

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur

Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur

Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée

Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées

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

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

Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque

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

Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur

Pages detached/
Pages détachées

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

Showthrough/
Transparence

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

Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression

Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents

Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue

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

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

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

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

Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison

Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison

Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: / There are some creases in the middle of the pages.
Commentaires supplémentaires: Il y a des plis dans le milieu des pages.

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

10X	12X	14X	16X	18X	20X	22X	24X	26X	28X	30X	32X
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>

CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE GENERAL DRUG TRADE AND TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF PHARMACY.

VOL. 3. { PUBLISHING HOUSE, STRATHROY, ONT. }

MAY, 1891.

{ 6 WELLINGTON ST. WEST, TORONTO, ONT. } No. 5.

CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

WILLIAM J. DYAS, - Editor and Publisher.

SUBSCRIPTION, \$1 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE.
Advertising Rates on Application.

The Canadian Druggist is issued on the 15th of each month, and all matter for insertion should reach us by the 5th of the month.
All cheques or drafts to be made payable to the editor. New advertisements or changes to be addressed

CANADIAN DRUGGIST,
TORONTO OFFICE, STRATHROY, ONTARIO.
6 Wellington St. West.

SPECIAL REMINDERS.

We issue on the 15th of each month, therefore, Correspondence should reach us by the 7th. New Advertisements should reach us by the 7th. Changes of Advertisements should reach us by the 5th.

Commercial Pharmacy.

IN a previous issue we spoke of the pharmacist as a professional man, as one who was obliged to go through a course of preparation and study and finally pass an examination which in many points was of a higher standard even than that obtained by a physician, and, speaking of the Canadian Colleges especially, the requisite percentage was higher than the Medical Colleges. It was supposed by many that the fact of thus requiring such a high educational standard, not only at the commencement of the pharmaceutical course, but also on the completion of apprenticeship and collegiate instruction, as well as the extended compulsory term of service as such apprentice, would serve to deter many from engaging in the drug business, but on the contrary we find that the number of students are increasing and the tendency is towards a still further accession to the ranks. On this occasion we would speak of the occupation of the pharmacist as a commercial one, and in doing so we believe we are voicing the sentiment of the majority of the trade when we say that the tendency of young men to rush into this business is one that should, in a measure at least, be checked, and for reasons which must be apparent. In the first place how many of those who bind themselves for a course of study have any idea whatever of commercial pursuits, how many have had a sound, practical business education, or have the

most remote idea of what is required of them outside the technical works of their adopted calling? Objection may be taken to this, by saying that in any other business the same reason would hold good, but in no other line of business is the student or clerk bound by articles of apprenticeship, such as exist in the drug trade, and the very prevalent though erroneous idea seems to prevail that, once launched as a chemist and druggist, his success is assured, and what is the result,—if he has not the business training, if he implicitly places his confidence of success in the mere fact that he as a student has passed his examination, it may be with credit, he will soon find that not only pharmaceutical education but commercial ability and intelligence will be required, before he can obtain that success so ardently hoped for. Again, how many of those who embark in business on their own account do so on very slender if any capital, failing to realize that expenses commence from the first day of the opening and that the mythical profit so often spoke of by the outside world are too frequently found insufficient to even pay running expenses, much less to provide the desired competency which their night-mare pictured for them. There is no gainsaying the fact that money, yes, and we might say in some cases fortunes have been made in the drug business, but it must be borne in mind that in the majority of places, especially in the large centres, the business is overdone, the profits are ruthlessly cut into and even the prestige which the druggist once possessed is becoming a thing of the past, and it is only by the combination of a sound commercial training, a conscientious and painstaking devotion to business, together with a thorough and progressive knowledge of pharmacy that success can be assured in the drug business of to-day.

Competition in Business.

WITHOUT "the competition spirit" in the hardware trade much of the buoyant spirit would be wanting. That competition is the spice of trade is apparent, if however, sales are made with no margins, competition must be regretted, also, if profits are very small, undue strife is to be deplored, but provided there is honesty attached to business, competition is wholesome. The assumption by the buyer that wares can be bought cheaper from certain sources should not in any way embarrass the holder of substantial articles, for he

who is in possession of honest and well made goods, which have a marketable demand, need hardly fear that they can readily be disposed of at margins permitting of fair profits. Competition carried to the extent of injustice to the trader, then, is always to be regretted. If there are standard quotations, to lower them by unnatural methods is not business. The doctrine "to get there" at whatever cost, when carried to extremes, is the source of much disturbance to the business world, especially to the moral tone of the trade. If anyone sits down and thinks the matter over carefully, he will see plainly that the competition which in many cases is annoying and seemingly needless, is at the foundation of prosperity and the development of the various interests of the trade. The Bellamy school, which believes that competition should be entirely done away with and everything be administered by one vast organization, is socialistic and we believe impracticable. We do believe in giving every person a chance to develop himself and an equal opportunity to all to go to work earning a living with the least possible restriction. A person thus starting will succeed according to his merits and ability, and competition for him will be a wholesome and an effective stimulant.

Northwest Trade.

Hints to the Salesman.

One of the best salesmen says the seller should only talk enough to keep the buyer talking.

There is a maxim, "When you buy, keep one eye on the goods and the other on the seller. When you sell, keep both eyes on the buyer."

It is certainly true that salesmen of ready and fluent speech, good talkers, are often surpassed by those who say little.

One of the happiest forms of speech for a salesman, as it is for any person who has to convince others, is that of a short, plain and pithy illustration. It strikes home. Long winded stories are tedious, and so are hobbies.

The salesman speaks to explain, convince and persuade, and he should keep his final aim constantly in mind. He knows instantly the effect he is producing and the more favorable it is the better he can talk, because his readiness is encouraged.—*Publishers' Weekly.*

No man has yet climbed the ladder of fame on rounds of drink.

Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

THE Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association held its annual meeting in Winnipeg April 9th. Amongst those present were G. W. McLaren, president; J. P. Howard, vice-president; A. Moncton, treasurer; B. M. Caniff, C. Flexon, E. Casselman, N. J. Halpin, J. A. Wright, C. W. Herrell, E. S. Knowlton, J. McCulloch, Dr. Hutton, E. D. Martin (of Martin & Rosser), J. K. Hollingshead, N. H. Jackson, H. E. Neelands and J. K. Strachan, registrar. The minutes of the previous meeting having been adopted, the report of the council was read as follows:

GENTLEMEN,—Your council beg leave to submit the following:

Since the last annual meeting, Mr. W. J. Mitchell, ex-president and an old member of the Association, resigned his seat in the council in consequence of leaving Winnipeg and his place has been filled by the selection of Mr. C. Flexon. Many complaints have been made of the illegal selling and distribution of poisons by officers of rural municipalities and country store-keepers and your council directed the registrar to prepare a notice drawing attention to the provision of the Act with regard to the sale of poisons and had the same inserted in the Manitoba Daily and Weekly Free Press. Your council felt some difficulty regarding this matter as it is understood that the municipalities consider they are empowered to expend the municipal funds for the purpose of purchasing poisons for the destruction of gophers, and would ask that it be taken into consideration at the annual meeting.

The board of examiners reported on the 15th Oct. last that Mr. C. W. Herrell and Mr. G. Chipperfield had passed the major examination and the names of these gentlemen have been added to the register.

The following have also successfully passed the association's examinations: Major—B. F. Greer, E. S. Knowlton, J. McCulloch and C. W. Herrell. Minor—W. L. Gemmill and B. Storey. Preliminary—E. Blakely, F. G. A. McArthur, John A. Waite, Clyde Ferguson, Harry Bredin and E. Smith, and their names have been ordered to be placed on the register.

The council held during the past year four meetings and have again the pleasure to report the satisfactory condition of the association both financially and otherwise.

(Signed) W. G. McLAREN,
President.

Considerable discussion took place with regard to the danger there was in the large and indiscriminate distribution of strychnia throughout the province by the several municipalities, the same being distributed to farmers for the purpose of destroying gophers, and no record being kept of the distribution, and a committee was appointed, consisting of Mr. Howard, Mr. Wright and Mr. Halpin, with the president and Mr. Martin, to meet members of the legislature and express the views of the association on the subject, and the same gentlemen were also appointed to interview members of the legislature with reference to the proposed amendment prohibiting druggists, in a town where a local option by-law had been carried, from selling alcoholic liquors for medicinal purposes.

The report of the registrar was read and showed that twenty new members had been added to the register, also three certified clerks and ten apprentices since the last annual meeting. That there had been

three prosecutions for offences under the association's act, one for illegally carrying on the business of chemist and druggist; another for carrying on a branch store without having a duly qualified chemist employed therein, and the other for illegally compounding the prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner. In all the cases convictions were obtained and a fine of \$20 and costs in each case imposed. The report also stated that he had removed from the register the names of those who had left the province or who were in arrears in payment of their annual fees. The registrar's report was adopted.

Mr. Moncton, the treasurer, presented his annual statement, giving details of receipts and expenditures and showing a balance in favor of the association of \$1,188.30.

The president then addressed the association, complimenting them on their progress and on the satisfactory results of the examination.

The question of proposed affiliation with the Medical College was taken up and the matter was referred to a committee to consider the subject and prepare a report.

After the transaction of general business the meeting adjourned.

American Pharmaceutical Association.

THE thirty-ninth annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in New Orleans, La., commencing April 27th.

The following were elected officers of the Association for the ensuing year:

President, A. K. Finlay, of New Orleans.

First vice-president, George J. Seabury, of New York.

Second vice-president, W. H. Torbert, of Iowa.

Third vice-president, L. T. Dunning, of South Dakota.

Permanent Secretary, Prof. J. M. Maisch, of Philadelphia.

Treasurer, S. A. D. Sheppard, of Boston.

Reporter on the progress of pharmacy, Dr. Charles Rice, of New York.

The following were elected members of the Council:—James M. Good, of St. Louis; Chas. T. P. Fennell, of Cincinnati; and John Conrad, of Chicago.

There were about two hundred members in attendance.

Cresson Springs, Pa., was selected as the next place of meeting, and the second Monday in September as the date.

In *La Lyon Medicale*, attention is drawn to an article by Dr. Filatoff, of Moscow, asserting that the heliotrope can be substituted with advantage for quinine. The plant, it is stated, has for some time been in use as a popular remedy for fevers in Russia, in Turkey and in Persia. In each of these countries, a tincture is prepared by macerating in alcohol the leaves and stalks of the plant.

Success is the best evidence of ability.

What Drugs Should be Kept Air-Tight?

IN answer to a correspondent who puts this query, the *Chemist and Druggist* says:

"Generally, it is a safe rule to keep all powdered drugs in stoppered bottles, as they, having the greatest surface, are most likely to deteriorate owing to the action of the air. Aromatic drugs are always so kept, powdered squill can only be retained in the pulverulent condition by rigid exclusion of moisture, and it is advisable also to store the powders of potent drugs, such as ipecacuanha, opium, and nux vomica, in stoppered bottles, although they may not actually require it. We are not prepared to say that the custom of keeping powders in bottles on the shop shelves is free from objection, because it has been observed that most of them gradually leave a layer adherent to one side of the bottle, although there may be no adhesive substance in the drug, and this appears to be the result of some change. Few unpowdered drugs, except highly aromatic ones, are the better for being kept air tight, as frequently a little circulation of air prevents mustiness. Gum resins, such as myrrh should be kept in tin-lined and covered drawers. Generally the safest plan is to exclude light."

New Method of Dispensing Highly-Poisonous Remedies.

THE excessively deadly character of some of the newer alkaloidal remedies, and therefore, the extremely minute dosage in which they are prescribed, has caused M. A. Pettit to formulate a method for their administration, which has the indorsement of the *Societe de medecine pratique*. This method consists practically in the preparation of solutions of 1:1000 by means of a solvent which is called "glycero-alcoholic liquid" (*liquide glycero-alcoolique*), and of which the following is the formula:

Glycerin, anhydrous (1.250 at 60° F.) 333 parts.
Distilled water 147 parts.
Alcohol, 95°, sufficient to make.... 1,000 parts.

Mix. At 60° F. this liquid has the specific gravity of water, and, consequently, 1 ccm. weighs 1 gram. To make a 1-in-a-1,000 solution of crystallized digitalin, for instance, the following would be the formula:

Crystallized digitalin..... 1 gm.
Glycero-alcoholic liquid, q. s. to make.... 1 l.

Mix and dissolve. This method presents several advantages, which may be summed up as follows:

1. The liquid delivers itself naturally, so that 1 ccm. corresponds to 50 drops, thus rendering easy the administration of a dose of $\frac{1}{10}$ mg. ($\frac{1}{100}$ grain).

2. It will keep indefinitely.

3. Evaporation is rendered difficult, even when exposed, by the viscosity of the liquid.

4. Complete solution (in the greater part of cases, at least) of the medicament, even when the liquid is diluted with water.

—*National Druggist*.

DOES THE FLIES BOTHER YOU? HOW DO YOU CATCH THEM?

Only the Cleanest Fly Destroyer can give Perfect Satisfaction.

TRY TANGLEFOOT.

When at your Jobbers Compare TANGLEFOOT with all the Other Brands of Sticky Fly Paper Before Purchasing.



Keep Posted on All Changes.

A Change to Benefit the Retail Dealer.

WE ARE ADDING ONE FIVE-CENT TANGLEFOOT HOLDER to every box of Tanglefoot this season ;
wholesale price of the Holders is three cents each.

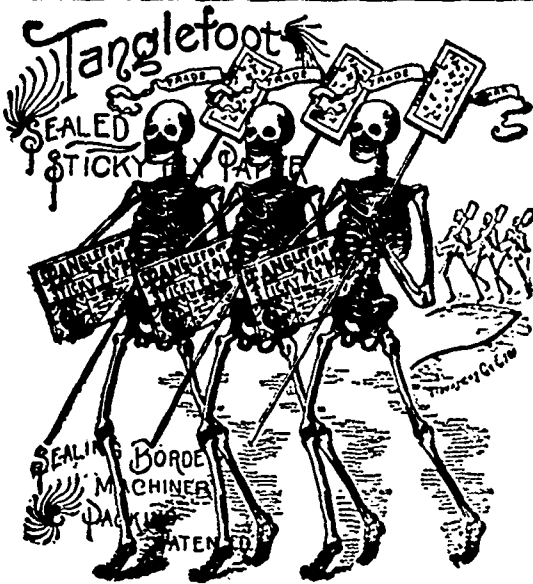
PRICE: { ONE BOX (25 Double Sheets and one 5c. Tanglefoot Holders, 26 FIVE-CENT ARTICLES) - 50 cts.
ONE CASE (ten Boxes), - \$4.50

Each case contains ten Holders (one in each box) the wholesale price of which is 28c. Deducting the value of the Holders, 28c. from the price of the case, leaves a balance of \$4.22, which is all you pay for the fly paper.

Our HOLDER is the First and Only PRACTICAL Device for Holding Sticky Fly Paper ever put on the Market

HAVE YOU SEEN ONE?

TRY a box of Tanglefoot and increase your fly paper sales.
TANGLEFOOT is as convenient to handle as a newspaper.
TANGLEFOOT is clean to use.
TANGLEFOOT is effective.
TANGLEFOOT opens easily.
TANGLEFOOT is the best in appearance.
TANGLEFOOT is of the most convenient size.
TANGLEFOOT is made of the best material.
TANGLEFOOT has one 5c. Holder packed in every box.
TANGLEFOOT is neatly packed.
TANGLEFOOT is low in price.
TANGLEFOOT is a ready seller.
TANGLEFOOT yields a large profit.
TANGLEFOOT is well known and popular.
TANGLEFOOT gives good satisfaction every time.
TANGLEFOOT is made in double sheets ; each double sheet consists of two single sheets, each single sheet 9x16 (this feature patented).



SOLD BY
QUEBEC:
W. Brunet & Co.
Edmund Giroux & Bro.
TORONTO:
Lyman Bros. & Co.
KINGSTON:
Henry Skinner & Co.
LONDON:
James A. Kennedy & Co.
HALIFAX:
Forsyth, Sutcliffe & Co.

Each Sheet of Tanglefoot is Separately Sealed with Wax, Leaving an Absolutely Clean Margin to Take Hold of When Opening the Sheet for Use.

Nothing in the Line of Sticky Fly Paper Approaches Tanglefoot.



This cut represents a double sheet while being opened for use, showing the seal of wax which excludes the air and prevents drying and sticking at the edges. The seal confines the sticky material and keeps the margin of the sheet absolutely clean.

All Things Considered,
TANGLEFOOT
YIELDS MUCH THE
LARGEST PROFIT.

LARGE QUANTITIES
—OF—
STICKY FLY PAPER
are used in every city, but no one buys much of it from a dealer who handles a paper inferior in any way.
TRY TANGLEFOOT
—AND—
Increase Your Sales.

THESE
5c. TANGLEFOOT HOLDER
increases the quantity of sticky fly paper used Try one ; it will give you satisfaction, and you will no doubt recommend it to your customers. A good thing is bound to sell readily
PRICE:
For Box of 25 Holders,
70 CENTS.

Sold by all Wholesale Druggists and the majority of Wholesale Grocers.

Manufactured by O. & W. THUM, - - GRAND RAPIDS, MICHIGAN.

HOLIDAY - GOODS

—FOR THE—

1890—DRUG TRADE—1891

Our travellers are now on the road with samples of Holiday Goods. Our range is much greater than ever before. Notwithstanding the late advance in customs duties, imported lines are lower than ever, and in style and finish far surpass any previous effort.

Fancy Leather, in most artistic patterns, seems to be the favorite material this season. Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Travelling and Toilet Sets, Ladies' and Gents' Cuff and Collar Sets, Handkerchief and Glove Sets, Jewel Boxes, Toilet Necessaries, Work Sets, Tablets, Music Rolls, Odor Cases, Manicure and numberless other varieties.

We are showing an extensive range of Oxidized Silver Cases in all varieties, some 50 different patterns.

French and German, fancy and plain, Cut Glass Bottles.

Fancy Basket Perfumes, our own designs, a line that will pay every druggist to handle. Allows a handsome margin of profit.

Plush is still selling and we are as usual showing all the new and saleable lines, from the home manufacturers.

N. B.—As we confine our trade almost exclusively to Druggists, we would respectfully request an inspection of our samples before placing any Holiday orders.

Smith & McGlashan Co.,

DRUGGISTS' SPECIALTIES,
53 Front St. East, - Toronto.

KENNETH CAMPBELL & CO.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND
PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS,
MONTREAL.

CAMPBELL'S FLUID EXTRACTS

Are prepared with scrupulous care and are as low in price as quality will justify.

CAMPBELL'S ELIXIRS

Are at least equal to any before the public, and are very moderate in price.

CAMPBELL'S PHARMACEUTICAL SYRUPS

Are prepared with every regard to quality and appearance. A comparison is solicited with other makes.

This Beats All.

\$1.00 FOR NOTHING.

Are you selling RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORIES? If so, write to me at once and some paying advertising matter will be sent to you FREE OF CHARGE. If you do not handle them and want to start in right now, write me at once, and send me the name of your jobbing house, and I will send to you in their care, FREE OF ALL CHARGES, two (2) boxes of RUDY'S PILE SUPPOSITORIES, which retail at 50 cents each, with FREE SAMPLES, a neat metal sign, etc.

MARTIN RUDY, Lancaster, Pa.

J. PALMER & SON

1743 & 1745 Notre Dame,
MONTREAL.

AGENTS FOR

PEARS' ❖ SOAP,

Bertrands Freres Perfumery,

Dupont's Brushes.

Special prices given for Import Orders on
Brushes and Perfumery.

We have just received and our stock is now complete in the following:

Turkey and Honey Comb Sponges, 250 Cases.

Chamois Skins, extra quality and good value.

Violet and White Lilac Perfumes, the latest and best.

Also Roger & Gallet's, Coudray's, Gelle Freres, Pinaud's and Pivers', Colgate's and Vennard's Perfumery.

A splendid variety to select from.

R. BRAYLEY,

Wrapping Papers,
Paper Bags,
TWINES,

Tags, Commercial Stationery, Blank Books, Sea Island Twine, Boudoir Paper, Comb Bags, Tooth Brush Bags, Seidlitz Powder Boxes, White D. D. Paper, D. Blue Paper, etc., etc.

Printing at lowest prices.

14 Front St. West, - TORONTO.

THE GREAT EUROPEAN DYE



Unsurpassed for Richness and Beauty of Coloring.

They are the ONLY DYES that

WILL NOT WASH OUT!
WILL NOT FADE OUT!

There is nothing like them for Strength, Coloring or Fastness.

ONE Package EQUALS TWO of any other Dye in the market.

If you doubt it, try it! Your money will be refunded if you are not convinced after a trial. Fifty-four colors are made in Turkish Dyes, embracing all new shades, and others are added as soon as they become fashionable. They are warranted to give more goods and do it better than any other Dyes.

Same Price as Inferior Dye, 10 cts.

Canada Branch: 481 St. Paul Street, Montreal.
Send postal for Sample Card and Book of Instructions

LYMAN BROS. & CO.

TORONTO, - ONT.

We are now ready to supply the following

TABLET TRITURATES:

Any not mentioned can be supplied in twenty-four hours.

Acid Arsenious 1/20, 1/30, 1/40, 1/50, 1/60.
Acid Carbolic 1/10.
Acid Gallic 1 gr.
Acid Tannic 1 gr.
Aloin, Belladonna and Nux Vomica.
Aloin, Belladonna and Podophyllin.
Aloin and Podophyllin.
Ammon. Chlor. and Codeine Comp.
Ammon. Chlor. and Hyoscyamus Comp.
Antim et Potass Tart. 1/4, 1/10, 1/20, 1/50.
Arsenii Iodidum 1/20, 1/35, 1/50, 1/100, 1/200.
Atropia Sulph. 1/50, 1/80, 1/100, 1/200, 1/500.
Beta Naphthol 1 gr.
Bismuth Subcarb 1 gr, 2 gr.
Bismuth Subnit 1 gr.
Caffeine Citras 1/10, 1/2, 1 gr.
Cathartic Comp. U. S. P. 1/10, 1/5, 1 gr.
Cathartic Comp. Vegetable 1/10, 1/5, 1 gr.
Cocaine Hydrochlor 1/100, 1/20, 1/10, 1/5.
Cupri Arsenitis 1/100, 1/150, 1/200.
Elaterium Clutterbucks 1/32, 1/16, 1/8.
Euonymino Resin 1/8, 1/4, 1/2, 1 gr.
Extract Belladonna 1/8, 1/6, 1/4.
" Cascara Sagrada 1 gr.
" Coloc. Comp. 1/4, 1/2, 1 gr.
" Ergot 1/10, 1/6, 1/4, 1/2.
" Hyoscyami 1/4, 1/2.
" Nux Vomica 1/2, 1/8.
" Belladonna Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Colchici Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Cubeba Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Digitalis Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Ipecac Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Ipecac and Senega Fld. 1/2 m, 1 m.
" Scilla Comp. 1/2 m, 1 m.
Ferri Citras 1 gr.
" Pyrophos 1 gr.
" et Quinine et Acid Arsenious.
" et Quinine et Acid Arsenious et Strychnia.
" et Quinine Sulph.
" et Strychnia Citras 1 gr.
" Lactas 1 gr.
Fever, Dr. H. J. Kenyon.
Hydrag. Chlor. Mitte 1 gr, 2 gr.
" Iodid Rubrum 1/16, 1/20, 1/30, 1/50, 1/100
" Iodid Viride 1/8.
" Subsulph Flav. 1/2, 1 gr.
Iodoform 1/5, 1/3, 1/2.
Lithii Carbonas 1/2, 1 gr.
Lithii Carbonas et Sodii Arsenias.
Magnes. Sulph. Exsic.
Morphine Acetas 1/8, 1/4.
Morphine Sulph. 1/50, 1/20, 1/10, 1/5, 1/3, 1/2.
Ol. Tiglii 1/10 m.
Quinine Sulph. 1/2 gr.
Tinct. Capsici 1 m, 5 m, 10 m.
" Digitalis 1/2 m, 1 m, 3 m, 5 m.
" Digitalis et Strophanthus.
" Sanguinaria 1 m, 3 m, 5 m.

TRADE NOTES.

A. Pope is opening a drug store at Melita, Man.

A. B. Cunningham, druggist, Annapolis, N. S., is dead.

G. W. Mingay, Parkdale, is opening a branch at Mimico.

Crowe Bros., drugs, Truro, N. S., style is now H. W. & W. Crowe.

E. Bannister, druggist of Brampton, has assigned with liabilities of \$1,500. He has been in business nearly 12 years.

W. M. Kirkland, formerly of Springfield, Ont., has purchased the drug business of the McBean Estate, Hespeler, Ont.

Mr. Butchard is opening a drug store at Cypress River, Man. There is said to be a good opening for a physician there also.

Emil Poliwka & Co., 36 Front st. East, Toronto, report a constantly increasing demand for sapolio, and their other specialties.

A. B. Petrie, jr., Guelph, has just returned home after an eight months' course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, having passed the examination with honors.

A disastrous fire occurred at Alliston, Ont., on May 6th, by which six blocks of buildings were destroyed, the drug store of T. McMahon being burned amongst the number.

T. Stewart, having sold his business, cor. Broadview ave. and Gerard st., to Mr. C. R. Sneath, has purchased the branch store of C. H. Couen, cor. Wilton ave. and Parliament st., Toronto.

A credit insurance company with a capital of \$500,000 has been formed in Boston under the title of the "Manufacturers' Guarantee Credit Co." Its business will be the guarantee of the payment of accounts by retail merchants to their suppliers.

The directors of the Wallaceburg Glass Co., who are ready to begin operations as soon as a suitable site can be procured, complain that although there were plenty of good sites to be had very reasonable before the company was organized they have all risen in value since.

Nova Scotia Notes.

Two well known figures have disappeared from the ranks of Nova Scotia pharmacy. Dr. A. B. Cunningham was probably the first, and for long the only druggist in the old historic town of Annapolis. He had a considerable dental practice and a prosperous drug business, and made money.

Charles T. Cochran, of Kentville, was formerly connected with Forsyth & Co., of Halifax, afterwards with R. S. Masters, of Kentville, and for a number of years has carried on business on his own account.

Other changes during the past month

have been the closing up of the business of H. L. Atkins, at Truro, whose stock has been sold out, and the withdrawal from the drug business of Mr. M. F. Edgar, long one of the leading druggists of Halifax, but who has now sold out his stock to Messrs. Brown & Webb, and gone into the wholesale grocery business.

Manitoba Notes.

Messrs. Fleming & Sons, Brandon, have moved into their new store. No pains or expense have been spared to make this one of the handsomest drug stores in the Dominion, and their attempt has not been in vain, and they are to be congratulated upon the beauty and harmony of fittings and furniture, all of which are the best obtainable. The building and store is alike a credit to Messrs. Fleming & Son, and the city in which it is located.

Mr. and Mrs. Carman, Moosomin, are visiting friends in Winnipeg. We hope Mr. Carman, who has not enjoyed the best of health lately, will be benefitted by the change.

Mr. Robt. Martin, Regina, received the contract from the N. W. T. Council for the supply of strychnine for the destruction of gophers.

Mr. and Mrs. Moneton have returned from California where they spent the winter.

The annual meeting of the Pharmaceutical Association of Manitoba was held in Winnipeg on Wednesday, 8th inst. All the members being present.

Mr. J. H. Pope, formerly with W. E. Cowan, Deloraine, is about starting in business in Melita.

Antipyrin and Mercuric Chloride

THE behavior of antipyrin in the presence of mercuric chloride forms the subject of a communication by Mr. Petsche (*Pharm. Rund.*, February, p. 31.) He states that upon mixing cold aqueous solutions of antipyrin and mercuric chloride, a white precipitate is formed. This disappears upon heating the liquid to boiling, but after keeping it at that temperature for a time a brown resin-like substance is deposited, which, when separated, dissolves in nitric acid, and is colored scarlet by sulphuric acid. This resinoid substance dissolves in boiling alcohol, and is partially deposited again from the liquid on cooling. The insoluble portion when dried yields a reddish-yellow powder, acid in reaction and bitter in taste. When heated on platinum foil it melts and takes a scarlet color before charring. It dissolves in nitric acid, and the yellow solution becomes scarlet when sulphuric acid is added, but upon being heated turns yellow again, and eventually evaporates with a white fume, leaving no residue. With hydrochloric acid it gives a yellow solution that becomes red upon being heated, and leaves a yellow residue upon evaporation. A solution in hot alcohol gives a white

precipitate with ammonia water, but not with water acidulated with hydrochloric acid. The portion of the original resinoid substance soluble in cold alcohol is obtained upon evaporation as a white, readily-powdered resin, acid in reaction, and very bitter, and giving color-reactions very similar to those of the insoluble resin. It differs, however, in dilute hydrochloric acid throwing down a white precipitate from an alcoholic solution. *Pharmaceutical Journal and Transactions.*

Shellac.

SHELLAC is a resin obtained from gum lac, which is very brittle at a cold temperature, and is moderately hard, being, moreover, free from taste and smell. It melts under the influence of heat, this being even partially the case on the homeward journey from India; the so-called blocky shellac being thus produced. When heated it gives off an odor of a not unpleasant character, and burns with a bright flame. It is insoluble in spirit of wine, borax and carbonate alkalies. In addition to its well known use in connection with the hat trade, it is employed in the preparation of varnish, etc. In commerce it is an important speculative article, the fluctuation to which it is subject being attributed to this circumstance. India is the source of supply. Until about ten or fifteen years ago the trade was concentrated in London, Hamburg and Bremen only sharing to a moderate extent in the imports, the quantity of which has increased from 20,000 cases in 1860, to about 65,000 or 70,000 cases at the present time. Since the opening of the Suez Canal the supplies of Southern Europe and Austria have been received through Trieste and Genoa. When prices have been high, the question of manufacturing shellac in Europe has been discussed, but it has been found that the production of the gum-lac, from which it is prepared, is so dependent upon the climatic conditions existing in India, that the scheme has never assumed practical form.—*O. P. and D. Review.*

A thousand different shades of color can now be obtained from the materials the color maker has at his command, and the necessity for great skill and knowledge in his business is thus apparent. The man who can cheaply and expeditiously produce any color or shade of color is very valuable to his company. Experience is a large factor in this, as indeed it is in all processes, but as a general thing the greater the chemical knowledge of the color maker, the easier it is for him to produce the result desired. In itself the method of mixing or preparing the color is simple, it is in the kind and quantities of the substance to be mixed that the experience and knowledge is valuable.

California in 1890 disposed of 15,000,000 pounds of borax and 23,000 flasks of mercury, the total value of both being about 500,000/.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

A special and general meeting of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was held in the College building on Gerrard st., Tuesday and Wednesday, April 28th and 29th, for the purpose of considering the plans and estimates for additions to the building, and also for the consideration of Mr. Davis' bill regarding amendments to the Pharmacy Act. There were present:—Messrs J. A. Clark, Hamilton, president; J. J. Hall, Woodstock, vice-president; John McKee, Peterboro; C. K. McGregor, Brantford; W. B. Sanders, Stayner; C. D. Daniels, J. H. McKenzie, Toronto; A. B. Petrie, Guelph; G. M. Everest, Arkona; G. S. Hobart, Kingston; J. W. Slaven, Orillia; H. Waters, Ottawa; A. Lawrence, London.

After reading the minutes of the former meeting the registrar read a communication from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, stating that the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the society would be held in London on Tuesday evening, May 26th, on which occasion it was hoped there would be present representatives from kindred societies.

Messrs Daniels, Lawrence and Slavin were appointed a committee to draft a reply to the invitation.

The report of the Building Committee submitted by Mr. A. B. Petrie contained the statement that the architect, Mr. Sheard, visited several colleges in order to get the best arrangement possible of the space for college purposes. On Monday last he laid before the committee a plan differing somewhat from that adopted by the council, strongly recommending that it should be adopted. In the new plan a considerable portion of the present building would be used, giving increased ante-rooms for use of professors and assistants, as well as cloak room and storing room, and increased room for the laboratory. The committee unanimously recommended the adoption of the architect's suggestions, and Mr. Petrie in moving that the report be received and referred to the Executive and Finance Committee for consideration said that at one time they had an entirely new building in their mind. It was found afterwards, that a considerable portion of the present building would be unoccupied, and that by using only the additional land at the back, 50 by 47 feet, the entrance to that building would take up the available space which could be utilized for the laboratory. The architect suggested that he should go to a few of the various colleges on the other side and see what arrangements they had there. He did so, and when he came back he drew up the plan now submitted. When the committee met, in accordance with the law, they decided that it was so much superior to the former one that it would be desirable to adopt it. Hence the reason for calling this meeting. He might say in connection with this, that it takes over the entrance hall of the present building, and allows the ante-rooms to come up against the new wall, giving all the room required

for store room and drug stock, and also additional rooms if the professors may desire to have their scales and apparatus in the rooms adjoining the laboratory. The proposal was to continue to light from the roof according to the latest and most approved plan. They felt that they had a perfectly good reason for calling together this council to approve of their action.

Mr. Sanders said he was apposed to this expenditure. He had taken the precaution of preparing a lot of figures in connection with this matter, which he thought it would be wise to consider. They were all business men, accustomed to take up any matter coming under their attention in a business-like way. He believed that the preliminary steps in connection with the extension of this building had been taken hastily, and he felt that sufficient information had not been given as to this proposed alteration. It would be well to consider the real financial state of the college. Was he not right in putting the mortgage at \$10,000? There was \$7,000 in hand, so that at the present time there was an indebtedness of \$3,000, and the proposition of this committee was to spend a further sum estimated at \$9,950. If that were the total he would not take so much exception to it, but it was plain it would not be the total. When the building was done there would have to be a proper amount of furnishing for it. Then, there must be a proper supply of apparatus. He would submit some figures which would show the position of the college for some time to come. The expenses of the teaching staff which was appointed at last meeting might be fairly assumed to be \$1,400 a year. The janitor's salary would be \$400; insurance (based on a previous statement), \$65; registrar-treasurer, \$800; gas, \$50; water, \$50; coal and wood, \$160; examination, \$385; expenses of office, \$150; expenses of laboratory, \$500. He would take the interest at 6 per cent. on the total indebtedness, which, if the proper amount was spent in furnishing the extension, would be \$15,000. Then, add the present indebtedness of \$3,000, making \$18,000. To that add \$200 for ordinary wear and tear, equal to 2 per cent. interest, and you have a total debt of \$18,000, bearing interest at 8 per cent. and involving an annual debt of \$1,440. The infringement account would be \$350, expenses of meetings, \$600; law expenses, \$200 (a low estimate); for journal, \$700; announcements, \$120; contingencies, 200. Adding these figures to those of the running expenses he had already given, the annual running expenses would be \$10,670. The receipts to meet this would be from fees of students and matriculation fees, which he would place at \$5,000, (the amount reached heretofore); annual fees from druggists, \$2,500; examinations, \$1,100; registration of apprentices, \$100; and then for whatever sundries might come, \$100. The total receipts, then, \$8,880, as compared with the proposed expenditure, would leave us with a deficit of \$1,870 a year. He held that the in-

crease in expenditure would not in any way increase the usefulness of the College to the Province. The scheme for the building of this extension was, he considered, hastily carried out, and this meeting was called, not because it was required but because the committee felt that it must have the endorsement of the whole council, and the expense being so large they felt they must get its opinion whether it was well to go on or to stop. The matter had been left altogether with the architect as to the plans. While the architect was the proper person to get the plans, he thought the faculty, and notably Professor Shuttleworth, should have been consulted in the internal arrangements. His experience ought to have been of some value to the Council. By the changes they were obliged to increase the janitor's pay \$160. That little item alone represented, at 6 per cent. a sum of \$2666, which was thus wiped out of existence. He just quoted this to show how the expenses would be increased. The expenditure, he felt, at the present moment was premature. He held that the increased accommodation was not required. There had been but one occasion when there was an overflow of students, and that was not likely to occur again. He argued that the changes in the College would prevent many students from attending it. Here was a college building. It was one of two or three which had been erected solely for that purpose. On the other side of the water, as well as on this side, a great many old churches, theatres, etc., had been turned into Colleges of Pharmacy. It was an exception to find a building devoted expressly to this purpose. At the time it was built it was considered quite commodious enough for all purposes of a college. While he regarded the enlargement as premature, if the extension was made it ought not to be made in the rear, but by placing a new story on the building. He understood it was the intention to put up a larger laboratory for the purpose of accommodating all the pupils at one time. Admitting there were 90, 70 or 80 students, what one man could teach them at one time? This would be found a reason for increasing the staff of teachers. He thought that 20 or 25 students was quite a large enough class for one teacher or demonstrator to have in charge at one time. The present room was quite sufficient, but he was told that the present condition of the furnishings was very bad. Surely there were, or ought to be, proper appliances. It would be better if the money was applied to getting proper apparatus for teaching pharmacy. It must be borne in mind that the College did not own all in the building. The desks and chairs in the lecture room were not their property. They were borrowed, and were held on sufferance. When the room was enlarged he would favor the College furnishing it, and that would add still further expenditure. At one time all seats in the Junior Class were full, but this was not likely to occur again as the uncertainty and changes might prevent

STUDY

This Comparative Analysis.

	Johnston's Fluid Beef.	Beef Extracts.
Albumen, Febrine, (nutritious element)	22.10	None.
Soluble Salts of Flesh, (stimulating element)	33.40	59.50
Mineral Salts, (bone forming element)	12.60	21.50
Moisture,	31.90	20.00
	100.00	100.00

The only conclusion from these absolute figures is that

Beef Extracts are Merely Stimulants.

Johnston's Fluid Beef is REAL FOOD.



H. G. Laurence & Son

MANUFACTURERS OF

SHOW CASES.

Store, Office and Bank Fittings.

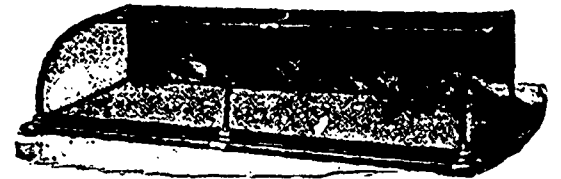
Interior Hardwood Finishing of all Descriptions.

Estimates and Sketches Supplied.

196 KING ST. WEST, TORONTO.

Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Standard Show Case Works,



—MANUFACTURERS OF SHOW CASES IN—

Metal, Walnut, Oak, Cherry and Mahogany.

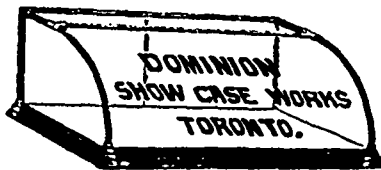
You will save money by sending for our prices before buying.

ROBERT ALLEN, = Standard Show Case Works, = Windsor, Ont.

Dominion Show Case Works, WAGNER, ZEIDLER & CO.

(Formerly DOMINION SHOW CASE CO)

HIGHEST AWARDS RECEIVED WHEREVER EXHIBITED.



MANUFACTURERS OF

Show Cases of every description in Nickel, Silver, Walnut, Ebonized, etc.

Hardwood Store Fittings, Metal Sash Bars, etc.

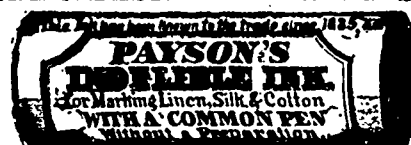
Send for Catalogue and Price List.

Show Rooms, Head Office and Factory : West Toronto Junction, Ont.

FOR PROPRIETARY MEDICINES
INKS, EXTRACTS &c.
SAMPLES & PRICES FURNISHED

THE CORK SCREW & CAPSULE CO.
SOLE MANUFACTURERS
132 NASSAU STREET,
NEW YORK.

THE OLDEST. - THE BEST.



Trade Supplied by all Wholesale Druggists.

BARKWELL'S CORN CURE.

The Best Selling, Best Advertised,
And Most Reliable in the Market,

ORDER A SAMPLE DOZEN FROM YOUR JOBBER.

W. S. BARKWELL, LONDON, ONT.

many students from coming. He thought this matter should be fully discussed and would like to hear the views of those who differed from himself.

Mr. Petrie, replying, said this matter had been before the Council for nearly two years, and in one report it was recommended as being desirable; in another as being necessary. Then a committee was proposed. That would not evidence any hastiness on the part of the members of the Council. There was no misgiving in the minds of the Committee about going on with the matter at all, but only that they should keep within the instruction of the Council. Three years ago the basement was turned into a laboratory. It was found that the provision made for practical work was so little that no student could conveniently practice. After visiting other colleges the members thought they ought to make some improvements if possible, and a majority of them seemed to feel that if any college in the world could flourish, that in Ontario should. The figures given by Mr. Sanders were a little in error. The amount it cost would not be as large as he represented. As a member of this Council he would like to say that with the increased accommodation and equipment proposed by this committee, and the fees proposed to be charged, this would not only be the best equipped college, but one of the cheapest on the continent, and he had no doubt that it would be more largely attended than ever before. The idea of adding a story to the building would not be suggested to any architect by a sensible person.

Mr. Sanders wished to know what amount it was proposed to expend on the equipment and furnishing of the extension. He thought he was under the mark in placing the whole amount at \$15,000.

Mr. Petrie said the expense would probably be \$3000 or \$4000 more than was at first supposed. He did not think that any legitimate cost connected with the equipping of the College would ever be begrudged by the Council. As to giving figures it did not come within his province as Chairman of the Committee to do that.

The motion was then carried.

Mr. J. J. Hall submitted the report of the special committee, consisting of the president, vice-president, the chairman of the executive and finance committee and of the infringement committee, appointed to inquire into the claims of Mr. J. A. Brown, of Tottenham, as pharmacist under the Ontario Act. As he had a bill in the *Gazette* brought before Parliament, their solicitor was instructed to hunt up evidence about Mr. Brown's claims. Encouraged by the appearance of Mr. Brown's advertisement, G. A. Mason, of Markham, had taken a similar course. The solicitors advised, after looking into the evidence that they had no power to register either of these men, and even if they had, they were not satisfied of Mr. Brown's claim to being a practitioner in the province before 1871. Mr. Mason afterwards withdrew from his position. Mr. Brown's case was taken up somewhat

energetically by the popular member for North York, Mr. J. A. Davis, M. P. P., assisted by a member of this council, Mr. W. B. Sanders, on Brown's behalf. The committee felt that Mr. Brown's claim would be a dangerous precedent, and they were advised to leave no stone unturned to prevent his bill. When the bill came before the Private Bills Committee, the solicitor and Messrs. Hall and McKenzie appeared in behalf of the council, but not having had time to explain to the members of the House, the bill passed the committee by a majority of four votes. As considerable expense was incurred, which would have been lost, otherwise, the whole committee went to the House and interviewed the members, explaining the position and enlisting the support of several members to fight the bill at each step. Finding that the Brown bill was growing unpopular Mr. Davis introduced an amendment to the Pharmacy Act, to accomplish the object of the Brown bill. This bill was pronounced even worse than the Brown Bill. The committee then issued a circular to each chemist in Ontario, inviting co-operation in defeating both bills, with the result that the Brown bill is said to be withdrawn, and the Pharmacy Act amendment so modified as to leave the option of registering any application such as Mr. Brown's entirely in the hands of the council. The committee acknowledge the worth of the services rendered by their solicitor, and also the courtesy extended them by the members of Legislature.

Mr. Sanders did not rise to answer the report or to deal with it. It was done away with as Mr. Brown's bill had been discharged, and for that reason it might be out of place to discuss it. The Committee had found it necessary to go out of its way to use his name as being an advocate of J. A. Brown's registration. If a letter had been read, written by him, would they show him that letter? If it was not written by him, on what authority did they state so? If it was, let them produce a copy of it. It was only fair to him. While discussing this letter he would show Mr. Hall's own report on this matter. He (Mr. Hall) should have put his own name after his (Mr. Sanders). In the February session of 1890 the application from Mr. Brown was submitted to the Board. The Committee on By-Laws and Legislation reported on that application and found in these words, Mr. Hall being Chairman of that Committee. It says regarding the application of Mr. J. A. Brown, of Tottenham, "that clause 15 of the Act of 1884 permitted us to register such cases as Mr. Brown's, but the Act of 1889, cancelled that permissive clause, and although it might appear a hardship, this Council had no power to depart from the Act." If this was not encouragement for Mr. Brown he did not know what it was. He had also written evidence that his friend, Mr. Slavin was in favor of Mr. Brown's application being accepted:

Mr. Mackenzie said while listening to

the former speaker he felt as if they were again before the Private Bills Committee, and the solicitor for Mr. J. A. Brown was speaking. The same argument was used to-day. He might say for Mr. Sanders' benefit that while the Committee heard no letter read from Mr. Sanders to that Committee, he had interviewed members who saw the letter to Mr. J. R. Bond, Mr. Brown's brother-in-law, saying that he (Mr. Brown) might count on all support possible. He knew for a fact that the strongest argument against getting the Brown bill knocked out was the support given through Mr. J. R. Bond in connection with legislation. This was a fact which the druggists should know. If he had written a letter of the kind referred to he thought the Committee would have a right to mention his name in the resolution. The Legislature said the Council was divided on this question. The whole question did not resolve itself into a personal matter, but on the broad basis whether or not such action should be countenanced by this or any future Board.

Mr. Hall did not dispute that Mr. Sanders had the right, as any other member had, to follow his own private judgment in a matter of this kind. The work of the Council was commissioned to a Special Committee, whether or not certain legislation should be passed. And it was as much as suggested that the minority fall in with the majority. It was no argument for Mr. Sanders to make use of words contained in his report why Mr. Brown should be registered. Mr. Brown had represented that he was practicing before 1871, and under the Act of 1884 those in business before 1871 would be registered as pharmacists without asking examination. And for a clerk practicing as such 4 years before 1871, a similar provision was also made. He himself had been a clerk within three months of the five years before 1871, but he had to come forward and pass his examination before the the College. In order to afford plenty of time a special clause was in the Act of 1884, inviting all who could to come forward and take advantage of that clause, and the time was extended to March, 1885. Mr. Brown claimed to have been in business during that time. Why did he wait to this late date to put in his application? When he made his application, he (Mr. Hall) instructed the solicitor to inquire into his claims. He produced sworn affidavits to the effect that Mr. Brown was not qualified, and they could not recommend to the Council that he be registered. He allowed his application to go on and we had no alternative but to face it. As a result some 20 or 25 others came forward and asked for special legislation. Members of the Legislature became alarmed, claiming that this would set a precedent for doctors, lawyers, etc. The amendment did not leave it permissive with the Council to register the man, but made it compulsory and imperative. Mr. Sanders' name was brought up as a member of the Council, who had been

To Council Electors.

Messrs. D'Avignon and Sanders may have been conscientious in upholding the claims of the teachers on the college staff, but if so, it is to be regretted that they carried the contention to such an extent as to divide the Council, and to support the Professors in a course of obstruction, which it is firmly believed would have been, but for their intervention, a thing of the past long ago.

When the Council undertook to change the old regulations of the college whereby the Professors were to receive all sums paid by students for lecture fees up to \$3,000 and the half of any excess amount, and proposed to pay Prof. Shuttleworth \$1800, Prof. Avison, \$1000, and Prof. Harrison \$900 (these amounts to be paid to each Professor by cheque issued by the Registrar in the usual way of business, instead of the old custom whereby Principal Shuttleworth engaged his subordinates, received the sum total due under the old arrangement, and paid them in proportion to the hours of service performed by each), the two first named Professors objected, as the College attendance was rapidly increasing under the improved facilities afforded for instruction, and the amounts which would accrue as their share would be therefor very much enhanced, Prof. Harrison alone assenting.

The Council passed a resolution affirming the proposed system of payment, and having in view the securing of contracts upon these lines. The contracts were then drafted and submitted to the three Professors; Prof. Harrison again being alone in agreeing to sign and perform the duties attached to his department to the best of his ability. Professors Shuttleworth and Avison refusing to sign the agreement, which they claimed was not in accordance with the resolution in Council. In order to meet that contention the contract was amended, and again was signature refused upon the same grounds as before. These Professors were then asked to draft an agreement upon the lines proposed in the resolution, as they understood it, and submit it to the Committee having the matter in charge. This they refused to do, and the result was that the difficulty came before the next meeting of the Council for settlement, where, after a great deal of discussion, the Professors agreed to perform the services then being performed by them, for the salary named, and upon that basis an understanding was arrived at.

The difficulty, however, had created by this time a tension of feeling between the Council and the staff, which was not in anywise diminished by the action of Prof. Shuttleworth in exposing in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, weaknesses in the Pharmacy Act, and otherwise publishing private correspondence and interviews for the seeming purpose of lowering, in the estimation of the electors, those who were in the first and most responsible positions in the Council.

It was soon felt that the mutual confidence which should exist between the Council and its servants, in order to advance the reputation and interests of the College, was being lost; and that the journalistic action of Prof. Shuttleworth meant that he intended to inaugurate an opposition which would oust from office those who were endeavoring to make him, as a Professor, subject to their authority.

The Council seem to have realized the position of affairs fully, as they, at the next Council meeting, gave notice that the engagement existing with Professors Shuttleworth and Avison would terminate at the end of the year. This forced the fighting, and sides were taken. Messrs. Jeffrey and D'Avignon retired from the Council, leaving Messrs. Watters and Laurence nominal supporters of the claims of the Professors, and Mr. Sanders, as he had always been, an out and out opponent of the power in the Council, and the representative of those outside who could and would promote means to cripple its actions.

The notice to terminate the engagement and advertise for new Professors was carried in Council, and the fight continued. Journalistic verbiage flew hither and thither until the next meeting of Council, when a selection from those applying for the vacant positions was made. The selection at once strengthened the position of the Council, as they were enabled to show that first-class University men and skilled instructors were willing to accede to reasonable terms of contract; that the number of hours of instruction would be increased over 30 per cent.; that the course of instruction would more nearly conform to that given in more advanced colleges; that the instruction in practical work would be of the most thorough character; that four Professors would perform this work, and receive as remuneration 10 per cent. in advance of that now paid three; and, that the Council would pay its own, and govern its own, in accordance with the powers delegated by the electors.

The sales of the advertiser's Preparations on page 17 are increasing very fast. Every Druggist should put in a supply.

(To be continued.)

Vice-President, as associated with Mr. Brown in getting the special legislation.

Mr. Sanders again protested against one man being singled out. Mr. Slavin was as far gone as he was. (Laughter.)

Mr. Slavin rose to explain his position. He was a member of the committee, and also a member of the council from the Simcoe district. It was only natural that Mr. Brown should write him and inquire about the matter. Seven or eight letters passed between them. He never held out any hopes to Mr. Brown that his case would be successful. When he sent him evidence he did think he should be registered. Mr. Brown thought he was right in making his application. Other members of the committee did not agree with him and a majority instructed the solicitor to oppose the bill. With regard to his own connection with the matter, although he had correspondence with him, he did not even know Mr. Brown, and he must say he was opposed to making druggists by Act of Parliament.

Mr. Sanders moved that the report be amended by leaving out the name of W. B. Sanders. The yeas and nays were called, and resulted as follows:—Yeas—Waters, Slavin, Everest, Sanders, Lawrence. Nays—Petric, McGregor, McKenzie, Hobart, McKee, Hall, Daniel, Clark.

UNFINISHED BUSINESS.

Mr. Sanders said that at the last meeting of the Board he had moved for an itemized account, showing the amount of legal expenses for the year. The sum of \$329 was brought down, which was not in accordance with the return asked for. He considered that expenses had been incurred since February meeting, as the \$339 was only up to December—a very large amount. He asked that an itemized statement be laid on the board before to-morrow morning, showing the items comprising the sum of \$339, as well as the legal expenses from the first day of January to the day of this meeting.

The secretary said this could not possibly be done before to-morrow morning.

Mr. Sanders said that some druggists in the province felt that these items should be published in the *Journal* so that they could read them.

The chairman said he had supposed that Mr. Sanders had received all the information he had asked for at the last meeting.

Mr. Sanders asked for a return, showing the expenses of individual members attending committees or business meetings other than the council meetings of this board.

Mr. McKenzie moved and Mr. Slavin seconded, that Mr. Hall be allowed to introduce a motion respecting the engagement of teachers for the college. Carried.

It was moved by Mr. J. J. Hall, seconded by Mr. J. H. McKenzie, that the report of the Special Committee appointed in August, 1890, to advertise for persons to fill the positions of Professors and Registrar, and which report was adopted by

the Council at its meeting in February last, be, and the same is hereby amended as follows: After the figures '\$1300' add 'for the first year;' after the figures '\$1650' add 'for the first year;' and the following words struck out of said report, 'extending over two years, terminable by six months' notice in writing by either party, and in the event of any of these failing to carry out such agreement the Educational and Executive and Finance Committee be hereby empowered to fill the position so made vacant subject to the approval of the Council at its next meeting,' and the following words be substituted therefor: 'for two years, certain, with the understanding that the engagements will extend to a third year unless either party gives to the other a notice in writing of intention to terminate agreement six months prior to the expiration of said term of two years, and the Executive and Finance Committee are hereby authorized and instructed to deal with the question of the Demanship for the second year, the salaries to be paid to A. Y. Scott and Chas. F. Heebner for the second year, the details of the said agreement and the execution of the same, to engage others to fill any vacancy that may occur on the teaching staff; the sum of \$2950 is not to be exceeded as the combined salaries of the two professors, A. Y. Scott and Chas. F. Heebner; and the President is hereby empowered to execute agreements presented to him by the Executive and Finance Committee in accordance with this resolution.' We hereby submit the agreements made with Graham Chambers and J. T. Fotheringham and recommend their adoption by this Council.

Mr. Sanders said that one of the reasons given for the dismissal of the present Professors was that there was friction. What guarantee was there that friction would not rise among the new staff, who apparently were not quite as well up in teaching as they should be. The same difficulty might arise in the future and he thought it would be wise to provide, in such a case, that all either party would have to do would be to give six months' notice in writing.

Mr. Hall said the teachers should certainly be engaged for two years. That was the reason the six months' notice was put in. It was also fair that they should give the Council notice. It would be ridiculous to engage a new professor with a feeling expressed at the Council Board as to what might be the intention of the incoming Council. It would be most unfair to engage these men on an uncertainty.

Mr. Sanders thought it strange that they could not find a Canadian practical druggist for the position, that it was necessary to go over to the States to get Prof. Heebner. Why not appoint Mr. Heys, Mr. Scott, of Paris, or Mr. Suttie? In place of that they went out of their way to get Prof. Heebner, who is engaged and brought over here. In the report he read that Prof. Heebner was instructor on theory and practical pharmacy in the

Pharmaceutical College of New York. What was the meaning of that word, instructor? Not that he was professor in those two branches, because it states that Prof. Bedford occupies that position. In the college announcements Mr. Heebner is put down as instructor, and in speaking of the marked improvements that has followed the adoption of a certain system, the announcement attributes it to Mr. Heebner who, as a matter of fact, is only quiz master, and not a professor in that institution. As a recommendation Mr. Hall has said his text book is used in the U. S. He (Mr. Sanders) had investigated in Buffalo, Massachusetts, New York, St. Louis and Philadelphia, and he had not found his book used. Dr. Scott had no particular ability as a teacher. He was teaching small boys in Upper Canada. What was his success as a lecturer on zoology in the medical college? He had two students year before last, and neither of them were at the college this year. Again he thought it very singular that a doctor had been chosen.

Mr. Hall rose to a question of order. Mr. Sanders remarks had nothing to do with the question as these men had been already appointed.

Mr. Petric thought in fairness to those gentlemen who had come from the States, a member of this board should not make the broad assertion which Mr. Sanders had made. He held that the college had secured a practical pharmacist in Prof. Heebner, who had been in charge of laboratories in New York. He was regarded as one of the most valuable members of the staff on which he was engaged. In addition to his regular work he had prepared men to take examinations in pharmacy, and many of those whom he prepared were at the top of the ladder. The remarks regarding Mr. Scott were very unfair.

The motion was adopted.

Mr. Sanders asked what had been done with the sum amounting to nearly \$500, collected for the purpose of augmenting the library. It appeared that instruction had been given to the Education Committee to obtain books. He did not think it was fair that students attending the college should not have the use of the library. He would like to inquire as to what had been done in the way of making a purchase of these books.

Mr. McKenzie said in the council proceedings of 1891 the Education Committee did report on this question, "that a subscription list had been handed over showing an amount of \$346," and recommending that said amount be spent in books. They had bought no books so far, as the contemplated building was to go on they felt they would allow the matter to stand a few months until a place was found for the reception of the books.

On motion of Mr. Waters, seconded by Mr. Lawrence, the council adjourned until 10 o'clock a. m. on Wednesday.

WEDNESDAY SESSION.

The Council re-assembled at 10 o'clock

UNDER PATRONAGE OF U. S. GOVERNMENT.
ESTABLISHED 1860.

HERMAN BECKER,

FREDERICK BAXTER

The Philadelphia Truss Company!

(Successors to S. S. Ritter & Co.) Inventors and Sole Manufacturers of

THE CHAMPION TRUSS

AWARDED
GOLD MEDAL AT NEW ORLEANS.

AWARDED
SPECIAL MEDAL AT CENTENNIAL.

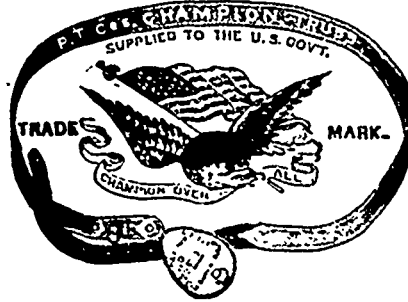
—MANUFACTURED FOR—

U. S.

Army, Navy & Pension Departments,

ALSO

U. S. MARINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.



GENUINE BEAR OUR

Firm Name, Dates of Patents,
and also our Trade Mark

"CHAMPION"

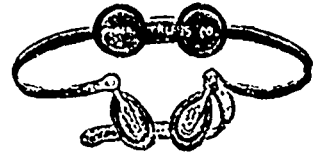
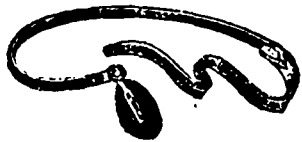
On Plate of Each Truss.

ALSO MANUFACTURERS OF THE

NEW INDESTRUCTIBLE VULCANOID TRUSSES AND ADJUSTABLE ABDOMINAL SUPPORTER

(best in use) and all kinds of Spring and Elastic Trusses, Abdominal
Supporters, Elastic Stockings, Belts, Shoulder Braces, Suspensory
Bandages, and Headquarters for Crutches.

Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters, &c.



The Philadelphia Truss Co.'s Genuine are made from "Rubber" specially cured for "Trusses," and less liable to crack or peel off than other makes. The Springs are made of a superior quality of "Malleable Steel," and can be bent or shaped to fit any form of body. We make the most complete line of the finest finished goods ever offered to the trade, and at prices from 25 to 50 per cent lower than any other house.

PHILADELPHIA TRUSS COMPANY,

610 Locust Street, (P. O. Box 1207) PHILADELPHIA.

DEPOTS: Montreal, Que.

Toronto, Ont.

London, Eng.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST.

Why Do You Sell Camphor?

YOU CAN SELL

NAPHTHALINE or COAL TAR CAMPHOR

At one quarter the price and make a good profit.

Be sure you get an article that is free from acid and oil and will not turn red.

All our goods are **SPECIALLY PREPARED** for the Drug Trade as a camphor substitute for destroying moths.

**Flakes, Sticks, Granulated,
Balls, 1 oz. Cakes, Round and Square Tablets,**

In barrels, 50 and 25 pound boxes and 1 pound packages.

SEND FOR SAMPLES.

FOR SALE BY ALL JOBBERS.

The H. W. Jayne Chemical Co.,

FRANKFORD, PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Wednesday morning, the President in the chair, and all the members present. The Registrar announced that Mr. G. E. Butler, a pharmacist of Great Britain, practicing in Ontario, paid his fee of \$1, and, under protest, \$6 for diploma. After discussion it was decided that the amount due by Mr. Butler was \$2 for diploma and \$1 for registration.

The case of Geo. Park, of St. Catharines, in arrears two years, through error, was settled by allowing him to remain a member of the College. He is a practitioner of 32 years standing and is now in ill-health.

The Registrar, instructed by the Vice-President, wished to know whether managers of businesses, such as branch stores, should pay \$1 fees in addition to the \$1 paid by the owner of the business.

Mr. McKenzie mentioned the case of three brothers doing business in Toronto and Paisley, viz.: Messrs. Hargreaves Bros. One of them has almost his entire interest in the Paisley business. The question was whether \$12, \$1 apiece, was the right sum for them to pay. A motion to the effect that such amount be the annual fees due the College by Hargreaves Bros. was carried.

Mr. Sanders thought another \$1 ought to be paid for the branch store.

Mr. McGregor thought it would be a great hardship to make three men pay \$16. It would make the College a sort of sweating place for druggists.

The Chairman did not think the manager of a branch business was entitled to pay \$1. He was the same as a clerk in a store.

A communication was read from Mr. J. E. D'Avignon, of Windsor, a member of the College, requesting the Council to decide the following points, in reference to the application of by-law 10 to voters and candidates in elections for members of the Council:—

(1.) Are assistants who are graduates of the College and who have paid their annual fees eligible as voters? (2.) Are members of the College engaged in the wholesale drug trade eligible as candidates and entitled to vote for members of the Council? (3.) Is the list, specified in by-law 10, the voters' list, and if so at what time must it be issued? (4.) Is the list identical with the list specified in the Act and ordered to be published on the 15th of June? (5.) He also requests a statement defining the last day at which the annual fee may be paid, at the same time preserving the right to vote for members of the Council.

Mr. Sanders thought an answer should be made to this, and he suggested that the subject should be discussed for the benefit of those who are to be candidates for the election.

Mr. Petrie said in reference to this communication, and the methods employed in carrying on the elections, it was not in the hands of this council as a Council. The law places it in the hands of the Registrar. If any gentleman thinks unfair practices are carried on he has the regular courts to go to to get it set right. This board had no right to tell the registrar what to do in carrying on these elections.

Mr. Sanders complained that the regis-

trar had declined to furnish the desired information. It was only fair that he, as returning officer, should submit the information to the electorate in the same manner as a returning officer would submit it to the electorate in a parliamentary election. He characterized by-law 10 as an abortion. There was no enacting clause in it to make it legal.

Mr. Petrie contended that the council had no right to interfere with the management of this election. It could well be claimed that the council which might not be returned again should do nothing to catechising the people as to their votes.

Mr. Lawrence—We are not catechising, we are only asking for information.

Mr. Sanders thought the council had a right to ask what time fees must be paid. Was it proposed to disfranchise any person whose vote was not paid on the first of May, or shall they have the privilege, as has been the custom, to pay their fees up to the first of June, and vote on the list published on the 15th of June. The council had the right to state when these fees must be paid.

Mr. Hall thought that even if the Registrar did give the information Mr. D'Avignon would be no more satisfied than at the present time.

Mr. Watters moved and Mr. Sanders seconded: that the council go into committee of the whole and discuss the matter.

Mr. Petrie moved in amendment and Mr. McKenzie seconded:—That in answer to Mr. D'Avignon this board do not interfere with the Registrar in the management of the election for the council, he being the duly authorized officer.

Mr. Watters speaking to the amendment, said these were matters about which some information was necessary. He heard on all sides that it was questionable whether men who paid registration fees would be qualified to vote or not. He was sure there was no intention on Mr. D'Avignon's part to interpret to this Council. He asks for information that everyone should possess, and when he asked for it he thought such information should be forthcoming from some official of the Council. If Mr. Petrie's resolution, which was called an amendment, was carried it would reflect very seriously upon this Council as evidence of unwillingness to give desired information.

Mr. Petrie was surprised that any gentleman on this Board should complain that desired information was withheld. No greater harm could be done than interferences of this kind, by an expression of opinion to guide the Registrar in carrying on the Act. All knew that certain officials in the performance of public work were above the Council. The whole movement was a piece of political clap-trap.

Mr. Sanders said as an act of courtesy to such an esteemed member of the College as Mr. D'Avignon, an answer should be given to this letter. He did not appeal to this Board as to a firm of lawyers, but as to those who have framed this Act of Parliament. By-law No. 10 was

so ambiguous that he could not construe it, and, if the Board could, they declined to do so. The Registrar admitted that he had appealed to the solicitor and he could not construe it.

The Registrar—"I did not say that."

Mr. Sanders said he understood him to say that. It was a fact that application had been officially made to Mr. Lewis for information and he had declined to give it.

Mr. Hall said no instructions had been given to the Registrar to get a legal opinion. Any information he had got must have been for his own benefit.

Mr. McKenzie said that there seemed to be an intention to throw out the insinuation that this Council did not desire to give information. Mr. Sanders' statements were to that effect. He took exception to that gentleman's remark that the solicitor was not able to give an explanation of the by-law. The whole thing was a political job. There had been too much political machinery and he would call it a grand day when every member who cultivated political intrigue at the bottom was removed from it.

The amendment was carried, Messrs. Watters, Sanders and Lawrence voting nay.

A petition was read from the students attending the Ontario College of Pharmacy, setting forth that they would like to hear the discussion between the members of the council, and Professors Shuttleworth and Avison, promised by a committee of the board, re their dismissal; some of the committee agreeing to meet Profs. Shuttleworth and Avison to discuss the situation at some future time, and they suggested that the present would be a suitable time for it to take place.

The chairman said he knew of no such engagement.

Mr. Hall said quite a number of students had handed this petition to him, but he had refused to present it to the council. So far as the promises went, at a recent meeting of the building committee the students had made a demonstration against some of the members, and he had remonstrated with them. The students called on him to give reasons for the discharge of the professors. He said he did not wish to do that. They challenged him to meet the professors and he (Mr. Hall) said if the professors desired that, they should have an opportunity to thrash it out, and in that case they (the students) would have an opportunity of hearing anything that was said.

Prof. Shuttleworth was allowed to address the council. He said Mr. Hall spoke to him in the morning, and asked him if he was willing to discuss the matter in the hearing of the students. He (Prof. Shuttleworth) said he was willing to do anything in the interests of the students and of the college. Mr. Hall asked if he thought it would be expedient to have such a meeting. He did not say yes or no.

The letter from the students was placed on file.

If you require Pepsin suitable for Solutions

YOU WILL FIND FAIRCHILD'S GLYCERINUM PEPTICUM THE BEST ADAPTED FOR THIS PURPOSE.

It is the most active, convenient and economical.

It is a highly potent glycerine solution from the stomach, free from all suggestion of animal origin. Freely miscible with all the fluids or agents with which pepsin is, or should be combined in solution.

It has a definite standard of strength and can readily be adjusted to any required dosage, or to represent any given amount of the dried ferment.

Glycerinum Pepticum is free from alcohol, sugar or antiseptics and will keep well in all climates.

Samples sent gratis upon request. Supplied by wholesale dealers everywhere.

FAIRCHILD BROS. & FOSTER,

82 & 84 Fulton Street, NEW YORK.

Patent Cream Soda and Portable Fountain.

NO CYLINDERS.

NO GENERATORS.

I have had one of your Fountains for about one year. I am so well pleased that I would not be without it on any consideration what ever, knowing as I do its fine quality of drinks which are increasing my trade every day. I have run my Fountain all winter, which paid me well. I put them up hot or cold.

ROBERT WOOLFE.

Listowel, Feb. 11, 1890.

We contemplate buying another Fount for our second store. We were more than satisfied with Fount last season

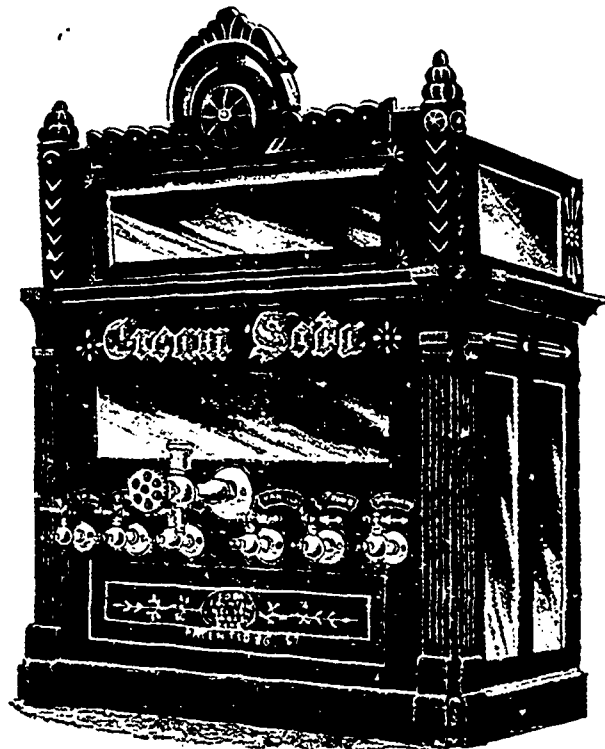
J. H. WILLIAMSON.

Regina, March 20, 1890.

We have got your Fountain running. It is just grand.

F. DOWELL.

Parry Sound, May 16, 1889.



THERE IS NOT HALF THE LABOR.

THE DRINK IS MORE PROFITABLE.

YOU CAN BUY ONE FOR ABOUT HALF THE MONEY THAT OTHERS COST.

NO DANGER OF SICKNESS OR POISON.

A REFRESHING AND HEALTHY DRINK.

SPECIAL NOTICE. Having purchased and had assigned to me all the right and title of Black's Patent Ice Cream Soda, I hereby caution the public that the right to sell the above beverage can only be acquired from me, and any person acquiring it otherwise and selling it as a beverage will be prosecuted. Furthermore, I will give a reward to any person furnishing me with such information as will lead to the conviction of any person infringing on said Patent. Address

J. NELSON, Sole Proprietor, CLARKSBURG, Ont.

Or 458 Parliament St., **Toronto.**

The following protest was read by the Registrar :

1. This present council was elected under a by-law which was disapproved by the Lieut.-Governor through the letter of the Deputy-Attorney General of May 27th, 1889.

2. That, on taking legal advice, we find the council has not power to fill offices which will not become vacant until after the expiration of the term of the council.

(Signed) W. B. SANDERS,
HENRY WATERS.

Mr. Sanders said this was the first shot of an appeal to the Courts. The Council seemed anxious for litigation and they might have enough of it before they were through. He had long contended that the procedure was wrong, illegal and improper, and he took this legal and proper step to show it.

Mr. Petrie said if any action was taken by the Council, each of its members not having entered a written protest, became liable for such action. The protest should have been entered at the time such action was taken. This protest was simply a little bravado, by which cheap capital might be made to go before the electorate. Any member who wished the Board to waste its money in litigation was not a friend of the Board and should not be returned.

Mr. Sanders said he had protested at the proper time in person and now he put it in writing. He did not want Mr. Petrie to interpret the law for him.

Mr. Slavin submitted the report of the Executive and Finance Committee as follows:—This Committee recommends the adoption of the report of the Building Committee presented to them, in which is asked an increased expenditure for a new addition to the College building. As this is an important matter we feel justified in giving the reasons for this proposed expenditure. We heartily concur with the Building Committee that the present building is altogether inadequate to the requirements. The following is the present financial standing of the College as reported by the Registrar-Treasurer :

Cash in hand	\$ 9,000
Outstanding debt (claimed to be good) .	500
Unpaid dues, 1891	2,600
	<hr/>
	\$12,100

LIABILITIES.

Salary, interest on mortgage, library fund and accts. up to May 1st	\$ 2,000
Estimated expenditure due September 1	1,600
	<hr/>
	\$3,600

Deducting that from the cash on hand it leaves us a balance of \$8,500 in cash. In respect to the extension of the College building the Committee is of the opinion that the liabilities, on the completion of the new building, will be about \$15,000, including the present mortgage of \$10,000 on the present building. We are, we believe, justified in recommending this expenditure, or even more, as it will not exceed the liability resting on the College building four years ago. Therefore, we consider this expenditure well within our means. In order to set ourselves right regarding *Journal* contract, the Committee

felt called upon to instruct the President to send the following letter to Professor Shuttleworth :

Hamilton, Mar. 4th, 1891.

DEAR SIR :

As president of the Board of the Ontario College of Pharmacy I beg to notify you that all printing, advertisements and contracts should be taken so as to expire on the date of the expiration of the present agreement, viz., the 15th day of February, 1891. No advertisement or contract must be made that will extend beyond that time. By giving this notice I do so that there may be no misunderstanding on the expiration of the said agreement, or in the event of a resort to arbitration for a renewal or extension, as provided in said agreement. You will get all contracts and agreements within the time limited by said agreement, otherwise any loss or damage you may be put to will have to be borne by yourself. I think it is fair you should be made fully aware of the position of the college, so as to govern yourself accordingly.

(Signed) JOHN A. CLARK,
President.

Mr. Petrie rose to explain that the board proposed to put asphalt floors in the laboratories. This was necessary to prevent noise. This was not contemplated in the original plan, but was advised by the architect, and adopted by the committee as a good suggestion.

Mr. Hall thought the council was warranted in acting to the extent the report advised. They would be derelict in their duty if they put up an inferior building. By the Pharmacy Act they had power to collect money from druggists (a power not held across the line, in any state) and the council was justified in endeavoring to eclipse any College of Pharmacy in America.

Mr. Lawrence thought it would be well to provide that the expenditure should not exceed a certain sum.

The report was then adopted.

Mr. C. D. Daniel reported that the committee appointed to draft a reply to the invitation to attend the jubilee celebration of the Society of Pharmacy of Great Britain, had completed their duty. The report, acknowledging the courtesy extended and complimenting the society of Great Britain as the "parent society, and the official exponent of English pharmacy," was agreed to, and all the members of the council ordered to append their signatures to it, and that it be forwarded.

The council adjourned at one o'clock to be convened at the call of the chairman.

It is stated that a process of making soap of corn has been discovered by a Chinese chemist.

Sunlight, pure air and thorough cleanliness are natural enemies to disease germs. They can not flourish where they have not their proper food, and that is found in dampness, darkness, mould and filth.

It is computed that the glass-bottle production of the world amounts to a daily output of little over 11,000,000 bottles. Of these, Germany, Belgium and Austria-Hungary make more than three-fourths, England and Sweden coming next, while the product of France and the United States combined is said to be quite inconsiderable in comparison.

HUMPHREY'S SPECIFICS. VETERINARY SPECIFICS. SPECIAL PRESCRIPTIONS.

WITCH HAZEL OIL. MARVEL OF HEALING.

Stocked by all wholesale druggists in Canada and delivered

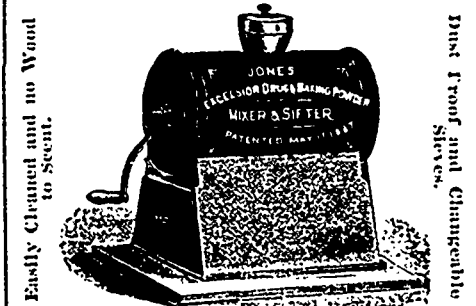
DUTY FREE.

Write for catalogue, photographs of counter show cases, terms and inducements.

Humphreys' Medicine Company

NOS. 111 AND 113 WILLIAM ST., AND NOS. 61,
63 AND 65 JOHN ST., NEW YORK.

Only \$10.—The Best in the World.



Rubber brush rubs all lumps out of powder before it is sifted.
50 Mesh and 120 Mesh Wire Sieves, and 100 Mesh Bolding Cloth, 75c. each.

Two Sieves, 40 and 60 mesh, with each Mixer, and valuable formulas for Baking Powder, Tooth Powder, Dyspepsia Powder, &c. Send for circular to sole Manufacturer and Inventor. AGENTS WANTED.

M. J. JONES, Rochester, N. Y.,
280 East Main St.

A Great Repository of Practical and Scientific Information.

One of the Fullest, Freshest, and Most Valuable Hand-books of the Age.

Indispensable to Every Practical Man.

NOW READY.

Price \$2.00.

Free of Postage to any Address in the World.

The Techno-Chemical Receipt Book

Containing Several Thousand Recipes, covering the latest, most important, and most useful discoveries in Chemical Technology, and their Practical Application in the Arts and the Industries. Edited chiefly from the German of Drs. Winckler, Elner, Heintze, Mierinski, Jacobsen, Koller, and Hemmerling, with additions by William T. Brandt, Graduate of the Royal Agricultural College of Eldena, Prussia, and William H. Wahl, Ph. D. (Heid.), Secretary of the Franklin Institute, Philadelphia, author of "Galvanoplastic Manipulations." Illustrated by 75 engravings, one volume, over 500 pages, 12mo., elegantly bound in scarlet cloth, gilt, closely printed, containing an immense amount and a great variety of matter. Price \$2.00, free of postage to any address in the world. *Send* A circular of 32 pages, showing the full Table of Contents of this important Book, sent by mail free of postage to any one in any part of the World, who will furnish his address.

HENRY CAREY BAIRD & CO.,
INDUSTRIAL PUBLISHERS, BOOKSELLERS, AND IMPORTERS,
810 Walnut-St., Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

FRED'K STEARNS & CO.,

(ESTABLISHED 1865—26 YEARS.)

Manufacturing Pharmacists,
DETROIT, MICHIGAN, U. S. A.

WINDSOR, ONT. SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
NEW YORK CITY.

We offer to the trade full lines of the following standard Pharmaceutical Products of our own manufacture, as well as many specialties not easily classified under any of the general heads, but which are fully described in our Price Lists and Catalogues, any of which will be mailed postpaid on application:

PILLS AND GRANULES

Sugar, Gelatin and Pearl Coated, Tinted Granules. In bulk or boxed, with buyer's name.

FLUID EXTRACTS,

Elixirs, Wines, Tinctures, Solutions, Ointments, Cerates.

Syrups—Medicinal and Medicated.

Concentrated Liquors for Extemporaneous Use.

DIGESTIVE FERMENTS,

Pepsin Pure, Saccharated, Lactinated; Pancreatin Pure and Saccharated.

LOZENGES, MENTHOL PENCILS AND INHALERS.

SAXOLINE,

Plain, Perfumed, Medicated; Its Preparations and combinations.

CASCARA SAGRADA,

In form of Fluid and Solid Extracts, Cordial, Pills, Granules, Capsules, etc.

PLASTERS,

In Roll, Porous, Court and Surgeons'.

Perfumes, Handkerchief Extracts, Toilet Waters, Sachet Powders, Etc.

Soda Water Requisites, Soluble Essences, Flavoring Extracts, Etc.

National Formulary Preparations—Elixirs, Wines and Syrups.

NON-SECRET MEDICINES

Were originated by us fourteen years ago, and are simply ready-made prescriptions for household use, pharmaceutically prepared without secrecy or fraud. They entirely replace patent or quick medicines, with profit to the retailer and satisfaction to the consumer. They are sold in every country and colony on the face of the globe.

In the preparation and putting up of a private formula in Pillular, Powder, Liquid, or any other form, we can do it better, cheaper and more elegantly than the retail dealer can possibly himself. SEND FOR QUOTATIONS.

SPECIALTIES.

Stearns' Effervescent Granular Hydrobromate Caffeine.

Caffeine Seidlitz—Very efficient headache remedy. Improved Bronchial Lozenges—Very salubrious. Put up in bulk and in boxes. Sample sent upon application.

Licorice and Tolu Tablets.
The Ideal Inhaler (Mentholized Air)—For catarrh, cold in the head.

Tonic Hypophosphites—Replaces trade-marked and proprietary syrups at half the price.
Stearns' Fluid Extract Myrcia (Bay Rum Essence)—Highly concentrated, giving true odor of the Bay Leaf.

Fluid Extract Yerba Santa—For disguising the taste of quinine.

Fluid Extract Cascara—Modified. Free from bitter taste. Full strength.

Fluid Extract Golden Seal (Colorless).

Imperial Tooth Soap—The best dentifrice made. In colored lithographed hinge-top tin boxes.

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.

FRED'K STEARNS & CO., Windsor.



OUR COMMUNION WINE,

"St. Augustine"

"Chosen by Special Committee Synod of Ontario, assisted by Analysts Inland Revenue Department, Ottawa, for use in all the parishes of the Diocese."

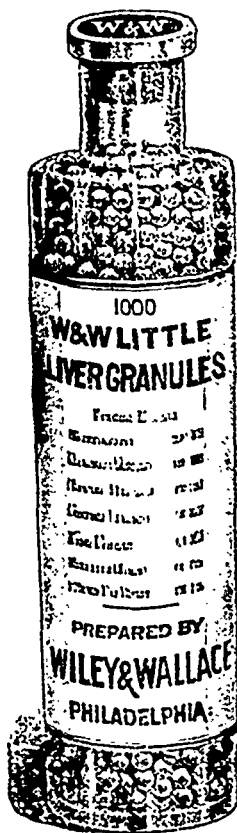
For Sale in Cases, 12 qts., \$4.50.

Catalogue of all our Wines on application.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO.,

BRANTFORD. Sole Agents for Canada.

W. & W. LITTLE LIVER GRANULES.



FORMULA.

Alain, 1-10 gr.; Jalapa, 1-10 gr.; Podophyllin, 1-10 gr.
Ext. Hyoscyamus, 1-20 gr., Ext. Nuc Vom. 1-20 gr., Olee Res. Capsici, 1-25 gr.

Sugar-Coated, White or Pink. Plain or Gelatine Coated.
SMALL, PLEASANT, PROMPT, EFFECTIVE.

1,000, 50 Cents.
5,000, (one bottle) \$1.25.
1 gross in glass, 50 in each, \$10.00.
1 gross in glass, 50 in each, \$5.00.
1 gross in glass, 30 in each, 7.00.

Buyers Address

T. MILBURN & Co.

55 Colborne Street,
TORONTO, ONTARIO.

SPECIALTIES:

- Burlock Blood Purifier, Burlock Healing Ointment, Burlock L. and K. Plaster,
- Burlock Pills, Victoria Hypophosphites, Victoria Bala and Uva Ursi,
- Hazard's Pain Remedy, Hazard's Pectoral Balsam, Hazard's Cathartic Pills,
- Hazard's Yellow Oil, Hazard's Black Oil, Hazard's Condition Powders,
- Dr. Wilson's Magnetite Ointment, Hazard's Catle Spies, Dr. Low's Extract Strawberry,
- Dr. Boyer's Galvanic Fluid, Dr. Life's Worm Lozenges, National Pills,
- Egyptian Salve, Dr. Abernethy's Worm Candy, Freeman's Soothing Syrup,
- Freeman's Worm Powders, Freeman's New Domestic Dyes, Dr. Low's Worm Syrup,
- Dr. Low's Sulphur Soap, Dr. Low's Pain Care Oil, Milburn's Beef, Iron and Wine, Roscoe's Hair Restorer
- Milburn's Quinine Wine,

FRANKLIN'S ELECTRIC INHALER



The greatest known cure for Catarrh, Cold in Head, Headache, Toothache, Neuralgia, and all Nervous Pain.

Every Druggist should keep this in stock, as it sells well and gives good satisfaction.

Retails for 25c.

Franklin's English Remedy. 50c.
Blair's Gold Oil. 25c.
Blair's Cement. 15c.

Put up by FRANKLIN MED. CO., 30 King St. east, Toronto, or 175 Main St., Buffalo, N. Y.

Sold Wholesale by London Drug Co., London, Ont.; Lyman Bros., Toronto; Lyman, Knox & Co., Montreal.

W.A. GILL & Co. COLUMBUS, OHIO, U.S.A.

PLAIN, LACQUERED

BOXES

MAKE THE BEST SEAMLESS TIN

BOXES

AND DECORATED

• IN THE MARKET •

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

WATSON'S COUGH DROPS

Are the best in the world for the THROAT and CHEST and for the VOICE.

— JUNEQUALLED. —

R. - & - T. - W.
Stamped on each drop.



E. AULD'S

PURE MUCILAGE

Sticks Everything

BUT THE BUYER.

OFFICE AND FACTORY,

759 Craig Street, - MONTREAL.



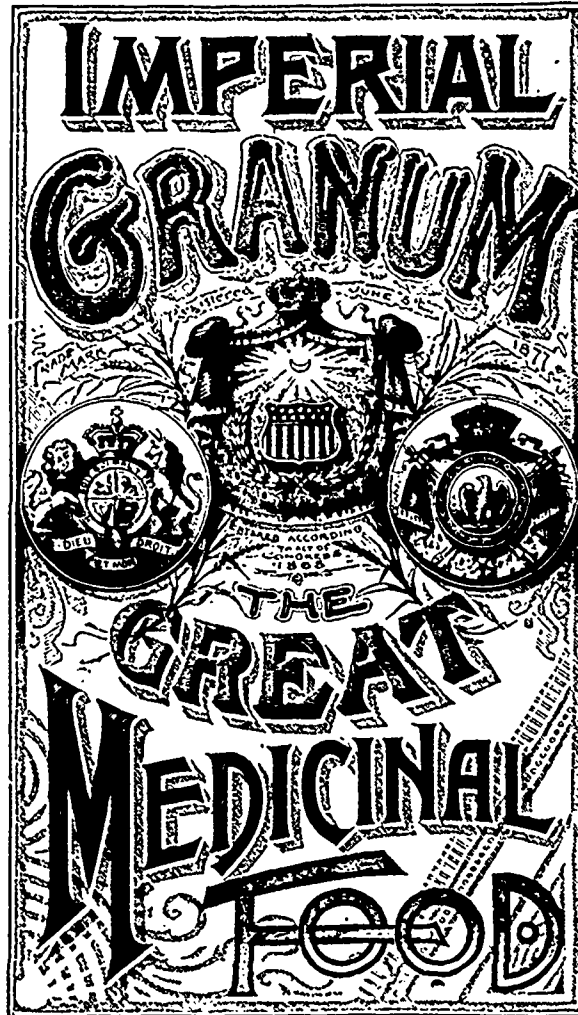
THIS original and world renowned dietetic preparation is a substance of unrivalled purity and medicinal worth, a solid extract, derived by a new process from very superior growths of wheat,—nothing more. It is presented with the assurance that it is unquestionably the safest, most nicely prepared and reliable medicinal food that scientific research can yield.



THE SAFEST AND MOST RELIABLE

IMPERIAL GRANUM is the most remarkable medicinal food ever brought before the public. It is a solid extract from the best growths of wheat, and is of a highly nutritious character. For invalids, convalescents, nursing mothers, infants (from birth) and for children, also as a nourishing and strengthening food for the aged, it has no equal in the market. It has long been before the public and is indorsed by the most skillful physicians and recommended earnestly by all who have tested it.

Christian Inquirer, August, 1888.



IMPERIAL GRANUM has now been before the public for many years, and is admitted to be a standard preparation. There can be no doubt that this is due to its uniformly superior quality and the successful results obtained with it in all cases where an artificial food is required.

Popular Science News, Boston, February, 1888.

FOOD FOR INFANTS AND CHILDREN.

IT has justly acquired the reputation of being an aliment the stomach seldom, if ever, rejects, CONDITION NOT EXCEPTED; and, while it would be difficult to conceive of anything in food more delicious, or more soothing and nourishing as an aliment for invalids, and for the growth and protection of children; its rare medicinal excellence in inanition, due to mal-assimilation, chronic, gastric and intestinal diseases, has been incontestably proven; often in instances of consultation over patients whose digestive organs were reduced to such a low and sensitive condition that the Granum was the only thing the stomach would tolerate, when life seemed depending on its retention.



John Carle & Sons

JOHN CARLE & SONS, New York, U. S. A.

To the Retail Druggists and Chemists of Canada.

GENTLEMEN:

Owing to the rapidly increasing demand for my Preparations and the numerous orders received from Retail Druggists, I have concluded to place the Medicines in the hands of the Wholesale Druggists of Canada.

The following Agents have thus far been appointed :

DRUGGISTS - WHOLESALE.

TORONTO, ONT.

Lyman Bros. & Co.
Elliott & Co.
Northrop & Lyman.
T. Milburn & Co.
Lyman, Knox & Co.

HALIFAX, NOVA SCOTIA.

Brown & Webb.
F. C. Simson & Co.
Forsythe, Sutcliffe & Co.

LONDON, ONT.

J. A. Kennedy & Co.
The London Drug Co.

HAMILTON, ONT.

J. Winer & Co.
A. Wilson & Co.

MONTREAL, QUE.

Lyman, Sons & Co.
Evans & Sons.
Kerry, Watson & Co.
Lyman, Knox & Co.

BELLEVILLE, ONT.

L. W. Yeomans.

WINNIPEG, MAN.

Martin, Rosser & Co.

ST. JOHN, N. B.

S. B. Barker & Sons.

OTTAWA, ONT.

H. F. McCarthy.

VICTORIA, B. C.

Langley & Co.

GUELPH, ONT.

A. B. Petrie.

MY PREPARATIONS :

Slocum's Psychine,
Oxygenized Emulsion of Pure Cod Liver Oil,
Coltsfoot Expectorant, **Regulative Pills,**
Magnetic Medicated Plasters,

Can be purchased through the above Houses at List Prices. Price List and Beautiful Lithographs supplied on application.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,

186 West Adelaide Street, TORONTO, ONT.

Montreal Notes.

The partnership hitherto existing between Messrs. C. J. Covernton and J. R. Parkin, carrying on business as druggists, under the name of C. J. Covernton & Co., has been dissolved, and a new partnership has been formed between Messrs. J. R. Parkin and T. D. McLeish, who will carry on business also as druggists, under the name of Parkin & McLeish. They also intend opening a new store on the corner of Bleury and Laganchiture sts.

Mr. E. Giroux, late in the employment of Mr. Amand Boyce, cor. St. Lawrence and Craig sts., has purchased the bankrupt stock of his late employer, and has moved to the store recently occupied by Dr. Raymond, cor. St. Catherine and St. Chas. Barrommee sts., which he will carry on as a first-class pharmacy.

Dr. Raymond has given up the drug business and has been appointed Physician to the Montreal gael, a position which he is well qualified to fill.

Mr. R. J. Devins, whose health has been very poor this last few years, is reported as being much better, and his friends predict a complete restoration to health, which will be good news to his conferees in this city.

A slaughter of the innocents took place at the last preliminary examination of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, as may be seen in the secretary's report in your last number. Of course it is an old tale, any young fellow who cannot pass the matriculation examination for medicine, doesn't hesitate a moment to try the pharmaceutical. They get left sometimes, however.

Mr. Carriere, an enterprising young Montreal pharmacist, has published a handsome card for the office, giving the telephone number of all the druggists and doctors in the city. A copy has been sent to every drug store in town, which cannot fail to be appreciated.

It is a matter of regret that so many drug clerks write badly. It adds greatly to the confidence which people repose in a well appointed drug store, when they see labels neatly and plainly written. A well educated clerk, who writes an uncultivated and indistinct hand, detracts very much from the reputation of the store he serves in. With a firm desire to succeed it should not be a very difficult matter for a youth to improve himself in this respect.

Business on the whole has been fairly satisfactory in Montreal during the past winter. Pneumonia, pleurisy, bronchial and rheumatic affections have been rather prevalent this spring, owing to the changeable weather. Amongst children there has been a good deal of measles and scarlatina of a mild type, with only a few deaths. It is impossible to speak intelligently of "La Grippe," as almost any cold is dubbed with that title now.

Mr. H. Lyman, who has held the office of honorary secretary of the Federation League for some years, received a very

cordial vote of thanks on his retiring from that position recently.

Recently in this city a private customer purchased a few bottles of Maltino at a certain wholesale drug house at the same price charged to retail druggists. Is this competition wise?

The College of Pharmacy, under its present energetic management, has had a new furnace put in and hot water registers placed in every room. Next winter the students will have no cause to complain of cold class rooms. Several other improvements are in contemplation.

Election Notes.

Toronto, under the new system of distribution to secure representatives on the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, is entitled to two members.

For the Eastern Division, Mr. Daniels, to represent the governing power of the Council, and Mr. Jeffrey, to advance the claims of Professors Shuttleworth and Avison, are in the field; while for the Western Division, Mr. McKenzie, the energetic Vice-President of the Toronto Druggists' Association, and a warm advocate of the druggists-first idea, is being opposed by Mr. Gibbard, a new-comer, in the interests of the Professors.

Mr. McKenzie seems determined to fight for the position he has taken on this question, and has issued the following self-explanatory circular:

To the Retail Druggists of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—I learned with some surprise that the druggists of the city have been waited on by Mr. Jeffrey, seeking to withdraw support from my candidature. My surprise is increased when I recall the statement he frequently made to me, and other members of the Council Board, as well as to others outside the trade, while he was acting as Chairman of Education Committee:—"That the Professors' actions over the agreement matter were so tiresome and disgusting that we must get them signed to any agreement and then we can dismiss them." This is not a personal matter—I am fighting for a non-political pharmaceutical head to the School, and there never can be confidence or peace until that is assured. I have stood for that principle, and cannot be accused of turning right about face when the crisis came. I disclaim being either Anti-Shuttleworth or Shuttleworth. I shall uphold the rights of the Council and seek to free the School from friction with the Board.

I have the honor to be,
Your obedient servant,
J. H. MACKENZIE.

A report of the meeting of the Middlesex and Elgin Druggists' Association has just reached us, too late for insertion. The officers for last year were re-elected, a resolution condemnatory of the present Council passed, Mr. A. Lawrence nominated as a candidate for Councillor and other minor business transacted.

The London Drug Co.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS,
LONDON, - ONTARIO.

WE OFFER, OF OUR OWN MAKE:

Citrate of Magnesia.
Raspberry Citrate of Magnesia.
Spirits Aetheris Nitrosi Pur.
Spirits Ammonia Arom. distilled.
Fluid Extracts, a full line.
Chlorodyne, from a well tried formula.

POWDERED DRUGS

OUR OWN GRINDING:

Cream Tartar, lbs, kegs and boxes.
Pure Spices of all kinds.
Insect Powder, etc., etc.

—AGENTS FOR—

Batger's Confectionery,
Gray's Syrup Red Spruce Gum,
Major's Cement,
Eugene's Corn Salve,
Kern's Rheumatic Cure,
Warrick's Real Flavors,
Sloan's Indian Tonic-Genuine,
William's Crown Sarsaparilla, etc.

THE LONDON DRUG CO. KERRY, WATSON & CO.
LONDON. MONTREAL.



SOLD TO THE TRADE BY

TORONTO { Lyman Bros & Co. Evans Sons & Co.
Northrop & Lyman,
Elliot & Co. T. Millburn & Co.
MONTREAL { Kerry, Watson & Co.
Lyman Sons & Co. Evans Sons & Co.
Lyman, Knox & Co.
HAMILTON - Archdale Wilson & Co. J. Winer & Co.
LONDON - London Drug Co. C. McCallum & Co.
Jas. A. Kennedy & Co.



ARAVENA

MILK FOOD

FOR INFANTS is the safest, cheapest and nearest to Mother's Milk of any Food made. Ask your Druggist. THE IRELAND NATIONAL FOOD CO. LD. TORONTO

PREPARED BARLEY,
PREPARED GROATS,
GLUTEN FLOUR,
DESICCATED WHEAT,
WHOLE WHEAT FLOUR,
RYE AND BARLEY MEAL.

The above Hygienic Foods are manufactured and guaranteed fresh by us.
DRUGGISTS SUPPLIED.

The Ireland National Food Co. Ltd., Toronto.

Druggists of Canada.

—We wish to again remind you to stock up with—

DAVIS' - FLY - FELTS

AND BE READY FOR EARLY CALLS.

DAVIS' FLY FELTS was immensely popular last year. Sales exceeded the year previous by over 90 per cent. Sell an article that is guaranteed to give satisfaction and is satisfactory alike to all who buy it.

Buy in 3 box lots.

Profit over 100 per cent.

We are sending out, till supply is exhausted, an Advertising Card in Colors, 14 x 20 inches, with each box of Felts.

Place your orders early with your wholesale dealer. If they cannot supply you, drop us a card and we will see you are supplied.

Felts packed 100 packages in wooden case. **Retails 5 cents each.**

POWELL & DAVIS CO., Chatham, Ont.

The following Wholesale Firms will be pleased to supply FELTS in any quantities :

MONTREAL—Lyman, Sons & Co., Kenneth Campbell & Co., Brayley, Sons & Co.

TORONTO—Northrop & Lyman Co., T. Milburn & Co., Elliot & Co., Lyman Bros. & Co., Evans & Sons, Hemming Bros. & Co., Smith & McGlashan Co.

HAMILTON—J. Whier & Co.

LONDON—London Drug Co., J. A. Kennedy & Co., McCallum & Co.

HALIFAX—Brown & Webb.

Black's Patent Cream Soda Fountains

MANUFACTURED BY THE PATENTEE.

These Fountains are now in use all over the Dominion, and their popularity is increasing as their merits become known.

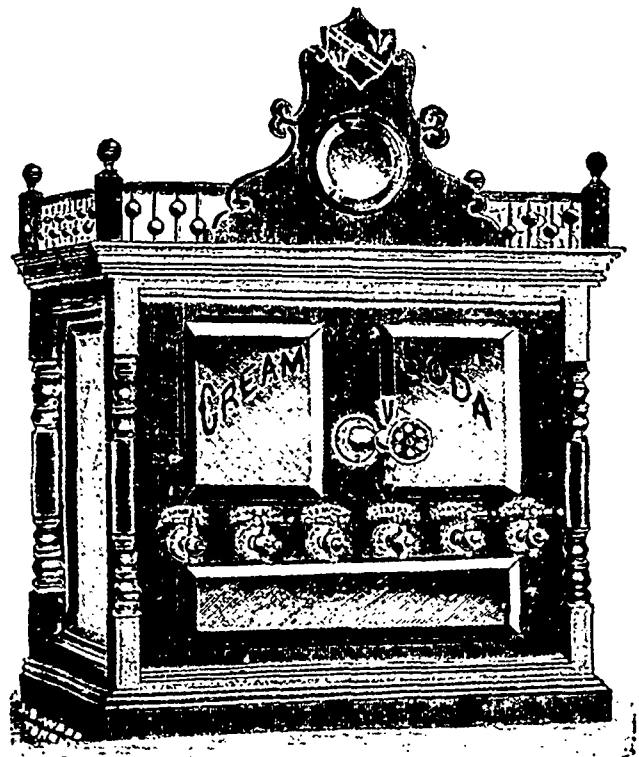
A pure, healthy, foaming beverage is produced without the use of gas, and when gas is abolished the profit on the drink is increased 25 per cent.

The Fountain, as shown in the accompanying cut, is a new design for the coming season. It is substantially built, and the panels in the front and ends are heavy bevelled plate mirrors, which set off a fountain like silver and are no trouble to keep clean.

It is by all odds the best and most attractive Fountain of the kind ever built, and will be sold at prices which defy competition.

Black's Patent Receipt goes with each Fountain, which I hereby guarantee the free use of against all interference.

Send for circulars and prices and address all communications to



J. STONEHOUSE, Manufacturer's Agent,

509 1/2 Yonge Street, Toronto.

CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

WM. J. DYAS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

MAY 15TH, 1891.

Council Affairs.

Most of our space this month is taken up with matters pertaining to the affairs of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, to the exclusion of those of more general importance to the trade of the Dominion. The great interest, however, which is taken in the approaching election for members of the Council renders it necessary as well as desirable that the actions of the present and also of the previous Councils should be given due prominence in order that druggists might vote intelligently by having a full expression of views on both sides. It has been the aim of this journal all through the unfortunate misunderstanding between the Council and the Professoriate to maintain a strictly impartial course, giving both sides an opportunity of expressing their views through our columns, and the druggists have shown their appreciation of this course by making use of this their representative organ.

* *

It is to be hoped that in voting for their respective candidates the druggists, notwithstanding the question of Professors vs. Council so prominently brought before them, will not lose sight of other matters which are certainly as vital to the interests of the trade, and we question if in some cases they are not more so, especially to those who are now engaged in business. Let your candidate be a thoroughly representative pharmacist, who has the welfare of his profession as well as his own individuality at heart, look well into his ways of doing business, his personal habits and standing in the community, and avoid sending a man of one idea only, or an obstructionist. With the undertakings entered into by the present Council, what will be required will be men of sound business tact and ability, combined with common sense and judgment, who will faithfully look after their trust and reflect credit on their constituents.

Hamilton District Pharmaceutical Association.

RESOLUTION passed at the regular meeting, held May 8th, 1891:

Moved by J. W. Gerrie, Esq., seconded by P. O. Blaicher, Esq., that we fully approve of the action of Mr. John A. Clark, of this city, as a member of the Council of our College and desire to place on record our appreciation of the services performed by him in protecting the interests of our College and advancing the standing of our profession, and we consider that the action taken by the Council in the changes they thought necessary to make in the management of our College, will be greatly to the advantage of that institution and to the future advancement of the profession.

Therefore, be it resolved, that we nominate Mr. John A. Clark as a candidate for re-election to the Council of our College to represent No. 8 Division, and we pledge ourselves to aid in his election as a member of the Council from this District. Carried unanimously.

College of Pharmacy Presentation.

At the conclusion of the last lecture of the term at the College of Pharmacy on Saturday afternoon a very pleasant surprise awaited the professors. The students instead of dismissing with their usual alacrity, tyled the lecture room door and one of their number speaking for his confreres read a length address couched in laudatory and almost affectionate terms. This was followed by the presentation to Prof. E. B. Shuttleworth of a handsome oxidized silver reading lamp, to Dr. Avison a silver-mounted oyster tureen, and to Professor F. T. Harrison, demonstrator of practical work, a pair of silver-plated carvers in morocco case. The recipients were taken completely unawares, but showed by their feeling acknowledgements that they warmly reciprocated the kindly sentiments which had been expressed by the students.

Ontario College of Pharmacy Semi-Annual Examination.

The 11st semi-annual examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy were opened in the halls of that institution at 9 o'clock Monday morning, 11th inst. One hundred and ten students presented themselves. The examiners are as follows:—Dispensing, Wm. Murchison; chemistry, B. Jackes; botany, C. R. Sleath; materia medica, P. Jackes; pharmacy, Frank Holman, of London; prescription, A. R. Fraser.

Shorter Hours for Druggists.

At a meeting of the Retail Druggists' Association held on the 8th May in the College of Pharmacy, Mr. R. W. Campbell read a paper on the needs of the trade, A general discussion followed, in which the members spoke strongly in favor of the curtailment of liquor-selling in drug stores, the confining of Sunday work to medicine only, special hours for Sunday labor and shorter hours of labor during the week. These very desirable reforms will be urged upon employers and the general public, and it is hoped by the young men that a great improvement will be obtained over the present system.

Fancy Goods.

This year so far has been a somewhat troublesome one in the fancy goods trade both for wholesalers and retailers. There is no doubt but that the first to suffer in slack times are those who are dealing in luxuries—the "unnecessaries" of life.

Those whose trade is confined to the "necessaries"—clothing, provisions, etc., no doubt feel a stringency in money, but only to a limited extent in proportion to their friends in such trades as fancy goods, jewelry, etc. The first step in economy is to stop giving presents, and in presentation lies the stronghold of the fancy goods and notions trade. The first three months of the year were very quiet ones in the trade. April was a little more active, and made up somewhat for the ground lost in the previous months, but will take a good harvest and an exceedingly good summer and fall trade to place a good many of the dealers on their feet again. From the present crop reports received from one end of the Dominion to the other, those in the trade anticipate a big boom in the business before the present year goes out.

TRIAL OF A CHEMICAL SWINDLER IN GERMANY.—An individual calling himself John Collin, or Collins, from Canada, and describing himself as a "professional chemist and inventor," was recently sentenced at Frankfort-on-Main, to two-and-a-half years' imprisonment. About six years ago Collin arrived in Germany, and living there in grand style, and, followed wherever he went by one or two private secretaries, he called upon large manufacturers with an alleged process for the manufacture of pure wool from rags. The process was, of course a secret one, but Mr. Collins informed his victims that it was based upon the precipitation of pure wool from rags by means of boiling with sulphuric acid and ammonia. Platinum vessels were required for the process, and Collins was in the habit of showing his invention to those with whom he came in contact, placing the rags in the apparatus and subsequently removing from it the pure wool in long threads, which he professed to be the result of the process. At the trial it turned out—as, of course, might have been foreseen—that these threads were simply purchased beforehand and placed in the platinum vessel. It would be almost incredible, had it not been proved in evidence, that he succeeded in obtaining large sums of money, ranging from 13,000 m. to 48,000 m., from numerous capitalists and manufacturers in Vienna, Brunn, Leipsig, Hamburg, Hanover, Frankfort, Wiesbaden, and Mannheim.—*Chemist and Druggist.*

The British Columbia Pharmacy Act has passed its third reading and received the assent of the Governor. Want of space prevented our giving it an insertion this issue, but it will appear in the next number.

The *Era* says a manufacturer recently received an invoice for \$125.50. The goods came in a tiny parcel by mail, and weighed net, just two ounces. The invoice read, one ounce of hyoseyamine at \$85.50, and one ounce of ambergris at \$40; total \$125.50. And three cents in stamps carried a hundred and twenty five dollars' worth of goods to their destination.

W. H. BLEASDELL.

J. W. LESTER.
LATE OF MITCHELL & LESTER CO.

J. E. THOMPSON.

W. H. BLEASDELL & CO.

DIRECT WHOLESALE

= **Importers of Fancy Goods,** =

AND

FOREIGN AGENTS.

74 York Street,

- - - - TORONTO, ONT.

DEAR SIR,—

We have much pleasure in announcing to the Fancy Goods Trade of the Dominion, to Druggists, Stationers, Tobacconists, &c., that we have, after a short retirement, again embarked in THE FANCY GOODS BUSINESS, with an Entirely New Stock of Direct Importations from the Manufacturing Centres of Europe and America. And, while sincerely thanking our many staunch business friends since 1878, for their kind co-operation in the past, we would respectfully solicit a continuance of their favours and confidence, assuring them of an honest effort, and strong belief on our part, that we can promote their best interests in all business matters entrusted to our care. In our corporate body we possess a practical knowledge of the Fancy Goods Trade in all its details, (obtained only by close application, hard work and many years of study), such as few firms surpass.

We aim to do a progressive, live Trade with wide-awake business men, and upon MODERN LINES. We are therefore combining AN IMPORT AND STOCK BUSINESS; having perfected arrangements with Foreign Manufacturers, by which we are enabled to place large, close and cash buyers in more direct communication with the producer upon a commission or import basis; the advantages of which system are too well known to need comment here. We will at all times be pleased to receive, and do hereby solicit LETTER ORDERS from any part of the Dominion, for Samples, Stock, or Quotations; especially samples and prices for import, all of which will have our prompt attention and personal supervision. We ask the Trade of the Country TO BEAR US IN MIND. Our Travellers will be upon their respective routes in ample time for Fall Trade, both for Import and Stock Orders. We respectfully solicit your kind inspection of SAMPLES, as also a VISIT from you at our Warehouse, when in the City. We are,

*Yours very truly,***W. H. BLEASDELL & CO.**

Toronto, May, 1891.

Books and Magazines.

VETERINARY COUNTRY PRACTICE.—This work written especially for chemists and druggists will prove a most valuable aid in counter practice. Hitherto too much of this work has been let slip from our hands and a book of this kind furnishes the main points which can be readily made use of in the treatment of domestic animals. Being the production of qualified veterinary surgeons, entire dependence can be placed in the treatments prescribed. Published at the office of *The Chemist and Druggist*, 42 Cannon st., London. Price 3s. 6d.

* *

THE POCKET MATERIA MEDICA AND THERAPEUTICS: a Resume of the Action and Doses of all Official and Non-official Drugs now in common use. By C. Henri Leonard, A. M., M. D., Professor of Medical and Surgical Diseases of Women and Clinical Gynecology in the Detroit College of Medicine. Cloth, 12 mo., 300 pages; price, postpaid, \$1.00. *The Illustrated Medical Journal Company*, Publishers, Detroit.

This volume, so the preface informs us, has been in preparation for the past four years. The drugs of as late introduction as 1891 are to be found in its pages. The author claims to have incorporated everything of merit, whether official or non-official, that could be found either in standard works or from many manufacturers' catalogues. The scheme embraces the pronunciation, official or non-official indication (show by an *), genitive case-ending, common name, dose and metric dose. Then the synonyms, English, French and German. If a plant, the part used, habitat, natural order, and description of plant and flowers, with its alkaloids if any. If a mineral, its chemical symbol, atomic weight, looks, taste, and how found, and its peculiarities. Then the action and uses of the drug, its antagonists, incompatibles, synergists and antidotes. Then follow its official and non-official preparations, with their medium and maximum doses, based, so far as possible, upon the last U. S. dispensatory. Altogether it is a handy volume for either the physician, student or druggist, and will be frequently appealed to in one's possession. It is the most complete small book on this subject now issued.

* *

THERE yet remain two months in which new subscribers may enter the great *Dominion Illustrated* prize competition and try for one of the 100 prizes, aggregating over \$3,000 in value which the publishers of that journal offer. The competition closes June 30th, but new competitors may enter at any time provided their answers to the 36 questions are received at the office of the journal prior to the above mentioned date. The questions are published in monthly instalments of six each, and the answers are to be found in the pages of the *Dominion Illustrated* for the

six months ending June 30th. For sample copy and full particulars send 12 cents in stamps to the publishers, the Sabiston Litho. and Pub. Co., Montreal.

* *

THE North American Review for May contains an excellent article from the pen of Bishop Potter, of New York, on "The Gospel of Wealth," also one by Hon. Jos. Chamberlain on "Favorable Aspects of State Socialism." Articles of special interest to Canadian readers by Sir Charles Tupper and the Marquis of Lorne, together with some productions from other prominent writers make this number an especially valuable one.

New Business House.

We have much pleasure in calling the attention of the trade to the advertisement of W. H. Bleasdel & Co., who have opened in commodious premises at No. 74, York St., Toronto, with a fine display of goods. The firm consists of W. H. Bleasdel, so well known to our readers as the head of the former firm bearing the same name, in partnership with the late Mr. Hickson, J. W. Lester, formerly of the Mitchell & Lester Co., so well and favorably known on the road, and J. E. Thomson, formerly foreign buyer for the firm of Mitchell & Lester Co., and occupying the same position in the present firm, and whose experience and acquaintance with the European markets cannot fail to be a valuable acquisition. We predict a large business from the commencement for the firm, who will always be pleased to see any of the trade at their warehouse.

A Large Sponge.

THERE is on exhibition at a store in Pearl street, New York, an enormous sheep's-wool sponge, which is said to be the largest one obtained. It measures 10 feet in circumference and is 2 feet thick, being quite solid throughout. It was fished near the Bahama Islands by the crew of a vessel engaged in that trade, and, judging by the stories of the fishermen, they had a tough time in getting their prize aboard. Being in a small dingey when the hooks fastened themselves in the sponge, the men nearly upset their boat in the effort to haul the sponge to the surface. When it was finally secured, the iron prongs of the hook had become straightened out under the tremendous weight. When thoroughly soaked this monster sponge is said to hold ten pailfuls of water.

Fault is often found with the retail druggist that his stock runs too much to "varieties." If reports from Italy are correct, what shall be said of this. A druggist there informs the public, upon his sign-board thus: "Teeth extracted, corns cut, and tuberculosis cured after Professor Koch's method."

Look out for Hemming Bros. Co.'s full page advt. next month.

ADVERTISE

—IN THE—

London Free Press

Only Morning and largest Evening Paper west of Toronto.

Arrives at Cities, Towns and Villages hours ahead of all others. Try it.

Advertising rates, sample copies and circulation maps on application.

FREE PRESS PRINTING COMPANY,

LONDON, ONT.

Mention this paper.

S. LACHANCE,

1538 AND 1540 ST. CATHERINE STREET

MONTREAL,

Proprietor of the following Specialties:

Father Mathew Remedy,

Dr. Sey's Remedy,

Persian Lotion,

Indigenous Bitters,

Audette's Hair Promotor.

UNFERMENTED

Grape Juice

Absolutely pure and free from Alcohol.

NO LICENSE REQUIRED TO SELL IT.

This Juice possesses all the rich, fragrant and delicious properties of the fruit, and unlike other brands, it is preserved without chemicals by a new heating process (our exclusive property) and hermetically sealed in Glass.

Appol. Qt. Bottles, per case, 1 doz. - \$6.50
" Pt. " " " 2 doz. - 7.50

Freight prepaid in lots of not less than two cases.

EMIL POLIWKA & CO.,

36 Front Street East,

Canadian Agents. TORONTO, ONT.

MONOGRAPH

On Flavoring Extracts with Essences, Syrups and Colorings, also Appendix.

By JOSEPH HARROP, PH. G.

Commended by PROF. BEDFORD, LLOYD and WIKLIZET.

PRICE, \$2.00.

Order of your Wholesale Druggist or of the Publishers.

HARROP & CO.,

COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FELS & CO.S

American

General Toilet,
Transparent,
Shaving and
Medicinal

SOAPS

Made by FELS & CO., PHILADELPHIA.

THESE SOAPS are peculiarly adapted to the wants of the **Drug Trade**, being beautiful in designs, of excellent quality and equal to any **TOILET SOAPS** produced, at much lower prices, (quality considered). We take pleasure in commending them to the general trade as of best value, and believe a first sample order for them will bring continued duplicates.

THE HEMMING BROS. CO., Limited,
TORONTO.

Circular to the Trade.

Having recently purchased from Brown Bros. & Co. the Trade-Marks, Patent Rights, and business of

PUTTNER'S EMULSION,

We beg to solicit your interest in keeping this old established and valuable remedy before the public.

PUTTNER'S EMULSION is the oldest of the many emulsions now offered to the trade, and maintains its lead against them all.

It is a Native Preparation. It pays the dealer a good profit. It is a good seller, and therefore safe to stock with, and it is undeniably the best for the consumer, for the following among other reasons:—

1. It is the richest in oil.
2. The oil is pancreatized, that is, partially digested, and thus better suited to weak stomachs.
3. The bottles are fully one third larger than others sold at the same price—a point of great interest to the patient.

The Emulsion may be had of any Jobber or Wholesale Druggist in the Dominion, at \$4.00 per dozen, \$3.75 by three dozen, or \$42.00 per gross.

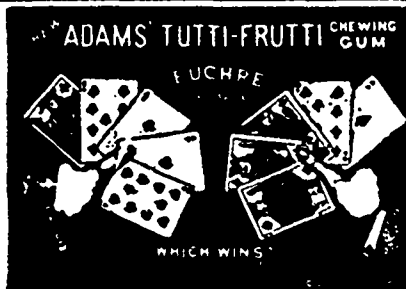
Soliciting the favour of your orders to your Wholesale House, we are

Yours respectfully,

BROWN & WEBB,

February, 1891.

HALIFAX, N. S.



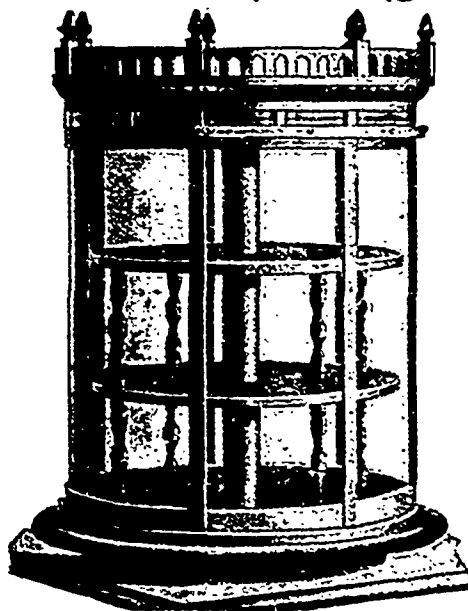
ADAMS & SONS

TUTTI-FRUTTI CHEWING GUM.

It is the fastest 5 cent selling article the Drug Trade handles to-day.

SEND TO ADAMS & SONS, 23 CHURCH-ST., TORONTO, ONT.
For beautiful advertising matter.

Goddard's Revolving Book and Show Case.



Patented May 14, 1889, and other Patents applied for.

It is round, 42 inches high, 31 inches in diameter. The bent glass are double strength French, 12x28 inches. The inside revolves by the tang at bottom upon anti-friction, cone shaped rollers.

It turns as easily when full as empty, no oil required. The frame holding the glass is stationary.

ELEGANTLY FINISHED IN
Antique Oak Veneering.

Price \$28.00.

For Physicians, Dentists, Opticians, Confectioners, Jewelers, Filing Case, &c., they are arranged to suit.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

CURTIS GODDARD, ALLIANCE, OHIO.

Chloral-phenol, and Phenol-Camphor.

CHLORAL has the property, when rubbed with certain bodies, such as camphor, of forming therewith syrupy liquids. With phenol (absolute carbolic acid) it also liquefies, and a preparation composed of equal parts of phenol and chloral is used in medicine for allaying toothache, as well as for its antiseptic properties. A recent study by Fabini shows that chloral-phenol possesses the odor and taste of its constituents and when applied to the skin produces inflammation, and an eruption of small blisters. It is a colorless and clear liquid, having a sp. gr. at 20° C. of 1.289, so that it sinks in anhydrous glycerine. It is soluble in alcohol, acetic acid, amyl-alcohol, chloroform, carbon bisulphide, and glycerine, as well as in ether when slightly warmed. It is only partially soluble in petroleum ether, and benzine only dissolves a little of the fluid, and what is dissolved is chloral-phenol. Fabini tested the fluid thoroughly, with a view to determining whether it is a mechanical mixture, and it behaved in every way towards reagents as carbolic acid does, while with sulphuric acid some of the chloral-phenol yielded, after twenty-four hours, a violet-colored plaster-like mass, which consisted of meta-chloral and phenol-sulphonic acid. There seems to be no doubt, therefore, that chloral-phenol is a mixture.

This preparation should not be confounded with the *phenol-camphor*, devised by Cochrane, (*not campho-phenique*) and made by mixing together 1 part of carbolic acid and 3 parts of camphor. After twenty-four hours this becomes a liquid, having a sp. gr. of 0.990. It is used with oil, as an antiseptic. As a spray it may be applied to the skin to produce local anaesthesia. It may be employed for disinfecting surgical instruments, and as wool and gauze for wound-dressing. It is soluble in alcohol, ether, and oils, but not in water or glycerine. Menthol, cocaine, salicylic acid, iodoform, chloral-hydrate, and mercuric chloride are soluble in phenol-camphor.—*Chemist and Druggist.*

Chemical Symbols and Formulas on Shelf Ware Labels.

I have thought of a little matter that no doubt would take well, and if protected, in some legal manner would prove a revenue. It is as follows:

Have all, or as much as can be made, of druggists' glass labels, with the chemical formula on them in connection with the pharmaceutical name. The expense of getting up the labels would be but a trifle more and I am quite sure would be desired by everyone—as the shop boy could be learning the chemical name at the same time he was mastering the pharmaceutical and would serve a good purpose to even older druggists, and it would further serve as a nucleus for a more extended search into the science of chemistry; as there are many apprentices who work for years in

drug stores before they become aware that such a science is distinct.

POTASSIUM IODIUM.

K I.

—L. Myers Connor in Meyers Bros. Drug.

THE Man About Town dropped into a drug store on Olive st. recently, and was afforded the following practical argument in favor of the boycott inaugurated by reputable pharmacists against the "rate-cutters" on patent medicines:

Enter a lady, who hands in a prescription and calls at the same time for a standard nostrum warranted to cure all the ills mortal flesh is heir to.

The proprietor finds the article, and, with his customary bow and most killing smile, murmurs: "Fifty cents, please."

"What!" shrieks the fair customer, flushing and paling alternately, "Why, I only pay 35 cents at Collars' drug store."

"Very true, madam," suavely replies the pharmacist, "but what, may I ask, does he usually charge for this prescription?"

"Oh, he tells me that its ingredients are very expensive and he charges \$1.

"And I'll put it up for you, madam, for 35 cents, and I don't mind telling you, in secret confidence, of course, that its net cost is precisely 3 cents, which includes price of material, cost of labor involved in preparation and interest on the encumbrance hanging over my store figured in.

"You will perceive, madam," adds the druggist, as he deftly hands his customer a vignette, "that Collars robs Peter to pay Paul, while I am content with my legitimate profit. He loses 15 cents on the liver invigorator, while he makes 65 cents over and above a reasonable profit on the prescription."

Exit the lady in a brown study.—*Am. Ex.*

"How can I get rid of superfluous hair, Mr. Druggist?" "Get married, sir."

Wanted.

DRUG CLERK WANTED—With 3 or 4 years' experience; must be a good dispenser; give age; references must accompany application. Address Stoddart Bros., Buffalo, N. Y.

Drug Business Wanted.

DRUG BUSINESS WANTED. State full particulars. All communications strictly confidential. Address Box 54, Reeton, Ont.

For Sale.

DRUG BUSINESS FOR SALE in thriving city A 1 location. Clean stock, about \$2,500. Address "Drugs," care of Archdale Wilson & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

SODA FOUNTAIN AND GENERATOR. Cheap for Cash. Or would exchange for Staple Drugs and Patent Medicines. Apply to W. M. Kirkland, Druggist, Hepler, Ont.

TUFTS'S SODA FOUNTAIN with two Cylinders, in good order, Gas Lamp for front of store, and Drug Mill. Desirous of exchanging or selling at a very low figure. J. A. Wallace, City Drug Store, Brantford, Ont.

MITCHELL'S ARECA NUT Tooth Soap.

Druggists Should Recommend the BEST.

This is what DR. RICHER said before the German Association of American Dentists:

"We know that the whole method of correctly caring for the teeth can be expressed in two words: 'Brush and Soap.' All preparations not containing soap are not to be recommended."

Mitchell's Areca Nut Tooth Soap

Meets the requirements, being a carefully prepared Soap, combined with Aromatic and Antiseptic Oils, rendering it not only one of the best, but one of the pleasantest preparations in the market.

MARTIN, ROSSER & CO.,

PROPRIETORS,

WINNIPEG, MAN.

TRADE MARK **DR. WILLIAM'S** REGISTERED.
PINK PILLS FOR PALE PEOPLE.

MESSRS. FULFORD & CO. take this means of notifying the trade that they are the Wholesale Trade Agents for these justly celebrated pills, and are prepared to supply the trade in any quantity. Arrangements are now being perfected for an extensive line of newspaper advertising for PINK PILLS, and during the past couple of months several hundred thousand neat pamphlets, with testimonials, etc., have been circulated throughout the country, and there is sure to be a large and increasing demand for these Pills. All dealers are advised to lay in a supply at once, that they may be in a position to meet the demand. Profits large; sales certain. Order your supply now.

PINK PILLS

Have no equal as a Blood Builder, for men and women. They cure Anæmia, all forms of Debility, Suppressions of the Monthly Periods, Female Weaknesses, Palpitation, Shortness of Breath, Cold Hands and Feet, Nervous Headache, Chronic Constipation, Premature Decay, Loss of Powers, Loss of Memory, Involuntary Losses, etc. Address all orders,

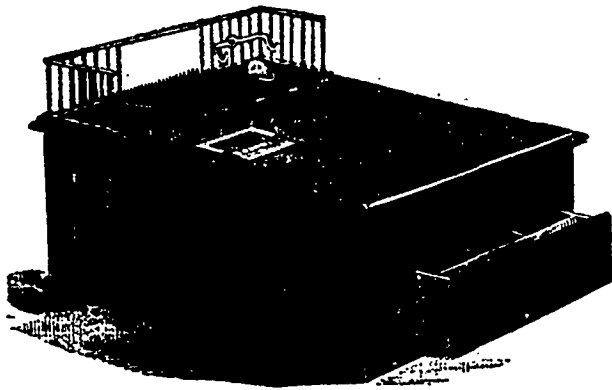
The Dr. Williams Medicine Co.,

BROCKVILLE, ONT.

FULFORD & CO.,

Wholesale Trade Agents.

THE CASHIER.



The Greatest Success of All.

No argument should be needed to convince you, a business man, of the necessity and very great advantage of keeping a correct account of your daily cash receipts.

Which is **THE BEST** Cash Register, is the question?

The "**CASHIER**" is not a high priced machine, but is within your reach. It is very simple in use; gives a perfectly correct and separate detailed account of each salesman's daily sales and receipts, shows amounts received on account, and enables the owner (and him only if desired), to know exactly what each salesman has done on each day. It prevents mistakes, and discovers them if made; takes care of the cash, and puts the owner in the way of stopping any leakage that may be occurring (unknown to him), in his cash drawer.

ALL FOR \$45.00.

Your order is solicited, and when received shall have prompt attention.

Address—**GEO. F. BOSTWICK,**
24 West Front St., **TORONTO.**

A New Worm Remedy!

DAWSON'S CHOCOLATE CREAMS.

The most pleasant Worm Medicine ever offered to the public, being in the form of a Chocolate Cream.

Children Never Refuse Them.

These goods are sure to have large sales, not only on account of their being extensively advertised, but also that one sale is certain to make another.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AT \$1.75 PER DOZ.

Wallace Dawson,

MANUFACTURING CHEMIST, - MONTREAL.

Beeman's Pepsin Chewing Gum

THE LATEST NOVELTY.

We have originated and put on the market a novelty, **--PEPSIN GUM.**



The only Chewing Gum containing Pepsin ever placed before the public. Each tablet contains a grain of pure pepsin, is a delicious remedy for Dyspepsia and Indigestion, and the best Chewing Gum ever manufactured.

Put up in 5 cent packages and 15 cent boxes, especially designed for the Drug Trade

Samples sent on application. Address

BEEMAN CHEMICAL CO.

Originators and Manufacturers,
CLEVELAND, OHIO.



Fly Poison!

BRIGGS'

FLY POISON MATS

The Greatest Destroyer of Flies and Insects known.

Order from any Wholesale Druggist or Patent Medicine Dealer, or direct from the manufacturers.

G. C. BRIGGS & SONS,

HAMILTON, ONT.

Manufacturers of the Celebrated "SHOO-FLY" Fly Poison.

Cradina, a New Digestive Ferment.

Two years ago M. Bouchut found a powerful ferment in the juice of the common fig tree (*Ficus Carica*), and this is now the subject of a paper (in *L'Orosi*, 1890, p. 364) by Dr. Mussi, who gives a description of the isolation of the substance, and names it cradina, from *krade*, the name given by Greeks to the part of the fig associated with digestive power. It is insoluble in water, but dissolves readily upon the addition of a trace of acid or alkali, and the solution placed in contact with moist fibrin effects complete and true digestion.

It contains nitrogen, and in the dry state it forms a friable, semi-transparent, dark yellow, amorphous mass, yielding an amber-yellow powder.

In water it swells, but does not dissolve, though upon being shaken it imparts to the liquid a milky appearance.

When dissolved by the aid of alkali or acid, a concentrated solution is dark yellow, but becomes colorless upon being diluted.

Cradina differs from pepsin in maintaining its digestive power in an alkaline liquor, and from papayin or papayatin in being insoluble in water, not precipitated from solution by alcohol or lead acetate, and in its activity not being diminished in the presence of hydrochloric acid. In a

neutral liquid it is devoid of digestive power, and it has no action upon starch.

French Pharmacy and its Future.

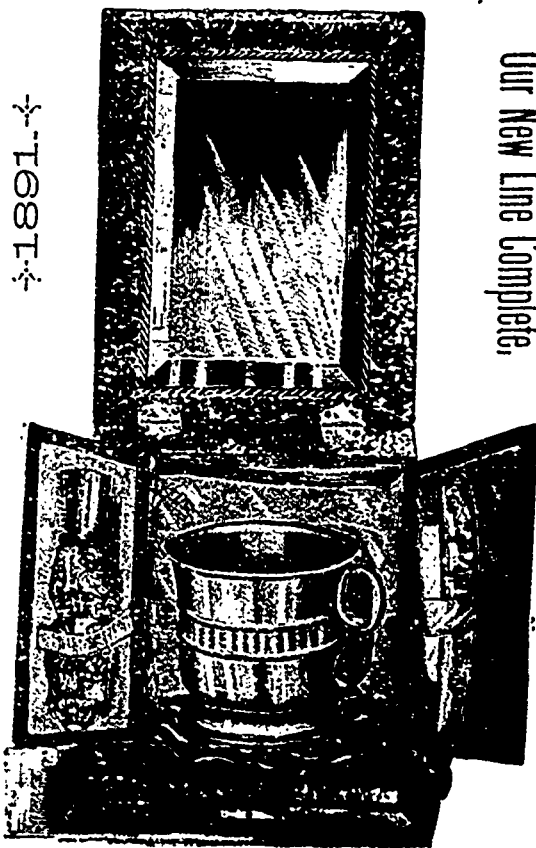
Most of your readers, writes the Paris correspondent of the *Lancet*, are doubtless aware that as there are in France two grades of medical practitioners—viz., doctors of medicine and *officiers de sante*—so there exist two orders of chemists, *pharmaciens de premiere* and *pharmaciens de seconde classe*. A movement has been initiated of late years tending toward the suppression of the inferior grade in both branches of the healing art. A Bill regulating the practice of pharmacy, and drawn up by the ex-Minister, M. Lockroy, has been reported on by a parliamentary committee, which approves of the reforms indicated above, and in addition pronounces against the plan of allowing hospital and infirmary dispensers to deposit at dispensaries and relieving offices medicaments specially prepared by them for distribution to the sick poor by persons designated by the said dispensers. The conclusions of the committee have been adversely criticised by the *Comite Consultatif d'Hygiene Publique*, who allege as reasons for the rejection of these two provisions the fact that the second grade pharmacists constitute two thirds of the 7,100 chemists who ply their calling in France, and, further, that one-fourth of the cantons have no resident chemist at all. The *Comite d'Hygiene*

recommend the abolition of the trade of herbalist on the ground of that hybrid relic of a darker epoch being *de trop*, and also because of the considerable amount of illegal advice given at these botanical depots. While on the subject of pharmacy I may mention that the *Progres Medical* has for some years advocated the taking up of this branch of industry by women. I myself have often speculated on the reasons which induce women, who so loudly complain of the limited scope allowed them in the choice of a career, to prefer the more anxious, if more dignified, functions of a medical practitioner to the obviously more appropriate calling of a chemist. At the dispensing counter the special genius of women for detail and delicate manipulation would find a fitting field without exercising an undue strain upon their physical powers, and undermining their health by the anxieties inseparable from the carrying on of a medical practice. The true reason is, probably, that the one calling ranks as a trade, while the other—the favored one—is a profession. In France there are a few *pharmaciennes*, the best known of them being officially attached to the *lycee* of Toulouse. Should the second-grade chemist, whose existence is menaced by legislation, be allowed to survive, the examination tests required of him should not prove too heavy a tax on the intelligence of the average educated Frenchwoman. —*British and Colonial Druggist*.

Reinhardt - Manufacturing - Co.

MONTREAL.

Perfume, Nail, Brush, Comb and Mirror Sets,
AND DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES.



Our New Line Complete.

1881

DON'T FAIL TO READ THIS.

100% profit on the Best Headache Remedy on the market.

Brown's Alpha Wafers

AGENTS WANTED IN EVERY TOWN.

These Wafers are the most attractive article for counter display ever offered in this line. With first order for one-half gross, we print buyers name on 500 samples, put up in neat envelopes, containing each a Wafer. If they are properly distributed they will create a large demand for the goods. We are continually receiving letters from the trade wherever our Wafers are introduced in this manner, reporting larger sales for them than all other HEADACHE preparations combined.

Price—One Gross,	- - -	\$18.00 delivered.
Half Gross,	- - -	9.50 "
One Dozen,	- - -	1.75 net.

Address all Orders,

W. J. BROWN MEDICINE CO.,

110 Woodward Avenue,

Branch Laboratory—Windsor, Ont.

DETROIT, MICH.



LIFE,
GROWTH
—AND—
BEAUTY
FOR THE HAIR.

LUBY'S PARISIAN HAIR RENEWER

AS a dressing for Ladies' and Gentlemen's Hair, it has no equal.

Strengthens weak hair,
Checks its falling out,
Allays irritation of the scalp,
Removes all traces of Dandruff,
Restores gray and faded hair,
Keeps the head clean and cool,

—AND—

IS NOT A DYE.

Sold by all Chemists and Perfumers.
Large Bottles, 50 Cents each.

General Agent for the Dominion,
R. J. DEVINS,
No. 4, St. James St., Court House Square,
MONTREAL.

DID YOU HEAR ABOUT —THIS?—



Pennyroyal Wafers

Have an Imprint Label on Both Box and Wrapper in French and English, with our Signature in RED across both. Look for this hereafter.

NOT A DRUGGIST

In Canada or United States ever was overstocked with our goods when buying of us, but several got hit with counterfeits. We cannot advertise counterfeit goods, but the original and genuine we will advertise, and well, too.

We want one Druggist in each town or city for Local Agent. Will advertise him as local dealer. Make terms with him in which his profit is assured.

If you want to get good profits at no expense to your self, write to us, tell us something about your location and class of trade. We ship from Windsor, Ontario. No Duty to pay.

Address to Main Office,

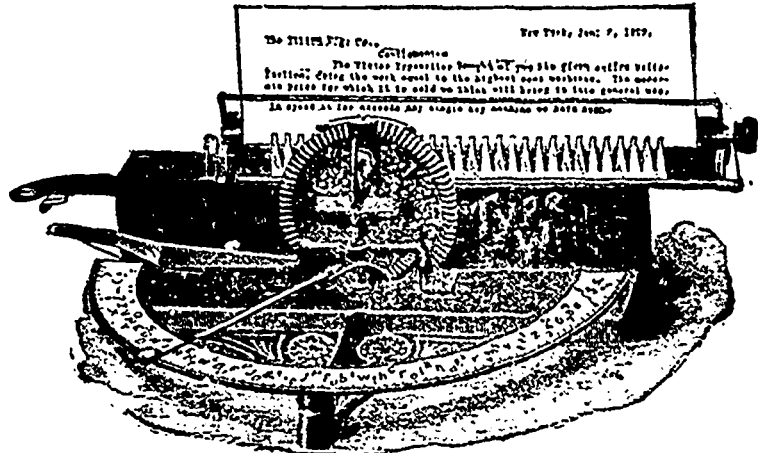
Eureka Chemical Co.,
10 & 12 Michigan Ave.,
DETROIT, MICH.



This preparation is being extensively advertised. Sales steadily increase wherever introduced. Trade supplied by Wholesale Drug Houses. You will largely increase your sales by keeping one FREE SAMPLE to give your customers. Furnished free by application to

D. DENSMORE & CO., 317 CHURCH STREET, TORONTO, - ONTARIO.

EVERY
DRUGGIST
SHOULD
HAVE ONE OF
THESE
MACHINES.



Your writing is readable. Mistakes prevented in writing your wholesaler. They do the work like the larger machines. The Canadian Druggist has one. "Can we send you One?"

GEORGE BENGOUGH, Agent.

4 Adelaide St. West, Toronto, Ont.
Corner Yonge.

Agents wanted in every town and city in Dominion.

"How To Do Business,"

OR
THE SECRET OF SUCCESS IN RETAIL MERCHANDISING,
By GEO. N. McLean.

The Most Comprehensive, Practical and Valuable Treatise on Business, and How to Successfully Do It, Ever Published.

A text book of practical hints, rules and examples of such rare value that every one, no matter how old and experienced, cannot but derive absolute and positive value from its teachings—while to the young novice it is a hand-book and treasure of indispensable value.

Contains 28 Grand Chapters on the Following Subjects:

How to Do Business—Choosing a Business or Profession—The Ebb and Flow of Business—Purchasing Stock, Factors of Success—How to Obtain Credit—Marketing Goods—Advantages of Advertising—Employing Clerks—Selling Goods—Exclusive Cash Sales—Selling Goods on Credit—Cash and Credit Combined—Cause of Success or Failure—Prompt Settlement—Depreciation of Goods—Losses in Business, which Occur to the Merchant—Expenses and Accounts—Co-partnership and its Advantages—Business and Social Intercourse—Proper Investment of Profits—Insolvency, its cause and Prevention—Qualifications Necessary to Insure Success—Mercantile Examples—Expenses of Doing Business—Vocabulary of Business Terms—Preparation for Business—Secure the Confidence of Customers—Valuable Hints, Comprising Short Chapters and Paragraphs on Business Methods, Systems, Rules, Etc.

Postpaid On Receipt of \$2.00.

SPECIAL OFFER—We will send you, prepaid, this book—as valuable as if specially written for your business—for \$1.50. For sale at this office.

GIBBONS' Toothache Gum

PREPARED BY

J. A. GIBBONS & CO., Toronto and Buffalo.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE HOUSES
IN CANADA.

CORRESPONDENCE.

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

Mr. Jeffrey's Letter.

To the Editor:

SIR,—In *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, May, 1891, Mr. Andrew Jeffrey attempts to write a history of what he calls the "origin of the friction between the Council and the faculty."

It would be more consistent if Mr. Jeffrey would write the whole truth regarding this matter of agreements with the teachers in 1889, and not such portions as suit his purpose at the present time; also other matters regarding the instruction at the College of which he is fully aware, and does not see fit to publish.

Yours truly,

JOHN A. CLARK.

Hamilton, May 8, 1891.

The College Students Love Mr. Shuttleworth. Why?

MR. EDITOR,—I have notice that the great lever that the Professors of our College are using to work up public feeling against the present Council is—the students. They have lost faith in the retail druggist and have fallen back upon the wholesalers' influence, and the students.

Foolish young men to be led away by a little "At Home" or banquet at the Dean's residence occasionally, and a little cheap flattery. That might do for you when your teacher, Mr. Shuttleworth, was your examiner and also Chairman of the Board of Examiners. He was paid by the old Council so much per head for every student ground through his mill. The more he passed the better for him.

If we could only all get a snap like that. But reflect for a moment, druggists, and students especially, of what use was your diploma after you got it, outside of Ontario? None whatever, as the standard was too low. It paid Mr. Shuttleworth, however, and he was so kind to the students, and all the time this was going on you were getting only 400 hours instruction at a cost of \$101, or about 25¢. per hour, and Mr. Shuttleworth earning nearly \$10 per hour.

Along comes the new Council (new regime) which you have been taught in the College were your deadly enemies, striving to pluck you and your beloved Professors at the same time. What did these bad, bad men do? They gradually increased the hours of instruction from 400 to 500 to 650, yes to over 800 hours for \$92 or 11½¢. per hour. They took some of the cream off the Professors' salaries and gave it to you in extra schooling. They gave you a diploma which was worth something to you. They are seeking now affiliation with Toronto University for your good.

They are spending \$13,000 to enlarge and equip the present College building for the benefit of the students. And yet some of you are so unreasonable as to say, what help is that to us who are now at College? Be reasonable, boys, look at the facts, and do not be hoodwinked.

RETAIL DRUGGIST FROM THE EAST.

To the Editor:

SIR,—In the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* for October, 1890, pages 30 and 31, the editor makes certain statements which are not correct.

The intention of this editorial article is to convey to the minds of the druggists of the Province, that the action of the Council in cancelling the engagement of Mr. Shuttleworth as teacher in the school was caused by, what editor Shuttleworth calls, spite on part of the President of the College, and bases his claim for such upon a certain conversation over a part of the report of the Registrar-Treasurer as published in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, March, 1889, and which is not the same as upon the minute book of the council proceedings.

This talk was in the office of the Registrar, and Mr. Shuttleworth's statement of same as printed in the journal, is another instance of misrepresentation, which has been so prevalent of late regarding the work that has been done by the members of the Council of our College.

The following letter will not require any explanation from me:

Toronto, Jan'y 27th, 1891.

We, the undersigned, were present when Mr. Isaac T. Lewis made the statement that the editorial article which appeared in the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* of Oct. 1890, pages 30 and 31, referring to a conversation held in the office of Registrar-Treasurer, between J. A. Clark and E. B. Shuttleworth, was certainly not a correct account of such, and that Mr. Clark made no apology to Mr. Shuttleworth, and further that Mr. Shuttleworth acted wrong in the publication of this article as it appeared in the journal.

JOHN J. HALL,
J. MCKEE,
A. B. PETRIE,
J. H. MACKENZIE.

Thanking you Mr. Editor for the courtesy you have shown to me in publishing the various communications that I have sent you, I am

Yours truly,

JOHN A. CLARK.

To the Editor:

As the following address from a member of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, so fully coincides with my own views in regard to college matters, I take the liberty of requesting that you publish it in full in your next issue, believing that it will awaken a deeper interest in these matters by the druggists of the province.

Yours truly,

ONTARIO DRUGGIST.

To the Retail Druggists of Toronto:

GENTLEMEN,—The radical changes that have taken place in the teaching staff of

the College naturally attract attention, which has been, and no doubt will be, kept up by those that have been interested in the salaries that have been attached to such positions. The present Council gave notice of the termination of the engagement of two of the Professors last August, and since that time many things have been said which would lead the druggists to believe that the action of the Council was due to personal spleen and spite.

I may say that on my introduction to the Board, some two years ago, I knew no faction and was not in any way prejudiced, my sympathies naturally inclined towards the Professors, who were Toronto men. I cannot therefore be honestly charged with a feeling of enmity to any regime. During the first session of the present Council the question of placing the teachers upon a salary basis came before the Board. This move I considered right and voted for the change. This was the outcome of the amendments to the Pharmacy Act which became law in March, 1889. The Council were for the first time enabled by these amendments to control the School and dictate mode of payment to teaching staff as well as other details necessary to make the School efficient. From the fact that all students are compelled under the Act to attend at least one session at our College and another course at a college which must be approved of by ours before they could receive our diploma, you will readily see that an opposition school such as was threatened under the Act of 1884, and which might have seriously crippled our College, could not be successful under the new Act. I confess the present, like every other Act, is not all that can be desired, but it is decidedly better than any former one.

Great exception is taken by some to any Council attempting to legislate the wholesalers out of the privileges enjoyed by them under former Acts of their own framing, and they glory in the fact that they succeeded in preventing such legislation, and that the Council which brought forth the amendments were unsuccessful in that respect. I appeal to you as fair-minded retailers, whether any wholesaler should have all your privileges and at the same time be freed from all the responsibilities of the Act, and I hope that the day is not far distant when we shall have such legislation as will debar these men from registration. Why should an apprenticeship served with a wholesale drug house rank the same as that served with a retail dispensing chemist? Yet such is being done. I may say, that under the old system the Lecturers received all of the fees up to \$3,000.00; all over that amount was to be equally divided between the College and the faculty. Such a system was not, in the Council's opinion, for the best interests of the School, and they endeavored to adjust the question of salary and control the fees.

This being one of the first acts of the new Board, I came into close contact with



SECTIONAL VIEW.

J. & S.

Sticky Fly Paper is the Best.

Packed in self-clamping wooden boxes--so that the edges of each sheet are kept perfectly clean, and your hands will not be soiled when opening the sheets.

Costs you only 65c. a box of 25 Double Sheets, and you sell it for \$1.25. A good Profit—This is Business.

OVER 284,000 BOXES SOLD LAST YEAR.

For Sale by all the Wholesale Drug Houses.



RAT PILLS

**UNDOUBTEDLY
THE BEST
RAT POISON.**

BECAUSE—Rats do not die in the house. Rat pills are always ready for use. They require no mixing. They are colored to make them easily distinguishable. There is no danger of being poisoned by accident, as these pills will color anything with which they come in contact. Each pill is strong enough to kill at least five rats. There is a peculiar aroma arising from these pills which is liked by rats and mice. One box contains enough pills to kill 200 to 300 rats. Through these advantages we can safely say that our Rat Pills are highly superior to other preparations of like character.

No mixing of poison necessary.

Simply distribute them where Rats and Mice congregate.

Rats and Mice like them and will eat them.

PRICE \$1.75 DOZ.

RETAIL 25c. BOX.



EXTERMINATOR KILLS

Cockroaches, Bedbugs, Ants.

This preparation will positively Kill and Destroy these Insects, as also their Breed - and Eggs.

We guarantee our EXTERMINATOR, and are willing to pay \$100 where it does not do the work, if used according to our directions.

PRICE \$1.75 DOZ.

RETAIL 25c. CAN.

Infallible Moth Powder

WILL PREVENT AND KILL MOTHS, &c.

Nothing better for Woollen, Silk or FUR GOODS.

Packed in $\frac{1}{4}$ and $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. Cans. Retail, 25 and 50c.

Wholesale Price, \$2.00 & \$3.75 doz.

Disinfecting Tablets, for

BASINS, SINKS, SEWERS,
CLOSETS, &c.

These Tablets are very hard and possess all the Deodorizing qualities. It is not so obnoxious as Chloride of Lime, &c. One Tablet will last for one month.

\$1.75 Dozen. 25c. Tablet.

JARMUTH & STEINKRAUS,

Manufacturers,

CHICAGO, III.

the members thereof personally, and was enabled to learn their real motives that prompted them in the proposed and now changed system. I must assert that I saw not the least shadow of desire to give offence or to deal unfairly, but exactly the opposite. The Professors were invited to consider the matter and meet the Council in an open fair way. The whole question was referred to a special committee, composed of the Executive-Finance, and Education Committees, of which Mr. J. W. Slaven was chairman and I was secretary. The Professors instituted a policy of obstruction from start to finish, and used every endeavor to prevent a solution of the question. I for one felt that the question should not have been treated in such a manner, and more especially when the Council's action was fair, square and honorable, and had reference to a matter which they were in duty bound to control and adjust.

The attitude of the Professors was most offensive and dogmatic, so much so that many Boards would have severed the connection summarily. I, with many of the Committee, felt that in a short time our teachers would realize their true position, and cease their obstructive tactics. Finally we came to a verbal understanding, as we all thought, as to what the agreement should be; and we endeavored to give the agreement practical form. But, behold the time had elapsed within which written notice to the staff was necessary to terminate the old arrangement, and the staff were determined to take advantage of it, as their subsequent course revealed. No agreement could be drawn up that was satisfactory to them, and after six months of quibbling and juggling the matter was again referred to the Council.

The Professors were asked what they would do, with the result that the best possible agreement that could be arrived at with them was, that they would thereafter perform the duties as at present performed by them. That clause must at all hazards be put in. The attitude of the Professors in pressing that point so strongly revealed to the Council that the staff were resenting the reduction of salary and the basis of payment, and were bound to have a loophole to charge for every little extra service, so that the Council would be crippled if the work was increased in the slightest respect. The confidence which should exist between employer and employed was therefore lost. The sequel as seen by you all is quite a natural one.

I did not find any personal feeling existing on the part of the Council, but from my first introduction to the Board, I did see, on the part of the Principal, strong animus against the authority of his employers. I think the great reason can be found in his remark before the last meeting of the Board, when he made this statement to us: "I must confess I am an old regime man." The old college trouble I had no part nor lot in, and cannot be charged with any spleen on that score; and I am free to say that I have found the Principal

of the school pursuing the course that would be expected from a strong sympathiser of the old time Councils, and having the great object in view of getting his former friends returned to the Board. I see no other result for any pharmaceutical political Principal and Professor but dismissal, and I can see no other course for members of the Council, who are honest and conscientious in the discharge of their duty, and seek the preservation of the College for the retail druggists who own it, but to dispense with the services of an obstructionist staff.

Look on the picture herein presented. Under the regime of 1887-9, the College had a staff of three, who received \$4040.00 for 400 hours of instruction, with no practical work excepting that in prescriptions and dispensing, for all of which the student paid the sum of \$101.00, including matriculation fees.

The Council of 1889-90 increased the number of hours to 650, and placed the teaching staff on a salary basis, paying \$3,700.00 in salary, and \$200.00 for so-called extra work, in all \$3,900. The newly-appointed staff of four, will receive \$4,300.00 in salaries—give over 800 hours of instruction, (over 300 hours practical) for which the student will pay, including matriculation fees, \$92.00.

✓ I know that a determined effort is being made to elect to the Council friends of Mr. Shuttleworth by Mr. Shuttleworth, for the purpose of making it unpleasant for the good men we have engaged, with a hope, that some day, when his present behaviour and record is forgotten, he may slip back into power, position, and salary; and I further know that I have made myself very objectionable to him by following the course that I believe is for the good of the College, although opposed to my personal interests.

In conclusion permit me to solicit a further renewal of your confidence for the ensuing term, and my course in the future shall be, as I believe it has been in the past, consistent with the best interest of the retailer and the building up of the College. I have the honor to be,

Your obedient servant,

J. H. MACKENZIE,
Toronto.

TO TEST WAX FOR STEARIC ACID.—It is claimed by Roettgen, in *Chemischer-Zeitung*, that the one by Fehling is the most satisfactory. One gramme of the suspected wax is boiled for several minutes in a test tube with 10 c. c. alcohol (eighty per cent.), and then cooled to 20° C. It is then filtered into another test tube, water added and the mixture vigorously shaken. An adulteration with more than one per cent. of stearic acid is at once shown by the formation of white, flocculent masses in the upper part of the liquid.

One million pounds of glucose per day are made in the United States, principally in the Western States, and most of it for horse consumption.

To Retail Druggists and Chemists

Yearly contracts for advertising **ST. JACOBS OIL** have been made with all the leading newspapers of the Dominion, and other means have been adopted to extend the sale of this Great Remedy. Novel advertising matter, bearing dealers' card, furnished FREE upon application to **EDWIN A. WILSON, Canadian Depot, TORONTO, ONT.**

ST. JACOBS OIL
TRADE MARK.



THE GREAT REMEDY FOR PAIN.

—CURES—
RHEUMATISM, NEURALGIA, SCIATICA, Lumbago, Backache, Headache, Toothache, Sore Throat, Frost Bites, Sprains, Bruises, Burns, Etc.

McCOLLOM'S Rheumatic Repellant.

AN INTERNAL REMEDY FOR THE CURE OF

Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, &c.

Has stood the most extreme and critical tests during the 17 years it has been extensively used, and has proved in thousands of instances, both in Canada and the U. S., to be the most reliable remedy known to effectually and permanently cure this class of diseases. Immense numbers of those benefitted testify to accuracy of these statements, and assert that no Drug Store is complete without it.

Having found the 2 oz. or sample size objectionable, from the quantity being insufficient to produce satisfactory result in extreme or chronic cases, we have decided to withdraw this size and in future only put up the 10 oz. or \$1.00 bottles.

Supplied to Druggists at \$7.50 per doz.

RHEUMATIC REPELLANT

Is prepared only by **W. A. McCOLLOM, Druggist, Tilsonburg**, and supplied at wholesale by Messrs. Evans & Co., J. W. Brayley, Montreal; Lyman Bros. & Co., Elliot & Co., Northrop & Lyman Co., Toronto; J. Winer & Co., Archdale Wilson & Co., Hamilton; London Drug Co., Kennedy & Co., London; Martin, Rosser & Co., Winnipeg, Man.

LAWSON & JONES, Label & Printers

AND DEALERS IN

DRUGGISTS' CONTAINERS,

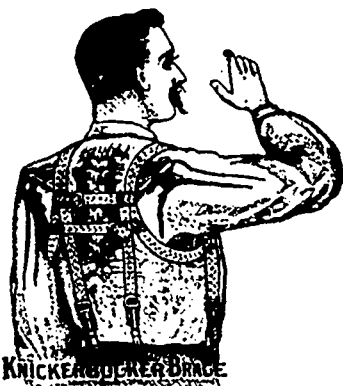
LONDON, . . . CANADA.

Folding Boxes,
Cartons and Wrappers,
Comb and Toothbrush Envelopes,
Powder Envelopes,
Prescription Blanks, Etc.

Write for Label Catalogue. Mention this paper.

LAWSON & JONES,

348 Clarence Street, - LONDON, CANADA.



NO MORE ROUND
SHOULDERS
—
KNICKERBOCKER
Shoulder-Brace
—AND—
SUSPENDER COMBINED.

Expands the Chest, promotes Respiration, prevents Round Shoulders. A perfect Skirt-Supporter for Ladies. No harness—simple—unlike all others. All sizes for Men, Women, Boys and Girls.

Cheapest and Only Reliable Shoulder-Brace.

The importance of a Shoulder-Brace in holding the body erect, expanding the Chest, preventing Round Shoulders and Hollow Chest, is well understood. Good health depends upon it. Many attempts have been made to present a suitable article for this purpose, all of which, however, were objectionable in some respects, which prevented their coming into general use. In the Knickerbocker Brace all objections have been overcome. It is a Combined Shoulder-Brace and Suspender. It provides new and improved suspenders for men's pants, and supporters for ladies' underskirts, which do the double duty of holding up and bracing up.

Sold by Druggists. Send chest-measure around the body. Address,

Knickerbocker Brace Company,
EASTON, PA., U.S.A. J. N. A. JOHNSON, Prop.

For sale by Lyman Bros. & Co., of TORONTO, and other Wholesale Druggists.



4 POINTS IN FAVOR OF Miller's Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil

IT LEADS THEM ALL.

We have, after repeated experiments, succeeded in perfecting the most complete and palatable Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil ever produced, containing fifty per cent. of pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, combined with the P. B. dose of Hypophosphates of Lime and Soda. What we claim for this Emulsion is:

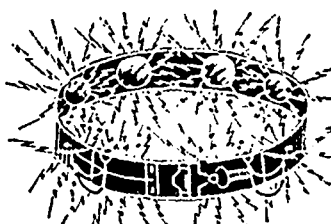
- 1st. That it is miscible with water, thereby rendering it of easy and pleasant administration to young children.
- 2nd. That it contains fifty per cent. pure Norwegian Cod Liver Oil in a perfectly disguised form.
- 3rd. Will not decompose, separate or become rancid in any climate or at any age, owing to our having perfected an Emulsion by the use of Carrageen, in place of the usual Gums of Acacia or Tragacanth.
- 4th. That it can be administered to the most delicate invalids and young children (when Cod Liver Oil is required) with the utmost assurance that the patient will not experience the unpleasant, fishy and oily taste of Pure Cod Liver Oil.

16 OZ. \$6.00 PER DOZ. ; 8 OZ. \$3.00 PER DOZ.

PREPARED BY
THE MILLER EMULSION COMPANY,
New York and Kingston, Ont

Wholesale by Lyman, Sons & Co., Montreal,
Lyman, Knox & Co., Toronto.

THE DORENWEND Electric Belt and Attachments



FOR THE SELF-APPLICATION OF
ELECTRICITY.

C. H. Dorenwend, of Toronto, has invented a system of Electrical Appliances whereby home treatment gives all the benefits to be obtained from costly and complicated Medical Batteries.

All Diseases Curable by ELECTRICITY can be treated by the Dorenwend Inventions.

Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Sciatica, Gout, Lumbago, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Disorders, Weak Circulation, Spinal Diseases, Paralysis, Female Complaints, Impotence, Nervous Debility, Sexual Decline, and all forms of Nervous Diseases.

The Dorenwend Appliances are endorsed by Physicians and will stand the scrutiny of any expert.

Druggists everywhere take orders for them, and all say they sell well and give the best of satisfaction.

The Dorenwend are the only legitimate Electro-Medical Body Appliances made—and contain all the advantages of most recent discoveries.

THE DORENWEND ELECTRIC FOOT BATTERY FOR COLD FEET, RHEUMATISM, &C.

Every Druggist should get particulars, and look on Home Electro Medical Treatment.

THE DORENWEND ELECTRIC BELT & ATTACHMENT CO.

C. H. DORENWEND, Electrician and Manager.

103 Yonge St., TORONTO, CAN.

FORMULARY.

PERFUMED ZINC LANOLIMENT.

Oxide of zinc..... 80 grains
 Vaseline..... 50 "
 Rub together until perfectly smooth,
 and add—
 Lanoline..... 1 oz.
 Simple ointment..... 3 drachms
 Peruvian balsam..... 80 drops
 Otto of rose..... 2 drops

LIP-SALVE IN STICKS.

Paraffin..... 6 drachms
 Cocoa Butter..... 6 "
 White vaseline..... 1 oz.
 Eosin..... 1 grain
 Otto of Rose..... 5 drops

Melt the solids and add the vaseline.
 Dissolve the eosin in sufficient alcohol and
 cast into suitable-sized sticks—*Zeit. Apoth.*
Verein.

NON-POISONOUS PHARAOH'S SERPENTS.

B. Rothe (in *Deutsche Drogen Zeitung*)
 recommends the following:

Bichromate of potassium..... 2 parts
 Potassium Nitrate..... 1 part
 Granulated sugar..... 3 parts
 Tragacanth mucilage..... q. s.

Balsam of Peru sufficient to perfume.
 Mix, and make into pellets of desired size.

ANTISEPTIC DENTIFRICE—VIGIER'S.

Vigier in the *Gazette Hebdomadaire de*
Medicine, etc., gives the following formula:

Resorcin..... 20 parts
 Salol..... 40 parts
 Orris root..... 80 parts
 Chalk, levigated..... 400 parts
 Carnine No. 40..... 3 parts
 Oil of peppermint q. s. to perfume.

Mix. Instead of the oil of peppermint
 any of the fragrant essential oils may be
 used.

CHAFE POMADE.

Nothing is more troublesome to fat men
 and women (and to many who are not fat)
 than chafing under the arms, between the
 legs, and elsewhere, to which they are
 subject, especially in hot weather.

The following will relieve it like magic:

Lanolin..... 85 parts
 Albolin..... 10 parts
 Campho-phenique..... 5 parts

Mix.

The directions for use on the label
 should instruct the purchaser to wash the
 affected parts with "suds" made of tepid
 water and white castile soap; to dry them
 well with a very soft napkin or old towel,
 without rubbing; and then to apply the
 pomade. This should be done on retiring
 and on getting up in the morning.—*Nat.*
Druggist.

IODO-ICHTHYOLATED GAUZE.

S. Torgescu gives the following in the
Zeitschr. d. ally. Oester. Ap. Ver.:

Iodol..... 5 parts
 Ichthyol..... 5 parts
 Colophony..... 5 parts
 Castor oil..... 3 parts
 Alcohol, 90°..... 100 parts
 Sulphuric ether..... 25 parts

Mix the alcohol and ether, and dissolve
 the other ingredients in the mixture. Dip
 the gauze in the solution and let it satur-

ate itself. Four ounces of the liquid should
 saturate three yards of gauze.

DENTIFRICE DROPS—MENTHOLATED.

The *Zeitschrift d. ally. Oester. Ap. Ver.*
 gives the following formula for mentholat-
 ed dentifrice drops:

Menthol..... 5 parts
 Chloroform..... 5 parts
 Oil of cloves..... 5 parts
 Tincture of opium..... 6 parts
 Carbolic acid..... 1 part
 Alcohol..... 30 parts

Mix. A few drops to be added to a
 glass of water.

PETROLEUM SOAP.

Petroleum soap, recommended as an ex-
 cellent medium for applying petroleum to
 the skin, as a parasiticide, is prepared by
 heating together 5 parts of petroleum, 4
 parts of white wax, and 5 parts of alcohol
 (90 per cent.), until solution is complete;
 then 10 parts of Marsilles soap are added,
 and when this is dissolved the whole is
 agitated until the mixture assumes a
 creamy consistence, when it is run into
 moulds. The product is a firm and homo-
 genous soap, which emulsifies well, especi-
 ally with hot water.

Hypnal Extemporaneously.

M. DEMANDRE, pharmacist, of Dijon,
 thinks that apothecaries should prepare
 hypnal (mono-chloral-antipyrin) themsel-
 ves, instead of purchasing from the manu-
 facturing chemist. His process is as fol-
 lows:

Chloral hydrate..... 47 parts.
 Antipyrin..... 53 parts.
 Water..... 100 parts.

Dissolve the chloral hydrate in half of
 the water and the antipyrin in the bal-
 ance, and mix the solution in a vessel pro-
 vided with a stopcock. A heavy oily
 liquid forms at once in the lower portion
 of the vessel, which, after standing an hour,
 is drawn off. The supernatant watery
 fluid is then drawn off into another vessel,
 and both let stand for twenty-four hours.
 At the end of this time the oily liquid
 will be found to have become an almost
 solid mass of transparent rhombic prisms
 of hypnal. A few smaller but otherwise
 similar crystals will be found in the aque-
 ous liquid also. The mother liquors are
 drained off, and the crystals are dried in
 the usual way.—*Nat. Druggist.*

OZONIN is a patented bleaching com-
 pound manufactured by C. Schreiber
 (Chem. Zeit.) and claimed to be 'ozonized'
 oil of turpentine or 'turpentine peroxide.'
 This compound is prepared by dissolving
 125 parts of resin in 200 parts of oil of
 turpentine, and then stirring in first a so-
 lution of 22.5 parts of potassium hydrate
 in 40 parts of water, and after that 90
 parts of hydrogen peroxide. The result-
 ing gelatinous mass, when exposed to the
 sun-light for two or three days, is convert-
 ed into a mobile liquid, and is then ready
 for use. Mixed with water in the propor-
 tion of 1 gram to 1 liter (4 drams to 1
 gallon), this ozonin acts as an energetic
 bleacher, and may be used in either alkali-
 ne or acid fluids.

SELECTIONS.

SALICYLIC ACID AND SOME OF ITS USES.
 —As a preservative agent for vinegar, 9
 to 15 grains (in summer) will do for a gal-
 lon, 3 to 6 grains in winter. For sugar
 syrups, from 15 to 20 grains to a pound
 of sugar. For fruit juices and jellies, 30
 grains to a quart.

IN MAKING mercurial ointment hydrogen
 peroxide has been found of great assist-
 ance. If a quantity of about 10 drops of
 a 15 per cent. solution be added to about
 100 grms of mercury and the necessary
 fat in the mortar, extinction of the mer-
 cury may quickly be effected.

ICELAND MOSS contains lichesteoric and
 cetraric acids. The former according to
 Hilger and Buchner, can be extracted
 with petroleum spirit. It forms a volumi-
 nous crystalline mass melting at 120°,
 insoluble in water. The alkaline salts are
 soluble. The formula of the acid is prob-
 ably C₁₄H₇O₁₃, and it is debasic. Cetraric
 acid is a white amorphous powder
 with a bitter taste, almost insoluble in
 water. It dissolves in alcohol, but is dif-
 ficultly soluble both in ether and petroleum
 ether. Its formula is C₃₀H₃₀O₁₂, and
 it is also dibasic.

M. VINDEVOGEL'S plan for getting over
 the difficulty in making ointments con-
 taining extracts and salts is to use traga-
 canth. Thus, in an ointment containing
 extract of belladonna and iodide of potas-
 sium, of each 1 drachm, with 1 oz. of cer-
 ate, he triturates the extract and iodide
 with 2 drachms of water, then adds fully 1
 grain of powdered tragacanth, mixes well,
 and adds the cerate. In this way an oint-
 ment is produced in a few minutes as good
 as one upon which half an hour or more
 would be spent. This he communicates
 to the *Journal de Pharmacie* of Antwerp.

NEW SOURCE OF OXALIC ACID.—A
 Prague chemist has devised a process for
 recovering oxalic acid from the waste liq-
 uors produced in manufacturing wood
 fibre by the sulphite process. It is found
 that 100 parts of waste liquor give an
 average of 12 parts of dry residue on
 evaporation, which contains 9.5 parts of
 organic and 2.5 parts of mineral matter.
 The filtrate, which contains chiefly lime
 salts, besides the organic matters, is mixed
 with more than sufficient sulphuric acid
 to combine with the lime, the action being
 continued until all free and combined sul-
 phurous acid is expelled, which may be
 condensed and utilized if desired. If any
 excess of sulphuric acid has been added, it
 is removed by carefully neutralizing with
 lime or chalk. After settling, the purified
 liquors are concentrated to about 40° B.
 sometimes to dryness. While still warm
 the mass is mixed with double its weight
 of a mixture of 2 parts of quicklime and 1
 part of caustic soda. This mixture is
 heated, with constant stirring, in iron ves-
 sels to a temperature of above 180° C.,
 whereby it is changed into oxalic acid,
 which combines with the bases, and is
 afterwards purified.—*Chemist and Drug-*
gist.

Price List of Lambert's Physician's Specialties :

LISTERINE.

ANTISEPTIC, PROPHYLACTIC, DEODORANT.

One Bottle (14 oz.) Retail, - \$1.25

LAMBERT'S LITHIATED HYDRANGEA.

KIDNEY ALTERATIVE-ANTI-LITHIC.

One Bottle (8 oz.) Retail, - \$1.25

The Retail Drug Trade promptly supplied at \$10.50 per dozen NET, by any Wholesale Druggist of Canada, or from our Canadian Depot at Toronto, by W. LLOYD WOOD, Agent.

SUBSTITUTION.—In view of numerous letters which we have received from Canadian Physicians, complaining of the "substitution of articles of uncertain commercial value where LISTERINE was prescribed," we consider it necessary to hereby

REMINDE CANADIAN DRUGGISTS

that the word LISTERINE is justly and legally ours, that it is properly identified as such by registration in Canada, the United States and Great Britain. By a system of investigation we shall endeavor to secure for the Physician's prescription, the identical article prescribed, and to this end we are all ready assured the hearty co-operation of many Physicians and leading Druggists of Canada, who universally deprecate this pernicious practice—**SUBSTITUTION.**

Yours respectfully,

Lambert Pharmacal Co.,
ST. LOUIS.

Established 1881.

Incorporated 1891.

PUREST AND SWEETEST

Argoline + Petrolatum Petroleum Jelly.

Sold in Barrels, Half-barrels, 1 lb, 5 lb, 10 lb, 25 lb. & 50 lb. Tins.
Also in full 2 oz. Vials at \$5.25 per gross.

We will Print your Name and Address on Label when desired, free of Cost.

A full size sample by mail on application.

SPECIAL QUOTATIONS FOR QUANTITIES.

Argoline Pomade.

Argoline Camphor Ice.

Argoline Cold Cream.

Argoline Camphorated.

Argoline Carbolated.

Our goods are clarified by U. S. process of filtering through bone charcoal, and *not* by the German process of *bleaching* with *acids*.

ARGOLINE MANUFACTURING COMPANY,
HOMESTEAD, PA.

"THE BEST OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURE."

PLANTEN'S

KNOWN AS RELIABLE OVER
HALF A CENTURY.

PREMIUM FOR
"GENERAL EXCELLENCE."

CAPSULES.

"The Pioneer Capsule House of the United States."
ESTABLISHED 1836.

H. PLANTEN & SON, 224 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK,

MANUFACTURERS OF THE HIGHEST GRADES OF

Hard and Soft Elastic CAPSULES All Kinds Filled.

Nine sizes : 3, 5, 10 and 15 Min., and 1, 2½, 5, 10, and 15 Gram.

SOME SPECIALTIES.

SANDALWOOD, ERIGERON, CREASOTE, TEREBENE, COMPOUND SANDAL,
IODIDE ETHYL, WINTERGREEN, APIOL, MALE FERN, ETC.

PLANTEN'S SANDAL CAPSULES

Have an ENVIABLE WORLD REPUTATION for UNIFORM RELIABILITY.

IMPROVED EMPTY CAPSULES

For Powders, 8 Sizes. Liquids, 8 Sizes. Rectal, 3 Sizes. Vaginal, 9 Sizes.
Horses and Cattle (Oral) 6 Sizes. Horses and Cattle (Rectal) 3 Sizes.

CAPSULES FOR MECHANICAL PURPOSES.

A FULL LIST OF OUR SANDALWOOD OIL PREPARATIONS :

Sandal, Pure. Sandal and 1-10 Cassia. Sandal and Copaiba. Sandal C C and Matico.
Sandal and Cubebs. Sandal Cop and Cub. Compound Sandal. Sandal and Kava Kava.
Sandal Cub and Balsam Peru. Sandal Cop and Iron. Sandal C G and Camphor.
Sandal Cub and Buchu. Sandal and Rhatany. Sandal and Iron.

Capsules to order. New Articles and Private Formulas a Specialty.
Capsuled Horse Balls, Veterinary Condition Powders and Ointments to order.

Specify **PLANTEN'S CAPSULES** on all orders.

Send for Samples and Formula Lists. Sold by all Druggists.

Advise your Customers to

 SMOKE 

Creme de la Creme,

Canvas Back,

Rose Celeste,

and El Caza

CIGARS,

MANUFACTURED BY

J. M. FORTIER,

MONTREAL.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

As the design of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST is to benefit mutually all interested in the business, we would request all parties ordering goods or making purchases of any description from houses advertising with us to mention in their letter that such advertisement was noticed in the CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

READ the advt. of the Seely Manufacturing Co., of Detroit and Windsor, Ont. They offer a full line of choice perfumes in bulk and bottle.

We would invite attention to the advt. of the Eastman Co. on page 34 of this issue. Descriptive price list of the famous "Kodak" Cameras will be mailed on application.

MANUFACTURERS of proprietary articles and specialties will do well to correspond with the *Free Press*, of London, Ont., when desiring to place their goods prominently before the public.

ATTENTION is specially directed to the new advertisement of Lyman Bros. & Co., of Toronto, on page 4. By following the announcements of this firm each month in the CANADIAN DRUGGIST, the trade will always find something to their advantage.

THE Reinhardt Manufacturing Co., of Montreal, are offering very handsome goods for the holiday trade in Plush, Leather, Metal and Wood. A careful inspection of their samples will demonstrate the fact that their goods are equal to any in quality and elegance of design, and prices right.

EMIL POLIWIKA & Co., call the attention of the trade to the celebrated "Brook-Lawn Farm" brand of unfermented grape juice which is claimed to possess all the richness and delicious properties of the fruit, and the nourishing properties of the best wine, without alcohol. It is put up in pints and quarts. Order a sample case.

NO EXPENSE TO YOU.—Never be without advertising matter for Humphreys' Preparations. A postal card sent to the address of the Company (corner William and John Sts., New York City) will bring you a handsome sign or supply of Dr. Humphreys' Manual with your name and address printed on each; all charges prepaid. No expense to you.

WELCOME to druggists who may pay a visit to New York City. Alphonse Major, manufacturer of Major's Cements, has enlarged his factory and has fitted up a very fine office at the same place, 232 William St., New York. Mr. Major would be pleased to welcome any druggists coming to New York who wishes to make it their headquarters while visiting the wholesale houses.

DRUGGISTS will be interested to learn that every box of Tanglefoot now contains one 5c. Tanglefoot holder, in addition to the twenty five double sheets of fly paper. The holder is practical and cheap, two requisites to make it popular. It is the only holder that has a large sale. Dealers in Tanglefoot will make an additional five

Take a Kodak with you.

"You press the button,
we do the rest."

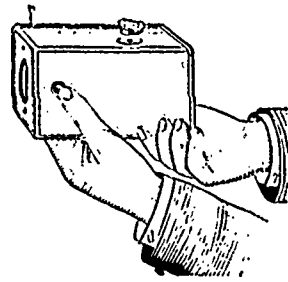
(OR YOU CAN DO IT YOURSELF.)

Eight Styles and Sizes

ALL LOADED WITH

Transparent Films.

For sale by all Photo. Stock Dealers. Send for Catalogue.



THE EASTMAN COMPANY, Rochester, N. Y.

cents on every box, but those who have not yet handled the Holders, will start a trade in a readily selling article besides increasing their fly paper sales. The Holders invariably increase the quantity of fly paper used. The holders are sold in boxes, containing twenty-five, at seventy cents a box. As Tanglefoot is acknowledged on all hands to be one of the best fly papers made, dealers should order stock early and not be "just out" when asked for it. See advt. on page 3.

WHAT THEY SAY IN NORWAY.—C. E. Sontum, of the firm of C. E. Sontum & Co., Christiania, Norway, writing to a contemporary says:—Before ever the Johnston Fluid Beef Co. thought of introducing their goods here we have had Liebig's, Cibell's, Kemrich's, Koch's, and various other meat extracts on the market. It was therefore not very easy to make the grocers believe that Johnston's Fluid Beef was not like the others, a meat extract, but contained all the strength-giving elements of prime beef, and not like the others an extract, but pure fluid beef. We have also received a large quantity of "Staminal" from the same company. A teaspoonful in a cup of hot water makes a fine cup of beef tea, and on account of the cold climate we have here it is a great favorite. It is served here in the restaurant and dining-rooms, and the last quantity we received was sold out in one week, and we had to telegraph to Montreal for more. You will thus understand that the Johnston Fluid Beef Co.'s products have taken the lead in Norway and Sweden, as well as they have long ago in Canada.

Spectacles Older Than Christianity.

PERHAPS it is known to few people only that the use of spectacles can be traced back as far as two thousand years. The Emperor Nero, who was short-sighted, used concave glasses to enable him the better to watch the gladiators: Up to the thirteenth century only single glasses, such as are now known as reading glasses, were known, and the invention of the two-eyed spectacles falls somewhere about the year 1290. In an epitaph found at Florence, one Salvino degli Armati is credited with the invention, but other authorities ascribe it to the monk Alexander von Spina. In the fourteenth century specta-

cles were fairly common, and, as they were considered precious, were often specially mentioned in ancient testaments. Frequently a kind of beryl was used in place of glasses; hence the German name "brille." The manufacture of spectacles was at first carried on in Italy, afterwards at Middleburg, in Holland, but as early as 1482 we have spectacle makers mentioned at Nurnberg. After a while the use of spectacles became fashionable in Spain, and no doubt many a one at the present time who carries the appendage of eyeglasses does so more for appearance than actual need of assistance to the eye. —*Am. Druggist.*

Vinous Lemonade—Limonade Vineuse.

DR. DUJARDIN-BEAUMETZ, in a recent conference at the Cochin Hospital on "recent improvements in the treatment of typhoid fever," said that he was in the habit, in order to stimulate diuresis, of allowing his typhoid patients abundant cold drinks, and of these he preferred "fresh vinous lemonade, cold and even iced, if the patient desired it so." This statement, coming from so high an authority, has caused inquiries to pour in upon French pharmacists for the *limonade vineuse*, and M. Lailier, chief pharmacist to the Asile de Quatre-Mares, in the absence of other authority, has given a formula for its preparation, which we translate for the benefit of our readers, who will, no doubt, soon be called upon to furnish the drink:

Syrup of citric acid 60 parts.
Red Bordeaux wine 250 parts.
Essence of lemon 1 part.
Water to make 1,000 parts.

—*National Druggist.*

Customs Decisions.

THE following Customs decisions have been made during the month of April:—

Brunswick green, 20 per cent.
Cocoa butter, unsweetened, 4 cents per pound.
Cocoa butter, sweetened, 5 cents per pound.
Crocus composition, for buffing or polishing metals, 30 per cent.
Chromo green and chromo yellow, 20 per cent.
Venetian red, 30 per cent.



A GREAT Scientific Revelation.

The microbe or germinal cause of all disease can now be effectively destroyed and removed from the system.

Cases of Consumption, Scrofula, Catarrh, Rheumatism, Syphilis, Eczema, Bright's Disease, Stomach Troubles, Tumors, Etc.,

Cured by the thousands during the past four years.

This remedy has proven a very successful as well as a remunerative line to handle by "Retail Druggists."

While the sale may be slow the first two months, owing to the greater price charged for it, yet in time it actually becomes a "leader" because of its merits.

Druggists all over the United States and in England are finding it a splendid medicine to handle, one of which no complaints are made against by the purchaser.

It really draws trade to one who handles it, especially where we give exclusive agencies for it.

It is a remedy which can be guaranteed by the "seller" to do all we claim for it.

We want an exclusive Agent in every town in Canada.

Write for Pamphlets and Prices.

Wm. Radam Microbe Killer Co.,
(LIMITED)

LABORATORY AND OFFICE } 120 King St. West,
TORONTO, ONT.
Sole Manufacturers for the Dominion.
C. W. ELMAN, General Manager.

Major's - Cement.



MAJOR'S CEMENT, for repairing China, Glassware, Furniture, Meerschauum, Vases, Books, Tipping Billiard Cues, etc. 15 and 25 cents.

MAJOR'S LEATHER CEMENT for repairing Boots and Shoes. 15 and 20c.

MAJOR'S RUBBER CEMENT for repairing all kinds of soft rubber goods. 15 cents.

MAJOR'S BEST LIQUID GLUE for repairing wood, etc., always ready for use. 10 cents.

Large and small Lithograph Cans in fine colors, sent on application to all dealers who handles my goods.

Advertising matter sent by mail on application. I also furnish a handsome sign for inside and stand, 3 ft. 6 in., for outside use, with a 50 lb. weight, and a thermometer 4 1/2 x 2 1/2 inches, first-class in every respect. Also a Portrait Sign for Show Case, 9 x 12, with glass frame and a strong easel. *Send for terms.*

A. MAJOR, 232 William Street, New York City.
KENNY, WATSON & CO., Montreal, P.Q.
and the LONDON DRUG CO., London, Ont.

DR. HAIR'S Asthma - Cure

Has become a Staple and Invaluable Remedy for the Cure of Spasmodic Asthma, Bronchitis and Nasal Catarrh.

All Retail Drug Stores throughout the Dominion of Canada can obtain DR. HAIR'S REMEDIES from Messrs. Lyman Bros. & Co. and Messrs. Evans & Sons, Toronto, Ont.; Messrs. Lyman & Sons and Messrs. Evans & Sons, Montreal, Quebec; Messrs. T. B. Barker & Sons, St. John, N. B.; Messrs. Forsyth, Sutchiff & Co., Halifax, N. S.; Messrs. J. Wimer & Co., Hamilton, Ont.

DR. B. W. HAIR.

AN OLD NURSE FOR CHILDREN!

MRS. WINSLOW'S

Soothing - Syrup

FOR CHILDREN TEETHING,

Should always be used for Children while Teething. It Soothes the Child, Softens the Gums, Allays all Pain, Cures Wind Colic and is the Best Remedy for Diarrhoea.

TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE.

The Northern Pine

REMEDY

IS A QUICK RELIEF AND RELIABLE CURE FOR

ASTHMA, HAY FEVER

CATARRH.

It prevents and relieves more suffering than all other Asthma preparations. Testimonials free.

Trial Package, 10c. Box, \$1. 6 Boxes, \$5.

The Northern Pine Strengthening Plasters

WORN ON THE CHEST,

Are a great preventative from taking Cold, and never fail to Relieve and Cure Lamé Side, Back or Stomach, and will prevent Rheumatism and a doctor's bill if used in time.

Price, 20c. or Six for \$1 00

All are invited to send for Testimonials.

Sold by Druggists generally or by mail direct from

JAMES L. LEAVITT,

Attleboro, Mass., U. S.



B. Laurance & Co.

WHOLESALE OPTICIANS,

251 St. James St. - MONTREAL.

A Specialty made of Assortments for Drug Stores.

By using their Test Cards a customer can be suited at the first attempt.



Marvellous!

Wonderful!

"ALUMINUM"

Druggists' Mortar Watch Charm

The finest work ever executed in this metal.

WARRANTED 98 . FINE. MADE SOLID (NOT HOLLOW)

Five times stronger than gold.

One quarter the weight of silver

Will not tarnish or corrode.

Sent on receipt of price, \$1.02 each.

Money refunded if not as represented.

Duryea Jewelry Co.,

180 Broadway, N. Y. City.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.

CATARRH

Sold by druggists or sent by mail. 50c. E. T. Hazelton, Warren, Pa.



Drug Review.

Business during the past month has been fair. Quinine is lower, price in quantities has touched twenty cents in New York; not long ago it was considered impossible for it to reach twenty-five. Price mentioned must be less than cost of production. Some brands at 20c. are dearer than those at 25c. on account of excessive moisture. Later reports from London say it is higher and firmer.

Morphia Sulph. is firm at lower prices; future prices are uncertain.

Camphor scarce and firm at advance; probabilities are higher.

Mercurials are easier.

Buchu Leaves are higher.

Carbolic acid, large demand, price unchanged.

Cocaine. Heavy rains have impeded transport and made it more expensive, causing smaller supplies of raw material and higher cost of production, so that lower prices need not be looked for in the near future.

Heavy chemicals of all kinds are still high in price and it is probable that they will still be high when navigation opens, as advance is not altogether caused by winter freights.

Castor Oil firm and tending higher; still higher prices expected as it is rumored that the seed crop is short.

Canary and Hemp Seed are moving upward in price.

Cream Tartar unsettled; higher prices are looked for.

Glycerine unchanged; an advance predicted.

Hellebore good demand; price is about the same as last year.

Pharmaceutical Aphorisms.

Orthographical polish—The thing to rub up your orthography with—Bees' Whacks.

An ounce of salve is worth a pound of advice when your burned.

Duty is like a porous plaster—it sticks hardest when you try to pull away from it.

Better an ear of corn, a corn popper, and a cottage, than a corn on every toe in a palace.

"Rough on rats" is the postage stamp which, when properly licked, will carry his ratship to the dead letter office every time.

Wickedness and morphine are much alike,—if not labelled, they are often taken for something less deadly.

Poverty is like the corrosive sublimate that kills your big bug friends.

Eternity is like the pharmacopoeia,—death lands you in the former state, and meets you at every turn of the latter's leaves.—*Pharmaceutical Era.*

A Kansas man (*Medical Mirror*) who wanted some Husband's Calcined Magnesia,

wrote to his druggist to send him some Calomine Agesia for married mans.

Which is the easiest profession?—Divinity; because it is easier to preach than to practice.

Saccharin is being experimented with as a substitute for sulphur and charcoal in gun powder.

No young man can possibly have mistaken his calling who finds it in what the world wants done.

**Do You Want
—TO—
Make Money?**

The Celebrated French Cure,
Warranted "APHRODITINE" or money refunded to cure.

IS SOLD ON A POSITIVE GUARANTEE to cure any form of nervous disease or any disorder of the generative organs of either sex, whether arising from the excessive use of Stimulants, AFTER Tobacco or Opium, or through youthful indiscretion, over indulgence, &c., such as Loss of Brain Power, Wakefulness, Bearing down Pains in the back, Seminal Weakness, Hysteria, Nervous Prostration, Nocturnal Emissions, Leucorrhoea, Dizziness, Weak Memory, Loss of Power and Impotency, which if neglected often lead to premature old age and insanity. Price \$1.00 a box, 6 boxes for \$5.00. Sent by mail on receipt of price.

A WRITTEN GUARANTEE is given for every \$5.00 order received, to refund the money if a permanent cure is not effected. We have thousands of testimonials from old and young, of both sexes, who have been permanently cured by the use of Aphroditine. Circular free. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.,
CANADIAN BRANCH,
Box 456. Victoria, B. C.

A GOOD SELLER.
We want one Druggist in each Town or City for LOCAL AGENT. Will advertise him as local dealer. Make terms with him in which his profit is assured. If you want to get good profits at no expense to yourself, write to us, telling us something about your location and class of trade, also which newspaper you consider the best advertising medium in your vicinity. Address

THE APHRO MEDICINE CO.,
Box 456. Canadian Branch, Victoria, B. C.

DR HARVEY'S
Southern
RED PINE
FOR
GOUT'S
&
GONDS.

MILTON BRISSETTE
PROPRIETOR,
MONTREAL,
AND NEW YORK.

Special price in 1 to 5 gross lots.

M. H. BRISSETTE, St. Paul St., Montreal.

SEELY
THE
American Perfumer.

(ESTABLISHED 1862.)
Branch:—WINDSOR, ONT.

Seely's *PERFUMES* have a world-wide reputation, and are known as the *STANDARD* goods of America.



- Victoria Regia.
- Her Majesty Rose
- Purple Lilac.
- Mary Anderson.
- Easter Lily.
- White Rose.
- Knights Templar
- Golden Rod.
- Highland Bells.
- Marie Stuart.

No. 1607 2-oz. (1 in box.)

PRICE LIST :

Half Pound Bottles,	-	\$2.00 each.
Dime Size,	-	.85 per doz.
2 oz., No. 993,	-	2.00 "
1 oz., No. A,	-	4.00 "
1 1/2 oz., No. B,	-	6.00 "
2 oz., No. 1607 (see cut)	-	8.00 "

Mail orders receive careful and prompt attention.

Correspondence solicited.

Seely Manufacturing Co.,
DETROIT, MICH. WINDSOR, ONT.

WILSON'S

FLY = POISON = PADS.

SOLD TO DRUGGISTS ONLY.

Have a larger sale in Canada than all other Fly Poisons put together.

Improved and Enlarged-- Each packet will this year contain FIVE PADS, and the appearance of the article has been much improved.

PRICES AS BEFORE.

We ask the Druggists of Canada to favor us with the same liberal patronage we have enjoyed for many years, and to discourage the introduction of any article clearly intended to be sold upon the reputation we have established for FLY PADS.

SOLD BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS AND PATENT MEDICINE HOUSES.

ARCHDALE WILSON & CO.,

Wholesale Druggists, Hamilton.

Canadian Druggist Prices Current:

CORRECTED TO MAY 10th, 1891.

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

ALCOHOL, gal.....	\$3 68	\$3 85	CASTOR, Fibre, lb.....	7 50	8 00	Bleached, lb.....	45	50
Methyl, gal.....	1 90	2 00	CHALK, French, powdered, lb.....	10	12	Spruce, true, lb.....	30	35
ALLSPICE, lb.....	13	15	Precip., see Calcium, lb.....	10	12	Tragacanth, flake, 1st, lb.....	1 00	1 10
Powdered, lb.....	15	17	Prepared, lb.....	5	6	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 15
ALON, oz.....	40	45	CHARCOAL, Animal, powd., lb.....	4	5	Sorts, lb.....	25	75
ANODYNE, Hoffman's bot., lbs.....	50	55	Willow, powdered, lb.....	20	25	Thus, lb.....	8	10
ARROWROOT, Bermuda, lb.....	45	50	CLOVE, lb.....	25	30	Henn, Althea, lb.....	27	30
St. Vincent, lb.....	15	18	Powdered, lb.....	30	35	Bitterwort, lb.....	27	30
BALSAM, Fir, lb.....	45	50	COCHINEAL, Honduras, lb.....	40	45	Burdock, lb.....	16	18
Copaiba, lb.....	75	1 00	COLLOIDION, lb.....	75	80	Boneset, ozs, lb.....	15	17
Peru, lb.....	2 50	2 75	Cantharidal, lb.....	2 50	2 75	Catnip, ozs, lb.....	17	20
Tolu, can or less, lb.....	75	80	CONFERIOS, Senna, lb.....	25	30	Chiretta, lb.....	25	30
BARK, Barberry, lb.....	22	25	Creosote, Wood, lb.....	2 00	2 50	Coltsfoot, lb.....	20	38
Bayberry, lb.....	15	18	CUTTLEFISH BONE, lb.....	35	40	Feverfew, ozs, lb.....	53	55
Buckthorn, lb.....	15	17	DENTRINE, lb.....	10	12	Grindelia robusta, lb.....	45	50
Caueila, lb.....	15	17	DOVER'S POWDER, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Hoarhound, ozs., lb.....	17	20
Cascara Sagrada.....	30	35	ERGOT, Spanish, lb.....	75	80	Jaborandi, lb.....	45	50
Cascarilla, select, lb.....	18	20	Powdered, lb.....	90	1 00	Lemon Balm, lb.....	38	40
Cassia, in mats, lb.....	18	20	ERGOTIS, Keith's, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Liverwort, German, lb.....	38	40
Cinchona, red, lb.....	60	65	EXTRACT, Logwood, bulk, lb.....	13	14	Lobelia, ozs., lb.....	15	20
Powdered, lb.....	65	70	Pounds, lb.....	14	17	Motherwort, ozs., lb.....	20	22
Yellow, lb.....	35	40	FLOWERS, Arnica, lb.....	15	20	Mullein, German, lb.....	17	20
Pale, lb.....	40	45	Calendula, lb.....	55	60	Pennyroyal, ozs., lb.....	17	20
Elm, selected, lb.....	16	18	Chamomile, Roman, lb.....	30	35	Peppermint, ozs., lb.....	21	25
Ground, lb.....	17	20	German, lb.....	30	35	Rue, ozs., lb.....	30	35
Powdered, lb.....	20	28	Elder, lb.....	25	22	Sage, Ozs., lb.....	15	18
Hemlock, crushed, lb.....	18	20	Lavender, lb.....	12	15	Spearmint, lb.....	21	25
Oak, white, crushed, lb.....	15	17	Rose, red, French, lb.....	1 60	2 00	Thyme, ozs., lb.....	18	20
Orange peel, bitter, lb.....	15	16	Rosemary, lb.....	25	30	Tansy, ozs., lb.....	15	18
Prickly ash, lb.....	35	40	Saffron, American, lb.....	35	40	Wormwood, oz.....	20	22
Sassafras, lb.....	13	15	Spanish, Val'a, oz.....	1 00	1 25	Yerba Santa, lb.....	38	44
Soap (quillaya), lb.....	13	15	GELATINE, Cooper's lb.....	1 20	1 25	HONEY, lb.....	13	15
Wild cherry, lb.....	13	15	French, white, lb.....	40	50	Hors, fresh, lb.....	30	35
BEANS, Calabar, lb.....	45	50	GLYCERINE, lb.....	18	20	INSIGO, Madras, lb.....	75	80
Tonka, lb.....	1 50	2 75	GERMANS, lb.....	3 00	3 25	ISSER POWDER, lb.....	29	32
Vanilla, lb.....	6 00	9 00	Powdered, lb.....	3 25	3 50	ISIGLASS, Brazil, lb.....	2 00	2 10
BERRIES, Caneb., sifted, lb.....	2 50	2 60	GEN ALGOS, Cape, lb.....	18	20	Russian, true, lb.....	6 00	6 50
powdered, lb.....	2 60	2 70	Barbadoes, lb.....	30	50	LIAR, Aconite, lb.....	25	30
Juniper, lb.....	10	12	Seootrine, lb.....	65	70	Bay, lb.....	18	20
Ground, lb.....	12	14	Assafetida, lb.....	23	25	Belladonna, lb.....	25	30
Prickly ash, lb.....	40	45	Arabic, 1st, lb.....	1 00	1 10	Buciu, long, lb.....	40	45
BUDS, Balm of Gilead, lb.....	55	60	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 20	Short, lb.....	15	18
Cassia, lb.....	25	30	Sifted sorts, lb.....	75	80	Coca, lb.....	55	60
BUTTER, Cacao, lb.....	75	80	Sorts, lb.....	60	75	Digitalis, lb.....	25	30
CAMPHOR, lb.....	70	85	Benzoin, lb.....	50	1 00	Eucalyptus, lb.....	18	20
CANTHARIDES, Russian, lb.....	2 00	2 10	Catechu, Black, lb.....	9	20	Hyoscyamus.....	25	30
Powdered, lb.....	2 10	2 20	Gamboge, powdered, lb.....	1 30	1 35	Matico, lb.....	70	75
CAPSICUM, lb.....	25	30	Guaiac, lb.....	80	1 00	Senna, Alexandria, lb.....	25	30
Powdered, lb.....	30	35	Powdered, lb.....	90	1 20	Tinnevely, lb.....	15	25
CARBON, Bisulphide, lb.....	16	18	Kino, true, lb.....	45	45	Stramonium, lb.....	20	25
CARMINE, No. 40, oz.....	40	80	Myrrh, lb.....	45	48	Uva Ursi, lb.....	15	18
			Powdered, lb.....	55	60	LEUCES, Swedish, doz.....	1 00	1 10
			Opium, lb.....	3 90	4 60	LICOUER, Solazzi.....	45	50
			Powdered, lb.....	5 50	6 00	Pignatelli.....	35	40
			Scammony, pure Resin, lb.....	12 80	13 00	Grasso.....	30	35
			Shellac, lb.....	35	40	Y & S—Sticks, 6 to 1 lb., per lb.....	27	30

Y & S—Purity, 100 sticks in box	75	75	Unicorn, lb.	38	40	Subcarbonate, lb.	2	75	3	00				
“ Purity, 200 sticks in box	1	50	1	50	Valerian, English, lb true.	20	25	Subnitrate, lb.	2	40	2	60		
“ Acme Pellets, 5 lb. tins	2	00	2	00	Virginia Snake, lb.	40	45	BORAX, lb.	10	12				
“ Lozenges, 5 lb. tins.	1	50	1	75	Yellow Dock, lb.	15	18	Powdered, lb.	11	12				
“ Tar, Licorice & Tolu, 5 lb. tins.	2	00	2	00	Rum, Bay, gal.	2	25	2	50	BROMINE, oz.	8	13		
LUPULIN, oz.	30	35	SACCANTUS, oz.	1	90	2	00	3	25	CADMIUM, Bromide, oz.	20	25		
LYCOPodium, lb.	70	80	SEEN, Anise, Italian, sifted, lb.	13	15	1	00	2	00	Iodide, oz.	45	50		
MACE, lb.	1	20	1	25	Star, lb.	35	40	1	50	CALCIUM, Hypophosphite, lb.	1	50	1	60
MANSA, lb.	1	60	1	75	Burdock, lb.	30	35	1	00	Iodide, oz.	95	1	00	
MOSS, Iceland, lb.	9	10	Canary, bag or less, lb.	4	5	1	00	1	20	Phosphate, precip., lb.	35	38		
Irish, lb.	9	10	Caraway, lb.	10	13	1	00	1	20	Sulphide, oz.	5	6		
MUSK, Tonquin, oz.	46	00	50	00	Cardamom, lb.	1	25	1	50	CERUM, Oxalate, oz.	10	12		
NUTGALLS, lb.	21	25	Celery	20	25	1	25	1	50	CHINIDINE, oz.	15	18		
Powdered, lb.	25	30	Colchicum	1	00	1	20	2	00	CHLORAL, Hydrate, lb.	1	00	1	10
NUTMEGS, lb.	1	00	1	10	Coriander, lb.	10	12	1	00	Croton, oz.	75	80		
NUX VOMICA, lb.	10	12	Cumin, lb.	15	20	10	12	1	00	CHLOROFORM, lb.	50	1	75	
Powdered, lb.	22	25	Fennel, lb.	15	17	15	20	1	00	CINCHONINE, sulphate, oz.	25	30		
OAKUM, lb.	12	15	Fenugreek, powdered, lb.	7	9	15	17	1	00	CINCHOSIDINE, Sulph., oz.	15	20		
ONIMENT, Merc., lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ and $\frac{1}{4}$	85	90	Flax, cleaned, lb.	3	4	7	9	10	00	COCAINE, Mur., oz.	10	00	10	50
Citrine, lb.	45	50	Ground, lb.	4	5	3	4	7	8	COPPER, Sulph. (Blue Vitrol) lb.	7	8		
PARALDEHYDE, oz.	15	18	Hemp, lb.	5	6	4	5	65	70	Iodide, oz.	65	70		
PEPPER, black, lb.	22	25	Mustard, white, lb.	9	12	5	6	1	3	COPPERAS, lb.	1	3		
Powdered, lb.	25	30	Powdered, lb.	15	20	9	12	75	80	ETHER, Acetic, lb.	75	80		
PITCH, black, lb.	3	4	Pumpkin,	25	30	15	20	45	50	Sulphuric, lb.	45	50		
Bergundy, true, lb.	10	12	Quince, lb.	40	50	25	30	1	00	EXALGINE, oz.	1	00	1	10
PLASTER, Calcined, bbl cash.	2	25	3	25	Rape, lb.	8	9	1	00	HYOSCAMINE, Sulph., crystals, gr.	25	30		
Adhesive, yd.	12	13	Strophanthus, oz.	50	55	8	9	5	00	IODINE, Resublimed, lb.	5	00	5	50
Belladonna, lb.	65	70	Worm, lb.	22	25	50	55	6	00	IODOFORM, lb.	6	00	7	00
Gallium Comp., lb.	80	85	SEIDLETZ MIXTURE, lb.	25	30	22	25	1	30	IODOL, oz.	1	30	1	40
Lead, lb.	25	30	SOAP, Castile, Mottled, pure, lb.	10	12	25	30	1	00	IRON, by Hydrogen	1	00	1	10
POPPY HEADS, per 100.	85	90	White, Cont's, lb.	15	16	10	12	15	16	Carbonate, Precip., lb.	15	16		
ROSIN, Common, lb.	2	1	Powdered, lb.	25	35	15	16	35	40	Sacch., lb.	35	40		
White, lb.	3	4	Green (Sapo Virid's), lb.	12	25	25	35	45	55	Chloride, lb.	45	55		
RESORCIN, White, oz.	25	30	SPERMACETI, lb.	55	60	12	25	13	16	Sol., lb.	13	16		
ROCHELLE SALT, lb.	30	32	TEURETINE, Chian, oz.	75	80	55	60	90	1	00	Citrate, U. S. P., lb.	90	1	00
ROOT, Aconite, lb.	22	25	Venice, lb.	10	12	75	80	75	80	And Ammon., lb.	75	80		
Althea, cut, lb.	30	35	WAX, White, lb.	50	75	10	12	1	50	And Quinine, lb.	1	50	3	00
Belladonna, lb.	25	30	Yellow	40	45	50	75	35	40	Quin. and Stry., oz.	35	40		
Blood, lb.	15	16	Wood, Guaiac, rasped.	5	6	40	45	13	15	And Strychnine, oz.	13	15		
Bitter, lb.	27	30	Quassia chips, lb.	10	12	5	6	50	55	Dialyzed, Solution, lb.	50	55		
Blackberry, lb.	15	18	Red Saunders, ground, lb.	5	6	10	12	55	60	Ferrocyanide, lb.	55	60		
Burdock, crushed, lb.	18	20	Santal, ground, lb.	5	6	5	6	20	25	Hypophosphites, oz.	20	25		
Calamus, sliced, white, lb.	20	25				5	6	40	45	Iodide, oz.	40	45		
Canada Snake, lb.	30	35						45	50	Syrup, lb.	45	50		
Cohosh, black, lb.	15	20						5	6	Lactate, oz.	5	6		
Colchicum, lb.	40	45						15	16	Pernitrate, solution, lb.	15	16		
Columbo, lb.	20	22						75	80	Phosphate scales, lb.	75	80		
Powdered, lb.	25	30						7	9	Sulphate, pure, lb.	7	9		
Coltsfoot, lb.	38	40						8	10	Exsiccated, lb.	8	10		
Comfrey, crushed, lb.	20	25						80	85	And Potass. Tartrate, lb.	80	85		
Cureuma, powdered, lb.	13	14						85	90	And Ammon. Tartrate, lb.	85	90		
Dandelion, lb.	15	18						13	15	LEAD, Acetate, white, lb.	13	15		
Elecampane, lb.	15	10						7	8	Carbonate, lb.	7	8		
Galangal, lb.	15	18						35	40	Iodide, oz.	35	40		
Gelsemium, lb.	22	25						7	9	Red, lb.	7	9		
Gentian, lb.	9	10						3	4	LIME, Chlorinated, bulk, lb.	3	4		
Ground, lb.	10	12						6	7	One lbs.	6	7		
Powdered, lb.	13	15						40	45	LITHIUM, Bromide, oz.	40	45		
Ginger, African, lb.	11	12						30	35	Carbonate, oz.	30	35		
Po., lb.	13	15						25	30	Citrate, oz.	25	30		
Jamaica, bichd., lb.	25	28						50	55	Iodide, oz.	50	55		
Po., lb.	28	30						35	40	Salicylate, oz.	35	40		
Ginseng, lb.	4	00	4	10				55	60	MAGNESIUM, Calc., lb.	55	60		
Golden Seal, lb.	75	80						18	20	Carbonate, lb.	18	20		
Gold Thread, lb.	90	95						40	45	Citrate, gran., lb.	40	45		
Hellebore, White, powd., lb.	12	15						1	3	Sulph. (Epsom salt), lb.	1	3		
Indian Hemp.	18	30						5	7	MANGANESE, Black Oxide, lb.	5	7		
Ipecac, lb.	2	90	3	00				25	30	MESTROL, oz.	25	30		
Powdered, lb.	3	10	3	20				90	95	MERCURY, lb.	90	95		
Jalap, lb.	55	60						1	50	Ammon (White Precip.),	1	50	1	55
Powdered, lb.	60	65						1	20	Chloride, Corrosive, lb.	1	20	1	25
Kava Kava, lb.	40	90						1	50	Calomel, lb.	1	50	1	60
Licorice, lb.	12	15						65	70	With Chalk, lb.	65	70		
Powdered, lb.	13	15						35	40	Iodide, Proto, oz.	35	40		
Mandrake, lb.	13	18						30	35	Bin., oz.	30	35		
Masterwort, lb.	16	40						1	50	Oxide, Red, lb.	1	50	1	55
Orris, Florentine, lb.	15	20						70	75	Pill (Blue Mass), lb.	70	75		
Powdered, lb.	20	22						50	55	MILK SUGAR, powdered, lb.	50	55		
Parcira Brava, true, lb.	40	45						1	65	MORPHINE, Acetate, $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., oz.	1	65	1	75
Pink, lb.	75	80						1	65	Muriate $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., oz.	1	65	1	75
Parsley, lb.	30	35						1	75	Sulphate, $\frac{1}{2}$ ozs., oz.	1	75	1	90
Pleurisy, lb.	20	25						35	40	PERSIN, Saccharated, oz.	35	40		
Poke, lb.	15	18						40	45	PHENACETINE, oz.	75	80		
Queen of the Meadow, lb.	18	20						12	16	PHLOCARPINE, Muriate, grain.	5	6		
Rhatany, lb.	20	30						40	45	PIPERIN, oz.	1	00	1	10
Rhubarb, lb.	75	2	50					12	16	PHOSPHORUS, lb.	90	1	10	
Sarsaparilla, Hond, lb.	40	45						12	16	POTASSA, Caustic, white, lb.	55	60		
Cut, lb.	50	55						55	60	POTASSIUM, Acetate, lb.	35	40		
Senega, lb.	55	65						15	17	Bicarbonate, lb.	15	17		
Squill, lb.	13	15						12	13	Bichromate, lb.	12	13		
Stillingia, lb.	22	25						28	30	Bitrat (Cream Tart.), lb.	28	30		
Powdered, lb.	25	27						50	55	Bromide, lb.	50	55		
								14	16	Carbonate, lb.	14	16		

Chlorate, Eng., lb.....	18	20	VERATRINE, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Lemongrass, lb.....	1 50	1 60
Powdered, lb.....	23	25	ZINC, Acetate, lb.....	70	75	Mustard, Essential, oz.....	60	65
Citrate, lb.....	75	90	Carbonate, lb.....	25	30	Neroli, oz.....	4 25	4 50
Cyanide, fused, lb.....	40	55	Chloride, granular, oz.....	13	15	Orange, lb.....	3 75	5 00
Hypophosphites, oz.....	10	12	Iodide, oz.....	60	65	Sweet, lb.....	3 25	3 50
Iodide, lb.....	3 75	4 00	Oxide, lb.....	13	60	Origanum, lb.....	65	70
Nitrate, gram., lb.....	8	10	Sulphate, lb.....	9	11	Patchouli, oz.....	1 75	1 80
Permanganate, lb.....	50	55	Valerianate, oz.....	25	30	Pennyroyal, lb.....	2 00	2 10
Prussiate, Red, lb.....	50	55	ESSENTIAL OILS.			Peppermint, lb.....	4 00	4 50
Yellow, lb.....	32	35	Oil, Almond, bitter, oz.....	75	80	Pimento, lb.....	2 00	2 75
And Sod. Tartrate, lb.....	30	35	Sweet, lb.....	50	60	Rhodium, oz.....	80	85
Sulphuret, lb.....	25	30	Amber, crude, lb.....	40	45	Rose, oz.....	6 00	7 00
PROPYLEAMINE, oz.....	35	40	Rec't, lb.....	65	70	Rosemary, lb.....	70	75
QUININE, Sulph., bulk.....	25	28	Anise, lb.....	2 75	3 00	Rue, oz.....	25	30
Ozs., oz.....	30	38	Bay, oz.....	50	60	Sandalwood, lb.....	5 50	6 00
QUINIDINE, Sulphate, ozs., oz.....	16	20	Bergamot, lb.....	5 00	5 25	Sassafras, lb.....	65	70
SALICIN, lb.....	2 75	3 00	Cade, lb.....	90	1 00	Savin, lb.....	1 60	1 75
SANTONIN, oz.....	20	22	Cajuput, lb.....	1 80	1 90	Spearmint, lb.....	0 60	6 25
SILVER, Nitrate, cryst., oz.....	95	1 00	Capsicum, oz.....	60	65	Spruce, lb.....	65	70
Fused, oz.....	1 00	1 10	Caraway, lb.....	3 50	3 75	Tansy, lb.....	4 25	4 50
SODIUM, Acetate, lb.....	30	35	Cassia, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Thyme, white, lb.....	1 80	1 90
Bicarbonate, kgs., lb.....	2 50	2 75	Cinnamon, Ceylon, oz.....	1 50	1 60	Wintergreen, lb.....	3 00	3 50
Bromide, lb.....	63	65	Citronelle, lb.....	70	75	Wormseed, lb.....	3 50	3 75
Carbonate, lb.....	3	6	Clove, lb.....	2 25	2 40	Wormwood, lb.....	6 50	6 75
Hypophosphite, oz.....	10	12	Copaiba, lb.....	1 60	1 75	FIXED OILS.		
Hyposulphite, lb.....	3	6	Croton, lb.....	1 50	1 75	CASTOR, lb.....	13	14
Iodide, oz.....	40	45	Cubeb, lb.....	18 00	20 00	COB LIVER, N. F., gal.....	1 00	1 25
Salicylate, oz.....	15	17	Cumin, lb.....	5 50	6 00	Norwegian, gal.....	1 25	1 50
Sulphate, lb.....	2	3	Eriogon, oz.....	20	25	COTTONSEED, gal.....	1 10	1 20
Sulphite, lb.....	10	12	Eucalyptus, lb.....	2 00	2 10	LARD, gal.....	90	1 00
SPIRIT NITRE, lb.....	30	55	Fennel, lb.....	1 60	1 75	LINSEED, boiled, gal.....	75	78
STRONTIUM, Nitrate, lb.....	18	20	Geranium, oz.....	1 75	1 80	Raw, gal.....	75	75
STRYCHNINE, crystals, oz.....	1 10	1 20	Rose, lb.....	3 20	3 50	NEATSFOOT, gal.....	1 25	1 30
SULFONAL, oz.....	50	55	Juniper berries (English), lb.....	4 50	5 00	OLIVE, gal.....	1 35	1 40
SULPHUR, Flowers of, lb.....	2 1/2	4	Wood, lb.....	70	75	Salad, gal.....	2 25	2 10
Pure precipitated, lb.....	13	20	Lavender, Chiris. Fleur, lb.....	3 00	3 50	PALM, lb.....	12	13
TARTAR EMETIC, lb.....	50	55	Garden, lb.....	1 50	1 75	SPEEM, gal.....	1 60	1 75
THYMOI, (Thymic acid), oz.....	60	65	Lemon, lb.....	2 50	2 75	TOURNESTINE, gal.....	70	75

The Standard Brands.
MILLIONS - OF - EACH - BRAND
Sold Annually.

"Cable" "El Padre" "Mungo" and "Madre e'Hijo" { S. DAVIS & SONS,
MONTREAL P. Q.

"PURITAN" PLUG CUT, "THE SMOKERS' IDEAL," "DERBY," "ATHLETE" CIGARETTES,
ARE THE BEST.

D. RITCHIE & CO.,

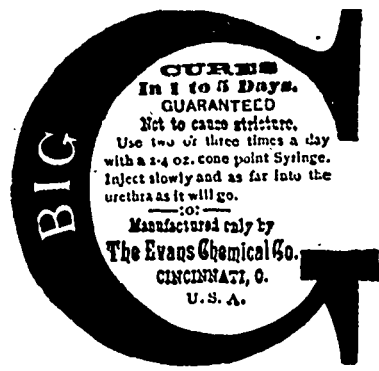
Montreal.

Wyeth's Pharmaceutical Specialties. We have added the following articles to our Price List of April, 1890 :

COMPOUND SYRUP OF WHITE PINE.	
Per Demijohn 128 fl. oz.....	\$5.00
Per Winchester 80 fl. oz.....	3.50
Per dozen Bottles of 16 fl. oz.....	9.00
SOLUBLE COMPRESSED HYPODERMIC TABLETS.	
No. 75 Morph. Mur., 1-6 grain.....	Per Case, Per 100. \$1.50 .75
76 Morph. Mur., 1-8 grain.....	1.40 .60
77 Morph. Sulph., 1 grain.....	4.50 2.00
78 Chlor. Gold and Sodium, 1-100 grain.....	1.15 .55
79 Chlor. Gold and Sodium, 1-75 grain.....	1.15 .55
80 Chlor. Gold and Sodium, 1-50 grain.....	1.15 .55
81 Chlor. Gold and Sodium, 1-20 grain.....	1.40 .65
82 Chlor. Gold and Sodium, 1-10 grain.....	2.10 .95
COMPRESSED MEDICINAL LOZENGES.	
Dr. R. B. Faulkner's Compound Aconite Troches.....	Per lb. \$1.00
Pepsin and Bismuth.....	1.50
Potass. Chlor. and Cocaine.....	2.70
Tasteless Quinine and Chocolate Troches in boxes of 60.....	per doz. 5.00
COMPRESSED TABLET TRITURATES.	
Ca. cii Sulphidum, 1-8 grain.....	Per bottles of 500 each. \$.50
Ca. pri Sulphas, 1-100 grain.....	.50
Ext. Gentian and Ext. Quassia.....	.80
Ext. Serpentina, 1-4 grain.....	.75
Hydrarg. Chlor. Mite et Sodii Bicarb., No. 2.....	.60
Hydrarg. Chlor. Mite et Sodii Bicarb., No. 3.....	.50
Hydrarg. Chlor. Mite et Sodii Bicarb., No. 4.....	.50
Hydrarg. Cum Creta, 2 grains.....	.60
Mist. Glyc. Comp. (Brown Mixture).....	.80
Rhei and Soda.....	.50
Tinct. Hyocyami, 5 minims.....	.60
Tinct. Pulcatilla, 3 minims.....	.55

PURE PANCREATIN.	
Per ounce.....	\$1.50
Per pound for dispensing.....	19.00
COMPRESSED TABLETS IN BOTTLES.	
Soda Mint and Pepsin, screw-cap bottles.....	per doz. \$2.25
FLUID EXTRACTS.	
Black Willow Buds, Salix Nigra.....	Per lb. \$1.45
Buchu and Juniper Berries, with Potassium Acetate.....	1.60
Cascara Sagrada (Modified).....	1.45
Dulboisia, Dulboisia Myoporoides.....	4.00
Indian Turnip, Arum Triphyllum.....	1.20
Orange Peel, Sweet (Soluble) Citrus Aurantium.....	.90
Saw Palmetto, Sabal Serrulata.....	1.80
Senna Pods, Cassia Acutifolia.....	2.65
Viburnum Compound.....	1.80
COMPRESSED POWDERS (OR PILLS.)	
Antipyrine, and Salicylate of Soda.....	Per 100. \$2.40
Sulphur, 2 grains.....	.30
Please write for full list of additions to Compressed Pills, there are quite a large number.	
REDUCED IN PRICE.	
We have reduced the prices of Syrup of Hydriodic Acid as follows :	
Per Demijohn, 128 fl. oz.....	from \$ 8.00 to \$5.00
Per Winchester 80 fl. oz.....	from 5.25 to 3.50
Per doz. bottles, 16 fl. oz.....	from 14.00 to 9.00
We have reduced the prices of Hypodermic Tablets as follows :	
No. 68. Hyoscin Hydrobrom., 1-100 grain.....	per case from \$1.00 to \$2.65
per 100.....	from 1.25 to 1.20
No. 69. Hyoscin Hydrobrom., 1-50 grain.....	per case from 7.00 to 4.80
per 100.....	from 3.20 to 2.25

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Ltd., General Agents, MONTREAL.



TRADE MARK.

INJECTION "G"

OUTSELLS ALL SIMILAR PREPARATIONS COMBINED.

The most effective and at the same time an absolutely
NON-POISONOUS cure for

GONORRHOEA & GLEET

All Druggists, who are in the habit of pushing reliable Goods only,
are advised to carry **Big G** in stock. Once started, it soon
becomes a rapid seller, and remains staple.

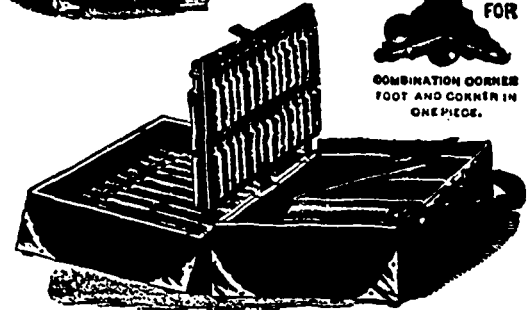
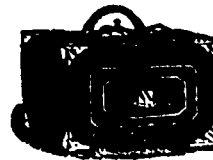
Order so as to Avoid Risk of Freezing in Transit.

Retailing at \$1.00—1 dozen Big G @ \$ 8.00 gives 50 per cent. profit.
3 " " @ 23.25 " 55 " "
6 " " @ 45.00 " 60 " "

The manufacturers, **THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO.**, Cincinnati,
O., will furnish advertising matter, with dealers' card, free upon request.

REVOLUTION.

No more destruction of leather loops or
spilling of remedies.



Springs used instead of loops, with stops or
supports at head of the corks.

No. 1890 BUGGY CASE—OPEN.

Much time and annoyance saved in taking out and replacing
the bottles, and the durability of cases **TEN TIMES** that
of the old way of constructing, by the use of these
Patent Springs and the Combination
Corner and Foot.

No. 1890 Medicine Case contains 5 two ounce bottles, 26 three drachm vials, and
21 one ounce vials. Space for powder papers, loops for instruments, etc. Dimensions,
12 inches long, 7 1/2 inches high, an 1 1/2 inches wide. Case made of black grained leather,
leather lined, and mounted with nickel combination corners, nickel spring lock with
key, and nickel name plate. Price, \$14 00. Send for full descriptive circular.

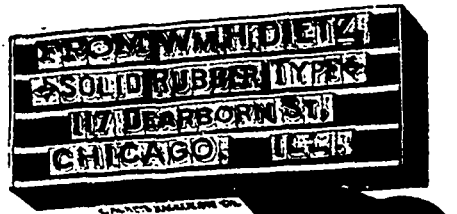
Western Leather Mfg. Co.,

SOLE MANUFACTURERS,
151 and 153 Fifth Avenue, CHICAGO.

You Have Found It.

A SINGLE
RUBBER STAMP

That does
the Work of
a Dozen.



The cut shows our hand stamp ready for use in one of
many ways. The lettering in the stamp is changeable,
and can be easily replaced with any other wording as often
as desired. We furnish with each stamp a neat box con-
taining several complete sets of alphabets and a line dating
stamp, thus: **JUN 15 1890**

FOR \$3.00 WE WILL SEND (Charges Prepaid)

This outfit No. 433, from which you can adjust at will various stamps for printing letter
heads, business cards, envelopes, labels, price marks, tags, receipts, etc. Stamp the
date on all orders and letters you receive and file away. This stamp will do the work of
a small printing press. It consists of a Four line and One-line Stamp, a Self-Inking Pad,
a pair of Tweezers for adjusting the type, and a box of Rubber Letters containing 285
separate pieces, consisting of Letters, Figures, Pounds, Ornaments, Spaces, etc., also the
words "Return in 10 days to," "From," "For Sale by," and the twelve months and dates
in solid blocks of rubber. The following is specimen of type furnished:

AAAaaaa BBBbbbb CCCcccc
1122334455667788990\$. , , , , --"

❖ ❖ ❖ ❖ FROM ❖ ❖ ❖ ❖

RETURN IN 10 DAYS TO FOR SALE BY

We are willing to send this outfit No. 433 on approval, and if not
found satisfactory, money will be refunded. Mention this paper.
Catalogue free.

WM. H. DIETZ,
117 Dearborn St., CHICAGO.

**SLOCUM'S
PSYCHINE,**

Oxygenized Emulsion

OF

Pure Cod Liver Oil,

COLTSFOOT EXPECTORANT,

REGULATIVE PILLS,

MAGNETIC MEDICATED PLASTER.

Owing to the increased demand for my preparations,
I have placed them in the hands of the Wholesale trade
in each Province.

Price List and Circulars supplied on application.

T. A. SLOCUM, M. C.,
186 WEST ADELAIDE ST., TORONTO, ONT.