proceed any further in the case for the present.

The question of time served in wholesale drug stores was brought before your council for discussion, owing to some apprentices serving in Lyman Sons & Co., desiring to know what their position would be, since the death of Mr Henry Lyman, he being the only licentiate of Pharmacy in the firm of Lyman Sons & Co. This matter received consideration, resulting in the question being submitted to the association's attorneys, as to whether the time of apprentices or clerks, served in wholesale drug stores, would

count. The question as submitted to the attorneys read as follows: Can a licentiate of pharmacy, not keeping or having charge of a drug store, give a valid certificate for the admission of a certified clerk or of a licentiate of Pharmacy, under sub-sections 2 and 3 of section 4024 of the Act. After mature consideration on the part of the attorneys, a written opinion was given by them clearly against the pretention, that a licentiate of Pharmacy, not a proprietor, could give to a clerk or apprentice a certificate of time served, such as that required by the Quebec Pharmacy Act. Acting upon our attorney's opinion, at a meeting held on March 2nd, 1898, the following resolution was adopted (one member present dissenting) namely: That from and after the 1st day of May, 1898, no time service of apprentices or certified clerks will be accepted, unless such service has been performed in a retail drug store, under a duly qualified licentiate of Pharmacy or a physician holding a permit from this association, a copy of this resolution having been sent to the wholesale drug houses and others interested.

Referring to the actions taken last year against two departmental stores and two grocers for selling patent medicines, these being compound drugs, judgment was rendered by Judge Dugas on the 14th of May, 1897, condemning the defendants to a penalty of \$25 each with costs. From this judgment an appeal was taken to the Court of Queen's Bench, Crown side. This appeal was heard before Judge Wurtelle and by him dismissed, with costs on the 14th of June, 1897, after which three of the defendants paid their fines and costs, but the fourth still further contested the judgment and obtained from Judge De Lorimier a writ of certiorari, the said writ being argued before Judge Mathieu on the 27th of September last, and by him taken en délibre and kept there ever since, no judgment having yet been rendered by him. Why this delay in pronouncing judgment it is impossible to say, but the fact of this case being still in abeyance has rendered it impossible for your council to take further proceedings against persons who have been openly disregarding Judge Dngas' judgment. It is, however, the intention of the Council, should the judgment be in favor of the Association, to take fresh actions against these persons, and if possible bring them before a higher court.

At a meeting of a council held on the 3rd of November last the following resolution was adopted, namely: That the fees to be charged persons registered upon certificates from other Pharmaceutical bodies accepted by us, shall be the full examination fee of the different grades of examination, required by the Pharmacy Act, in addition to the annual registration fees charged by this Association. At this meeting also a legislative committee was formed,

composed of the following members, namely: R. W. Williams, S. Lachance, Joseph Contant, Alexis Robert, Henry R. Gray, E. Muir, Montreal; J. Emile Roy, E. Giroux, W. J. B. Brunet, Alex. La Rue, Quebec; A. E. DuBerger, Waterloo; T. J. Tuck, Sherbrooke; J. C. Sutherland, Richmond; R. A. Helmer, Hull; and Dr. E. St. Jacques, St. Hyacinthe, with power to add to their number, whose duty should be to watch the interests of the association at the approaching session of the legislature, and that the council authorizes all legitimate expenses that may be incurred by members of the committee and others, who may be called to Quebec to oppose any amendments that may be made to the Quebec Pharmacy Act.

Your council have to report that during the last session of the Quebec Legislature, two bills were introduced, which the council were compelled to oppose, namely: A bill asking the Legislature to authorize the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, to admit as a member, without examination, Joseph Ephriam Larose, of Nashua, New Hampshire, United States; also a bill introduced by the Grocers' Association of Montreal to amend the Pharmacy Act, so that general store-keepers would be by law authorized to keep and sell common drugs, Paris Green, and all patent medicines, and at the same time doing away with the present restrictions put upon the sale of Paris Green and London Purple. The first of these bills your committee had not much difficulty in disposing of, for the absurdity of it was self evident to the members of the private bills committee, who threw out the bill, when evidence was produced as to how the applicant had received his certificate of qualification. The second bill, the Grocers' Amendment to the Pharmacy Act, had to be firmly fought at every step, in order to prevent it from becoming law, which your committee was enabled to do, by their persistent efforts, aided by the efforts and work of the Association's attorney, Mr. Brosseau, who, your council feel, is entitled to the gratitude of the members of the Association for the manner in which he defended their interests. In opposing these two bills a large amount of expense was entailed, owing mainly to the length of time (over a month) in which this bill was before the legislature, it having to be fought step by step until the very last day of the session. Your council, however, consider that the money was well spent for had this bill become law, it would have dealt a serious blow to the Pharmacy Act.

Since the close of the session of the legislature your council have had under consideration, the advisability of coming to some mutual understanding with the Grocers' Association, whereby a repetition of last sessions work might be avoided, and with this end in view, a committee was appointed composed of

EFFECTS FROM A CAUSE.

MES SRS. HOWELL & CO., Toronto West, have purchased 10 doz English Milk Food, Malted, since Jan. 1st, 1898.

••

MR. GEO. MARSHALL, Queen E., says: O.C. Red Fly Paper and Borated Talcum is exceedingly satisfactory.

••

MR. R. ROBINSON, Queen E., says: English Milk Food, Malted, is giving most excellent results.

••

MESSRS. HANNA & CO., Spadina Ave., says: We find O.C. Liniment always pleases. Have recommended it very often and never had a complaint.

••

MR. H. G. HORTON, Dundas St.: I guarantee O.C. Corn Salve It never fails.

••

Dozens of Druggists are told by
the people

that O.C. Blackberry checks Diarrhœa when all other remedies have failed.

••

These are some of the results of a few of the preparations of the Ontario Chemists' M'f'g Co.



THE ONTARIO Chemists' M'f'g Co.

has been organized six years; have never sold \$1 worth of goods to any but a retail druggist, and many of their preparations have an immense sale.

Can any other house claim such a grand record.

Messrs Joseph Contant, C. J. Covernton and S. Lachance. This committee have not yet reported any definite results, and have the matter still in hand.

Your council have to report that all the accounts in connection with the legislative work of last session have been paid, with the exception of two, one being from a Quebec attorney, and the other from one of the Montreal delegates to Quebec, both of which are disputed on account of being excessive and will be contested if legal action is pressed.

Your council have to report that owing to the heavy legislative expenses, it has been found necessary to increase the registration fees for the year commencing May 1st, 1899, and at a meeting of the council held on March 2nd last, the following resolution was adopted, namely: That the fees for the year commencing May 1st, 1898, and ending April 30th, 1899 be as follows: For Licentiates of Pharmacy and Physicians under Article 4033a, \$10; certified clerks, \$5; and certified apprentices, \$2; the secretary being instructed to send to all interested parties a copy of a circular on the subject which had been adopted by the council. A petition was received from Dr. Weneslas Smith of Nicolet, on behalf of his son Harry, who is an apprentice of this association, asking the council to grant to him the license and diploma without examination, the grounds of the application being that he, Harry Smith, was a medical student, as well as a pharmacy apprentice, that he had attended the lectures, required by the Pharmacy Act, at Laval University, and had passed before his professors examinations on these subjects. After mature consideration your council declined to grant the petition, upon the ground that he had not fulfilled the requirements of the Quebec Pharmacy Act, holding, that passing examinations under professors of medical colleges, was not equivalent to passing the Pharmaceutical Board of Examiners and did not come up to the requirements of the Quebec Pharmacy Act.

Your council regret to report the death of three of the members of the association during the past year, namely: Henry Lyman of Montreal, Dr. J. A. Hamel of Chicoutimi, and J. E. Burton, late of Quebec.

The regular Board of Examiners held their semi-annual examinations as follows: In Quebec, on Oct. 12th to 14th 1897, when 19 candidates for the major, and 17 for the minor examinations presented themselves. Of these, 6 major, and 5 minor candidates passed. In Montreal, on April 19th to 22nd, 1898, 26 candidates for the major and 38 candidates for the minor examinations presented themselves, and of these 5 major and 9 minor candidates were successful.

The Preliminary Board of Examiners held their

quarterly examinations, in July, October, January and April, when 124 candidates enrolled their names, and of these 37 passed.

The Registrar reports upon the registers in good standing as follows: 216 licentiates, 61 certified clerks, 165 certified apprentices and 42 physicians, licensed under the provisions of Article 4035a of the Quebec Pharmacy Act.

The treasurer's statement will be laid before you, showing a balance on hand as follows: In Banque du Peuple \$1432.33; on City and District Savings Bank, \$345.85, and cash on hand \$27.06, making a total balance of \$1703.24. Your council beg to state here that the balance of \$1432.33 in Banque du Peuple, is not at present available, but it is expected that another dividend will soon be paid, and for the remainder your council trust that it will all be paid by patient waiting. It will therefore be seen that the actual available cash balance on April 30th amounts to \$370.91.

The registrar's books and treasurer's financial statement have been duly audited by the auditors appointed by the council, and by them signed and certified correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS, 1898.

GENTLEMEN:—Assembled under the shadow of the Parliament Buildings, where last winter we fought a prolonged battle against great odds, I welcome you to your twenty-eighth annual meeting, and trust that the wise counsel of all will be contributed to advance the interests of that long suffering but ever obliging member of society, the Quebec Druggist.

Since our last annual meeting your Council have had to safeguard the interests of our profession. The fight was most bitter and was waged against our legal standing, not I believe by the grocers, but in reality by the department stores and cutters. So that had we lost our status, the poor grocer, who endeavored to pull the chestnuts out of the fire for our foes, would not have benefitted thereby, but would have been in a worse position than before, because the cutters would have been given the means to still further ruin legitimate trade. I am pleased, however, to state that the legislature of our land did not destroy by one fell blow all the labor and study of their predecessors who endeavored to give to the people of this Province a just and reasonable law to safeguard them against poisoning accidents, and reprehensible sales of drugs. It must not be forgotten that our Pharmacy Act was amended and amended, and sanctioned only after long arduous labor and thought. Our population is yet protected by a just and reasonable law, and I trust it may long be preserved intact, to continue its good office for the wel-

fare of mankind.

Defending our rights in parliament was rather expensive but our treasury was not altogether depleted, as you will have noticed by the treasurers report. Yet your council deemed it prudent to have a certain reserve in the bank to meet any future necessary expenses and so thought it wise to increase the annual fees for the current year.

The press in general did not show itself very just, or independent during our battle for equitable rights.

The heavy advertiser was almost always favored. Even some of our pharmaceutical journals contained articles injurious to our cause. So the long cherished idea that the press is the defender of the right was belied. Experience has taught us that the mighty dollar has more weight with most newspapers than right.

We druggists of this province should sink our petty differences, band ourselves together and work as one man for the welfare of our Association. We see guilds formed by the grocers, the wine merchants, the tobacconists, etc. Even barbers band themselves together for protection. Why not do likewise and, uniting in conclave, lay out plans for the furtherance of our common prosperity. Let us come together, discuss the questions of the day, and be in a position to meet the foe of our just rights. Why not organize a Druggists' Guild in every centre, the delegates from which could meet in central committee and deliberate on the various opinions advanced by the branches?

Pharmacy continues to advance everywhere. In the United States, several States have passed improved pharmacy acts; Greater New York has now a fairly good legal pharmaceutical standing; in France where we thought there existed a model pharmacy law, they have amended it and now possess very strict legislative measures to regulate the sale and compounding of drugs. We in Quebec have also advanced. Last April, we required of the candidates seeking our diploma and license, an examination in practical chemistry and it is proposed to make further changes in our examinations so as to keep abreast of the times.

You have all heard of the new B.P. and no doubt have seen the very able résumé which appeared in one of our pharmaceutical journals, written, I believe, by an officer of our College of Pharmacy. Personally I have not had sufficient time to seriously look into the changes made. My humble opinion is that all such changes, etc., should be considered by a special Board composed of physicians and druggists, who, with their united knowledge, would be in a position to give us clear and proper report on any and all changes and innovations. The B.P. is our pharmaceutical authority and we should have a voice in the matter.

Abbey's

EFFERVESCENT

SALT

reaches

the

consumer

through

the

RETAIL DRUGGIST ONLY.

THE

Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,

LIMITED,

MONTREAL, - CANADA.

Your council deem it expedient not to enforce the last edition of B.P. until the examinations of April 1899.

Whilst Pharmacy, Chemistry and the allied sciences have been making rapid progress, therapy has been jogging along in the uncertain light of the past century, because no scientist has devoted any time or knowledge to its advancement. The reason is easily found, which is, that there is very little honor and no cash in such a branch of science. Besides, the multitude of synthetic drug manufacturers would oppose any such scientific advancement as being detrimental to their financial interests. The study of therapeutics offers a vast field of study to the physician and druggist. Why should not some of our young Canadians venture into this field of science and help medicine to obtain some data on the therapeutical value of almost all the vegetable drugs now in use, and of which there is such uncertain knowledge.

Sooner or later the prejudice against this science will disappear. Then why should not Canadians be the pioneers on this continent and elsewhere? Let us put our pharmaceutical education to some practical scientific use.

Another field which awaits us is that of the botanical garden. There is a splendid future for some young and awake Canadian pharmacist who will push this industry and thus establish a good paying business.

I think we, as druggists, should take steps to disclaim the avalanche of questionable advertisements we meet with in most newspapers, etc. The greater part of these shady announcements treat of subjects fit only for the consulting office of some physician of good standing. Some are not even advisable to the sanctum of the doctor. Nowaday it is sufficient in most cases to be merely a quack to pass off as a physician or a druggist, and these plagues are persons who reap a rich harvest from the gullible and ailing public, by polluting the columns of our daily press with objectionable ads., thus rendering the newspapers, books, etc., unfit reading matter for our families. For this reason, and others relating to the welfare of Pharmacy, I would welcome a federal law obliging the manufacturers of all medicinal preparations to submit their formulæ to a Dominion Board of doctors and druggists, and to be manufactured by licentiates in pharmacy. Otherwise, not to have the right to offer their preparations for sale whether wholesale or retail.

At a few of our council meetings letters from outside druggists were read, asking the Board why it did not prosecute the cutters for illegally selling drugs. The reply was, that one of the judgments we obtained before Judge Dugas some thirteen months ago, was contested by a *certiorari* which was

argued and taken *en delibere* on the twenty-seventh of September last, and that, so long as the *certiorari* was not adjudged we could not proceed. I learn that the decision on this obstructive move was rendered in our favor on the sixth inst. I merely avail myself of this opportunity to explain our apparent inaction. We were amazed to see the boldness of cutters who had apparently no respect for our courts of justice and who openly violated judgments which were in force by publicly advertising prohibited goods.

While treating on legal matters I may state I was very much surprised on learning that the *Monument National* case had gone against us.

I feel confident that our law clearly states, who can and who cannot be proprietors of pharmacies.

We are pleased to note that some of our Montreal students constituted themselves into a society for mutual improvement. I trust that the beautiful flag which graced their meetings will long wave over them, and that their united studies will materially increase their pharmaceutical knowledge.

Our scheme for a federal Pharmaceutical Society is not yet realized. I sincerely hope that the incoming council will take this matter up at once and carry it through to a successful issue. It is urgent that we Canadian Pharmacists have a federal society where we could lay down lines of action for our mutual protection.

I was proud to be your President at the first annual banquet which was held last year at the Windsor, Montreal. Such reunions as we saw there speak well for the future of pharmaceutical matters in this old Province. And as the pleasure and honor is to be repeated this evening at the Frontenac, I will retire from office with most pleasant and lasting memories of the happy reunions that were inaugurated during my terms of office. I must not, however, lay down the gavel of the executive office without recognizing the many favors and assistance I received from the members of the council and its ever watchful and just secretary. I leave the chair, at peace with all the pharmaceutical world and will bear a grudge only against the typo. who set up my last address in English, (the French was translated from the printed English.) If the typo. who sets up this feeble effort of mine wishes to have my blessing, I would suggest that he send me a proof so that I may correct any typographical errors.

Please accept my thanks for the honor you conferred on me.

R. W. WILLIAMS.

Parson—"Pat, I am sorry to see you so sick, but put your trust in the Lord."

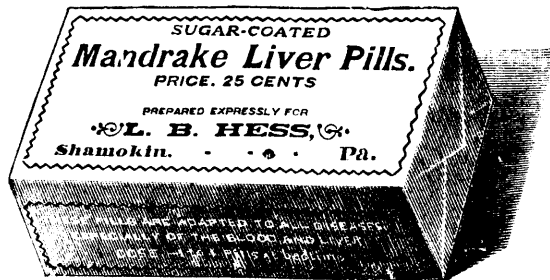
Pat—"Trusht, sor? Be gorra, Oi'm a dimmy-cratt, sor, an' don't balaive in trushts."

40 Years of Experience at Your Service.

Vegetable Mandrake LIVER PILLS.

Twenty-five pills in each oval box, with oblong carton, any name and address, ready for sale.

Special quotations given on large lots.



BRONCHIAL THROAT TABLETS. Very Attractive.

Packed in neat slide boxes, 32 tablets in each, with dozen packers, buyer's name and address.

Special quotations for large lots. These tablets are also furnished under our own name.

Bromo Soda.

Highly Effervescent.
Needs no Stirring.
The most Efficacious Remedy of its kind.

Composition:

CAFFEINE, 1 gr. BROMIDE OF SODIUM, 30 grs.
Useful in Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Excessive Study, Over Brainwork, Nervous Debility, Mania, etc., etc.

Dose—A tablespoonful in half a glass of water, to be repeated once after an interval of thirty minutes, if necessary.

It is claimed by some prominent specialists in nervous diseases, that the Sodium Salt is more acceptable to the stomach than the Bromide Potassium. An almost certain relief is given by the administration of this Effervescent Salt. It is also used with advantage in indigestion, depression following alcoholic and other excesses, as well as nervous headache. It affords speedy relief for mental and physical exhaustion.

WM. R. WARNER & CO.

Philadelphia, New York, Chicago.



PREPARED FROM
GIZZARD OF THE
CHICKEN.

INGLUVIN

A Powder used with superior results in all cases where pepsin may be indicated.

A Specific for Vomiting in Pregnancy.

Dose—5 to 20 grains.

FROM PROF. ROBERTS BARTHOLOW'S, M.A., M.D., LL.D.,

—WORK ON—

Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

EDITION 1879.

"**INGLUVIN**—This is a preparation from the gizzard of the domestic chicken—*ventriculus callosus gallinaceus*. Dose gr. v.—j.

Ingluvin has the remarkable property of arresting certain kinds of vomiting—notably the vomiting of pregnancy. It is a stomachic tonic and relieves indigestion, flatulence and dyspepsia.

The author's experience is confirmatory of the statements which have been put forth regarding the exceptional power of this agent to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy. It can be administered in inflammatory conditions of the mucous membrane, as it has no irritant effect. Under ordinary circumstances, and when the object of its administration is to promote the digestive functions, it should be administered after meals. When the object is to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy, it should be given before meals."

EDITIONS 1889 and 1896.

"**INGLUVIN** is a * * preparation said to be made of the gizzard of the domestic chicken (*ventriculus callosus gallinaceus*.) Dose. gr. v.—j. Ingluvin has the remarkable property of arresting certain kinds of vomiting—notably the vomiting of pregnancy. It is a stomachic tonic, and relieves indigestion, flatulence and dyspepsia.

Recent investigations have shown that Ingluvin owes its curative effects, not to any ferment corresponding to pepsin, but to a peculiar bitter principle. This result is the most satisfactory, since such an organ as the gizzard could hardly furnish the necessary quantity of a digestive ferment to effect the results now known to be produced by Ingluvin.

Under ordinary circumstances, and when the object of its administration is to promote the digestive function, it should be taken after meals. When the object is to arrest the vomiting of pregnancy, it should be given before meals.

But only the successful use of this agent and the apparent sincerity of the composition as given to the public would seem to justify its mention here."

WM. R. WARNER & CO.,

1228 Market St., Philadelphia. 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,

And all Standard Pharmaceutical Products.

Dosimetric Granules,
Tablet Triturates,
Elixir Salicylic Comp.

Eff. Gran. Salts,
Elixirs, Wines, Etc.

The Great Selling Specialty

WARNER'S ORIGINAL
LITHIA * WATER
TABLETS

(3 and 5 grains.)

WARNER'S Lithia Water Tablets are permanent, which is an important consideration to druggists who must necessarily carry quantities of this class of very salable goods. Packed in bottles easily carried in the pocket.

ADVANTAGES :

Convenience,

Accuracy,

Portability,

If preferred we will put them up in three dozen lots under buyer's name and address.

Your Pill Trade will stay with you 

In spite of "cut prices" and other disturbing influences
if you buy right.

Little Cathartic Granules,
 40 granules in each vial, with
 buyer's name and address,
 ready for sale.

VERY POPULAR
 SELLERS.



Discount for Quantities.

Write for Prices.

Study these figures carefully. You will find there is a margin enabling you to meet any competition, or better still, there's a good profit after you have taken out the necessary sum to push and advertise "your own" Little Cathartic Granules at "your own" price.

PILLS.



PURE Drugs in the hands of our experienced chemists result in producing a pill that is permanent, soluble, potent and reliable. All Private Formulæ sent to us for quotation and manufacture are under our personal supervision, and are absolutely protected.

Sugar Coated Pills, any color.

Gelatin " " no "Pin" Holes.

Our Pill List comprises all Standard Formulæ.

Write for Epitome of Prices Current.

2 Grain Quinine Pills.

In Bottles of 100 with your label,

For handy retailing.

We make a specialty of putting up in this form (in lots of 3,000 and upwards) the best seller the druggist has, and the one in which he finds the most competition.

Our quotations are subject to the ruling price of quinine, but our customers always get the benefit of our large quantity buying, and facilities for economical manufacturing.

SEND FOR

LATEST :: QUOTATIONS.

Mass.—Skilfully prepared from pure drugs.

Shape.—Round, Oval, Lentiform.

Coating.—Sugar or Gelatin.

Absolutely reliable and will resist atmospheric conditions.

ANSWERS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

CREAMY TOOTH PASTE (Montreal.)

A very nice preparation can be made by the following, which appeared some years ago in the *Pharmaceutical Record* :

Precipitated chalk	5 oz.	
Powdered Soap	1 oz.	
Sodium Salicylate	2 drs.	
Oil of Rose Geranium	½ dr.	
Oil of Wintergreen	24 m.	
Solution of Carmine	16 m.	
Glycerine	4	} sufficient
Water	1	

Mix the powders, add the oils, and solution of carmine, and make into a paste with the mixture of glycerine and water.

FIRE EXTINGUISHER SOLUTION. (S Morris.)

Sodium bicarbonate and sulphuric acid are used in the Babcock machine. We know of none using ammonia, which to be of any service would have to be very strong and consequently too dangerous for use. Perhaps your customer requires a solution for use with hand grenades; if so, he might try the following :

Calcium chloride	18
Magnesium "	6
Sodium "	1½
Barium "	¼
Water to make	100

PRESERVATION OF SYRUP OF FERROUS IODIDE. (Winnipeg.)

There is only one really effectual method, and that we have already mentioned several times in this Journal, namely, expose the syrup to full sunlight, and you will never have any trouble with it.

SELTZOGENE CHARGES (Montreal.)

These are simply tartaric acid and sodium bicarbonate, the quantities of which will vary with the size of the machine. For a two pints seltzogene take Sodium bicarbonate 17 scruples, tartaric acid 14 scruples. For 3 pints: Tartaric acid 17 scruples, sodium bicarbonate 21 scruples.

WEIGHT OR MEASURE? (Etudiant, Montreal.)

In dispensing metric prescriptions, there should be no question with regard to weighing or measuring. If a physician write Syr. Aurant 25 grms., you should weigh it. If he write Syr. Aurant 25 ccs., you should measure it. But another factor now comes into play; very many, in fact, the vast majority of physicians do not know the difference between a gramme and a cubic centimetre, and although they prescribe syrups and other liquids by the gramme they really mean that ccs. shall be taken, so that possibly it would be better to find out from the physician exactly what he wants. If you follow the rule first laid down you will be right.

PHARMACEUTICAL NOTES.

TINCTURE OF GREEN GRASS. We notice an enquiry for this preparation in a contemporary. The best way to fill the bill is to get a bunch of parsley from the market, put it into a wide-mouth bottle and cover with alcohol. Use this as required to color extract, peppermint, etc., and you will get a reputation for making essences directly from the fresh herbs. The most celebrated perfumery houses use some such preparation in Extraits, White Rose, Lily of the Valley, and Violet. There is no loss, as the colored spirit simply replaces an equal volume of uncolored. Care must be taken not to overdo the coloring; to this end small standard samples of each preparation should be kept.

GERMAN GREEN SOAP. Frequent complaints are heard of the green soap, as usually supplied, losing color and becoming unsightly, and this arises from the demand for a pronounced green color. The officinal green soap is made with potash and a vegetable oil, generally Linseed or Olive, and should naturally be of a greenish yellow color, but to suit popular taste a little indigo powder or extract is added. This in process of time being decomposed gives rise to the objectionable, muddy mottled appearance. Indigo is no use in the soap. If buyers in Canada would be content, as they are in New York and Philadelphia, with the natural color they would have no trouble or loss.

NEW REMEDIES.

SALOSANTOL is a compound of salol and oil of santal and is recommended for use in gonorrhœa.

GUAIACOPHOSPHAL is a phosphite of guaiacol containing 92.2 per cent. of guaiacol and is in white crystals soluble in alcohol, glycerine and olive oil. The dose is from 1 to 3 grms. (15 to 45 grs.) three times daily.

PHOSPHOTAL is a phosphite of creosote introduced by the Société Chimique des Usines du Rhône, who are also manufacturers of guaiacophosphal. Phosphotal is an oily liquid and is given in the same dose as the preceding.

VALERYDIN is a compound of valerianic acid with paraamidophenetol, which is said to combine the sedative properties of valerianic acid with the analgesic properties of phenacetin. It is in white acicular crystals, freely soluble in alcohol, chloroform and acetone, and insoluble in water. The dose is about 50 to 1 gm. (7.5 to 15 grs.) three or four times daily.

WATERPROOF PORCELAIN CEMENT.

Dissolve (1) 10 parts of mastic in 60 parts absolute alcohol; (2) 20 parts isinglass in 100 parts water and 10 parts grain brandy; (3) 5 parts gum ammoniac in 25 parts grain brandy; whereupon solutions 1 and 2 should be thoroughly mixed, No. 3 added, and the whole boiled down to 180 parts.

Department of Pharmacy

of the 

Detroit College of Medicine,

DETROIT, Mich.

*Important Announcement to Prospective Students.
Both Men and Women Admitted.*

The College opens September 28th, 1898, and closes May 11th, 1899. Midwinter vacation from December 22nd, 1898, to January 3rd, 1899.

Examinations for admission to and for advanced standing in the Pharmaceutical, Medical, Dental and Veterinary Departments, September 26th and 27th.

Students are admitted on credentials from high schools, academies, colleges of medicine or pharmacy, or any incorporated literary college.

Students on arriving in the city may call at the Secretary's office, 27 Adams Avenue East, Detroit, where proper directions and information can be obtained.

We will mail a copy of our 1898 and 1899 Catalogue to any one requesting it.

Our buildings have all been remodeled or rebuilt with the latest equipments for practical and demonstrative work in Pharmacy, Chemistry, Dental and Veterinary practice and clinics.

The total college fees will not exceed \$55 to \$60 per year. graduation fee included.

With rare exceptions, all our students secure positions in the city in manufacturing, wholesale and retail houses, so that they are enabled to defray part or all their current expenses.

The degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph.G.) is conferred upon those completing the two years course.

We solicit a careful perusal of the announcement. Write for a copy, being careful to sign name and address plainly.

All the branches pertaining to Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy are included in the curriculum, and the course of study has been carefully arranged to give the student a comprehensive and thorough knowledge of the several branches necessary for the education of a pharmacist.

The instruction in pharmacy is mostly given in the evening, so that those in attendance are enabled to engage in practical pharmacy through the greater part of the day.

Detroit has a population of about 300,000, and is one of the greatest drug and pharmaceutical manufacturing cities in the country; her goods have a world-wide reputation.

All things considered, the School of Pharmacy of the Detroit College of Medicine is the most economical school to attend.

Further information may be obtained by addressing or calling on H. O. Walker, M.D., Secretary Detroit College of Medicine, 27 Adams Avenue East, Detroit, or upon C. C. Sherrard, Ph.C., B.S., Secretary of the Department of Pharmacy, 121 Twentieth St., Detroit.

NEWS ITEMS.

H. B. Saunders, London, is now out of business.
Dr. J. B. Chomnard, of Grand Falls, N. B. is dead.

John McKee, of Peterboro, is reported in difficulties.

W. G. Lauchland is opening a business in Wardner, B.C.

W. J. Alkins, Madoc, has been succeeded by W. S. Harper.

J. J. Channing has opened a new business in St. Johns, N'd.

David Oliphant, Collingwood, has sold out to P. J. Bellman.

Mr. Macklin of Roland, Man., is selling out his drug business.

Stanton A. German is opening a new business in Arden, N.W.T.

Dr. J. W. Slavin of Orillia, has been succeeded by R. R. Slavin.

George Dale, of Courtright, Ont., has sold out to J. P. Armstrong.

D. A. Black is opening a new business at Medicine Hat, N.W.T.

G. W. McLaren of Mordieu, Man., is opening a branch at Winkler.

The assets of Adshelme Dugal estate, Montreal, were sold June 30th.

T. H. Duncombe, St. Thomas, is advertising his business for sale.

J. K. Patton of Minnedosa, N.W.T., has sold out to McDonald & Co.

W. A. McCollum, of Tilsonburg, Ont., has sold out to W. B. McCollum.

Mr. Harry Southcott has sold his branch at Niagara, Ont., to B. P. St. Johns.

Newball & Mason is a new copartnership of manufacturing chemists in Montreal.

Otto G. Palm, Hamilton, is endeavoring to effect a settlement with his creditors.

Geo. Ross of the '98 class, has purchased the business of Dr. Steele, Tavistock, Ont.

J. B. Mercier is closing out his business at Battleford, N.W.T., and removing to Edmonton.

John A. Barr of Hamilton is advertising his business, located in the Royal Hotel building, for sale.

The affairs of the Bowmanville Rubber Co'y. are being wound up with Mr. E. C. R. Clarkson as interim liquidator.

J. H. Batchlor, who was at one time with G. A. McCann, and afterwards with Harper & Co., has

opened a new business in Barrie, Ont.

John McNeil, sole partner and owner of the Thos. McMurdo & Co. business, St. Johns, Newfoundland, is dead. The business will be continued under the old firm name by his son, Thos. McNeil.

Mr. J. H. Flagg, police magistrate of Mitchell, died on July 13th from an overdose of Colchicum, a remedy which he was using for relief of rheumatism. The efforts of two physicians were unavailing in overcoming the effects of the poison.

The Bole Drug Co., L't'd., of Winnipeg, has been incorporated. The stockholders are D. W. Bole, J. Y. Griffin, Alex. Macdonald, Kenneth McKenzie and R. J. Campbell, all of Winnipeg. Capital stock \$100,000, divided in 2,000 shares.

Our sympathies are extended to Mr. E. J. Thom of Palmerston, in his bereavement through the death of his wife, which took place on July 13th at the residence of her father, Rev. Mr. McDowell, Aurora, Ont. It is but a few months since Mr. Thom took his wife home a happy bride, and now they are parted by the grim reaper who respects neither youth nor old age in his gleanings. Mrs. Thom was a sister-in-law of Mr. Whilan, representative for Parke, Davis & Co. in Toronto.

The case of Dr. England vs. Kerry, Watson & Co., which ran the course of the Quebec Courts during the years 96-97, has reached the Privy Council in England, on an appeal of Kerry, Watson & Co, from a decision of the Court of Queen's Bench, ordering a new trial. The case was argued on July 13th before their Lordships of the Privy, who on the 26th gave judgment, allowing the appeal, thus reversing the decision of the Quebec Court of Queen's Bench, and throws the case back where the jury verdict left it.

TORONTO NEWS.

J. F. Lemaite is at the sea side.

Mr. White of Hooper & Co. is in Muskoka.

Jackson Little and wife are at Put-in-Bay, Lake Erie.

M. D. Hall of Queen St., is at Port Sandfield, Muskoka.

Geo. Bingham and wife are doing a month at Old Orchard.

The Mackenzie, Snyder Co., Limited, has been incorporated.

T. N. Sampson of Dundas St., is at Bayfield near Goderich, on Lake Huron.

Mr. A. J. McDonald is putting in his holidays around Brampton with friends.

J. N. Scott of class '97, has purchased the business of H. Powell, College St.

W. F. Daniels of Lyman, Knox & Co., is recuperating at Detroit and Windsor.

R. W. Campbell, of Spadina, is on a fishing tour through Parry Sound and Muskoka.

Mr. F. Niehaus, manager for G. E. Gibbard on College St., is doing the northern lakes.

Mr. John McKee of the Dodds Medicine Co., sailed for Europe on the Germania July 20th.

Mr. W. J. Dyas of the *Canadian Druggist* and Druggists' Corporation, is also across the "briny," having sailed on the 16th.

Mr. W. S. Elliott, of Elliott & Co., is taking a trip through the rivers of Parry Sound, the Georgian Bay and northern lakes.

Mr. J. E. D'Avignon of Windsor was in the city during the month attending a meeting of Directors of The Druggists Corporation.

Mr. G. C. Hawkins, of Scott & Bowne, has just returned to the cares of business after a three weeks outing in and around New York.

H. Sherris of The Toronto Pharmacal Co., is summering at Roches' Point, Lake Simcoe, and C. D. Daniels at Long Branch on the lake.

Business except at the soda fountain languishes in the dog days, and many of the city pharmacists seize the opportunity to hie themselves away to "cooling shades by rippling waters."

A. R. Greenwood, recently with Mr. Geo. Bingham, of Yonge St., has secured a situation in St. Pauls, Minn. H. A. Schafer, who has been since his graduation in '97 filling a responsible position in Worcester, Mass., has returned and is again with Mr. Bingham.

Of the Lyman Bros. staff Messrs. E. H. Sterling and Jno Barrass have just returned from their holidays, and Mr. T. Hagerty is doing New York and

Philadelphia; Mr. T. Andrews is at Jackson Point; Mr. T. McIntyre is at Port Sandfield, Muskoka, while Mr. Jas. Watt, the sec'y.-treasurer, is imbibing renewed health and ozone at Rosebank-on-the-lake.

Col. L. A. McIntosh of the Munyon Homeo. Remedy Co., paid the city a flying visit of a few days during the month. The Colonel is quite a Britisher. His two years sojourn in the tight little island makes him think that there is only one country in the world now. After a short stay in Philadelphia he returns to the old land, having charge of the companys' business there.

Another fake has been successfully worked in the city. This time it is tooth powder, and a coupon with each package entitling the holder to draw for a valuable (?) prize was the bait with which the "suckers" were caught. When the day for drawing came the gentlemen in charge were missing, much to the disgust of a crowd of women and also a large staff of canvassers, who had been working the city. "Next!"

THE SAD DEATH OF DR. MOFFATT.

Medical circles and the community at large were greatly shocked on July 21st to hear of the terribly sudden death of the above gentleman, the cause of which was chloroform, administered while having teeth extracted. The doctor had taken Dr. Bray with him to the office of Mr. Lougheed, the dentist, chloroform was given and some of the teeth extracted, when collapse took place. Further medical assistance was instantly secured, but the patient was beyond human aid. The doctor was a young man, somewhat over 30 years of age, and had been in practice some eight years, during which he had built up a lucrative business in the east end of the city.

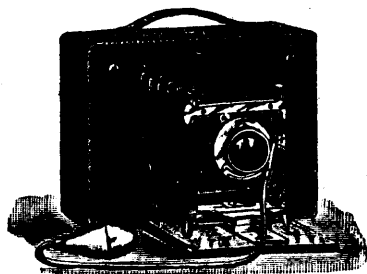
"Eyes" Wide open, Druggists.

You, and you only do we mean. Are you ready to greet us? Are you, yes, you, ready to cooperate with us?

With the Druggists' strength and help, and our determination, we will make a mighty team, and the Beauty Prices will be obtained.

Drug Friends, write us. We are open for communication. Dr. Allison's "Kidney Buds," 40c. per Box; 3 for \$1. Postpaid. Address

Dr. Allison Kidney Bud Med. Co.,
DETROIT, MICH.



CAMERAS,
PLATES,
PAPER,
MOUNTS,
CHEMICALS.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

Sharpe, Eakins & Ferris,
94 Bay St., TORONTO, Ont.

MONTREAL NEWS.

Dr. M. O'B. Ward, of Maisonneuve, has been obliged to give up business for a while, on account of ill-health, and has gone to the Lower St. Lawrence to recuperate.

Another member of the trade who has been on the sick list, is Mr. J. E. Tremble, who has been laid up for some weeks, but who is now, we are pleased to say, able to attend to business as usual.

Mr. Blundell, of Kerry Watson & Co., is also seeking a rest from Bell telephones and town orders at Newmarket, Ont., where he will sojourn with his family for a few weeks and enjoy a well earned rest.

A. Lebeau has bought out the International Pharmacy on St. James street. Mr. Lebeau, who has a more extended experience than usual both in the retail and wholesale business, passed at the last examination and will make a success of his venture, if energy and ability count for anything.

Stanley Martin, the head of the town department of Lyman, Sons & Co., is seeking a respite from his arduous labors, with rod and line after the finny denizens of the Laurentian lakes. No doubt there will be a notable diminution of the piscatorial inhabitants of the aforesaid lakes, as Mr. Martin is a great disciple of old Ike Walton.

A class has been formed by several of our druggists for the study of bacteriology under Dr. Bruère, of Bishop's College. The class is composed of Messrs. Lanctot, Chapman, Laurence, Lecours, Tremble, Dowler, and others. The growing importance of bacteriology makes it necessary that pharmacists should be thoroughly posted on the theory and practice so as to intelligently aid the physician in this line of work.

Our congratulations are due to Mr. Lanctot on his election to the Board of Examiners. Mr. Lanctot is one of the best known of our young pharmacists, being a gold medalist at the College and having taken a special course at the Philadelphia College after graduation. He is well prepared to fill the position of Chemistry Examiner and to do justice to the association and the candidates.

Mr. Dowler, who recently bought out the Macmillan Pharmacy, is a believer in judicious advertising. He has just got out and distributed a handsome little booklet entitled "In Health's Sake," which is devoted mainly to advertising his prescription department and a few specialties. The booklet is well written, and neatly printed and is altogether a good thing, and a credit to Mr. Dowler, who reports business as first rate and his prescription trade constantly increasing,

W. A. Hendrie has opened a branch on the corner of St. Mark and St. Catherine. Mr. Hendrie has carried on a successful business on St. Catherine St. East, for some years past, and has now ventured into the extreme west end of the same street. We have no doubt that Mr. Hendrie will be as successful in his western establishment as he has been in his eastern, as he is well known among the west end physicians "as a careful and accurate dispenser, and a thoroughly competent pharmacist."

At the first meeting of the new council of the Association, all the officers were re-elected. Mr. R. W. Williams, of Three Rivers, President; Mr. S. Lachance, 1st vice; R. M. Nicholls, 2nd vice; J. E. Ray, 3rd vice; C. J. Covernton, Treasurer; E. Muir, Secretary-Registrar. Mr. E. Duberger having resigned as Examiner of Chemistry, Mr. Henri Lanctot was appointed to the position. Mr. Macmillan having resigned his position on the council on account of removal from the province, Henry Willis, of Quebec, was elected to fill the vacancy.

Mr. Willis, of Quebec, is to be congratulated on his election to the council. He is probably the youngest man who has held the position, and although he passed his exam. only a year ago, the fact that, in his first contest for the council, he wanted only a few votes for election, shows his ability and popularity. However, by the resignation of Mr. Macmillan, he was called to fill the vacancy. Mr. Willis is a member of the A. Ph. A. and has attended some of the conventions. The experience thus gained will be of service to him on our council.

The Sulphur Spring at Maisonneuve, through a little judicious advertising on the part of the Street Railway Co., is daily visited by large crowds. The spring is situated on the Viau property, which is now being opened up by the proprietor, who has placed comfortable seats and a covered pavilion along side the well, so that the delightful fragrance and flavor of the water can be discussed comfortably and at leisure. One dose is enough for the average Christian, but some by judicious training have come to acquire a taste for the article, and they evidently enjoy it. However, we don't envy them.

LOOK AT THESE PAGES,

On page 38 you will find an advertisement of the Department of Pharmacy of the Detroit College of Medicine, to which we direct your attention. The advertisement of "Tanglefoot" will be found on page 51, and "Boyril" on page 52.

ENGLISH NEWS.

Another case of poisoning by carbolic acid is reported from Hullened, Brockmoor. This time the victim thought it was ginger beer.

The Pharmacy Act Bill has virtually become law, as it has passed its second reading in the House of Lords without objection or discussion.

The early closing bill may be counted out for this season at least, as the gentlemen having it in charge are unable to advance it to a second reading.

Mr. Wm. Adams, a chemist of Dudley Road, Birmingham, was severely injured and his store set on fire by the explosion of a bottle of collodion in the cellar.

A Richmond chemist has been fined 20s. for making a boy drink a quassia cup full of water. The dose was administered as a punishment for swinging on the shop blind.

At a coroner's request at Ulpha, the evidence pointed strongly to death from bromide, prescribed by a chemist in a case of mild epilepsy. The coroner held that the chemist had rendered himself liable to a charge of manslaughter.

Two London chemists were summoned for selling Spt. Ether Nit. not up to the standard of the new pharmacopœia. In consideration of the fact that chemists had not had time to acquaint themselves with the new order of things the summonses were withdrawn.

An English firm has got out a new alcohol measure for the preparation of the alcohols of the B.P. It is graduated in ounces and ccs., with a third graduation for the quantity of alcohol necessary to prepare one pint or 500 cc. of 20 per cent., 45, 60 or 70 per cent. alcohol.

Phosphorus matches are receiving attention in England and may receive the fate meted out to them in France. In reply to a question the home

secretary informed the House of Commons that the department was prosecuting enquiries both at home and abroad in relation to the use of phosphorus.

"The sale of poisonous substances" bill of the Lords appears destined to meet its fate in the Commons where it has been sent. It is meeting with opposition from the Pharmaceutical Society, backed by all the chemists in the kingdom. Manufacturers of substances scheduled and also seed men are protesting, so it is considered doubtful if it emerges from its present abiding place.

AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Michigan Board of Health have commenced a campaign against artificial essences, the use of which is forbidden by law in that state

Almost all the senior year class of the California College of Pharmacy enlisted in the hospital corps attached to the army sent to the Phillipines under Merritt.

One young man killed and a second seriously wounded is the result of a soda water system explosion in a Washington, D.C., drug store. The cause of the explosion unknown.

A fire which started in the laboratory of Geo. B. Evans' Chestnut St. Pharmacy, the largest in Philadelphia, nearly destroyed the whole building. The damage amounts to about \$15,000.

The country's need is proving to be the pharmacists opportunity. The army and navy are in urgent need of men with pharmaceutical knowledge and experience and are offering good pay, with prospects of promotion.

The Antikamnia Company has had a number of men arrested in Atlanta, Ga., for counterfeiting their preparations. All the necessary machinery, tablet machines, etc., were seized, as well as the manufactured stock.


DAVIS'

FLY POISON FELTS

NEVER FAILS
to destroy

FLIES
AND

INSECTS.



SUPERSEDES
Fly Paper and all other

POISONS,
Being Corrosive and

EFFECTIVE

DIRECTIONS.

Place one of the FELTS upon a dish or plate; keep wet with water. Use only enough water to soak the FELT. Flies will drink the poisoned water off the Felt and die immediately.

Placez un de ces FELTS sur un plateau d'un plat en assiette; tenez-le humide avec de l'eau. Utilisez seulement assez d'eau pour saturer le Felt. Les mouches boiront l'eau empoisonnée, sortent du Felt et mourront immédiatement.

CAUTION.—Should the liquid be swallowed by accident at once administer in large doses, Lime Water, Peppermint Tea, or Iron Rest, followed by an emetic and drinks of Milk or Flour and Water.

PRICE 5 CENTS.

MANUFACTURED BY

POWELL & DAVIS CO., CHATHAM, ONT.

THE BEST YET. 1898 SPECIAL OFFER.

We have been asked to extend the time for special offer, and to give every druggist in Canada an opportunity to secure the best special bargains ever given in the Dominion, as far as Fly Poisons are concerned.

TIME IS EXTENDED TILL FURTHER NOTICE.

SPECIAL OFFER

2 Boxes Davis' Fly Felts, retail for	\$10 00
1 Cardboard Davis' Fly Felts, 20 pkgs., retail for	1 00

Price to retailer	11 00
Profit	4 50
	\$6 50

really making 2 boxes Fly Felts, retailing at \$10, cost but \$3.50. Send order direct to manufacturers, naming wholesaler that goods are to be shipped through.

Handle and push Davis' Fly Felts the popular Fly Poison, profit the largest. **MANUFACTURED BY**

POWELL & DAVIS CO., Chatham, Ont.

C. F. G. Meyer, of the Meyer Bros. Drug Company, recently celebrated the jubilee of his entrance into the drug business. The occasion was marked by a dinner, at which all the heads of departments and many friends were present.

A young Washington drug clerk, named Curtin, was killed on June 13th by the explosion of a soda fountain which he was charging. Another named Rogers who was working with him at the same time was severely injured, but is recovering.

Professor C. P. Fennel has acquired the sole ownership of Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. He intends adding to its facilities and equipments so that it will be second to none in the Union. Contracts for \$5,000 improvements have been let.

Another phenacetine ruling has emanated from Washington for the guidance of custom officers. This was occasioned by an effort to enter some of the drug as aristol. This was held as a violation of the Trade-mark Act and consequently it was not allowed to pass.

Beverly, Mass., is a prohibition town with a vengeance now. The people recently voted against the granting of saloon licenses and now the aldermen propose applying the law to the druggist. Rather hard on the druggists, not to be deprived of the privilege, but to be classed with saloons.

In the last examination of the New York City pharmacy board Mrs. Hirseman secured the highest standing ever achieved by any candidate before the Board, her rating being 91-75. Mrs. Hirseman is

the wife of Mr. F. Hirseman, who has been prominent in the German Apothecaries' Assn.

The Hunter Drug Company, of Denver, which originated cutting in that city has, after a most determined fight, been bought out by the Denver Pharmaceutical Association, which is composed of all the other druggists in the city. The price paid is said to be \$30,000, contributed by all the members.

A man named Hermitry was arrested at Buffalo on June 1st for smuggling. In his possession were found 50 100 oz. packages of phenacetine, 60 oz. of trional, and 50 half pound boxes of solol, the duty on which would have amounted to \$700. The U.S. Commissioner held him for trial, and in default of \$250 bail he was sent to jail.

At the annual meeting of the N.Y. Pharm. Assn. the following were elected as officers for the incoming year: President, Wm. Muir, Pm.D., of Brooklyn; vice-presidents, W. Muench, Syracuse; F. L. Hewitt, Rochester; Mrs. Felix Hirseman, New York; secretary, Judson B. Todd, Ithaca, (re-elected); treasurer, T. W. Dalton, Syracuse.

The Hale Bill which was offered as a substitute for that of the A. Ph. A., has become law, and pharmacists in the naval service now have the rank of warrant officers, with greatly increased pay. The law provides for three grades, viz: twenty-five pharmacists with pay from \$1000 to \$1200 per annum; the next rank will be that of hospital steward, with pay of \$720 per annum, the same as that of apothecary.

Have you a stock of Reliable Antitoxin ?

The highest recorded rate of recoveries from diphtheria and membranous croup and the most extensive employment is the unrivalled record of

MULFORD'S CONCENTRATED DIPHTHERIA ANTITOXIN.

A stock of this serum pleases patrons and increases business.

We protect druggists by the privilege of exchanging for a fresh lot any package not sold within six months from date of preparation. We allow liberal terms and do frequent, liberal and effective circularizing.

Write For Terms.

H. K. MULFORD CO.,

CHEMISTS.

PHILADELPHIA,

CHICAGO.

carries under the old arrangement; and two classes of hospital apprentices with pay from \$20 to \$30 per month. The next thing to be done is to take up the fight again for the hospital stewards in the army and secure for them the same recognition as has been given their brothers in the navy.

NEWS FROM ABROAD.

Phosphorus is no longer allowed to be used in match making in France. Two state chemists have succeeded in producing a serviceable article without it.

Prof. Sanarelli, of Monte Video, the discoverer of yellow fever serum, has sold the exclusive right to manufacture this article to a syndicate for the sum of \$30,000 and 11 per cent. on the sales.

The "Frog in Your Throat" window displays, so familiar in this country a few years ago, are considered a novelty in Australia worthy of note and are referred to by the *Journal of Pharmacy*.

According to advice sulphuric acid is a test by which to distinguish synthetical from natural oil of wintergreen. With the latter there is a distinct rise in temperature, while in the former there is none.

The report of the sub-committee on the revision of the Codex was presented at the June meeting of the Société de Pharmacie of Paris, and by a unanim-

ous vote it was decided that percolation was the only method to be used in the manufacture of tinctures.

The "pink pills" decision referred to last month takes away from the South Australian Pharmacy Board power to restrict the sale of many crude poisons and permits the indiscriminate distribution of poisonous compounds. The Board anticipate legislative action to remedy this most undesirable state of affairs.

The South Australian Act thus describes indecent advertising: "Drawing, picture, or written or printed matter of an indecent, immoral, or obscene nature, or which relates to venereal or contagious diseases affecting the generative organs or functions, or to any complaint or infirmity arising from or relating to sexual intercourse, or which relates to female irregularities." The post office authorities are empowered to destroy all such passing through.

The Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales are having no end of trouble over the admission of "pharmacists by act of parliament" to their ranks. The Council is divided in opinion on the question. The law permits anyone having served three years to register as a qualified pharmacist without examination. Some members object to such being allowed to join the society unless they subject themselves to an examination set by the Council. Others hold that to place such a barrier in the way would produce fatal divisions in their ranks. So far a decision has not been arrived at in the matter.

That Silky

Surface

counts for a great deal in *TOILET PAPER*, and customers are learning to ask for Eddy's make.

We can stock you up in full; we make over 20 brands--\$5 to \$16 per case.

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

Market Report.

July 30th.—The hot spell now happily over, harvesting and summer holidays have had a quieting effect on business, but prices are generally well kept up. Opium continues to advance; the present season's yield is about half an average crop, but about a third of a crop was left over from '97. Quinine is quite firm and steady, the American Government being a large buyer. Morphia has advanced in all markets. Dextrine, German yellow, is dearer. Oxalic acid mixed with epsom salts has appeared in New York, and may be dumped in Canada. Sulphur and brimstone are nearly down to before the war quotations. Mercury is about 3 cents dearer; mercurials are firmer. Citric acid is up a little; tartaric acid and cream of tartar are unchanged. Camphor—London stocks are smaller, but still ample, quoted 1c lower. Cod liver oil—the catch has been small and higher rates are looked for. Paris green is steady; glycerine is quite firm. Carbolic acid unchanged. Formaldehyde is increasing in demand; Golden Seal is offered much lower, but there are no buyers. Canary and hemp seed are quiet. Spices are improving all round; a London and New York syndicate is buying up everything in sight. Sugar of milk is lower; borax has been sold below the cost of production, but makers are getting tired, and prices are beginning to rise. Castor oil fluctuates within narrow limits. Phenazone and antipyrin patents expire on July 22nd, and lower prices are expected. Shellac is higher; better prices are demanded for raw material. Sulphonal continues very scarce; vanilla of good quality is in better supply. White lead and red lead continue scarce, and when the fall demand sets in higher rates may prevail. Oil Bergamot has been sharply advanced; seneza root is sparingly offered. Otto of rose is a fair crop, the quality being much superior since slitting the noses of farmers who offer adulterated otto has been the rule. Oil peppermint is still low, but the American crop has suffered from frost. Bismuth preparations have advanced 10c all round.

SALE OF CELERY KING.

Celery King has been sold by the owner, Mr. L. J. Woodward, to Francis U. Kahle, report says, for a tidy sum running into the thousands. Mr.

Kahle is organizing a Limited Liability Co. to be called "The Woodward Medicine Co., Limited," and the intention is to place increased energy and capital behind the preparation and push it with more energy than in the past. Mr. Kahle is moving from Bay St. to 11 Colborne St., where more commodious offices and increased warehouse facilities have been secured. We are pleased to know that Mr Woodward is to remain for a time at least, and manage the business. This gentleman has been one of the most constant friends of the retail druggist, among all the manufacturers, persistently refusing to have any business relations with cutters, or those known to be friendly to such. We anticipate the same policy will be pursued by the new firm.

A VALUABLE DISCOVERY.

H. N. Topley, official photographer of the Department of the Interior, has made another important photographic discovery, viz., that the printing of photos is not dependent on nitrate of silver. Mr. Topley has discovered that the juices of certain fruits are equally as good, if not better, than nitrate. By means of this discovery a photo can be printed upon anything, wood, pulp or paper, which can absorb these juices.

PARKE, DAVIS & CO. IN NEW ORLEANS.

This enterprising and go-ahead firm have just domiciled themselves in new and elaborately appointed premises in the city of New Orleans, so that their southern branch now compares favorably with their numerous other establishments throughout the world. This new home with its 13,500 sq. feet of floor room contained in four flats, will be fully taxed to accommodate their rapidly expanding southern trade. All modern conveniences are included in the equipment of the building. The business of this branch is confined exclusively to handling goods in original packages, all manufacturing for the Union being done at the laboratories in Detroit. This branch is in charge of Mr. S. P. Nickells, who has grown from boyhood in the employment of the firm.



SEELY'S VIOLET ROYAL POWDER

For the Complexion.

An article of great merit.)o(Attractively Finished.
SOLD TO DRUGGISTS ONLY.

SEELY Manufacturing Co.,

DETROIT, Mich.

WINDSOR, Ont.

NOTICE.

ANGLING NOTES.

Mr. Reginald Northcote, the big hop dealer of this city, is an enthusiastic sportsman, and whether with rod or gun, he is an excellent performer. Like many other genuine sportsmen he is fond of taking his wife along with him on his angling trips, and I happen to know that on several occasions she substantially proved herself the better half by catching the most fish, and the biggest ones too. There is one thing that Mr. Northcote always takes along on his numerous excursions, he would as soon go fishing without bait, or hunting without ammunition, as to go without a stock of "Bovril." He pronounces it the most invigorating pick-me-up that ever a man hooked to when he turns out for an early start, and at night after a long day's sport he has always found it a wonderful invigorator.



The American Institute of Phrenology
 Opens its next session
SEPTEMBER 6TH, 1898.
 For further particulars apply
Fowler & Wells Co.,
27 E. 21st St., New York.

For Sale

One of the nicest Drug Businesses in the city of Hamilton (about \$2500.)

Address BOX 136, HAMILTON, ONT.

Wanted

SALESMEN hitting retail drug trade wanted to carry a well introduced specialty as side line. There is money in it. Address P.O. BOX, 534, HARTFORD, Conn.

TO LET,

In the rising seaport town of Collingwood, and in the best business street, and on the best business side of street, a Drug Store with two large plate glass windows, and store fitted up elegantly inside. Rent low. Apply to J. GREAVES, 56 Melbourne Ave., Toronto, or to A. W. S. CUNNINGHAM, Town Hall, Collingwood.

FOR SALE,

Drug Business, now conducted by Wilson Barr, on the most prominent corner in the city of Hamilton, which can be made the best city drug business in Canada. Our main store demands our entire personal attention. Apply.
PARKE & PARKE, Hamilton.



STAMPS BOUGHT AND SOLD. 100 different, 20c; 200 different, 60; 1000 mixed, 27c; 35 mixed stamps, 60c. Price lists free, also copy *Canadian Philatelic Magazine*, (25c a year), monthly. Stamps bought, and collections. 50c per 100 paid for 5c, 6c, 8c, and 10c current issue, **WM. K. ADAMS, 401 Yonge St., Toronto,**

HERB. CURE

Cut here

FOR ALL
**BLOOD, LIVER,
 STOMACH,
 AND
 KIDNEY TROUBLES.**

PREPARED BY
J. E. McGARVIN,
 197 Argyle St.

The above is fac simile of front of wrapper on a package of Herbs supplied to pharmacists at \$7.50 per gross. By

W. J. FIELDING & CO.,
 117-119 Simcoe St., Toronto.

LAUDANUM.-POISON

One month old.....2 drops	Ten years old.....10 drops
Two years old.....3 drops	Fifteen yrs. old.....15 drops
Four years old.....5 drops	Adults.....30 drops

GEO. MARSHALL
 Dispensing Chemist
 310 QUEEN ST. E., TORONTO.

G. E. GIBBARD
 CHEMIST AND DRUGGIST

CAMPHOR.

287 KING ST. WEST, Toronto.
 590 COLLEGE STREET,

20c. Thousand
GUMMED and TRIMMED
Directions, Doses, Antidotes, &c
 Any arrangement, any color ink, express prepaid.

LEVY & CO.
DRUGGIST
PRINTERS
 TORONTO

19
LEADER
LANE

Profitable Goods

Handsomely Put Up.

LYMAN'S Extract Rennet, ....	....	\$1.75 dz., 3 dz. for \$5.00
" Blackberry and Jamaica Ginger, for Summer Complaint, ....	....	\$1.25 dz., 3 dz. for \$3 60
" Laxative Fig Syrup ....	....	\$1.25 dz., 3 dz. for \$3.60
" Worm Syrup, ....	....	\$1.25 dz., 3 dz. for \$3 60
" Sweet Castor Oil, ....	....	\$1.00 dz., 3 dz. for \$2 85
" Norway Cod Liver Oil, pts., ....	....	\$2.50 doz.
" " " " half pts., ....	....	1.50 doz.
" Beef, Wine and Iron, ....	....	\$4.25 dz., 3 dz. for \$12 00
" Quinine Wine, ....	....	4.25 dz., 3 dz. for 12.00
" Fly Paper, 5c. packet, 6 doz. in box, ....	....	\$1.50 box
" " 10c. " 3 " ....	....	1.50 box
" Confectionery, ....	....	85c bottle, 10 bottles \$8.00
" Pulv Refined Borax, $\frac{1}{2}$ ....	....	45c. doz.
" " " " 1 ....	....	75c. doz.
" Packet Tea, 1, 30c lb. ; $\frac{1}{2}$, 31c. lb. ; $\frac{1}{4}$, 32c. lb. ....	....	10 assorted, 30c lb
" 10c. Perfumes, 3 doz. on a handsome card, ....	....	90c. doz.

Konseals, all sizes,

" Machines,

Kress Gly Co. Thymoline,

Kress Bermingham Douche,

Brighton Sea Salt, \$1.50 doz.

Cape May Sea Salt, 1.10 doz.

Surf Sea Salt, 1.00 doz.

Tedman's Sea Salt, 2.10 doz.

STONE'S JULEP STRAWS, 80c. per 1000.

Nickel Toilet Paper,

40c. doz., \$3.15 case of 100.

The Lyman Bros. & Co., Limited,

Wholesale Druggists,

TORONTO.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

PRICES :: CURRENT.

CORRECTED TO AUG., 1898.

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:

Acetanilid,	lb	\$o	50	\$o	55
Acid, Acetic,	lb		10		13
Arsenious, lump	lb		25		27
Commercial	lb		10		10
Benzoic, Eng., (from benzoin)	oz		15		20
German	oz		7		10
Boric	lb		10		12
Carbolic, Crystal, super. .. .	lb		35		40
Commercial	lb		26		30
Crude	gal		50		80
Citric,	lb		40		45
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		65
Sulphuric,	lb		2		5
chem. pure	lb		16		22
Aromatic,	lb		50		55
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	60
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		00		85
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		95		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
Copajba	lb		65		70
Peru,	lb	3	00	3	20
Tolu,	lb		70		75
Bark, Bayberry, powdered .. .	lb		15		18
Canela Alba	lb		15		18

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	05	2	10
Ammonio Citrate	oz		25		30
Iodide	oz		40		45
Salicylate,	oz		20		25
Sub-Nitrate	lb	1	65	1	80
Liquor,	lb		30		35
Borax,	lb		4 1/2		6
powdered,	lb		4 3/4		6
Butter, Cacao	lb		55		60
Caffeine	oz		45		50
Citrate	oz		40		45
Camphor, English	lb		45		50
American,	lb		45		50
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		8		00
Prepared,	lb		5		6
Chloroform, pure	lb	1	10	1	20
D. & F.	lb				2 00
German	lb		60		65
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	75	4	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		4 1/2		6
Copperas,	lb		3/4		2
Cotton, absorbent	lb		32		70
Cotton Seed Oil	lb		65		75
Cream Tartar, powdered .. .	lb		23		25
Creton 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>					

Resublimed	....	....	lb	4	50	5	00
Iodol,	....	....	oz	1	40	1	50
Iron, Carbonate, Precipitated	....	....	lb	13	14		
Saccharated,	....	....	lb	35	40		
Chloride, solution, B.P.,	....	....	lb	12	15		
Citrate and Ammonium	....	....	lb	55	60		
and Quinine, 4 per cent.	....	....	oz	12	16		
" " 10 per cent.	....	....	oz	14	20		
" " 15 per cent.	....	....	oz	22	25		
"Quinine and Strychnine	....	....	oz	35	00		
and Strychnine,	....	....	oz	20	00		
Dialyzed, solution,	....	....	lb	50	60		
Iodide, Syrup,	....	....	lb	40	45		
Pyrophosphate,	....	....	lb	75	80		
Sulphate, pure,	....	....	lb	7	8		
Iodoform,	....	....	lb	5	00	5	50
Jalapin,	....	....	oz	65	70		
Japonica,	....	....	lb	7	8		
Lanoline, (also Adeps Lanæ)	....	....	lb	60	85		
Lead, Acetate, white	....	....	lb	10	12		
Iodide,	....	....	oz	30	35		
Sub-Acetate, sol.	....	....	lb	10	12		
Leaf, Belladonna,	....	....	lb	20	25		
Buchu,	....	....	lb	30	35		
Coca,	....	....	lb	30	40		
Digitalis,	....	....	lb	15	22		
Eucalyptus,	....	....	lb	15	20		
Hyoscyamus,	....	....	lb	15	20		
Jaborandi,	....	....	lb	40	45		
Matico,	....	....	lb	60	70		
Senna Tinnevely	....	....	lb	12	25		
" India,	....	....	lb	13	17		
Stramonium,	....	....	lb	25	30		
Uva Ursi,	....	....	lb	12	17		
Leeches,	....	....	doz	1	00	1	50
Leptandrin,	....	....	oz	40	50		
Lime, Chloride,	....	....	lb	3	4		
packages	....	....	lb	6	7		
Hypophosphite,	....	....	lb	1	40	1	50
Phosphate,	....	....	lb	30	35		
Sulphite,	....	....	lb	12	15		
Liquorice, Solazzi,	....	....	lb	45	50		
Pignatelli,	....	....	lb	35	38		
Y. & S. Pellets,	....	....	lb	40	00		
" Stick	....	....	lb	35	00		
Other Brands	....	....	lb	14	35		
Lithium, Bromide,	....	....	oz	25	00		
Carbonate,	....	....	oz	25	30		
Citrate,	....	....	oz	20	00		
Salicylate,	....	....	oz	20	25		
Lye, concentrated,	....	....	dz	75	1	00	
Madder, best Dutch	....	....	lb	12	1/2	14	
Magnesia, Carb 1 oz	....	....	lb	16	20		
Calcined,	....	....	lb	45	50		
Citrate, gran	....	....	lb	35	75		
Sulphate, best	....	100	lbs	1	90	00	
Manganese, black oxide,	....	....	lb	4	1/2	6	
Manna,	....	....	lb	1	60	1	75
Menthol,	....	....	lb	3	00	3	50
Mercury,	....	....	lb	70	00		
Ammoniated	....	....	lb	1	20	1	30
Bichlor,	....	....	lb	85	90		
Biniodide,	....	....	lb	4	00	4	60
Bisulphate,	....	....	lb	80	90		
Chloride,	....	....	lb	95	1	00	
Chalk,	....	....	lb	45	90		
Nitric Oxide,	....	....	lb	1	10	1	15
Oleate,	....	....	lb	75	90		
Oxide, yellow,	....	....	lb	1	60	1	70
Milk Sugar,	....	....	lb	25	35		

If You Want Rubber Goods

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

Atomizers,
Fountain Syringes,
Bulb Syringes,
Combination Fountain Syringes,
Hot Water Bottles, (4 grades)
And a complete line of Druggists' Rubber Sundries

All in white or gray stock, we can give you the highest grade of goods on the market, or we can give you cheaper grades, which will meet any competition that may come your way.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

Canadian Rubber Co.,
OF MONTREAL.
ALPHA BRANCH.

Saunders & Evans,
TORONTO.

Headquarters For

SPONGES and
CHAMOIS SKINS.

The Only House in Canada
That imports direct from the Fisheries,
That bleaches its Sponges,
That grades and packs its Sponges.

Full and Complete Lines in
Honeycomb, Turkey, Zimocha,
Florida, Nassau and Cuba Sponges,
Bleached and Unbleached.

We have no extraordinary specialties.
Our entire lines are specialties.

Mail orders are promptly attended to.

Saunders & Evans.

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.

COOPER'S

Hygienic Perfumed Bath Salt.

An entirely new line of Bathing Salt. Exquisitely perfumed. Sells readily. Pays a good profit. 2 doz. per case. Can be had from any Wholesale House.

Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide St., E.,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

**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.

Tel. 2476. WM. ANGUS, Manager,
Late of the Royal Pulp & Paper Co.

AULD MUCILAGE CO.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated

Premium :: Mucilage.

LITHOGRAM COMPOSITION,
LITHOGRAMS READY FOR USE.

Printers' Premium Roller Composition.
Please send for quotations.

759 Craig St., MONTREAL, P.Q.

T A N G L E F O O T

Sealed Sticky Fly Paper.



The principal requirement of Sticky Fly Paper is stability, while in your stock as well as after it is open for use.

Stability, Tanglefoot possesses in the highest degree; constant and well directed experimenting have developed a paper very nearly perfect and not approached by anything else in the line.

Sell Tanglefoot and you will know that you are supplying the latest ideas and improvements as soon as they are out.

See that it Looks Like This.

40c. a Box---\$3.40 a Case.

To The Medical Profession.



It is needless to state that no condensed foods of any brand or manufacture are so carefully prepared as those of

BOVRIL

LIMITED.

The patronage given by the **British War Department** for Hospital Supplies for the Indian and African Campaigns of late years proves their superiority.

Where condensed animal food is necessary for either patient or convalescent, Medical men should be careful to prescribe the preparations of this Company only, for there are

Numerous Imitations,

and imitations of pure goods are always inferior, if not actually fraudulent in their pretensions.

BOVRIL, Limited,

Food Specialists.

30 Farringdon Street,
London, England.

25 and 27 St. Peter St.,
Montreal, Canada,

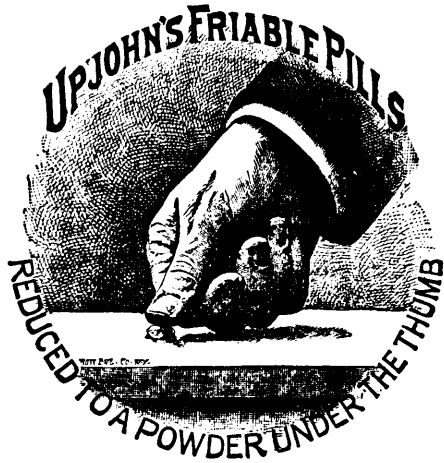
Chairman :

The Right Hon. LORD PLAYFAIR, G.C.B., L.L.D.

Consulting Chemists :

Professor SIR EDWARD FRANKLAND, K.C.B., M.D.
Corr. Mem. French Institute.

WILLIAM HARKNESS, F.I.C., F.C.S., F.R.M.S.



The Superior Quality

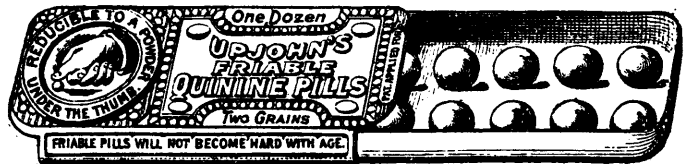
with the unique property of Friability insures popular preference for

Upjohn's Friable Quinine Pills.

The Handsome Package


in which they are put up for retailing insures not only popular favor, but a better profit for the retailer.

YOUR JOBBER CAN SUPPLY THE NEW PACKAGE IN COUNTER DISPLAY CONTAINERS HOLDING ONE GROSS OR ONE-QUARTER GROSS OF PACKAGES.



Gilmour Bros. & Co.,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for Upjohn's Pills. 

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 Confectionery.

We call the attention of the Drug trade to the special line of Confectionery made specially for ourselves, the quality of which is second to none. One advantage to Druggists handling this line of goods is, they will not be sold except to Retail Druggists, and they will not find their Grocer next door with the same line. We hope our friends will appreciate our efforts to give them a fine class of goods at a popular price, by trying at least a sample with their next order. Price, in less than ten bottles, 85c. ; 10 bottles and over, 80c. Our own bottles are returnable, with glass stopper complete and our label attached only, at 10c. each delivered in Toronto.

LIST OF TABLETS :

Acid Drops,	-	Lemon, Strawberry.
“ “ small,		Lime.
Butterscotch,	-	Mixed Fruit.
Chocolate,	-	Orange.
Everton Toffee,		Pineapple.
Horehound,	-	Raspberry.

CEYLON TEA.

Our success in the sale of this article has made it necessary for us to import another shipment, so our stock at present is fresh. Those Druggists who have not tried this as a side line are making a mistake as many have found it very profitable.

Try a sample lot with the next order.

LYMAN'S Syrup Blackberry and Jamaica Ginger, Log Cabin Root Beer, Julip Straws, Fruit Syrups, Fruit Juices.

Marechale Perfume, 10c. bottles, 3 doz. on very handsome card at \$2.70 a card.

The LYMAN BROS. & CO., Limited.

TORONTO.