

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:/
Commentaires supplémentaires:

Irregular pagination: i-x, [233]-242, xi-xii, 243-254, xiii-xlvi, [4] p.

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
							✓				

MONTREAL.

PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

(ESTABLISHED 1890.)

A MONTHLY JOURNAL

OF

Chemistry, Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

VOLUME IV.

MONTREAL:

PRINTED BY THE JOURNAL OF COMMERCE, 171 & 173 ST. JAMES STREET.

1894.

INDEX.

A	PAGE.	F	PAGE
Apioline, Action of.....	10	Formule.....	9, 78, 94, 165, 178, 201, 252
Astonishing Figures.....	60	Formule for the Soda Fountain.....	28, 54
American Pharmaceutical Association.....	83, 109, 136	Fluid Extract of Liquorice and Ammonium Chloride.....	147
Acacia Digyna.....	100	Foods, Poisonous and Infected.....	241
Alcohol, Absolute, Notes on.....	97		
Amplification, Value of.....	185	C	
American Manufacturing Pharmacy.....	297	Glycerine.....	4
Antikamnia.....	246	Gibson, Robert.....	124
Alcohol, Methylated.....	28	Gilbert, Sir Jos. Henry.....	164
		Great Britain Pharmaceutical Society.....	182
B		Gilmour, Dr.....	239
Brouillon, Dr., and his Elixir.....	3		
Boric Acid.....	40	H	
Bromide of Potassium, English and American.....	57	Hydrocyanic Acid in Prunus Padus.....	58
Bichloride of Gold Treatment.....	100	Hospitals, on Business Basis.....	83
British Pharmaceutical Conference, Notes on.....	115	Hydrogen Peroxide.....	159
Bougies.....	119	Hobart, the Late G. S.....	216
Bastin, Prof. Edson S.....	163		
Board of Trade and the Customs Department.....	237	I	
		International Pharmaceutical Congress.....	29, 129
C		Iodide of Potassium.....	56
Communion Wine.....	2	Iodide of Strontium.....	66
Clearing and Mounting Sections.....	4	Important Judgment.....	75
Caffeine and Theine.....	15	Illinois College of Pharmacy.....	94
Chemical Nomenclature.....	17	International Pharmacopœia.....	102
Canada Balsam.....	4	Imperial Pharmacopœia.....	190, 234, 53
Correspondence.....	27, 28, 49, 69, 87, 103, 174	Important Decision, An.....	236
Castor and Olive Oils, Adulterated.....	31	Imperial British Pharmacopœia.....	247
Chemistry as she is Understood in India.....	34		
Camphor, Artificial.....	74	J	
Chemistry and Pharmacy.....	93	Johnson & Johnson.....	2
Corks.....	96		
Carter's Pills.....	238	K	
Chloroform Discovery.....	160	Kola Nut.....	206
Chemistry.....	176	King, J. G.....	245
Castor Beans in India.....	227		
Crystallization in a Quinine Solution.....	230	L	
		Lamentable Lack of Enterprise.....	77
D		Lucilline.....	79
Druggists' Explanation.....	3	Lucifer Matches.....	180
Digitalin.....	16	Lyons Case, Judgment.....	213
Davis, Staples & Co.....	39	Lachance Pharmacy.....	215
Druggists to Unite.....	91	Letter of the Law.....	232
Druggists vs. Photographers.....	184	Lynch, Jas.....	244
Dover's Powder Causes Death.....	196		
Dyer, W. A. & Co.....	74	M	
		Malto Peptonized Porter.....	79
E		Mistura Glycyrrhiæ Composita.....	7
Editorial.....	1, 21, 41, 61, 81, 101, 121, 145, 168, 189, 211, 233	McElroy, Henry.....	20
Exercises for Students.....	195, 216, 253	Malt Stout.....	26
Elliot, the Late Howard.....	84	Microscopical Examination of Powdered Drugs.....	59
Elliot, the Late William.....	85	Microscopy, Pharmaceutical.....	219
Eminent Men in Pharmacy.....	55	Musk, Artificial.....	80
Eucalyptus Oil, Test of.....	225	Microscope in Pharmacy.....	141
Eucalyptus, Notes on.....	39	Microbes of Bank Notes.....	223
Essential Oils, Notes on.....	39	Montreal Druggists' Association.....	149
English Pharmaceutical Notes.....	114, 131, 156, 242	Montreal College of Pharmacy.....	36, 195
Experiments in Changes of Color with Reagents.....	171	Montreal Pharmacy Students' Association.....	191
		Modern Iodoform.....	197
		Micro-Organisms of Sewer Air.....	254
		Montreal Items.....	217
		Morphine Sulphate.....	98

INDEX MONTREAL PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

N	PAGE.	S	PAGE.
New Remedies.....	8, 54, 79, 179	Sugar Group, Investigations of.....	5
National Wholesale Druggists' Association.....	91	Smoke of Opium, Chemical Investigation of.....	7
Nature of Solution.....	15	Soda Preparation ..	13
Notes and Queries.....	27, 74, 131, 202	Substituting	28
Neuralgia.....	105	Suggestions How to Study.....	175
Newfoundland Cod Liver Oil.....	157, 209	Strontium Bromide in Epilepsy.....	83
O		Senna.....	86
Oil of Turpentine in Diphtheria.....	6, 107	Science and Poetry.....	166
Opium.....	34	Specific Gravities.....	96
Oak Tannins, Preparation of.....	116	Strychnine as an Animal Pest Destroyer.....	108
Odd Orders.....	240	Sterilization of Milk.....	165
P		Syrups of the British Pharmacopœia by Percolation.....	194
Pharmacy.....	8, 27, 49	Stearns' Calender.....	209
Pharmaceutical Annexation.....	82	Scientific and Business Platform.....	210
Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec.....	10, 37, 38, 44, 45, 65, 67, 68, 80, 105, 115, 126, 128, 143, 151, 196, 199, 200, 214, 244	Spruce, the late Dr.....	221
Pharmaceutical Examinations.....	12, 80, 128, 143, 202	Solution of Bromide of Gold and Arsenic.....	225
Pharmaceutical Education.....	77	St. Germain, the late Dr. J. H. L.....	174
Pharmacopœial Report.....	18	T	
Personal.....	90, 102, 151, 166, 186, 187, 196, 205, 217, 227, 238, 246	Tolyprin	7
Patent Medicines.....	33	Test for Albumen in Urine.....	7
Phenacetin.....	33	Tinctures.....	24
Presentation.....	123	Trade Notes.....	26, 90, 151, 155, 185
Pamphlets Received.....	105, 151	Therapeutical Notes.....	71, 93
Pharmaceutical Notes.....	71, 119, 158, 171, 193, 217, 39, 245	Taraxacum Root.....	117
Pharmaceutical Association of Northwest Territories.....	72	Trade Marks.....	44, 72, 92, 103, 145, 224
Pharmaceutical Association of Manitoba.....	35, 243	Table of Specific Gravities Occurring in the U. S. Pharmacopœia, 1890.....	222
Pharmacy in Mexico.....	132	Tariff Amendments.....	239
Pharmacy Students.....	150, 181	Tooth Brushes.....	108
Pretty Wedding, A.....	168	U	
Position of the Pharmacist.....	187	United States Pharmacopœia.....	144, 153
Physiological and Medical Chemistry.....	208	V	
Pharmaceutical Association of Ontario.....	217	Vanilla. Notes and History of.....	7, 164
Pharmaceutical Microscopy.....	219	W	
Petroleum Briquettes.....	221	Wash for Pruritus.....	6
Pharmaceutical Muse.....	223	Wiggins' Rules for Doses.....	16
Prize Essay.....	189, 211, 233	Want Department.....	20, 40, 80, 94, 120, 127, 152, 188, 196, 208, 240, 254
Pharmacy of Cod Liver Oil.....	254	Warn:er's Failure.....	67
Potash, Canadian.....	90, 120	Webb, the late Robert W.....	146
Q		World's Fair Fishery Awards.....	164
Queer Place for an Advertisement.....	181	Wholesale and Retail Druggists.....	235
R		Wholesale Drug Clerks.....	236
Remarkable Bill.....	11		
Royal Victoria Hospital.....	26, 42, 151		
Rules for Drug Clerks.....	33		
Reviews.....	174, 202, 240		

ENTERED ACCORDING TO ACT OF PARLIAMENT AS SECOND-CLASS MAIL MATTER.

MONTREAL Pharmaceutical JOURNAL

ESTABLISHED 1890.

A Monthly Journal of Chemistry, Pharmacy and Materia Medica.

OFFICE OF PUBLICATION 171 ST. JAMES STREET, MONTREAL, CANADA.

Vol. IV—No. 12.

MARCH, 1894.

Terms: \$1.00 per annum.

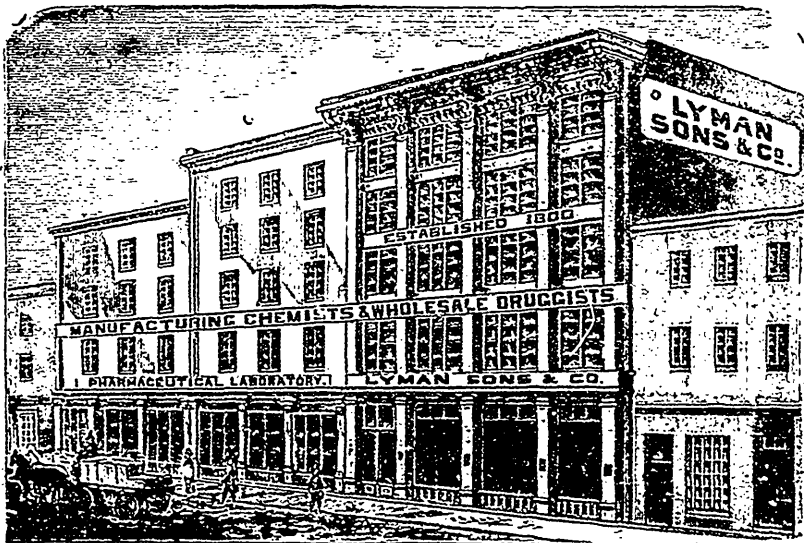
LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE,

PACKED IN $\frac{1}{4}$ lb. $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. 1 lb. Bottles.
@ \$2.00 doz. @ \$3.50 doz. @ \$6.75 doz.

DELICIOUS, WHOLESOME, FRAGRANT.

Well advertised to the public and gives the greatest satisfaction.

MEYER'S LIQUID DEPILATORY, \$8.00 DOZ.



CONTREVEVILLE MINERAL WATER SOURCE PAVILLION,
THE QUEEN OF MINERAL WATERS.

\$12.00 per Case Cash. \$3.50 per doz. 4 months, or 5 per cent. Cash.



The above illustration shows a dozen bottles of

Rubifoam

in box set on top of its cover, as it should be shown on dealer's counter or show case. Rubifoam is only put up in one size, retailing for 25 cents.

Price to Dealers.....\$2.10 per doz.
 " "\$24.00 per gross.

Advertising Novelties will be furnished on application.

MANUFACTURED BY

E. W. HOYT & CO., Lowell, Mass., U.S.A.

Proprietors of the Celebrated **HOYT'S GERMAN COLOGNE.**

LYMAN, SONS & CO., Manufacturers' Agents for the Dominion of Canada, MONTREAL, P. Q.



**Packer's
Tar Soap is
undoubtedly
the best
Shampooing
agent known.
It does not dry
the hair, but
makes it soft
and glossy.**



**Physicians
order its use
in treatment
of Dandruff
and Baldness.
It is
refreshing
and beneficial
to the hair
and skin.**

Amputating Cases

- Aspirators
- Batteries
- Buggy Cases
- Bougies
- Catheters
- Catgut
- Dissecting Cases
- Eye & Ear Instruments
- Forceps
- Inhalers
- Knives
- Laryngoscopes
- Microscopes
- Needles,
- Ophthalmoscopes
- Pessaries, Pocket Cases,

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,

St. Paul Street, - - MONTREAL.

DEALERS IN

**Surgical and
Veterinary
Instruments.**

- Vial
Cases
- Urinometers,
- Trocars
- Trephines
- Tourinquets
- Thermometers
- Splints, Specula,



**Prices reduced. . . . Write for Quotations
Orders filled same day as received**

The Anchor Medicine Co.,

QUEBEC, CANADA.

SPECIALTIES

The Anchor Weakness Cure.

A complete Restorative and Digestive Tonic, endorsed by the Medical Profession, it is specially adapted for Stomach, Lungs and Nerves diseases. For all cases of debility, convalescence and all sorts of weakness.

Dr. Nelson's Blood Tonic Pills.

A fine and active combination for blood diseases, specially Anamæia and female disorders.

French Vermi-cure (chocolate) Worm Lozenges.

Effective, harmless, require no after medicine.

CASTOROL.

A delicious prepared "Castor Oil," flavored, sweetened and more effective than the ordinary castor oil.

Cards and circulars sent on application.

THE ANCHOR MEDICINE CO., QUEBEC, CAN.

≡ M U N N ' S ≡
GENUINE NON-FREEZING

God Liver Oil.

Prepared in Newfoundland under special supervision.

Remains perfectly clear and limpid at 19° below freezing point.

This Oil has a body that is quite absent in Norwegian Oil and has certainly more health giving powers.

SEND FOR SAMPLES

STEWART MUNN & CO.,
Board of Trade Building,
MONTREAL.

THOMAS BIGG'S Sheep-Dipping ——— Composition,

For the DESTRUCTION of TICK, LICE, etc., and for the PREVENTION of FLY, SCAB, etc., also his

SPECIFIC OR LOTION

For Scab in Sheep, and Mange in Horses or Dogs, and

FOOT-ROT LOTION

Manufactory: Great Dover Street, BOROUGH, LONDON, ENGLAND

Sub-Agents required throughout Canada; Kindly apply to

MESSRS. LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
St. Paul Street - - (Sole Agents,) MONTREAL.

For Terms and Printed matter.

W. A. DYER & CO.

Manufacturing Chemists,

14 & 16 PHILLIPS SQUARE, +

AND

+ 2192 & 2194 ST. CATHERINE ST.,

MONTREAL.

BANDAGES, ROLLER MUSLIN. BANDAGES, ANTISEPTIC GAUZE. BANDAGES, COTTON.
Do PLASTER PARIS. Do ABSORBENT. ALL SIZES.

CATGUT, ASSORTED.

COTTON WOOL, ABSORBENT. COTTON WOOL, SALICYLATED. COTTON WOOL, BORATED.
COTTON WOOL, SUBLIMATED.

Drainage Tubes, Rubber and Bone.

GAUZE, ABSORBENT. GAUZE, IODOFORM. GAUZE, BORATED.
GAUZE, NAPHTHALIN. GAUZE, CARBOLIZED. GAUZE, SUBLIMATED.
GAUZE, EUCALYPTOL. GAUZE, SALICYLATED. GAUZE, DOUBLE CYANIDE, [LISTERS.]
GUTTA PERCHA TISSUE. INHALERS, COGHILL.

INHALERS, CELLULOID ORO NASAL.

JUTE, PLAIN BLEACHED. JUTE, CARBOLIZED.

Do ABSORBENT. Do NAPHTHALIN.

LINT, PLAIN AND BORATED.

MACINTOSH CLOTH, OAKUM TARRED.

PEAT SILK, WHITE, ON REELS.

SILK, IRON DYED, ALL SIZES.

SPONGES, GAMGEE'S PLAIN.

SPONGES, GAMGEE'S EUCALYPTOL.

SANITARY TOWELS, LADIES'.

DYER'S JELLY OF CUCUMBER AND ROSES.

DYER'S QUININE AND IRON WINE.

DYER'S ARNICATED TOOTH PASTE.

AGENTS AND MANUFACTURERS FOR THE DOMINION OF CASSWELL, MASSEY & CO.'S EMULSION
OF COD LIVER OIL WITH PEPSIN AND QUININE.

Manufacturers of COMPRESSED TABLETS, TRITURATES and LOZENGES.

SWAYNE'S

SWAYNE'S OINTMENT

AN UNFAILING REMEDY SUCH AS FOR ALL SKIN DISEASES
TETTER, ITCH, SORES, PIMPLES, RING WORM, &c.
ERYSIPELAS, BLUTCHES, &c.

OINTMENT

THE GREAT CURE FOR
ITCHING PILES

SWYNE'S INTMENT

Gives better satisfaction, has the largest sale of any Ointment in the United States.

It is warranted to cure the worst case of **PILES** or the most obstinate **SKIN DISEASE**.

Its merits are being steadily brought before the public by liberal and persistent advertising, and under no circumstances wil its proprietors allow legitimate competition to capture its we merited laurels.

CHEMISTS and DRUGGISTS will find SWAYNE'S OINTMENT a valuable addition to their Stock, and our

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA,

LYMAN, SONS & CO.
MONTREAL,

Are prepared to furnish the trade either in Dozen, One Gross or Five Gross lots, on the most favorable terms.

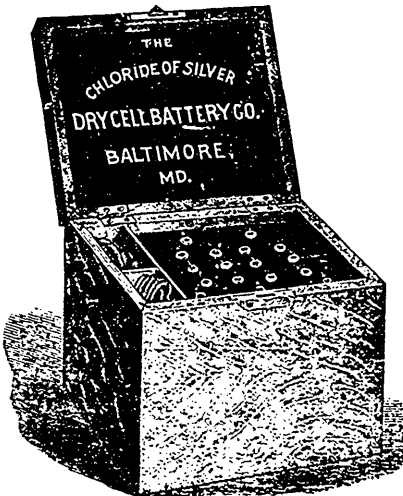
—PREPARED ONLY BY—

DR. SWAYNE & ON,

36 South Seventh Street,

PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

-Chloride of Silver



-Dry Cell Batteries

GALVANIC, FARADIC, COMBINED

SOLE AGENTS FOR THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

We would recommend these Batteries for their compactness and portability, cleanliness, convenience and rapidity of action, constant and uniform current, extreme durability, cheapness in use.

LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public without cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

Building Edition, monthly, \$2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts. Address MUNN & CO., NEW YORK, 361 BROADWAY.

WATSON'S Cough + Drops

Are warranted to give IMMEDIATE RELIEF to those suffering from
COLD, HOARSENESS, SORE THROAT, Etc.

They allay irritation and produce a soothing effect upon the vocal organs. Public
Speakers and Singers find them of great value in clearing
and strengthening their voices.

None Genuine unless the letters "R. & T. W." are Stamped on each Drop.

R. & T. WATSON, Wholesale Confectioners,
75 FRONT ST. E., - TORONTO.

When ordering

Gibbons' Toothache Gum,

Ask your Wholesale Druggist to kindly send you
one of our Automatic Easels, free,

J. A. GIBBONS & CO.,
TORONTO, ONT.

STEEDMAN'S Soothing Powders,

FOR CHILDREN CUTTING TEETH.

IN USE OVER 50 YEARS.

"**JOHN STEEDMAN**, Chemist, **Walworth, Surrey**," is engraved on the Government Stamp affixed to each packet

If you have anything you wish brought prominently before the Drug Trade of Canada, do not fail to write us for advertising rates.

SPECIAL OFFER.

To Druggists outside of the Cities of MONTREAL and QUEBEC.

Send your Jobber an order for 3 doz. **NERVOL** at 1.75 per dozen, and he will send you a **HANDSOME SILK EIGHT STEEL RIB UMBRELLA**, one that you will be proud to carry.

Now is the season for Toothache and Neuralgia, and "**NERVOL**" is the best seller on the market to-day. Unlike other preparations, it never fails to cure by simply applying a little on the cheek outside. You need have no hesitation in recommending it, as it will surely give satisfaction. It is at present extensively advertised in the Province of Quebec and will shortly be well advertised in the other Provinces. It is neatly put up and can be had from all Wholesale Druggists, or from

JOHN T. LYONS, Cor. Craig & Bleury Streets, MONTREAL.

DENT'S Toothache Gum

**STOPS
TOOTHACHE
INSTANTLY.**



(A SWELL AFFAIR.)

This is not a
Chewing Gum.

BWARE OF IMITATIONS.

MILLARD MANUFACTURING CO.

47 SPRAGUE STREET, PROVIDENCE, R.I.

MANUFACTURERS OF

SYRINGES ATOMIZERS,

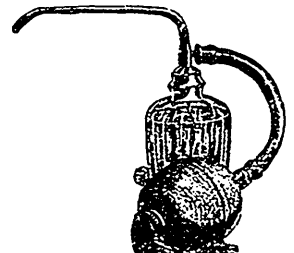
AND ALSO WORKERS IN WHITE METALS.



No. 2—TOILET.



No. 3—NASAL.



No. 6—LARYNX.

We claim for our Syringes, superiority over all others. They are connected by Elastic Packing instead of Screw Threads, and the connecting pipe can be quickly and easily inserted in socket, where it is firmly held in place, the joints being perfectly tight and remaining so. The valves are secured and cannot be lost. We use the best quality of rubber. Physicians recommend our Syringes as perfect in cleanliness, efficiency and durability.

The advantages of our ATOMIZER over all others is its Continuous Spray. Having but one Atomizing Point, it is less liable to get out of order, and being made of the best material, combined with its simplicity, neatness and durability, make it one of the most PERFECT AT OMIZERS in use

DRUGGISTS' CONFECTIONERY**ROBERT GIBSON & SONS**

Medicated Lozenge Manufacturers,

CARLETON WORKS, ERSKINE STREET, HULME, - - MANCHESTER, ENGLAND.
 And 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE STREET, - - LONDON, " "

SUPERIOR BOILED SUGARS

Have gained a high reputation everywhere. They are put up in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 5 lb. bottles. Packed in casks or in 1 doz. cases as required. These sweets are absolutely pure, and we specially recommend -

Lime Fruit Tablets,
 Everton Toffy,
 Mixed Fruit Drops,
 Rose Drops.

Acid Drops,
 Tip Top Tablets,
 Gibson's Cough Drops,
 Raspberry Drops.

Lemon Tablets,
 Malt Tablets,
 Butter Scotch Drops,
 Strawberry Drops.

HIGH-CLASS LOZENGES*OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.***Chlorodyne Cough Lozenges, Chlorodyne Jujubes, Peppermint Lozenges**

In every variety of size and strength. Curiously strong, and Multum in Parvo Mints give the utmost satisfaction. Medicated Lozenges of Pharmacopoeia strength.

DIGESTIVE TABLETS,**Voice and Throat Lozenges,**

For Singers and Public Speakers.

ORIGINAL SUGAR WORM CAKES

Have an immense sale, both at home and abroad; will keep in any climate, and give entire satisfaction. Put up in tins containing 3 doz., 6 doz., and 12 doz. cakes.

THROAT HOSPITAL LOZENGES*(As per T. H. Pharmacopoeia.)*

All Lozenges are sent out in 1 lb., 2 lb. and 4 lb. bottles. (Bottles free.) Proprietary Lozenges carefully prepared, stamped, and cut to any size or shape.

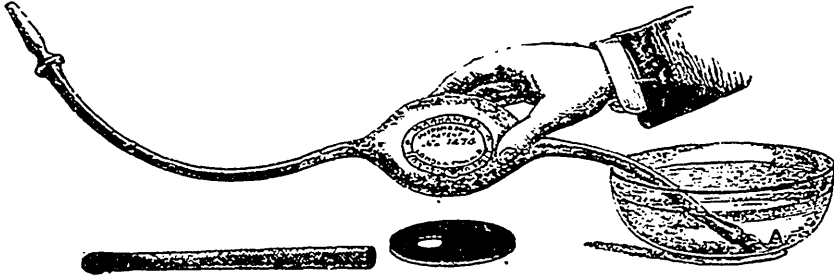
SOLD BY ALL THE BEST WHOLESALE HOUSES IN CANADA.

N.B.—It having come to the notice of Messrs. ROBT. GIBSON & SONS, that some makers are not only closely imitating their label, but are actually putting their goods in Gibson's bottles, Chemists are respectfully informed that every original bottle of Gibson's is capsuled, and moreover, every Drop and Tablet is stamped "Gibson," without this none is genuine.

❖ INGRAM'S 1474 ❖

Imitation is the Highest Form of Flattery.

Owing to the many imitations of our Patent Enema, we are compelled to warn all who wish for a **GENUINE INGRAM'S ENEMA**, to refuse any that does not bear the No. 1474.



It will take years of practice for fresh hands to make this Enema—it being far more difficult to manufacture than the ordinary Barrel Enema.

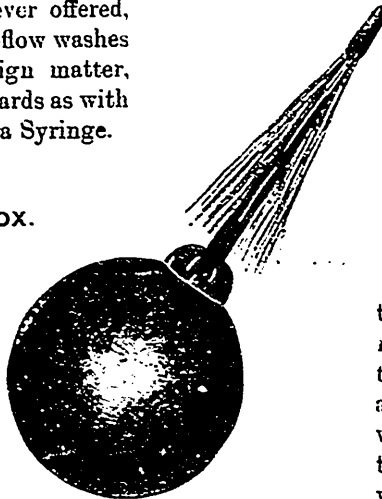
J. G. INGRAM & SON have had 14 years' experience; therefore they do, with the utmost confidence, warrant every Enema of their manufacture bearing the number

❖ 1474 ❖

The New Back-Flow or Reverse-Current Ball Urethra SYRINGE.

Acknowledged to be the most efficient Urethra cleanser ever offered, as the action of the Back-flow washes and drives out all foreign matter, instead of sending it inwards as with the old-fashioned Urethra Syringe.

EACH IN A NEAT BOX.



"Undoubtedly a Syringe of exceptional utility."

J. F. TAYLOR,
M.R.C.S., L.S.A., London.



DIRECTIONS.

Tightly compress the Ball with the thumb and fingers, place the vulca-mite pipe in the liquid, then release the Ball, which becomes quite full and prevents any air being injected with the liquid; insert the Pipe into the urethra and compress the Ball, when a perfect syringing and cleansing takes place.

NEW
Ingram's Patent Seamless Collar or Rim Teat,

THE BEST

FIG. 29 Soothing Teat **in the World.**



PATENTED
No. 22458

Patented in France, No. 220745. April 7th, 1892.

IN ENGLAND
DEC. 23RD, 1891

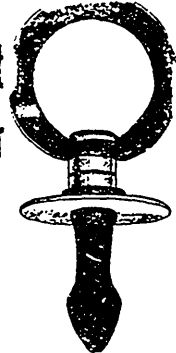
AMERICAN PATENT
APPLIED FOR.

Made in the same sizes as the ordinary Teats, viz: Small, Medium and Large.

ADVANTAGES :

- 1.—Will not collapse during suction.
- 2.—The Rim (AA) prevents the Teat swelling when in use.
- 3.—Entirely prevents air entering the mouth.
- 4.—The cylinder of the Teat being narrow, does not distend the lips of the child.
- 5.—The Rim or Collar (AA) prevents the Teat slipping out of the mouth.
- 6.—Its soothing properties are unrivalled.
- 7.—It is made of Absolutely Pure Rubber, Tasteless and Free from Smell.
- 8.—Acknowledged to be the Best Teat ever offered to the Public.

NEW
Ingram's Patent Seamless Collar or Rim Teat.



The best Soothing Teat in the world.

The above is also made up in the following styles of

Soothing Toys...

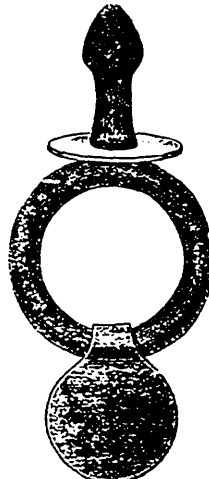


Fig. 31

Fig. 30
In two sizes, Small and Large.

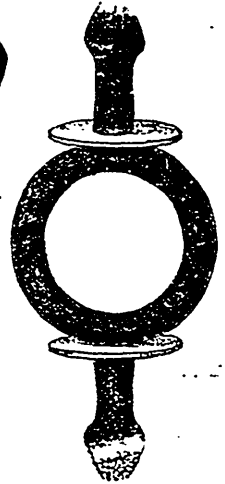


Fig. 32

THE RESPIROREGENERATOR

—OR—

Perfect Inhaler.

• • •

Patented in England, 16th August, 1892

PATENT No. 14515

• • •

HEIGHT OF WATER _____

Directions for using the Inhaler.

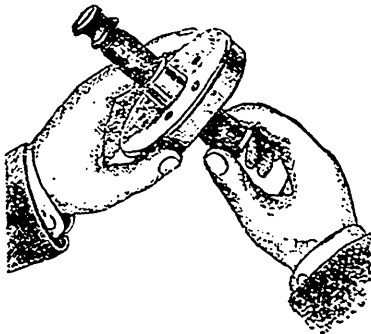


Fig. 1



Fig. 2

1. Take the lid off the Inhaler and pass the mouth-piece through the hole from the inside, drawing it tight, as shown in Fig. 1.
2. Remove the stopper of the glass bottle and pour the drug or medicine to be inhaled into the bottle, and place same in the Inhaler, as shown in Fig. 2.
3. Fill the Inhaler with hot water up to the top of the perforated tube, replace the lid of the Inhaler, and apply the mouth-piece to the mouth and inspire or breathe in freely.
4. If a strong vapour is required, pull the indiarubber tube closer down to the neck of the glass bottle containing the medicine.
5. When again requiring to use the Inhaler, remove the stopper, and simply re-fill the Inhaler with hot water as before, or if more convenient, the water can be made hot in the Inhaler.

N.B.—Procure the drug or medicine most suitable for your complaint from your own doctor.

ADVANTAGES :

1. When the patient has finished inhaling, the stopper of the bottle has only to be replaced, and no more of the drug is evaporated or wasted, which is a great advantage when expensive drugs are being used, as in ordinary inhalers the drug is mixed with the water, and consequently thrown away with it.
2. No mistakes can occur in the strength of the dose of drug or medicine, and it is immaterial how much drug is put into the glass bottle.
3. These advantages prove this Inhaler to be the most reliable and the most economical, and therefore the cheapest in the market.

TO BE OBTAINED OF ALL CHEMISTS AND DRUGGISTS.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT

Established 1810.

ORIGINATED BY AN OLD FAMILY PHYSICIAN.
 GENERATION AFTER GENERATION HAVE USED AND BLESSED IT.

Every Mother Should have Johnson's Anodyne Liniment in the house for Croup, Colds, Sore Throat, Tonsillitis, Colic, Cuts, Bruises, Cramps and Pains, liable to occur in any family without notice. Delays may cost a life.

Every Mechanic, or person exposed to accidents or injury, Base-Ball players, etc., should keep it near at hand; for it acts promptly, is Soothing, Healing and Penetrating. When once used always used.

Every Traveller Should have a bottle in their satchel. It can be used Internally or Externally in more cases than any other medicine. Cures head-aches if inhaled.

Every Sufferer From Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Nervous Headache, Diphtheria, Coughs, Catarrh, Bronchitis, Asthma, Cholera-Morbus, Diarrhoea, Lameness or Soreness in Body or Limbs, Stiff Joints or Strains will find in this old Anodyne relief and speedy cure.

THE REASON WHY—Generation after Generation have Used and Blessed Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, is because it cures when all other remedies fail. It was devised and used for years in the private practice of old Dr. Johnson, to treat inflammation liable to afflict any person on earth; and which cause the danger in all the above troubles. The medical advice around each bottle is worth ten times the price.

How to Use Economically. Advice sent free. All who buy direct from us, and request it, shall receive a certificate that the money will be refunded if not abundantly satisfied. Price, 35 cts. by mail; 6 bottles, \$2.00. Express prepaid to any part of the United States or Canada. Duty also paid. **I. S. JOHNSON & CO., Boston, Mass.**

TIME AND CASH PRICE LIST

Johnson's Anodyne Liniment, Parsons' Pills and Sheridan's Condition Powder.

ALL ORDERS PAYABLE IN FOUR MONTHS AT THE PRICES INVOICED.
 If not paid in FOUR MONTHS six per cent interest added to each invoice.
 If paid in Ten Days from date of invoice, THREE per Cent. rebate allowed. Otherwise no allowance.

JOHNSON'S ANODYNE LINIMENT.

One Dozen or more.....	Four Months,	\$2.00 per dozen.....	If Cash, 3 per cent. off.
Six " "	" "	22.50 per gross	" " " "
Two Gross "	" "	21.60 "	" " " "
Five " "	" "	21.60 "	" " " "

PARSON'S PURGATIVE PILLS.

One Dozen or more.....	Four Months,	\$1.60 per dozen.....	If Cash, 3 per cent. off.
Three " "	" "	1.40 "	" " " "
One Gross "	" "	16.50 per gross	" " " "

SHERIDAN'S CONDITION POWDER.

SMALL	{	One Dozen or more... Four Months,	\$1.60 per dozen.....	If Cash, 3 per cent. off.
		Three " "	1.40 "	" " " "
LARGE	{	One Dozen or more... Four Months,	\$8.50 per dozen.....	If Cash, 3 per cent. off.
		Three " "	8.00 "	" " " "

NOTE.—We shall allow the larger quantity Time or Cash prices, on assorted orders made up of any or all of the above articles, when ordered at one time, if the order amounts to \$125.00 or more at the Four Months prices.

MONTREAL PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

VOL. IV—No. 12.

MARCH, 1894.

\$1.00 per annum.

The Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal.

171 St. James St., Montreal, Canada.

JOSEPH E. MORRISON, Editor

Subscription. \$1.00 per Annum.

Advertising Rates will be made known on application.

All remittances, matters intended for publication, new advertisements or changes should be addressed,

MONTREAL PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

P. O. Box 1144, Montreal.

F. I. BENEDICT, Secretary.

PRIZE ESSAY.

For the best essay on the following subject, in French or English.

“What modifications or additions should be made in the next edition of the B.P., to render it more suitable to the requirements of Canadian Pharmacy.”

We offer \$10 or its equivalent in books and for the second best, \$5 or its value in books.

Essays will be received until March 31st.

Each essay must be signed by a *nom de plume*, this *nom de plume* and the writer's name being enclosed in a separate envelope to be opened only after the awards have been made.

The prize essays will be published in this journal under the *nom de plume* or the writer's name as may be desired.

THE newspaper men of the Dominion have approached the Government requesting that patent medicines be placed upon the free list. It did not matter to them whose trade might suffer. No adequate reason for the change sought was or could be given. They estimated, however, a considerable increase in their receipts for advertisements if the field were made free for the patent medicine man to enter and exploit. The Government cannot

very well meet the views of these gentlemen. It would be contradiction of the main principles of the N. P.

No. They can't do it notwithstanding the temptation held out was great. It was too great—1,000 newspapers to tout for a tottering Government!! What a strong bid for an iniquitous change in the law?

The custom has been to buy newspapers—one at a time. Former governments have followed this as the safer plan, and we know the present administration are following the beaten track of their predecessors. It cost more to do it this way, but we understand the results are usually secured before there is a possibility of public opinion and publicity bothering. Whereas a wholesale transaction involving 1,000 papers would be apparent from the start and its iniquity would be known and the object of the purchaser would run great risk of defeat, One at a time is all that you can ask.

THE English correspondence of our Strathroy contemporary this month contains the following item: “If my information is correct the whole of the so-called Canadian demand for a pharmacopœia of their own was manufactured by a drug journal of Montreal.” We beg to state that your information is not correct. Read the Montreal drug journal a little more carefully in future. We were the first in Canada to take up the Imperial Pharmacopœia and opened the discussion in our January number, our western friends are only now awakening to the fact that there is some talk going on about such a subject. We would recommend to this correspondent our issue of Jan-

uary and also the *Chemist and Druggist* of February 10th commenting upon it.

The Montreal correspondent seems to have been asleep, his latest news is that it is suggested that the American Pharmaceutical Association be invited to hold its convention of 1895 in Montreal. It is evident that a perusal of the minutes of the last convention in Chicago, or an interview with the Montreal members of the A. P. A. who were in attendance, or with any of the Montreal druggists whose opinions were asked on the subject and who were in favor of inviting the Association here for 1894, would convince this correspondent of the fact that he is almost seven months behind the times. The invitation could not be accepted for next year, but all the indications are that we will have the convention in 1895. Our western friend should stir up his correspondents, especially his Montreal representative.

THE IMPERIAL PHARMACOPŒIA.

In this issue we publish Prof. Attfield's paper "On an Imperial British Pharmacopœia," a copy of which we have received from the author. This document is of the greatest interest to colonial pharmacists, and is published in the hope of causing a discussion upon the important subjects therein touched upon, especially as regards suggestions extending the usefulness of the work in the colonies.

Paragraphs 11 and 12 are at present the most interesting to us. The willingness to accept recommendations and suggestions as regards improvements should act as a stimulus to Canadian pharmacists to aid in the work, both individually and collectively, and it is to be hoped that we will not allow this opportunity of showing our capacity as scientific druggists to pass unnoticed, and it would be a grave reflection on Canadian pharmacy if we do not show ourselves worthy of the occasion. Every druggist can aid by suggestions in the way of improved processes for galenicals now official, suggestions for the introduction of new drugs, preparations and processes. Prof. Attfield promises that all these will receive consideration, and the columns of this journal will always be open for the publication of such and for discussion thereon, and we hope that good use

will be made of them. We have already commented upon this subject, but no action has been taken on the matter by any of our associations as no official notice has been received from the General Medical Council, but the publication of this paper should we think be sufficient to cause the matter to be earnestly taken up at once and pushed forward by every possible means.

Outside of its bearings on colonial pharmacy the paper is of great interest to pharmacists generally, as anything in this line from the pen of Prof. Attfield is the result of ripe experience and wide knowledge of the subject. But as pointed out by our London correspondent, in another column, some of the author's suggestions will hardly meet with universal approval. As regards nomenclature, the proposition to retain such titles as black oxide of manganese instead of manganese dioxide is retrogressive, if this principle is carried out, our Pharmacopœia would still recognize white vitriol, glauber's salts, and all the other antiquated names, which long since have passed into "innocuous desuetude." The Pharmacopœia should be abreast of the times, even if there be "a sacrifice of the advantages of translation and of literary elegance to mere 'up to date' chemistry and its will-o'-the-wisp nomenclature," it should be representative of the most advanced thought and knowledge of the subject. The chemical nomenclature of the U. S. P. comes in for some hard knocks, but it's all a difference of opinion. If magnesii sulphas should be literally translated then sulphate of magnesium would certainly be the proper translation, but we do not think it to be necessary that any but the correct English synonym should be given, and in our opinion magnesium sulphate as adopted by the U. S. P. Revision Committee is correct. Furthermore, the adoption of Prof. Attfield's suggestion would only complicate matters for the unfortunate student who would be compelled to learn one set of chemical names in Attfield's chemistry and an entirely different and more ancient set in the British Pharmacopœia, the editorship of which we hope will be filled for many years by its present able occupant. We certainly think that as regards chemical nomenclature the Pharmacopœia should keep up with the advance of chemistry

and not remain in statu quo, or in other words, retrograde.

As regards weights and measures the metric system should be adopted, either entirely, or if it be considered that the change would not be advantageous, it should be adopted conjointly with the present system as suggested by the author. The adoption of the metric system in the U. S. P., which is largely used in Canada, will help to make Canadian pharmacists more conversant with it, and as there can be but little doubt concerning its advantages over our present system and as all the rest of the world uses it, it is to be hoped that it will be adopted either alone or with the method now in use.

We have but briefly touched upon these points and hope that the attention of our readers having been drawn to the paper that it will be carefully considered and acted upon.

In a lecture on Incompatibility given by Jas. Kennedy, M.D., Professor of Pharmacy, University of Texas, and published in the *American Druggist*, we notice several errors, which possibly may be the result of careless proof reading, but we are inclined to think exist in the original copy. In the first place, describing chemical incompatibility, the reaction between "soda bicarbonate" and muriatic acid, soda bicarbonate is given the formula NA_2CO_3 , the errors here are first, soda bicarbonate, is very careless on the part of a professor of pharmacy, sodium bicarbonate is the proper term; secondly, the formula of sodium bicarbonate is NAHCO_3 , and not NA_2CO_3 , carelessness in nomenclature is one of the striking features of the lecture, such as ammonia, acetate, nitrous ether for spirit of nitrous ether, etc.

In referring to the liberation of iodine from potassium iodide by spirit of nitrous ether, Prof. Kennedy charges it to the acetic acid contained in the spirit. We have generally understood that nitrous acid played a large part in the reaction and this view obtains with the majority of the authorities on the subject, acetic acid being only of secondary importance in that respect. Nitrous and acetic acids being formed by the oxidation of ethyl nitrite

$\text{C}_2\text{H}_5\text{NO}_2 + \text{O}_2 = \text{HC}, \text{H}_2\text{O}_2 + \text{HNO}_2$
both will act on potassium iodide, but it is an

error to charge it all to acetic acid. We have noticed other errors, but these given will be sufficient to show the unreliable character of the lecture which was given before the pharmaceutical and medical students of the Texas University, and which we hope is not to be taken as a criterion of the instruction generally given in that institution.

The following letters appeared in the Montreal papers recently:—

Wholesale and Retail Druggists.

To the Editor of the "Witness."

Sir,—According to the Quebec Pharmacy act no person, unless he has obtained a certificate from that body, showing that he has passed the preliminary examination, can be allowed to serve even a bottle of patent medicine over a retail druggist's counter, and unless he is a certified clerk or a licentiate of pharmacy he cannot dispense even the most harmless prescription.

Whilst in no wise finding faults with these very necessary restrictions, I wish to call attention to the very different position in which the wholesale houses are placed. There appears to be no law compelling them to have any qualified person in their employ, but at the same time their employees are allowed to send out in quantities not only harmless drugs but deadly poisons in any quantity that may be asked for by the purchaser. There seems a slight incongruity in this. Surely, if it be considered necessary (and it undoubtedly is) that the retailer of drugs, etc., should first prove himself a competent person for the position, the same necessity must exist in the case of the wholesale dealers. But as the law stands at present there is positively no restrictions at all and the most dangerous compounds may be handled by assistants who have not qualified themselves according to the Quebec Pharmacy act. We, retail druggists, on the contrary, have to pay high salaries to our assistants, who themselves have had to spend considerable time and money in qualifying themselves according to law, to stand behind our counters, and I for one, fail to see why the wholesalers are allowed to do with impunity that which would entail a heavy penalty upon the retailers. In conclusion, I think that before further risks are run or accidents happen, it might be as well for the Pharmaceutical Association to look into this matter and, if possible, have the laws in these respects amended, for unmerited blame frequently falls upon the competent retailer through the acts of the incompetent employees of the wholesalers.—*Semper Eadem.*

Wholesale Drug Clerks.

To the Editor of the "Star."

Sir,—The report of the inquest on the late Mrs. England, brings out one of the facts recently pointed out in a letter signed "Semper Eadem," viz, the employment of an unqualified person in a wholesale drug house and allowing the same to handle, pack and sell dangerous articles, even scheduled poisons. I am credibly informed that some wholesale firms go still further, and dispense physician's prescriptions. I may add that it is within my personal knowledge that customers of mine have enquired the price, dose, etc., of certain drugs and when informed that the price was so and so they have remarked to me that they could obtain the same article for 20 per cent. less at certain wholesale houses, to which I have invariably replied, "If you wish to entrust your life to unqualified druggists for the small difference, why, do so and accept the responsibility." Now, whatever the laws governing the employment of an unlicensed person, so far as selling quantities of any drug, etc., may be, there can by no possibility be any mistake as regards dispensing. The statutes of the Quebec Pharmacy Act most distinctly state that this can only be done either by a Licentiate of Pharmacy, duly qualified drug clerk, or under the direct personal supervision of one or the other, without incurring a heavy penalty, but it appears as if the wholesale houses either have a special privilege in this matter, or else can only defy the law, whilst the retail druggists is kept strictly within the letter as well as the statute. Taken as a class, drug clerks are a very intelligent and careful body of men, their very occupation and the training necessary to enable them to obtain their position, tending to make them so. It is an undoubted fact, that carefulness and judgment grow with years of experience, and the smaller the portion of the substance to be dealt with, the greater the necessity for caution. Thus, a dram of any substance to the wholesaler weighing out, say, five pounds, makes but little difference; but to the chemist weighing out five grains, one grain may constitute a serious error. And it is not in weight alone that professional training tells. Such a mistake as the delivery of antimony for bismuth would be hardly possible to the experienced pharmacist, his constant familiarity with and necessarily close observation of the different drugs, etc., that he handles daily being almost certain to cause his attention to be arrested and lead him to make an investigation before any mischief had been done. But persons handling large quantities are apt to become somewhat careless as regards substances as well as weight, especially as they have never undergone the necessary education that in-

duces habits of caution and attentive observation. This is really much too serious a subject to be lightly passed over or thrown aside, as it affects the whole community, and it is therefore decidedly in order for the Pharmaceutical Association to seriously consider what is to be done to lessen the chances of further accidents, and endeavor to prevent their recurrence.

SEMPER EADEM.

This letter has been followed by others in the press over some "noms de plume." The last which appeared in the *Star* affords ground for objection and contradiction, owing to the non-existence of certain facts stated therein. We would mention for instance the misleading and inaccurate statement that the wholesale houses put up prescriptions!!!

We refer to this to express the idea that it is a very unwise course to discuss these matters before the general public and in the daily press. The public are not a tribunal, nor can they regulate any differences or difficulties under which any retailer may labor, and further an adverse effect is produced—doing injury broadcast to all engaged in the drug business. The writer of these letters is not very familiar evidently as to the methods of conducting the wholesale drug business generally throughout the Dominion, and his attack is unwarranted and unreasonable. If he can point to any one instance to verify his statements *it will not suffice* to cover the general statements and assertions made reflecting upon the wholesalers as a class and when made in the way he has followed public confidence is at stake—the most serious feature to all concerned.

An Important Decision.

KERRY, WATSON AND CO. DEFEND SUCCESSFULLY A TRADE MARK.

The Boston *Advertiser* of recent date has this report of a decision of much interest to dealers in specifics and proprietary articles.

Circuit Court, Aldrich, J.—In *Kerry, et al.*, vs. *Toupin*, Judge Aldrich approved on Friday a decree for perpetual injunction and for reference to C. P. Searle, as master, for an accounting in accordance with an opinion filed March 1st. The decree is of interest to wholesale and retail druggists and manufacturers of chemicals, the suit being based on not only the International Convention for the Protec-

tion of Industrial Property, but also upon common law trade mark doctrines. The complainants, who are manufacturing chemists in Canada, contend that their trade name "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" was not only a trade name entitled to protection under the International Convention for the Protection of Industrial Property, but also amounted to a trade mark at common law.

The law of England and America has been that descriptive words were public property, and the courts have hitherto refused protection to such names as iron bitters, acid phosphate, and a large number of seemingly descriptive trade names, notwithstanding the fact that the original users of such names have frequently expended thousands of dollars in advertising their products and that their competitors have sprung up after the products have become popularized at the expense of the originators of the names.

A famous authority on trade mark questions, once declared that the deduction from the English and American cases was that the courts would not permit a man to "commit a fraud except by the use of descriptive names."

The case of Kerry vs. Toupin is the first case ever finally decided in which the International Convention has been involved, and the meaning of the words "commercial name" or "non-commercial" as used in the treaty defined.

Judge Aldrich decrees that the defendant has infringed upon Kerry, Watson & Co.'s rights in their trade name, "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum," under the International Convention, and also upon the complainant's trade mark rights in that name, and has ordered an injunction issued perpetually restraining the defendant from dealing in an artificial medicinal preparation under the name of "Syrup of Red Spruce Gum" or any translation thereof. The convention being in the French language, and in the nature of an international treaty, involved an extended consideration of the civil law of France, by the light of which terms of the convention were interpreted.

In this case it appears that the complainant had expended over \$100,000 in advertising, and the question was whether their competitors would be allowed to break in upon the complainant's business by selling a similar mixture under the name adopted by the complainant. The highest courts in Canada had refused relief to the complainants, and the result of this contest in the United States courts has been watched by druggists and manufacturers of chemical preparation with much interest. The complainants were represented by F. P. Marble, of Lowell, and E. J. Beach, of Boston, and the defendants by Hogan & Hogan, of Lowell.

The Board of Trade and the Customs Department.

We give below the comment of the "Journal of Commerce" upon an article that appeared in our last issue:—

An editorial in the "Pharmaceutical Journal" for February ultimo, arraigns the Board of Trade this city for remissness in not using its influence to compel the Government to remove the inequalities now existing in the imposition of customs duties and in the appraisement of imported goods. No doubt, owing to the number of custom houses scattered throughout the Dominion, uniformity in classifying and rating goods for duty is next to the impossible, and no doubt, also, that this fact militates against the larger importing centres where complete staffs of expert appraisers are stationed. But whether the utmost efforts of the Board of Trade could have brought about the rectification of inequalities inseparable from the present customs system, and arising from inherent defects therein we are hardly prepared to say.

There has certainly been of late a growing impression among business men in this city that the representations of the Board of Trade carry too little weight with the present Cabinet. Deputations are courteously received and listened to, and then bowed out with the assurance that the minister will consult his colleagues in the matter. This is often the last that is heard of it, and as the Board of Trade has been content to be satisfied with this treatment in the past, the Government seem to have come gradually to look upon its deputations in the same light as the deputations in favor of compulsory prohibition, female suffrage, and the abolition of war, as people to be judiciously "tuffed" but of no consequence as factors at the polls. The "Pharmaceutical Journal" goes farther than this, and asserts that this indifference upon the part of the Government is based upon the belief that the influence of the Board of Trade is largely controlled by certain prominent members whose political predilections are such that they will induce the other members to submit to any treatment rather than cause trouble to the party. Were this correct it would argue that either the remaining members were extraordinarily supine, or that the "Clique" were gifted with unusual powers of persuasion and generalship. But we do not think it is. There are too many men whose political views are opposed to the Government's policy to render such unanimity possible. We think the Government's indifference to the wishes of the mercantile community is due to their knowledge of the indifference of business men towards politics. Merchants growl against unwelcome legislation; but they will not waste half an hour to

vote against the men who initiated or supported it. They never think of working for their candidate, or of making themselves felt as a power in politics. Naturally the Government gives its first attention to placating those who do both, and mercantile interests are quietly relegated to the back ground until the mutterings of discontent become too loud to be disregarded. We cannot blame the Board of Trade for this neglect of its representations by the Government. From the political standpoint, a body to be respected must be feared. The Government do not fear it, and it can only expect perfunctory recognition at their hands until they do.—*Journal of Commerce.*

Sold Imitation Pills.

DR. W. H. CARTER UNDER ARREST ACCUSED OF IMITATING A TRADE MARK.

One day, about three weeks ago, a man walked into the drug store of Dr. E. A. Ebert, at Polk and State streets, and tried to sell some pills. He said he was agent for Carter's Improved Liver Pills. Then he showed a sample. It was such a close imitation of another kind of Carter's pills that the druggist immediately wrote to Brent Good and told him what he had learned. At almost the same time, other drug houses in Chicago wrote letters and these brought to Chicago Brent Good, president of the Carter Medicine Company, and John H. Bird, attorney for the company. They began a quiet investigation and learned that a concern calling itself the Dr. Carter Pill Company of San Francisco, had begun operations in Chicago. The San Francisco title seemed fictitious as the company had limited itself to Chicago and seemed to be composed of three men. At the request of Mr. Bird and Mr. Good, prominent dealers, talked with the agents of the new company and bought goods. The agents tried to give the impression that the pills which they sold were the same as "Carter's Little Liver Pills," made under the same formula, except that they were "improved." The goods were put up in close imitation of the genuine Carter's.

It was learned that the so-called Dr. Carter Pill company had an office at room 48, 161 Randolph street, in charge of C. D. Brown, who claimed to be an agent. The moving spirit of the enterprise appeared to be Edwin H. Habersham, who has an office in the Masonic Temple building, and is the Chicago agent of Woodworth & Co., a perfumery house of Rochester, N. Y. Dr. W. H. Carter lives with his family at 34 Pine street. He does not appear in the directory as a physician.

The company began sending out goods about a month ago. The pills are of the same size as the genuine "Carter's," the bottles are the

same and the wrapper around each bottle is of the same color, red, and is printed in imitation. Each bottle has rolled around it the sheet and around this is a second wrapper. When the Dr. Carter Pill company began business this outer wrapper was red. About two weeks ago a blue wrapper was substituted, because, as a member of the concern since explained, a lawyer told them a red wrapper might get them into trouble. The wrapper around the bottle was not changed, however, neither was the outside trade-mark erased. The Carter Medicine company has one kind of pills which is put up with an outside blue wrapper, the same as the counterfeit. It was learned that the advertising slips and the labels pasted on packages containing one-dozen bottles were much like those used by the Carter Medicine company. The trademark was a palpable copy, except that "Dr." and "improved" were added and the word "little" omitted.

Col. Robert G. Ingersoll is associate counsel for the Carter Medicine company. A few days ago, he consulted Mr. Good and Mr. Bird in Chicago, and it was decided to proceed against the trio under the Illinois statute of 1891, providing fine or imprisonment for the counterfeiting of trade-marks. Saturday, Mr. Bird went before the grand jury and gave his evidence. The grand jury at once returned indictments against the three and they were quietly arrested and then to jail Saturday evening. When Brown was arrested he claimed that he had but a slight acquaintance with Carter and had no further dealings with him except to act as his hired agent. Carter's family said they knew Mr. Brown very well, and he had often called to see them. Further investigation showed that Brown held a mortgage on Carter's furniture. Brown and Habersham were released on bail on Monday, but Carter was unable to find surety.

Journal Notes.

Thomas Doyle, Souris, P.E.I., is opening a drug store there. This will be the fourth store. Population 1000.

W. B. Dyer, Alberton, P.E.I., is recovering from a serious attack of la grippe for the second time this winter.

The snow fall in the provinces this winter, has been excessive and now the roads are all but impassable in many places. It is quite common on the island for commercial men to change horses three times in driving fifteen miles. Some report their horses sinking out of sight, owing to the fact of no frost in the ground and the drifts thawing from below.

Tariff Amendments.

To the Editor of the Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal :

SIR,—I see by the news from Ottawa that the proprietors and representatives of the city journals have met at the Capital with the view to induce the Government to reduce the duties on United States preparations, on the plea that Canadian protection has had the effect to lessen the sales of United States goods and advertising has correspondingly been curtailed.

It appears to me that these disinterested gentlemen (?) take but a partial and one-sided view of the question. Advertising is a good thing undoubtedly, especially to the press, but it is not the only matter to be considered.

There are many things beside advertising which will be effected by a change in the tariff. To explain, I have only to point out the changes caused by the moderate protection we now enjoy.

The American proprietors, E. J. Wells, Richardson & Co, who consider Canadian trade worth cultivation have been led by it to become practically Canadians and to erect palatial structures for the conduct of their Canadian branches, involving large outlay for wages, printing, etc., and the thousand necessities and requisites for the conduct of extensive operations.

Reduce the tariff upon United States preparations and there will be no longer an inducement for the continuance of the American branches in Canada.

In my opinion it would be a great mistake to revert to the *statu quo* ante after reaping the good results, all to supply Messrs. Graham, White and others with increased advertising patronage!

As my firm exerted its influence with Sir John A. Macdonald's administration to secure the measure of protection we now enjoy, which is not excessive or unreasonable, I cannot be indifferent to the present efforts made to injure Canadian interests for the paltry consideration of more advertising to the printers! who, Oliver Twist like, seem difficult to satisfy.

HENRY LYMAN.

Pharmaceutical Notes.

LACTOPHENINE.

This new compound has been employed with considerable success by Prof. Proust, as an analgesic given in doses of 60 gms., the maximum dose being 1 gm. It is rapid and more energetic in action than antipyrine, and is tolerated by patients who cannot use the latter. Chemically lactophenine differs from phenacetine, in that the acetic is replaced by lactioacid. It is a white tasteless powder, soluble in 330 parts of water.

SODIUM PHOSPHATE AND ALKALOIDS.

Dr. Christiens (l'Union Pharmaceutique) having noticed the formation of needle-like crystals in a mixture of strychnine, phosphate, sodium phosphate, and distilled water, investigated the subject, and has come to the conclusion that all salts of an alkaline reaction precipitate the alkaloids and as this action takes place very slowly, it may not be noticed by the dispenser, and all or the greater portion of the alkaloid may be taken in the last dose.

ASSAY OF IODINE IN SYRUP OF IODIDE OF IRON.

Gioachino Griggi, proposes the following process based on the reaction between potassium chlorate and ferrous iodide. Eight gms. of the syrup are placed in a test with 2cc. of a 5 p.c. solution of potassium chlorate, and heated till the mixture becomes brownish red, and then cooled, 5cc of chloroform are then added and the tube cautiously shaken, the chloroform solution of iodine is then poured off, and the strength ascertained by the normal solution of sodium hyposulphite.

Potassium Permanganate as an antidote to Potassium Cyanide, is recommended by Kissa, 5 gms. dissolved in 50 cc of water, prevented the toxic action of cyanide administered to rabbits in doses of 0.1 gm. Larger doses proved fatal, but the action was delayed by the action of the permanganate.

Gallanol, a new antiseptic and microbicide, is the anilide of gallic acid. It has been found of value in eczema and psoriasis with vaseline or lanoline, as an ointment or in solution in chloroform 3 to 10 per cent.

GLUCOSE REAGENT.

M. J. Gaube, proposes the following as very delicate reagent for glucose 0.0015 gm. of which decolorises 1 gm. of the recently prepared solution.

Potassium Ferrocyanide	1 gm.
Soap makers Lye	20 gm.
Distilled Water	2000 gm.

"An Old Physician Dead."

Under the above heading the Montreal Gazette has an obituary notice of the late Dr. Gilmour, of Waterloo, P.Q., who has recently passed away at nearly *eighty-six* years of age.

Dr. Gilmour obtained his medical supplies first from the firm of Hedge & Lyman, and then William Lyman & Co. and Lyman, Savage & Co., and continued to patronize the old establishment while his active practice continued, so many years.

"Continuance in well doing" is not so common now as it was formerly.

Reviews.

The Dispensatory of the United States of America, seventeenth edition, by H. C. Wood, M.D., LL.D., Joseph P. Bemington, Ph. M., F.C.S., and Samuel P. Sadtler, Ph. D., P.C.S.

This work, based on the new U. S. P., has reached us, and a hasty review gives an idea of the immense amount of labor involved in its preparation. Most of the articles have been re-written to bring them up to date, and a great deal of new matter has been introduced, rendered necessary by the many new drugs and synthetical remedies brought into use since the publication of the last edition.

A very complete index of diseases forms the first part of the work, and this is an improvement since this index has generally been placed at the end thus causing confusion with the index of contents. Part I. consists of description of the drugs and chemicals and preparations, official in the U. S. P. and the B. P., and in some cases of the preparation of the codex and continental pharmacopœias. In this part we notice that the metric quantities have been translated into troy or avoirdupois weight, which will have a tendency to delay the more general adoption of the metric system, but we presume that as there was a demand for the retention of this system the editors were compelled to yield to it. The descriptions of the crude drugs and medical properties are very full and contain the latest information. The article on Cinchona is of special value, having been written by Dr. Rusby, and is based on original studies and investigations undertaken by him on his celebrated trip some years ago across South America, from the west to the east coast. It is without doubt the most complete monograph on the subject which has yet appeared in a work of this character.

Part II. contains the National Formulary and descriptions of about 1,000 official drugs, including all the latest additions to modern materia medica, whether of botanical or German chemical origin.

Part III. consists of the test solutions and the various tables of specific gravities, the art of prescribing medicines, and other useful information heretofore included in the appendix of former editions.

Taken altogether the work is practically a pharmacists' library, it is of such an encyclopædic character that evidently any information not included in it is not of much importance. The editors have seemingly delved into all the botanical, chemical, and medical literature of the past, and have gathered together all that was reliable and of value into this volume. One feature of the work which will render it of special value to Canadian pharmacists, is that it is as much a commentary

on the British as it is on the United States Pharmacopœia.

The printing, binding, etc., of the book is first-class and of the excellent quality which distinguishes work from the Lippincott press.

ELLIOTT'S QUALITATIVE ANALYSIS.

The second edition of this work is now before us, and it well sustains the reputation of the author as a teacher and a writer. This work has now been accepted as a text book by several of the American schools of pharmacy, and is designed principally for the college student more than for one who works alone, although the work is invaluable to all engaged in the study of chemistry. The metals are studied in the usual groups, the tests are succinctly given and reasons shown for each step in the process and all useless verbiage has been stricken out, so that the work is an eminently practical one in every respect.

Odd Orders.

From Montreal:

5 cts. setzlist.

5 cts. saiteless.

Black blac cromes potache.

From St. Johns:

2 oz. prieds terbentine.

½ oz. brergendr patch.

1 oz. of id preppeter prinder.

(red precipitate powder.)

Kecick-a-boo-oil.

Improved him bark (the meaning is all right even if the spelling is not.)

Hanny cake (arnica).

Allous to take myself.

A bottle of hairs restoread of doc Ayers to make the hairs gros.

Naples for woman's breast.

Sneeroute

Ples to give the bairer on box of sedling pouders.

Ellen lung balsam.

Pour 35 cts is quiet.

2 setles podder.

Flit wy (flake white).

Some variations on paregoric.

Paregorite.

10 cts. perregarette.

Parocari pour 5 cent.

WANTED.—By a graduate of Quebec College, having several years city and country experience, position in retail store for laboratory of a wholesaie drug house. English and French. No objection to leaving city. Address, "Aloe," P. O. Box, 283, city.

Poisonous and Infected Foods.

BY A. P. LUFF, M.D., B.SC., M.R.C.P.

At last week's meeting of the Chemists' Assistants' Association, of London, the following paper was read on Poisonous and Infected foods.

Articles of food may become more or less poisonous from the following causes—(1) By conveying a true infection, or from poisons developed in and from the food by bacterial agencies; (2) toxic metallic salts; (3) presence in the food of the germs or spores of certain specific diseases; (4) infection with certain parasites or their ova which are capable of undergoing development in man.

Meat poisoning has resulted from the consumption of pork, ham, sausages, tongue, beef-brawn, veal-pie, pork-pie, beef-pie, and chicken-broth. The symptoms produced are those of gastro-intestinal disturbance, which is more or less severe, and is accompanied by disturbance of the nervous system. The first symptoms of illness, occur rather suddenly, but at a varying period after consumption of the food. The symptoms generally are nausea, vomiting, pain in the abdomen, and diarrhoea, the latter being generally of an offensive character. The nervous symptoms, as a rule, are faintness, muscular weakness, prostration, and occasionally rigors; usually these are followed by fever, headache and thirst. Occasionally the nervous symptoms are more pronounced, and may produce drowsiness and even insensibility.

This condition must be regarded not simply as the result of the irritant effects of the poisonous food on the stomach and intestines, but also as being due to a general disease resembling in its effects a specific fever.

If an analysis of the cases of food poisoning occurring from the various kinds of meat mentioned be made, the following deductions may be drawn:—(a) In food which has become poisonous by keeping one or both of these two conditions obtained—viz.: a living microscopic organism and an organic chemical poison, which may be a ptomaine, albumose, or toxin. (b) The substance which causes the symptoms is the chemical poison, which probably is produced by the action of the micro-organism on the albuminous constituents of the food. In the majority of cases the presence of oxygen appears to be necessary for the development of poisonous ptomaines, and therefore finely-divided meat is more liable to become toxic on account of its large surface. Liver and blood appear to be especially prone to develop poisonous bases. (c) The micro-organism may produce its peculiar chemical poison either outside the body of man or in it. (d) Both the specific micro-organism in an infected food and

its resulting poison may be fleeting, since the micro-organism may be killed by its own products, or the chemical poison may undergo decomposition, so that an infected food may be poisonous at one time and not so at a later period. (e) In many cases of food-poisoning an incubation period has been noticed. When such does occur the micro-organism may be growing and producing its chemical substance to which the poisonous symptoms are due. When symptoms are produced by poisonous food without an incubation period an organic chemical poison doubtless existed in the food. (f) The symptoms induced by poisonous food are not always due to chemical poisons. Extremely virulent micro-organisms have been found in articles of food and in the viscera of persons dying from the consumption of such articles. As was shown in the Portsmouth pie-poisoning case, some of these bacilli may not be pathogenic, or disease-producing, on inoculation, though when taken by the mouth they may produce a chemical poison, which, absorbed from the alimentary canal, is capable of producing illness and even death. The not uncommon practice of eating high game is one which is liable to be attended with danger, and is a disgusting practice. A certain amount of headache, nausea, and lassitude, and frequently slight diarrhoea, are not uncommon symptoms the next day.

As to the nature of the chemical poisons produced in the articles of food by bacterial agencies, the following three classes are known to us:—(1) Ptomaines or animal alkaloids; (2) albumoses or poisonous proteids; (3) toxins or poisons possessing an uncertain composition.

Cases of poisoning by fish, and especially by mussels, crabs, lobsters, oysters, salmon, and sardines (in tins).—The ordinary symptoms are those of irritation of the stomach and intestines, with vomiting and diarrhoea, more or less nervous disturbance and not uncommonly rash resembling nettle-rash. Fatal effects may result. In cases of poisoning with tinned salmon, investigated by Dr. Luff, and with tinned sardines, investigated by Dr. Stevenson, the fish, in appearance, smell, and taste, seemed to be perfectly sound. Most probably in these cases the contents of the tin were not completely sterilised, and so, after sealing, the micro-organisms continued to grow, and produce a chemical poison without a supply of air.

Mussel-poisoning and the researches of Brieger thereon were also dealt with.

Milk may produce symptoms of poisoning or of disease in several ways. It may become acid from lactic-acid fermentation, and this condition is extremely liable to produce flatulence and diarrhoea in children. It may also develop a poisonous substance named tyrotoxin, which was first discovered by Vaug-

han in poisonous cheese. In addition, milk may contain the germs of several of the specific fevers.

Dr. Luff also spoke briefly of poisoning with cheese and vegetables. He then spoke of poisoning with toxic metallic salts contained in tinned provisions, especially tinned fruits. In tinned cherries, he had found the juice to contain malate of tin equivalent to nearly 2 gr. of the higher oxide of tin in each fluid oz. Copper sulphate is occasionally used to give a rich green colour to preserved peas and other vegetables, to olives and to green pickles; copper may also gain access to articles of food which have been kept in the cold in copper vessels exposed to the air. The colouring of vegetables by the use of copper salt is due to the formation of a copper compound with phyllocyanic acid derived from the chlorophyll. This copper salt, being an insoluble one, is not as a rule found in the liquid surrounding the peas, etc., but all the same when such articles are consumed the copper compound can exercise a detrimental effect. Poisonous results may also be due to the presence in food of specific germs. Water is the usual medium by which the typhoid germ is conveyed. The dissemination of cholera is also mainly due to the contamination of water with cholera bacilli derived from cholera stools. Milk may contain the bacilli of typhoid fever, cholera, scarlet fever, and diphtheria. The germs of scarlet fever may be conveyed into the milk either from the hands of a milker suffering from scarlet fever in the peeling stage, or from cows suffering from a disease which is either identical with, or closely resembles, human scarlet fever. Diphtheria is possibly conveyed from the cows themselves. Tubercular disease of the intestines, which is so common among young children, is probably due to the milk containing tubercle bacilli derived from tubercular udders of cows. The rare disease known as actinomycosis is probably due to eating raw barley or other cereals upon which the actinomyces fungus has grown.

The author finally spoke of the food infected with certain parasites or their ova which are capable of undergoing development in man. These include the trichinosis worm in pork, the cyst of the tapeworm, and the like. Microscopical specimens of animal parasites were exhibited by Dr. Luff to illustrate his paper.

English Pharmaceutical Notes.

BY OUR LONDON CORRESPONDENT.

The paper read before the Pharmaceutical Society on Wednesday last, February 14th, by Professor Attfield upon an "Imperial British Pharmacopœia" must be of considerable interest to Canadian pharmacists. The first portion of the paper was merely historical and

retrospective, but the latter part contained many suggestive additions and improvements to the B. P. Some adaptation of the present formulæ to Colonial wants was recognized and admitted, and amongst the most important was the extension of the metric system. Assistance is explicitly invited from Colonial pharmacists and medical men as to the general scope of the work and particularly with regard to alterations, omissions and additions. Whilst repeating his recently-expressed objection to the nomenclature adopted in the new U. S. P., Dr. Attfield was hardly so happy in illustrations or so forcible in his arguments as usual. It is largely admitted by many of the leading pharmacists in the States that the interpretation of *Magnesium Sulphus* by Magnesium Sulphate is incorrect although convenient. But Professor Attfield proceeded to argue that it is better to describe manganese dioxide as black oxide of manganese than its true chemical name because chemistry is progressing so rapidly and its nomenclature constantly changing. An alteration in the valency of manganese would destroy the name dioxide. If this view were always adopted our pharmacopœia would be filled with archaic titles, such as Goulard's Water, *aqua fortis*, oil of vitrol, Glanber's Salts, etc., instead of some attempt to give them definite chemical names.

In the discussion which followed, Mr. Carteighe, President of the Pharmaceutical Society, paid Canadian pharmacists a high compliment by observing that they were very smart and that he was afraid Dr. Attfield would find the U. S. P. a formidable rival. Mr. Martindale added that from numerous enquiries that he had made, when visiting the States and Canada last fall, there was much more loyalty to the B. P. than was supposed. Mr. Umney suggested an appendix to the next B. P. containing the additions advocated by Indian and Colonial medical and pharmaceutical bodies, but the opinion was held that it would be better to incorporate them into the body of the work. It is generally supposed that the new B. P. will not appear much before 1898 or even 1900, but a pharmaceutical pharmacopœia committee will shortly be appointed and the matter taken in hand.

Perhaps a short description of one or two of our leading West-end dispensing establishments may be of interest to readers of the MONTREAL PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL. Three of the principal firms are located in New Bond Street and are therefore conveniently taken as illustrations. Mr. Carteighe's establishment preserves the somewhat old-fashioned appearance suitable to the firm of Dinneford & Co., (under which name Mr. Carteighe trades) who started nearly a century ago. The shop is reached by a few steps—the abomination of modern ideas of shop fronts—and the window

A Cod=Liver Oil

That owes its palatability to the rejection of certain constituents of the oil is

Absolutely Worthless.

Unless the pure oil prepared from fresh livers is rendered acceptable to the patient without discarding essential components



PHYSICIANS MAY AS WELL
DISCONTINUE ITS USE

* * * *

OUR NEW PRODUCT,

.. IMPROVED ..

LOFOTEN 
 **COD-LIVER OIL,**

PREPARED WITH A SPECIAL VIEW TO

PERMANENCY,

Does not owe its palatability to the elimination of essential constituents. We guarantee it a pure Norwegian oil THE ENTIRE OIL.

• • • •

Superior to any Cod=Liver Oil on the American Market.

• • • •

Our literature upon the History, Pharmacy, Chemistry and Therapeutics of Cod-Liver Oil promptly mailed upon request.

* * * *

PARKE, DAVIS & CO.,

WALKERVILLE, ONT.,

DETROIT, NEW YORK, KANSAS CITY, U. S. A.

PAMPHLET

FREE

The New Medical System :

ELECTRO HOMŒOPATHY

Send for
Specimen Copy of
"MODERN MEDICINE"
1d. Monthly.

COUNT MATTEI'S REMEDIES

Have obtained world-wide celebrity on account of the many and marvellous cures which they have effected, including cases of Asthma, Cancer, Cholera, Eczema, Glandular Swellings, Hay Fever, Indigestion, Insomnia, Piles, Rheumatism, Rupture, Tumours, Varicose Veins, Worms, etc., and many other diseases.

Among those who have used them and have derived benefit from them are the Emperor and Empress of Austria and their son Prince Ludwig, the Duchess of Argyll, H.E. Lady Paget, Mrs. Talbot Coke (of "Hearth and Home"), W. T. Stead, Esq. (of "The Review of Reviews").

For medical Testimonies respecting their value see the following works: "The Electro-Homœopathic Remedies," by R. M. Theobald, M.A., M.R.C.S.; "The Cancer Controversy," by Samuel Kennedy, Esq., L.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., formerly M.R.C.S.E.; "The Mattei Remedies," by A. Stoddard Kennedy, Esq., and "The Principles of Electro-Homœopathy," revised by C. Stirling Saunder, L.R.C.P. Also the Pamphlets and Articles by Prof. Pascucci, M.D., Dr. Ackworth, Dr. Clement Conti, Dr. Coli, Dr. Pusreck of Chicago, Dr. Montaniri, etc.

SOLD LARGELY IN THE UNITED STATES, INDIA, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND, ETC.

Agents wanted in all parts of Canada. Apply to

A. J. L. GLIDDON, Manager of the Central Depot for the United Kingdom and the Colonies,

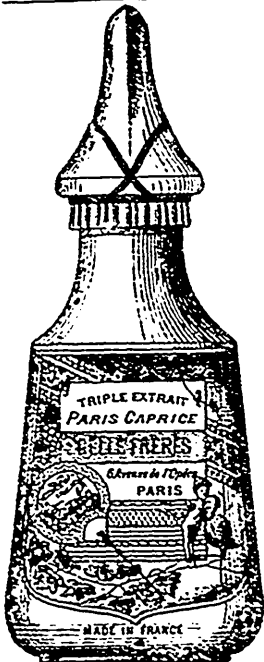
Count Mattei's
New Book

"THE NEW SCIENCE,"
IS.

18 PALL MALL EAST,

LONDON, S.W., - ENGLAND.

Samples of Remedies,—
GLOBULES, 1s.
ELECTRICITIES, 2s.
OINTMENTS, 2s.



PARIS EXPOSITION 1889 . . HORS-CONCOURS

✽ MEMBRE DU JURY ✽

GELLE FRERES

PARFUMEURS CHIMISTES,

6, Avenue de l'Opera, PARIS

PARFUMERIE PARIS-CAPRICE

PARFUMERIE REGINA

PARFUMERIE A LA GLYCERINE

EXTRACTS DOUBLES ET TRIPLES

panes are small and old-fashioned. There is little or no window display, a few of their advertised specialties, such as flesh gloves, fluid magnesia, acidulated syrup, etc., with the usual carboys with colored liquids. There is a counter on either side of the shop with a much better display of simple remedies, perfumery and toilet accessories. Beyond the shop is the dispensing department with a plain screen which nearly hides the dispenser from view. Still further beyond is the President's sanctum, although he is often to be seen in a "lit." office which overlooks the dispensing department and commands a view of the shop. Ascending Bond Street we come to the chief establishment of Savory & Moore, which has some resemblance to Dinneford's in the small window panes, absence of window display and the necessity of passing up two or three steps to reach the shop. Inside the shop we have a similar arrangement as regards the counters, but there is decidedly more ornamentation about. The walls are covered with mirrors which gives the bottles on the shelves a smarter appearance, whilst over the shelves there is an ambitious attempt to depict the principal drugs such as henbane, poppy, rose, etc., in colours. There is also a more marked display of goods, including their numerous specialties such as infant's goods, peptonised cocoa and milk, medicinal soaps, pancreatic emulsion, etc. These are well displayed on the sloping front of the counter, whilst at the back are expensive cut-glass bottles for perfumes, lavender salts, etc. Passing through the shop we come to a long room on one side of which is the dispensing department where accommodation is provided for 5 or 6 dispensers. On the opposite side are the private offices of the members of the firm, whilst beyond the dispensary is the office and warehouse. Messrs Savory & Moore for many years held the chief drug contract for the army and at the rear of their premises is a laboratory with the usual accompaniments of a wholesale drug business. The firm have branch establishments in Belgravia, Lancaster Gate and at Brighton.

At the corner of New Bond Street and Oxford Street is the West-end branch of Corbyn, Stacy & Co. This is one of the best modern pharmacies in London and is both elegant and picturesque in all its appointments. It was entirely rebuilt some three years ago and no expense or trouble was spared to render it equal, if not superior to any pharmacy in the country. The windows are numerous and separated by masonry, each with coloured glass at the top and so small as to require a miniature swan-necked carboy of about a gallon capacity. The flooring is tessellated and the fittings of solid American walnut with mirrors reaching the ceiling. In one of the

bays facing the counter, which runs the length of the shop are some handsome chairs and a table provided with newspapers and medical journals. The dispensing department is the lower part of the shop screened off, with show cases with mirror back. Speaking tubes are arranged both from the shop and dispensary counters to the basement where the stock is kept. There is also a little hand-lift to send up the goods as required. As the upper part of the house is partly let as offices and partly used for the assistants, the basement has been specially laid out for stock-keeping and filling shop and dispensary bottles, etc. Messrs. Corbyn, Stacy & Co. have several other establishments, their place in High Holborn being the central wholesale depot and manufactory.

In conclusion the following prices charged at West-end houses will be interesting mixtures or gargles, up to 4 ozs., 3 cents, 6 or 8 ozs., (5i dose), 48 cents, (3ss dose) 60 cents.

Pills, up to 12 at 2 cents each; 18 or 24, 36 cents. Twelve cents per dozen extra for coating, silvering or gilding.

Powders, 24 cents per doz. Lotions, 2 ozs., 24 cents; 3 and 4 ozs., 30 cents; 6 or 8 ozs., 36 cents; 10 oz.: 12 ozs., 48 cents.

Ointments, $\frac{1}{2}$ or 1 oz., 24 cents; 2 ozs., 36 cents; 4 ozs., 60 cents.

Liniments, 1 oz. 24 cents; 2 oz., 36 cents; 3 ozs., 48 cents.

Some improvement has occurred in the drug market and steady demands continue both for home and export. Quinine, which has been featureless for some time hardened considerably last month and maintains its increased value firmly. Chloral hydrate and chloroform have both been advanced by makers. Cocaine and menthol are in an excitable state, marked increases have taken place and prices recede but fractionally. Opium is in fair demand and steady; balsam of copaiba and balsam peruvian moving upward. Cubebs are easier and chlorate of potash has fallen for forward delivery.

Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association.

ANNUAL MEETING AND ELECTION OF COUNCIL.

The annual meeting of the Manitoba Pharmaceutical Association was held recently at Winnipeg.

Among those present were J. F. Howard, president, in the chair; E. Casselman, Emerson; G. W. McLaren, Morden; B. M. Canniff, Portage; N. H. Jackson, C. Flexon, Dr. Hutton, J. K. Hill, W. Campbell, Howard Mitchell, W. Pulford, E. S. Lightcap, Geo. Saddler, H. H. Casselman, H. E. Bletcher and J. K. Strachan, registrar. The report of the council, dealing with the work of the association for the past year, the treasurer's and registrar's reports were read and adopted. The total membership of the association is 79,

clerks, 14, apprentices, 28. Four members have been removed from the registrar in consequence of removal from the province or other causes. The secretary was empowered to incur the necessary expense to procure evidence against persons violating the association's act. Mr. E. E. Lightcap and Mr. H. H. Casselman, having been appointed scrutineers, the ballot papers sent in were counted and resulted in the following being elected as council for the ensuing year, viz: J. C. Gordon, J. F. Howard, E. D. Martin, C. Flexon, W. R. Bartlett, B. M. Canniff and G. W. McLaren. During the counting of the ballots the president addressed the meeting, reviewing the work of the association, and congratulated the members on its satisfactory condition.

Dr. Hutton moved, seconded by Mr. Canniff, "That the Pharmaceutical Association of Manitoba offer for yearly competition, for general proficiency in the major examinations, a gold and a silver medal, the gold medal to be given to the student obtaining the greatest number of marks, the percentage to be not less than ninety; the silver medal to be given to the student obtaining the next highest number of marks, provided such student takes not less than eighty per cent. of the total marks, the competition to date from the spring examinations of 1895, and to be open to students who have taken their full course in Manitoba. In case of a tie, the examining board to take into consideration the respective merits of the tying candidates, with reference to the neatness of the papers put in and the work done."

In moving this resolution, Dr. Hutton, in an interesting speech, pointed out the strong incentive to good work, the chance of winning the Association medals would be, and stated that he would be willing to offer a silver medal for the student obtaining the highest number of marks in materia medica, and Mr. Canniff, in supporting and seconding the resolution, also said he would be willing to offer a medal for the highest number of marks in any particular subject, probably chemistry. Mr. McLaren and others, having spoken in favor of the motion, it was put and carried.

The question of the association obtaining permanent suitable rooms, for the purpose of a laboratory, lecture and examination rooms, was discussed, and on motion of Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. McLaren, the matter was referred to a committee, consisting of the president, Mr. Flexon and Dr. Hutton, to wait on the medical college authorities and ascertain on what terms a room could be procured in the medical college building.

Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec.

The semi-annual examination for major and minor candidates will commence on Tuesday,

April 17th, 1894, at 9 a.m., and will be held in the College of Pharmacy, 595 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal. Candidates must file their applications, duly certified, with the registrar, on or before the 7th of April. Printed regulations and form of application must be obtained from the registrar, and be duly signed by the applicant.

Candidates who have failed more than once in their examinations will be required to pay the full examination fee.

The Council having instructed the registrar to enforce the rule requiring from candidates for examination, ten days notice, prior to the date fixed for the examinations, no application will be accepted after the 7th day of April.

E. MUIR,

Secty-Registrar.

595 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal.

Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec—Preliminary Examinations.

The next preliminary examination for candidates entering the study of pharmacy will be held in the Montreal College of Pharmacy, 595 Lagauchetiere street, Montreal, and Laval University, Quebec, on Thursday, April 5th, 1894, at 2 p.m.

Candidates must give notice to the registrar in writing, of their intention to present themselves at *least ten days* before the date fixed for the examination.

A printed form of application must be obtained from the registrar, which must be duly signed by the applicant.

The Council of the Association have instructed the registrar to strictly enforce the ten days' notice rule, no application will be accepted after the 27th day of March, 1894.

These preliminary examinations are held on the first Thursday in the months of January, April, July and October in each year.

E. MUIR,

Secty-Registrar.

595 Lagauchetiere Street, Montreal.

A New Pharmaceutical Establishment.

MR. JAS. LYNCH EMBARKS IN THE DRUG BUSINESS IN HANDSOME AND ELEGANTLY FITTED UP PREMISES.

For several weeks past Hunter street pedestrians have noticed workmen busily engaged in the store at 168 Hunter street, directly opposite the Oriental hotel. The explanation of all this remodelling and alteration has now come out. A fine, large, new drug store has been opened out in these commodious premises by Mr. Jas. Lynch, son of Mr. John Lynch, town. Mr. Lynch, who is well-known in Peter-

borough, is a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy and has had a successful practical experience of seven years as a chemist and dispenser in Rochester, New York and other cities. He has now thoroughly "opened out," as the business community invariably says, and is in full possession of an extremely handsome and elegantly fitted up store. Before entering the visitor notes the attractive front of the establishment, with its plate glass windows, fan light and doors. His beautiful window is striking in appearance, as is also his neat and tasty establishment interiorly. Two coloured hanging show bottles in the former give a metropolitan like front to the premises, as this beautiful glassware is found no place outside of the larger centres. The artistic plush window decorations were the skillful work of Mr. M. Murty. In dimensions the bright and cherry shop is 15x60 feet. The walls are ornamented with gilt paper of a decidedly pretty pattern, purchased from the Peterborough bookstore, and hung by the dexterous hand of Mr. J. P. Shevlin, who also did the neat drab painting in connection with the decoration of Mr. Lynch's shop. The elaborate fittings, carved counters and evenly turned drawers, cupboards and prescription case, were manufactured by Mr. J. R. Donnell, who made a splendid job of the work. The counters support a quartette of ornate walnut glass cases. The fittings are surmounted by a light, airy railing which "caps them off" in very truth. The attractive prescription case at the rear of the store is provided with a bright mirror 3x5 feet in dimensions. To the rear is a convenient and spacious laboratory, 15x20 feet, well fitted up and easy of access. A stairway to the right leads up from this room to a large room on the second flight which Mr. Lynch is using for a store room. Behind the counters in the front shop are 120 tight fitting drawers about a foot square at the end. Upon the shelves on the wall fixtures which are of the low built variety of fittings and consequently the very latest, are rows upon rows of recessed labelled drug bottles. The apartments are as well lighted artificially as they are naturally by a septette of 16-inch candle power incandescents erected by Mr. J. H. Greer. A brace of two-light electroliers are suspended from the central portion of the front shop ceiling. Mr Lynch has purchased a large, complete and selected stock, embracing full lines of pure chemicals, fresh drugs, druggist's sundries, brushes. etc.—*Peterboro Ex.*

A FINE ESTABLISHMENT.

THE TAKING STYLE IN KING'S DRUG STORE—
EVERYTHING IS ELEGANCE ITSELF.

This morning while on his regular route a reporter called at King's drug establishment

on the corner of King street and the market square. He was astonished at the favorable changes made in the different departments.

The store, with its plate glass fronts and roomy dimensions, is one of the finest in central Ontario and its location in the city could not be better from a business point of view.

The business was established by Noble Palmer in 1819 and the stand has been known since that time as a drug store.

In no store has the reporter seen better taste displayed in the classification of goods. They show to an advantage which pleases the customers and gives credit to the proprietor and staff.

The laboratory is well stocked and every thing is convenient for manufacturing and for holding and placing of drugs.

The dispensary has been refurnished and new goods have been added. It is under the supervision of H. H. Roche, a specialist in compounding prescriptions, who had had fifteen years experience in the drug business in Canada and the United States. His record for reliability cannot be questioned. He is a pharmaceutical chemist, graduate of the Ontario college of pharmacy, and licentiate of the New York and Brooklyn boards of pharmacy. He managed with great credit three of the largest stores in New York city, but owing to illness had to come to Kingston to recruit his health. R. Sloan, who has been with Mr. King for many years, and who has made many friends, is still in his position.

J. G. King deserves much praise for the enterprise he is showing in connection with his business, and it is hoped he will be rewarded by a liberal patronage.—*Kingston Whig.*

PHARMACEUTICAL NOTES.

AN INFALLIBLE CURE FOR CANCER.—The following is one *Li Po Tai's* famous Chinese prescriptions for the cure of cancer:—

R Dragon's heart blood.....	3	i
Pickled lizards	3	ij
Corea ginseng root.....	3	ss
Willow cricket skins.....	3	xij
Rattlesnake's tail.....	3	ijj
Sweet potato vine.....	3	vj
Black dates.....	3	ij
Red bark.....	3	j
Devil fish suckers	3	ijj
Reindeer's horn (ground).....	3	ijss
Bird's claws.....	3	jss
Lotus leaves.....	3	vj
White nuts.....	3	v
Coffin nails (old ones).....	3	vijj

Boil the whole in two quarts of water. Dose : A tablespoonful every three hours. The most remarkable fact about the prescription is that a fairly well educated society idiot paid \$100

for it and lived long enough to take several gallons of the vile decoction.—*Pacific Medical Journal*.

CHLOROFORM.—Dr. Schacht has just read a paper in Berlin on this subject, on which he is, of course, an authority. He states that he has examined, amongs others, the following samples:—1. Pure English chloroform. This was, he states, sent out in blue glass bottles, corked, with badly fitted stoppers tied to the necks of the bottles. It contained 1 per cent. of alcohol, and was, he says, no better than any other good commercial chloroform, whilst it is double the price. 2 Chloroform (Heuer). This contained only 1 per cent. of alcohol, and had been kept for two years in daylight, sometimes with good sunlight, and was still perfectly good. Free from alcohol, and kept in brown bottles, it soon decomposed, as would be expected. 3. Salicylid-chloroform. This, he considered, has no advantage to compensate for the increased price. 4. Electrolytic chloroform, from acetone. This, he states, is very difficult to preserve, in spite of many precautions.—*Pharm. Zeitung*.

PURIFICATION OF ALCOHOL.—The purification of the first distillate of alcoholic liquors is carried out in several ways, in order to remove the greater portion of the impurities, or to convert them into more or less inodorous products, easily separable by further rectification. The methods adopted fall under two headings:—1. Physical processes; such as filtration through charcoal; agitation with carbo-hydrates or saline solutions; electrolysis. 2. Chemical processes; based upon the employment first of oxidising substances, and then with alkali in order to destroy the higher alcohols and the aldehydes. For this purpose oxygen or ozone and caustic soda are employed. A new chemical product, however, recently placed on the markets, sodium di-oxide, is well fitted to perform the dual functions of the oxidising agent and the alkali. Depending upon the exact nature of the alcoholic liquids which need purification, 100 to 500 grammes per hectolitre are added 24 hours before rectification. Alcohol of a first rate taste and odour results, and the rectification goes on in a very regular manner.—*Repetoire*.

PRODUCTION OF PRESCRIPTIONS.—The Supreme Court of Missouri has now a second time held constitutional, in the case of State vs. Davis (23 S. W. Rep. 759), a statute which requires that a druggist shall carefully preserve all prescriptions compounded by him or those in his employ; numbering, dating and filing them in the order in which they are compounded, and shall produce the same in court or before any grand jury whenever thereto lawfully required, and on failing, neglecting,

or refusing so to do shall be deemed to be guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction shall be punished by a fine. It furthermore holds that under such a statute a druggist cannot be required to produce all of the prescriptions compounded by him or filled by him during any special length of time, however short to be inspected and inquired into by the grand jury, no matter what ailments they may have been prescribed for, or for whom; this would be an intrusion upon his affairs and business, and without warrant of law.—*Pacific Drug*.

ANTIKAMNIA.

This is a combination of elements belonging to the coal-tar group, and is an American product. It is a white crystalline powder, odorless, and has a slightly burning taste; soluble in hot water and in diluted alcohol, but not in cold water. It acts as antipyretic, analgesic and anodyne. The importance attached to this drug, I think, is due to its anodyne and analgesic power, and the celerity with which it acts. As an antipyretic in fevers, it acts more slowly than antipyrin. But is not attended with as much depression of the cardiac system and cyanosis. Whenever a sedative and an analgesic together is indicated, this remedy meets the demand. In severe headaches it is the remedy *par excellence*.—C. A. JULIAN, M. D., Louisville Medical College, in *N. C. Med. Journal*.

JOURNAL NOTES.

MONCTON.

Dr. J. Elbert Church, of Moncton, died at his residence on Monday, 19th Feb. He was a son of Aaron Church, of Amherst, born in New York, received his medical education there, and graduated with honors. In 1880 he worked up a practice in Dorchester, N. B., opening out a drug store also and continuing in the same until 1882 when he moved to Moncton, and at the time of his death was enjoying an extensive practice. He leaves a wife and six small children. Besides real estate he leaves \$12,000 life insurance. The JOURNAL extends its sympathy to bereaved family and friends.

PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

One of the neatest circulars we have seen is that sent out by Messrs. Johnson & Johnson, of Charlottetown. The front bears the photos of the members of the firm with appropriate quotations from Shakespeare and Longfellow. The inside pages contain some strikingly worded advertisements, aptly interlarded with poetic quotations. The entire circular is a credit to the literary ability of the firm and the artistic skill of the printer.

FREDERICTON.

George H. Davis, druggist, left the city very hurriedly for parts unknown, leaving behind an indebtedness of over \$17,000, mostly on paper purporting to be endorsed by Hon. Fred. P. Thompson, and J. D. Phinney, M. P. P. These gentlemen have repudiated the paper, which is held mostly by private parties.

ON AN IMPERIAL

"BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA."

BY PROFESSOR ATTFIELD, F. R. S.

Read at an evening meeting of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain on Wednesday, February 14th.

(Communicated by the author.)

The author has prepared the following paper entirely in his private capacity, yet with a due sense of the responsibility involved by his position as the appointed editor of the next Pharmacopœia. It is written with a threefold object: First, of acquainting pharmacists and others in Great Britain, Ireland, the Colonies and India, with the nature of some proposed alterations of the Pharmacopœia which have recently been considered by the General Medical Council; Secondly, with a desire to encourage pharmacists to continue to work at pharmaceutical researches bearing on the Pharmacopœia, by showing them (*a*) how their past researches have assisted the editors of former Pharmacopœias and the editor of the Addendum of 1890; (*b*) how such researches, condensed by the annual reporter on the Pharmacopœia, having been acted on and accepted by the Medical Council; and (*c*) how these and similar researches in the immediate future will maintain that conjunction of medical with pharmaceutical work which is on all sides admitted to be of benefit both to medicine and pharmacy; Thirdly, it is written to invoke the aid of medical, chemical, botanical and pharmaceutical friends, both at home and abroad, in what must, in any case, be prolonged and arduous editorial labor. The whole paper must be regarded as treating of what is more or less tentative, and subject to the future views and action of the Medical Council and of the Pharmacopœia Committee. This much being remembered by readers, the author will not be accused of writing prematurely, but will, it is to be hoped, be credited with the simple desire to awaken interest in, and facilitate consideration of, so important a subject.

The British Pharmacopœia is produced under the Medical Acts of 1858 and 1862, the duty of providing for its compilation, and of deciding as to the necessity for, and the date of, any fresh edition, being placed by the Legislature on the General Council of Medical

Education and Registration of the United Kingdom. For such initiation, a Medical Body is, clearly, the most fit, especially when the actual compilation is carried out by pharmaceutical, in addition to medical experts.

The current Pharmacopœia is a condensation of the prior Pharmacopœias of the three countries, namely, the London Pharmacopœia (1618, 1650, 1677, 1721, 1746, 1788, 1809, 1824, 1836, 1851), the Edinburgh Pharmacopœia (1599, 1722, 1736, 1755, 1774, 1892, 1803, 1807, 1809, 1813, 1817, 1819, 1841), and the Dublin Pharmacopœia (1807, 1818, 1826, 1850)—possibly others, some, perhaps reprints—together with additions made in the resulting conjoint Pharmacopœia, or British Pharmacopœia (1864, 1867, 1885, and Addendum of 1890).

Now my conception of a true British Pharmacopœia has always been what, for convenience of description and discussion, may be termed an *Imperial* British Pharmacopœia—as useful in the remotest corner of the Queen's dominions as in the centre of London; a national medicine book of which, as of the empire, it might be said, but without boasting and as simply expressive of its silent never-ending usefulness, "the sun never sets on its might" In 1886, that conception ripened. The present Pharmacopœia had been published in the autumn of 1885, and one year after the editorial duties of myself and colleagues, Professors Redwood and Bentley, had ceased, I was requested by the Pharmacopœia Committee of the Medical Council to advise the Council as to any procedure that might be desirable to secure satisfactory future revisions. The reply to this request, dated November 1st, 1886, was printed and circulated amongst the members of the Council, and, it may be added, has been acted on, in its entirety, by the Council. It was two-fold, and related (*a*) to the official recognition of pharmaceutical research; (*b*) to imperial extension. It is necessary to deal with the former of these two subjects before reverting to the latter.

The first (*a*) of the two suggestions whereby the due pharmaceutical efficiency of the next British Pharmacopœia might reasonably be expected to be promoted was, that annually there should be prepared for and presented to the Pharmacopœia Committee of the Medical Council a printed "Report on the Progress of Pharmacy in its relation to the Future Revision of the British Pharmacopœia of 1885," that is to say, a report on any and every original research, or published experiment, or suggestion, relating to any one of the thousand or so articles, or sections, or monographs, of the pharmacopœia—the number is now (1894), 1,003, if the articles of the Appendix and the Addendum be included—or on the arrangement or classification of the contents of the

volume, or on its nomenclature, systems of weights and measures, and so on; the report to include the reporter's own views, and his comments on suggested omissions, additions or alterations. The writer had the honor of being appointed the reporter, and his seven annual reports have been accepted and printed by the Medical Council from year to year. The first, for 1886, covered rather more than one year, namely, from the date of publication of the *Pharmacopœia* in September, 1885, to the end of December, 1886. The eighth, for 1893, will be presented at the approaching spring meeting of the Council in May, 1894. The arrangement of the contents of the reports is alphabetical, like that of the *Pharmacopœia* itself, hence future reference will be easy; especially if, as may be hoped, there should be added, in due time, a single general index to all reports issued during the life of the present edition of the *Pharmacopœia*. Each paragraph of each report, has full reference to the volume and page of the weekly journal containing the original research, experiment or suggestion. In many cases subjects have not been reported at the year's end, but when the papers upon them or the correspondence respecting them have been more or less completed. A stock of these annual reports has been retained at the offices of the Medical Council—sufficient in number for each member of future compiling committees, medical and pharmaceutical, to be supplied with an indexed, interleaved, bound set, but insufficient for any further distribution. A set, so far, is already in the Library of the Pharmaceutical Society in London. A similar set, as far as published, is now presented to the Library of the Society in Edinburgh. By this "reporting" plan the labors of original workers will more readily be recognized, and the duties of compilers *pro tanto* be facilitated.

The encouragement thus given to pharmacists to continue to make original pharmaceutical investigations is obvious. Ever since the pharmacists of the kingdom were organized into a public body, by the foundation, more than 50 years ago, of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, those members of the craft, whether pupil, assistant or principal, who possess the necessary powers of accurate observation, reflection, and description, have in fact, published such investigations; ranging from the humblest "note" to the most advanced "research," the outcome of personal cost and effort or of conjoint funds and labours of societies, as read at meetings of the students' associations, assistants' associations, and principals' associations, in London, in Edinburgh, and in the leading provincial towns, or at annual meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, or as otherwise published. And the first British *Pharmacopœia*, issued in 1864, did contain more evi-

dence than was afforded by the previous three separate *Pharmacopœias*, of such original work by pharmacists. But it seemed, at the time, that the next revision of that book might still better represent the advancement made in pharmaceutical research, since the Pharmaceutical Society had been established, and since the previous Edinburgh *Pharmacopœia* had been issued; and still reflect the increased activity of original workers during the then recent years of the Society's life—the 13 years since the previous Dublin and London *Pharmacopœias* had been issued. The writer, therefore, in 1864, as one of the professional staff of the Pharmaceutical Society, delivered two lectures before the Society "On the Relation of the British *Pharmacopœia* to Pharmacology." His colleague Professor Redwood, also gave two similar lectures "On the Chemical and Galenic Processes and Preparations"; and his colleague Professor Bentley, two "On the Organic Materia Medica of the *Pharmacopœia*." The six lectures all delivered by request of the Council of the Society, were reported verbatim, and will be found in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, 2d ser., vol. v, pp. 406, 416, 464, 479, 561, 628, and in volume vi, page 7. In due time the Medical Council ordered a new British *Pharmacopœia* to be prepared "under the direction of a Committee," of which Sir Richard Quain, who had recently joined the Council, was Honorary Secretary, and "Professor Redwood, of the Pharmaceutical Society, and Mr. Warrington, of Apothecaries' Hall." This second edition of the *Pharmacopœia* was issued in 1867, the preface stating in reference to the first edition, which had successfully fused the three *Pharmacopœias* of London, Edinburgh, and Dublin into one, "the important work of amalgamation having been effected, and national differences reconciled, in some cases at the cost of mutual concession, it has been thought desirable, in preparing a new edition, to submit the work to a general revision, with a view of removing any defects that might be discovered, and of supplying ascertained deficiencies." The result was satisfactory. Sir Richard Quain threw himself into the task of general direction with characteristic energy, which has increased in effect as he advanced from the Secretaryship to the Chairmanship of the *Pharmacopœia* Committee and, now, to the Presidentship of the Council. The labours of original pharmaceutical observers and investigators were appreciated and utilised. The same statement may be made, the writer ventures to hope, as regards the third edition of the *Pharmacopœia*, issued 18 years afterwards, in 1885, in the production of which, Mr. Warrington having died, Professor Redwood's two colleagues, namely, Professor Bentley and myself, were

editorially conjoined. No wonder pharmaceutical investigation, great or small, was knowingly omitted from consideration in the compilation of the 1885 Pharmacopœia. That work was, as I stated when defending it in December, 1885, against the critics (*Pharmaceutical Journal*, 3rd ser., vol. xvi., pp. 465 to 472), as regards its pharmacy, "the pharmacists' own Pharmacopœia," and, further, in reference to the galenical formulæ as a whole, that the bulk "is already largely constructed by pharmacists; it is they who have supplied the chief pharmaceutical materials of the edifice, their own pharmaceutical experts being employed to put those and other materials together."

But the free and full recognition of pharmaceutical research by the Medical Council is still more obvious in the 1890 Addendum of the present Pharmacopœia. The labours of pharmacists at original investigation had become very important. It was only necessary, with the ever ready aid of Sir Richard Quain, to draw the attention of the Pharmacopœia Committee of the Medical Council to those labours, for a request to be sent to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society for pharmaceutical help in the compilation of the Addendum. (See *Pharmaceutical Journal*, 3rd ser., vol. xx., pp. 454 and 1,009.) The result is seen on page 7 of the Addendum, where appear not only the names of the members of the Pharmacopœia Committee of the Medical Council, but also those of a Pharmaceutical Pharmacopœia Committee who were responsible to the former committee for the production of the practical pharmacy of the Addendum. Here stands evidence before all the world, not alone of the union of medicine and pharmacy, for that already existed, but of the liberal recognition desired by the leading speakers and workers of the Pharmaceutical Society for 50 years, and a fitting inaugural event for its Jubilee. The writer's pride will be pardoned, even though his modesty be questioned, if he here reproduce two paragraphs from the Report of the Pharmacopœia Committee adopted by the Medical Council on November 26th, 1890:—"The Committee recommends that the best thanks of the Medical Council be presented to the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain for the valuable assistance rendered." "The Committee view with satisfaction this conjunction of medical and pharmaceutical work in the production of the present extension of the Pharmacopœia, a combination that cannot but be productive of future, as well as immediate, benefit both to medicine and to pharmacy. To the Annual Report on the Pharmacopœia to the Medical Council, Professor Atfield, must be accorded the credit of initiating and organizing this desirable union." (*Pharmaceutical Journal*, 3rd ser., vol. xxi., p. 525.)

The forecast of future benefit was soon justified—namely, three years afterwards. For within the past few months, on December 4th, 1893, the Medical Council adopted the recommendation to invite the Pharmaceutical Society to help in the compilation, not of a comparatively small Addendum, but of a new edition of the British Pharmacopœia. This very flattering invitation coming direct from the Medical Council, it follows that the Medical Compiling Committee which will, with the help of the medical authorities and their medical experts throughout the kingdom, decide on what additions they would recommend to be made to the present Pharmacopœia, and the Pharmaceutical Compiling Committee which will, *inter se* and with other expert aid, decide on the best formulæ, etc., for the additions, will be on that satisfactory footing that apparently leaves little or nothing to be desired in the interests of medical practitioners, pharmacists, and the public. Pharmacists are governed by the Pharmacopœia; they will now, as a result of their pharmaceutical research work, and through their pharmaceutical representatives, have a voice in its pharmaceutical construction. Here there is encouragement to pharmacists to continue to work at pharmaceutical investigation, encouragement ample and liberal, and coming from the highest constituted authority.

To revert now to the question of extending the area of usefulness of our great national "Book of Medicines."

The opportunity of again considering the idea of possibly extending the usefulness of the Pharmacopœia was afforded by a communication, which came before the Medical Council at the meeting on May 28th, 1892, from the Government of India, in effect recommending the omission, in due time, of the almost useless and very expensive saffron from the Pharmacopœia, and the substitution, in India, of an indigenous oil for olive oil in the preparation of ointments, plasters, and liniments. The Surgeon-General with the Government of India thought "that this principle of excluding useless and expensive ingredients might be carried further and extend to the general drug list, as he considered, for example, that oil of lavender in camphor liniment, and oil of cajuput in croton liniment were useless and costly additions."

The second (*b*) of the writer's two suggestions of November 1st, 1886, to the Medical Council respecting the procedure necessary for promoting the increased efficiency of the next British Pharmacopœia, namely that of Imperial extension, was, therefore, once more brought before the Pharmacopœia Committee on May 25th, 1893, in the following terms again raising the question in the words of the letter of 1886: "The question as to whether or not

any change—and, if any, what changes—can be affected in a future British Pharmacopœia to better adapt it to Colonial requirements, or, in other words, the requirements of *all* the more distant parts of the British Empire." Towards that object the Council passed the following resolution: "That the Pharmacopœia Committee be authorized to enter into correspondence, through the Privy Council with the India Office, and the Colonial Office, with a view to ascertaining in what degree, if any, the British Pharmacopœia can be better fitted than at present to meet Indian and Colonial requirements as regards important natural drugs and pharmaceutical preparations." In the following October letters were written to the Privy Council by the President of the Medical Council. These have been published in *The Pharmaceutical Journal*, vol. liii., p. 468. A very large number of the copies of the letters were distributed in November last by the India Office and the Colonial Office, for use by the Medical and Pharmaceutical Authorities in India and the Colonies. This action was regarded by the Council as the first step towards the issue of another British Pharmacopœia—whenever that may be, in view of the time that must be occupied by the many and repeated communications with even the most distant parts of the Empire. In short, the Council formally ordered the preparation of the work, and did the writer the honour of appointing him editor.

That much, and that much only, has been settled. Whatever is said or done by medical practitioners and by pharmacists at home or abroad as the outcome of what is stated in this paper respecting the next edition of the British Pharmacopœia, must be regarded as tentative and subject to the future views and actions of the Medical Council, as stated already. So far as action has gone at present we may perhaps interpret the attitude of the Council in this matter, towards the Colonies and India, to be, not one of desire to produce an Imperial Pharmacopœia, and of request for aid in carrying out such a desire, but rather of willingness to make the British Pharmacopœia more useful than at present, both broadly and in all details, if it is not already sufficiently useful, whether in India or in any one of our Colonies. The Medical Council has already stated, in the two letters referred to, that all suggestions shall receive the best and fullest consideration. They may be sent to the offices of the Council, addressed to the Registrar, 299 Oxford Street, London, W.

As to the form which proposed Colonial and Indian additions, alterations, or omissions might take, the Medical Council has directed as follows: "Each suggestion should be as detailed as possible, and each list of suggestions as complete as possible." It may be

risky to venture on advice to distant friends, but, for example, if the insertion of a new natural raw drug or article of *materia medica* is desired by medical practitioners, a paragraph might be drawn up in the general form of similar existing paragraphs in the Pharmacopœia, and then might follow facts and reasons in support of the suggestion. Any desired pharmaceutical preparations of the drug might then be mentioned. Formulæ for the preparations of the said drug would then be drawn up by persons having adequate pharmaceutical knowledge, and be in a form to fit them for insertion amongst the similar existing official formulæ for extracts, liniments, ointments, pills, tinctures, etc., pharmaceutical facts and reasons for insertion then following. New definite chemical substances might have similar literary treatment. Proposed new paragraphs of old vegetable or mineral articles of *materia medica* might be similarly presented for consideration. Adjustments of strength or potency of existing preparations will not be difficult in a Pharmacopœia which is already largely an amalgamation of three Pharmacopœias, but there must be reasonable concession when important percentage alterations are suggested and reasonable respect for the *status quo*. Similar remarks apply to the omission of any existing ingredient of a formula or the conclusion of a new ingredient. The total omission of a drug from the present Pharmacopœia will not be suggested without the most careful consideration by the medical authorities making the suggestion. Opinions on matters having broader bearings than the foregoing probably will be welcomed, but will necessarily merge into subjects to be discussed in their general imperial relationships rather than from a local standpoint.

To turn now to the discussion of the character of the next British Pharmacopœia in its home editorial aspects, a discussion which it is intended that this paper shall initiate; all views, it may be stated once more, of course being subject absolutely to the controlling voice of the Medical Council and the Pharmacopœia Committee.

Clearly it would be unwise to alter the nomenclature of the present Pharmacopœia in any important respect. In the recently issued Pharmacopœia of the United States, the Latin nomenclature of the previous edition is retained while there is a half-and-half alteration of the English nomenclature. For instance, *Magnesiæ Sulphas* and *Tinctura Opii* appear in that old dress which, let us hope, they will long retain. While, however, under the leading title *Tinctura Opii* there appears the leading English title *Tinctura of Opium*, which also is a translation, under the leading Latin title *Magnesiæ Sulphas*, there appears, not the translation of those words, namely, *Sulphate*

of *Magnesium*, but in a single line in type of Egyptian blackness, *Magnesium Sulphate*, and so on with the whole of the galenic and the nomenclature. Here is a sacrifice of the advantages of translation and of literary elegance to mere "up-to-date" chemistry and will-o'-the-wisp nomenclature. Scientific chemists claim the right to alter their views of the chemical constitution of matter as often as may be desirable; to substitute one crutch, or rather hatpeg, of hypothesis or theory for another whenever the advancing strides of their science may render such a course expedient; to change notation in accordance with their views whenever the conjoint wisdom of the followers of chemistry erects a guide-post, and to give new consistent names to formulæ. But the pharmacist and the medical practitioner, and the writer as a professed, if anxious, guide of both, should place in the front rank of the qualifications for a name, not supposed constitution, which is here to-day and gone to-morrow, but permanence—a name which shall, if possible, be unambiguous, contain no numeral syllables, be recognised throughout the empire, and possess the very minimum of instability. Chemistry is unfortunately splitting off from pharmacy. Chemists have arisen other than chemists and druggists, and "chemists and druggists" are growing up who are not the former, or scientific "chemists," but "pharmacists" alone. Better, perhaps, accept what appears to be the inevitable and be content with the name "pharmacist," but therewith let us take as our motto, "Pharmacy for Pharmacist." Pharmacists should have their own nomenclature, which, while not inharmonious with the frequently-changing nomenclature of chemistry shall have the prime virtue of all possible permanence. Few British medical practitioners or pharmacists will sympathise with this recent action of the compilers of the otherwise highly-improved Pharmacopœia of the United States. Let us trust that we shall retain in our next British Pharmacopœia both the Latin and English leading chemical names of the present edition as a rule, with perhaps no so-called indeclinable substantives.

The writer's views respecting official synonyms, more especially those which tend to remove difficulties and uncertainties respecting the composition of what may be termed household remedies, have been set forth in the pharmaceutical press, and so far have been strongly supported. The Pharmaceutical Pharmacopœia Committee may be trusted to give a practical outcome to the matter. The subject is wide in itself and in its bearings, but is, perhaps, fairly focussed in the Reports for 1887, 1888, 1889 and 1890.

Respecting official weights and measures,

pharmacists would much help by discussing the question of the substitution of grains by measure—that is, "fluid grains" or "grain measures" for minims. We use ounces (oz.) and fluid ounces (fl. ozs.); why not grains (grs.) and fluid grains (fl. grs.), the minim gradually, in the course of years, dropping out of use? Viewed in the light of variation in doses, the subject has not apparently much therapeutical importance, and its legal bearing are not insuperable; but its pharmaceutical importance is considerable in its relation to the question of accuracy in compounding solutions and in dispensing, and as promoting simplicity of relationship of weights to measures. In the *Year-Book of Pharmacy*, 1889, p. 498, will be found a series of formulæ for official *liquores*, in which 1 part by weight of active principle is contained in 100 similar parts by measure—for example, 1 ounce of arsenic in 100 fluid ounces of solution, or 1 grain in 100 fluid grains. In the technical language of pharmacy these are true "1 per cent solutions" because of the implied practice, which never need be abandoned—namely, "solids by weight, liquids by measure." Where the words "one per cent." are not qualified by something expressed, something understood, or an applied practice, then, of course, the words "one" and "per cent." must, by the ordinary laws of language and logic, apply to the same thing or condition and not to dissimilar things or conditions. A solution containing one grain in 100 minims is scarcely an equally technically true one per cent. solution. An editor must not yet express a decided opinion on the question of the abolition of the minim.

But a still more important question relating to official weights and measures is the growing demands on our attention of the metric decimal system. This is now practically the sole system in the United States Pharmacopœia. Our Colonists in Canada must largely use that Pharmacopœia; and it may be expedient to give them official formulæ on the metric system. We must, of course, assume that the medical practitioners, and pharmacists of the old country, at least, would not at present accept a Pharmacopœia on the metric system alone. Cannot those monographs of our current Pharmacopœia which include weights and measures on the imperial system, be followed in every case by formulæ on the metric system? Sometimes it will only be necessary to repeat the lines containing the quantities, the directions applying to either system; sometimes the directions will admit of adaption to either system; sometimes the paragraphs of directions in terms of the imperial system will also have to be repeated in terms of the metric system. The book need not be increased materially in

size by such an extension of matter, for the "spacing," at least, might be less liberal than at present. It is not at present desirable further to enter on this question, for necessarily it must be fully discussed in the Colonies and India, as well as at home.

Colonial and Indian additions to the Pharmacopœia have been mentioned. Considering the activity exhibited in the search for and in the making public of new drugs during the past 20 years, additions of many really new drugs cannot be expected. The question of home additions is important for medical consideration, but is one on which pharmacists may be able to supply some information to medical authorities in regard to the frequency or infrequency with which the more firmly-established "new remedies" are prescribed. Here attention may be drawn to the following paragraph in the preface of the new Pharmacopœia of the United States:—"In accordance with the positive instructions of the Convention, those of the new synthetic remedies which cannot be produced otherwise than under patented processes, or which are protected by proprietary rights, were not admitted into the Pharmacopœia."

It would be outside the scope of this paper to touch on the questions of botanical nomenclature, general mechanical processes; how far the Pharmacopœia may be made more or less, an undergraduate's book than at present, that is, to say whether or not, for example, explanations of tests should be included, and, on the other hand, whether or not most of the descriptive sentences at the commencement of the sections or monographs should be excluded; nor to consider any general rules relating to the limits of demand of purity of articles.

Still less can now be considered the details respecting any particular article or monograph of the Pharmacopœia.

The younger workers at original Pharmaceutical investigation will not accuse the writer of merging editor in professor, nor the older of merging editor in reporter, if he ventures to beg them to continue to experiment—experiment—experiment. There is dignity as well as definiteness in the words "pharmaceutical research;" and it is on accurate pharmaceutical research, properly so called, from a simple observation to an elaborate investigation, far more than on strictly chemical, physical, or botanical research that the position which pharmacists have won for themselves in the production of the pharmaceutical portion of our Pharmacopœia can be maintained; it is on published accurate pharmaceutical research, in the main, that the pharmaceutical basis of future Imperial British Pharmacopœias can be constructed satisfactorily.

A Grim View of It.

The death of an ossified man in Tennessee is reported. He died hard.—(*Chicago Tribune*.) This is as bad as the man who swallowed a thermometer and died by degrees; it suggests also the case of the consumptive undertaker who died of a coffin—(*Medical Record*.) These remind us of a man who choked while eating an apple and died of applepox.—(*National Medical Review*.) It was in a St. Louis hotel that a Pike county farmer blew out the gas and died of gastritis.—(*Meyer Brothers Druggist*) Not any worse than the man struck by an engine, verdict, died from locomotor attack.—(*Montreal Pharm. Journal*.) Keep it moving.

FORMULE.

SEVEN SUTHERLAND SISTERS' HAIR GROWER.

Bay Rum	$\frac{3}{4}$ vii
Dist. ex. witch hazel.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ix
Salt.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ i
Hy. drochloris acid 5 per cent.	i dr
Magnesia	q s

Mix bay rum, witch hazel and filter through magnesia, and in the filtrate dissolve the salt and add the acid. New idea.

SYRUP OF HÆMOGLOBIN.

Hæmoglobin.....	15 gm
Simple syrup	1 litre

GLYCERINE AND CUCUEBER.

Jasomine pomade.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ iip
Pow'd castile soap	$\frac{3}{4}$ v
" borax.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ii
Otto of rose.....	mxx
Oil of lemon grass.....	mv
Rectified spirit.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ ii
Glycerine.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ viiii
Water.....	$\frac{3}{4}$ xxv

Mix the three first ingredients in a mortar, dissolve the oils in the spirit, add to the glycerine and water and emulsify the fat with this mixture.—*Chem. and Drug*.

ROOT BEER EXTRACT.

Sassafras.....	1 oz
Yellow dock.....	1 "
Pimento.....	1 "
Wintergreen.....	1 "
Wild cherry berk.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Coriander.....	$\frac{1}{2}$ "
Hops.....	$\frac{1}{4}$ "
Proof spirit.....	q s.

Moisten and pack in percolator, pour on the spirit, reserve the first six ounces, continue percolator till exhausted, evaporate the percolate to four ounces, and add to the first six ounces.

5025.

Fluid extract sarsaparilla.....	10 fl. dr.
" " pipsissewa.....	10 " "

Fluid extract wintergreen.....	4	“	“
“ “ licorice.....	4	“	“
Oil wintergreen.....	48	m.	
Oil sassafras.....	24	“	
Oil cloves.....	12	“	
Alcohol.....	10	fl. ozs.	

This "extract" may be mixed with syrup, or it may be diluted with 9 gallons of water containing 1 gallon refined molasses and charged in a fountain. If it is preferred to use a fermented article, add to the above, using warm water, 1 quart yeast, and keep in a warm place till fermentation is complete.

Exercises for Students.

No. 6.—A druggist has samples of opium of 7½ per cent., 9 per cent. and 11½ per cent. morphia strength respectively. He decides to make with these 1 gal. laudanum. How much of each will he require, to have his tincture in accordance with the Pharmacopœia, using whole ounces of each, and as much as possible of the weakest?

No. 7.—A white, inodorous, water soluble, and neutral powder is given. It contains only Na. K. Cl. 2.79 grains of it, gives with silver nitrate, a precipitate which is found to contain 4.56 grains silver. Find the saline composition of the powder.

No. 8.—One gal. of chlorine measured at 33° F., and 744 m. merc. Find its volume at 105° F., and 853 m. merc.

ANSWERS.

No. 2.—Weight divided by loss. gives the sp. gr. *quoad* the liquid used, in this case a mixture of glycerine and water.

$1.25 + 1.00 \div 2 = 1.125$; multiplying this into the quotient already obtained, gives 11.32; then $45.4 \div 4.208 = 10.79$, next dividing 11.35 by 10.79 we have 1.052. The work may be represented concisely thus:

$$\frac{45.4 \times \frac{1.25}{2}}{4.208} = 11.35 \text{ i.e. Plumbum;}$$

$$\frac{11.35}{4.208} = 1.052, \text{ Liq. Calc. Sacch.}$$

Examples dealing with a mixture of liquids are worked on the supposition that there is no condensation. Scoville has shown that glycerine and water change volume slightly, not enough, however, to interfere with the ready solution of our problem.

Acid, hydroch, dil. has the same sp. gr., but it is not likely that the sp. grav. of a metal would be taken in an acid albeit in this case the action would be but slight.

W. T. Patton, Antigonish.—Correct for one liquid. Your work is excellent.

W. L., Montreal.—Correct for both liquids, You have made some mistakes in the work, probably in copying it out.

Sanmetto, Montreal.—Correct, but you do not send the work as required.

IS IT PRACTICABLE?

Professor Atfield's suggestion for an Imperial Pharmacopœia continues to give much satisfaction to Canadian pharmacists, and it appears to have solved a difficulty which was not fully appreciated at this side of the Atlantic. The *Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal* considers that "this action of the General Medical Council will put a quietus on the agitation for a Canadian Pharmacopœia which was started some months ago, but which has never shown any vigorous signs of existence." While urging Canadian pharmacists and physicians to aid the home authorities by suggestions and original work, our contemporary puts an important question:—

Will this work be published in one volume for England and the Colonies or will there be special editions for each country—an English edition, a Canadian edition, etc.? If the first, we would suggest that as it may not be published previous to 1900, at which time a new edition of the U.S.P. will be commenced, could arrangements be made with the U.S.P. Revision Committee by which a joint Pharmacopœia for the whole English-speaking world would be published? Is it a Utopian scheme? Are the differences between American and British pharmacy so great as to be insuperable? Are there any legal obstacles or national pride in the way?

This suggestion for an Anglo-American Pharmacopœia is not so Utopian as to warrant its being passed without consideration or comment. National pride is not an obstacle against its fulfilment: there is not that difference between the American and British nations as there is, for example, between England and Germany or France and Germany. Nor are the differences between American and British pharmacy either so numerous or so great as to make an Anglo-American Pharmacopœia impossible. The legal difficulty would need arranging, but it certainly would not be insuperable. The British Pharmacopœia is the property of the General Medical Council, who have been charged by the Medical Acts with the compilation and publication of the work. The assistance which pharmacists have rendered has been entirely *ex gratia*; they have no legal claim to representation on the Pharmacopœia Committee. The Pharmacopœia when published is fully operative in the United Kingdom. Physicians' prescriptions must be compounded with preparations made according to the British Pharmacopœia if they are mentioned by the B.P. name, and the Pharmacopœia has been accepted by magistrates as the standard for retail sales for such articles as are specifically mentioned in it.

The United States Pharmacopœia is on an entirely different footing. In the first place pharmacists and physicians have an equal right to share in its compilation and publica-

tion, and it is the property of the National Convention elected for the purpose of revising the work. It is essentially private property, and, except as evidence of what is meant, is not legally binding upon physicians and pharmacists in the Union.

These considerations do not, however, make the idea impracticable. It would be quite possible to legally recognise the work in this country, and to leave the United States to please themselves in that respect. But there are sentimental difficulties in the way, which would probably give more trouble. First, there is the feeling—which we think is justified—that the United States Pharmacopœia is more advanced than the British: what has the former to gain by pooling with the latter? Second, pharmacists have almost the control of the U. S. P.: what would be their position in relation to the General Medical Council and this country? If the same as that of British pharmacists at present, they will be wise to decline the alliance. Third, there is no real need for an amalgamation of the two Pharmacopœias. We have our peculiarities, and Americans have theirs. They have a rich indigenous materia medica, which is of peculiar value to themselves, and is not regarded in so important a light by us. Their methods, their trend of thoughts, and their materia medica are closely like ours, but probably more is to be gained by independent working, by give and take in ideas, than by bringing the two countries to a dead level in pharmacopœial matters. There are many arguments to be advanced in favour of the proposal, but for the present a *laissez-aller* policy is the one which we would be disposed to support.

PHARMACY OF COD-LIVER OIL.

BY L. C. FINK.

In the good old days when cod-liver oil was taken without any thought of possible palatability, the product generally offered in the market was repulsive stuff, possessing a pronounced odor of sole leather and a rank filthy taste. To render the oil more palatable and, incidentally, more readily assimilable, emulsification was resorted to, and the oil is now almost invariably exhibited in the form of an emulsion, although physicians are aware that the intervening emulsifying agent is a burden to the weakened digestive organs of an invalid.

Now that the novelty has worn off, we are prepared to question whether or not the subdivision of the oil by emulsification really facilitates absorption, inasmuch as it seems most probable that the sugar and emulsifying medium will be separated in the stomach, and the oil accumulate in large globules before reaching the duodenum, where by aid of the pan-

creatic ferments it is prepared for absorption.

From this it would appear that palatability is the chief advantage possessed by emulsions, and that Lofoten Cod-Liver Oil has been rendered so palatable there seems to be little occasion to administer mixtures containing acacia, which is itself a calcium salt and has no place among foods.

Last, but not least, is the question of permanency. It is a well known fact that cod-liver oil grows rancid more rapidly in contact with sweetened water, which constitutes the base of nearly all emulsions, than when preserved pure in closed vessels. Lofoten Cod-Liver Oil is prepared with a special view to permanency.—*Therapeutic Notes.*

THE MICRO-ORGANISMS OF SEWER AIR.

Mr. J. Parry Laws, who has been working up the question of the contamination of sewer air for the London County Council, has so far completed his experiments as to be able to report to the main-drainage committee of the Council in regard to the matter. During his investigations, Mr. Laws has proved conclusively, contrary to general belief, that the micro-organisms of sewer air are almost invariably less in number than the micro-organisms to be found in fresh air surrounding the sewer at the same time in the same vicinity, even when the sewer air is examined under the most varied conditions; they, however, prove that the micro-organisms of sewer air are related to the micro-organisms of fresh air, and not to those of sewage. Although one is led almost irresistibly to the conclusion that the micro-organisms in sewer air do not constitute any source of danger, it is impossible to ignore the evidence, though it be only circumstantial, that sewer air in some instances has apparently had some causal relation to zymotic disease. It is quite conceivable, though at present no evidence is forthcoming, that the danger of sewer air causing disease is an indirect one; it may contain some highly poisonous chemical substance possibly of an alkaloidal nature, which, though present in but minute quantities, may nevertheless produce, in conjunction with the large excess of carbonic acid, a profound effect upon the general vitality. The committee have asked Mr. Laws and the chemist of the Council to suggest what further experiments should be made.

WANTED SITUATION as traveller. Have had over fifteen years experience in drugs. Can furnish best of references. Address. "R." care of James Jack, Messrs. R. G. Dunn & Co., St. John, N.B.

M. P. P.

MALTO PEPTONIZED PORTER,

FOR INVALIDS, CONSUMPTIVES AND DYSPEPTICS.

THIS combination containing the finest quality of **Porter**, together with **Pepsin** (the digestive power of 10,000 grains of albumen to the bottle) **Extract of Malt** and **Dandelion**, appeals to the understanding of this profession as being well adapted to a numerous class of cases. In no single instance has it been rejected by the most delicate stomach. It is especially adapted to the following cases :

- a. *Convalescence from acute diseases such as Typhoid Fever, Cholera, etc.*
- b. *In Atonic Dyspepsia its effects have been most marvellous, enabling patients to take all kinds of food with comfort that would not otherwise be retained by the stomach.*
- c. *In persons of Consumptive tendencies it has been found to be a most perfect substitute for Cod Liver Oil, the extract of Malt supplying the fat-producing elements necessary to the supply of wasted tissue, besides the tonic and stimulating effects.*
- d. *In the treatment of cases of unnatural craving for Alcoholic Stimulants, or Alcoholism, it has been found to answer admirably in allaying the irritation, vomiting, and consequent desire for stimulants of an unhealthy nature.*
- e. *It is especially adapted for administration to Nursing Mothers.*
- f. *In wasting diseases of Children.*
- g. *Where there is sleeplessness from flatulence, over-taxed brain and nervous system.*

Samples can be obtained free by the Profession, on application to —

The Malto Peptonized Porter Company, (Limited),
TRURO, NOVA SCOTIA.



(France) Hydromineral Establishment of (Vosges)

CONTREXÉVILLE

Source du

PAVILLON

The only one under the protection of the French Government

DIURETIC — TONIC — DIGESTIBLE

Queen of mineral Waters for :

GOUT GRAVEL DIABETES

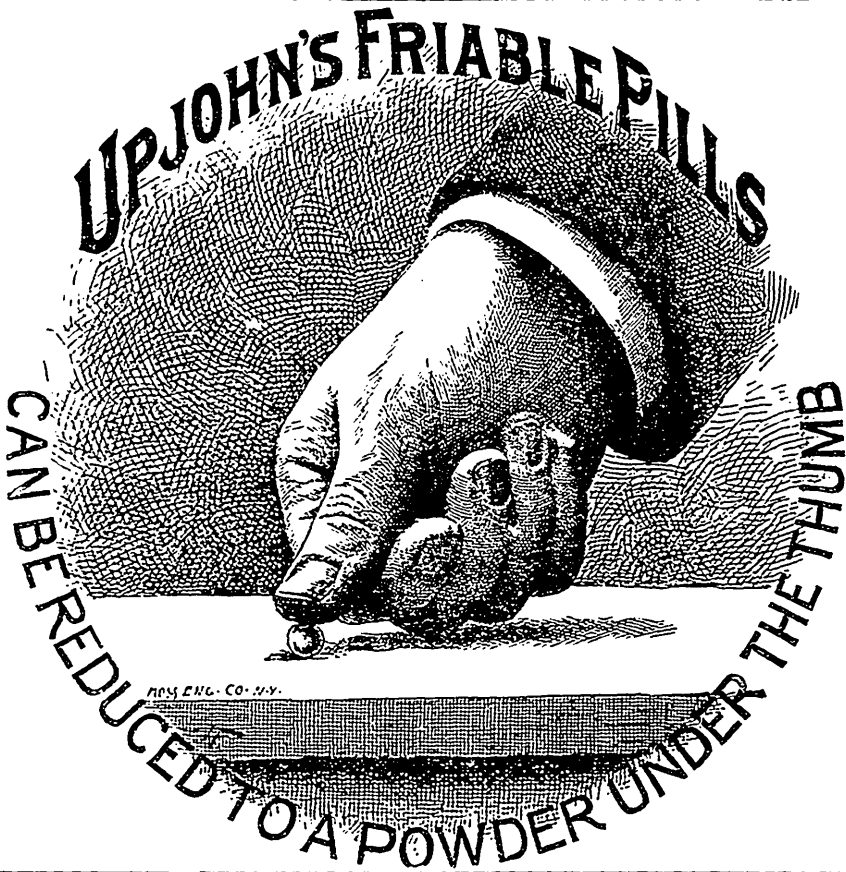
DISEASES OF THE BLADDER

LIVER COMPLAINTS

ASK
for the Source

PAVILLON

The Upjohn Pill & Granule Co.
KALAMAZOO, Michigan, U.S.



Send for Price Lists
and Samples to
Lyman, Sons & Co.,
MONTREAL.

• SYRUP OF FIGS • •

The above is the trade name of the liquid laxative remedy manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP COMPANY, of San Francisco, Cal., Louisville, Ky., New York, N.Y., U.S. A., and has been registered in the Canadian Patent Office.

SYRUP OF FIGS sells well and gives general satisfaction. It will be extensively advertised in Canada during the coming Winter and Spring.

☞ We offer it to the trade at \$6.00 per dozen, and it retails at 75 cents per bottle.

The remedy is a combination of the medicinal principles of plants known to be most beneficial for the purposes intended, and it is very pleasant to the taste, and gentle, yet effective in cleansing the system, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers, and permanently curing habitual constipation.

Your orders respectfully solicited.

Yours truly,

California Fig Syrup Co.,

San Francisco, Cal.

Louisville, Ky.

New York, N.Y.

PRICES CURRENT.

FEBRUARY, 1894.

Acetum cantharides.....lb	\$0 60	
" colchici corm..... lb	50	
" ipecac.....lb	40	
" opii.....lb	1 20	
" scillae..... lb	12	
Acetanilid.....lb	90	oz. 15
Acid. acetic glac..... lb	40	Whr. qt. 35
" " fort..... lb	12	carboy 10
" benzoic German.....oz	15	lb 1.75
" " " ozs. Hwds	25	Bulk 20
" boracic.....lb	18	pulv. 20
" butyric conc.....oz	30	lb 3.75
" camphoris.....oz	60	
" carbolic No. 5 Cal. gl	1 50	
" " common.....gl	90	
" " cryst.....lb	40	10 lbs 35
" " No 1 Calverts.lb	2 25	
" " No.2 " lb	1 40	
" " " " "		10 lb tins 1.10 lb
" chromic.....oz	10	lb 1.60
" chrysophanic.....oz	30	
" citric.....lb	65	
" " pulv.....lb	70	
" gallic.....oz	10	lb 1.25
" hydro-bromic dil.....lb	45	
" hydrochloric.....lb	5	carboy 2½
" " C.P. s.g.1.19.lb	25	Wins. 20
" hydrocyanic P ß doz.	90	in 1 oz. 10c per oz.
" " Scheele's doz.	1 00	do 10c do
" hypophosphor.....lb	1 10	
" hydrofluoric (in patent		¾ lb bottles .50 ea
ceresine bottles).....		1 lb " 1.25
" lactic dilutum.....lb	1 15	
" " conc. pur.....lb	2 75	
" nitric.....lb	15	Wins. 12 carboy 8½
" " C.P. s.g.1.40.lb	30	Wins 25
" oleic pur.....lb	45	
" oxalic.....lb	12	50 lb 10
" perchloric.....oz	35	
" phos. dilut.....lb	17	Whr. qt. 14
" " cone S.G. 1.5. lb	50	
" " glac. pur stick lb	1 20	
" " syr.s.g 1.750 lb	55	
" picric.....lb	75	
" pyrogallic Schering's oz	40	8 oz 35
" pyroligneous.....lb	10	gall 50
" salicylic.....lb	2 00	
" sulphuric.....lb	4	carboy 2½
" " C.P s.g. 1.84.lb	25	Wins. 20
" " pur Eng.....	20	Wins. 18
" " aromat.....lb	65	
" sulphuros.....r	12	
" tannic.....lb	80	5 lb 75
" tartaric pulv.....lb	40	10 lbs 38
" valerianic.....oz	40	
Aconitina extot.....gr	4	60 gn. 3
Adeps benzoatus.....lb	35	
Æther S. G. 735.....lb	40	Whr. qt. 35
" acetic.....lb	55	do 50
" butyric conc.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" chloric.....lb	65	Whr. qt. 60
" Anæsthetic tin 500 gms	1 50	each.
" " 250 " "	80	do } Squibbs.
" " 100 " "	40	do }
" " L. S. & Co		1 lb tins 1.00 lb
		¾ lb tins 1 10 "
		¾ lb tins 1.20 "
Alcohol brl.....cash	3 85	10 gall 4.15 5 gall
" absolut.....lb	1 00	4.20 1 4.25 in a/c
" methylated.....gal	2 00	Wr. 90
Aloes Barb opt.....lb	30	Brl. 1 75 cash
" " pulv.....lb	35	10 lb 25
Aloes Caps.....lb	15	do 32
		10 lbs 13

Membray's

Kidney and

Liver Cure.

THIS preparation has jumped to the front by virtue of its indisputable merit.

Stocked by all leading Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine Dealers in Canada.

Testimonials furnished on application.

Membray Medicine Co.

of Peterborough, (Ltd.)

PETERBOROUGH, - - CANADA.



FATAL TO COCKROACHES AND WATER BUGS.

"NOT A POISON."

It attracts Cockroaches and Water Bugs, as a food they devour it and are destroyed, dried up to shell leaving no offensive smell.

... Kept in stock by all Wholesale Druggists ...

EWING, HERRON & CO., MONTREAL

Sole Manufacturing Agents for the Dominion.

WIGHT'S

Corn and Wart Cure

The best, the oldest, the most reliable remedy for Corns, Warts and Bunions again on the market. A sure and infallible cure. Hundreds of certificates to prove its efficacy. Every druggist should have a little stock on hand in anticipation of the demand, as I am making contracts with every newspaper.

PRICE.—25c and 50c a bottle.
1 doz., \$1.65; gross, \$18.00.

J. H. NAULT, Prop.,

2449 Notre Dame Street, MONTREAL.



Trade supplied by **LYMAN, SONS & CO, MONTREAL**
 And by all Jobbers in the UNITED STATES, CANADA and MEXICO.

Fragrant, Delicious  Coffee in a Moment!

BY USING

LYMAN'S FLUID COFFEE.

Samples, (equal to 5 cups)	\$0 35 per doz.	Retail at \$0 05
¼ lbs. (equal to 25 cups)	2 00	" 0 25
½ lbs. (equal to 50 cups)	3 50	" 0 50
Lbs. (equal to 100 cups, or 4½ galls. W M.)	6 75	" 1 00

DRUGGISTS' ATTENTION!

At this time of the year you cannot afford to be without "ANTI-MOTH" PAPER. A ready seller.

CHAPMAN'S IMPROVED
Anti-Moth Paper

The value of "ANTI-MOTH" PAPER as a protector of Woolen Goods, Furs, etc., from moths, has been fully proved by the increasing demand and sales each year.

Its success has of course brought many imitations into existence.

The **Genuine Anti-Moth Paper** is clean and will not soil the hands or the most delicate white Woollens and Furs.

It is pleasant in odor, and has the hygienic and medicinal properties of the Pine Tree.

It is **better and cheaper than Camphor** or any of its worthless imitations.

Retail Price,	10 cent packets, 3 for 25c.
Price per dozen,	75c.
" gross,	\$7.50.
" 5 "	6.50 per gross.

Wholesale from **W. H. CHAPMAN,**
Manufacturing and Dispensing Chemist,

Kindly mention this Journal when ordering. **2637 St. Catherine Street, MONTREAL.**

Aloes Cape pulv.....lb	25	do	23
Aloes Socotrina.....lb	60	do	55
" " pulv.....lb	70	do	65
Aloin.....oz	30		
Alumen lump.....lb	3	brl	1½
" pulv.....lb	4	brl	2½
" chrom.....lb	15		
" exsiccat.....lb	20		
Ammonii benzoas, from gum oz	25	lb	3 00
" bromid.....lb	65		
" carb.....lb	15		
" " kegs.....lb	11		
" " pulv.....lb	20		
" " resub.....lb	55	c. b.	
" chlorid.....lb	12	100 lb	10½
" " gran.....lb	12	100 lb	11
" " pulv.....lb	13		
" " pur.....lb	25		
" hydrosulph sol.....lb	40		
" hypophosph.....oz	25	lb	3 00
" iodid.....oz	45	lb	5.50
" molybdas.....oz	25		
" monocarb.....lb	35		
" nitras gran.....lb	33	25 lb	30
" " cris.....lb	35	25 lb	30
" oxalas pur.....lb	75		
" phosph.....lb	1	25	
" salicylat.....oz	40	lb	4.75
" sulphas com.....lb	9	pur	25
" valerian.....oz	40		
Amygdala amara.....lb	50		
Amyl nitras.....oz	15		
" nitrite.....oz	15		
" valerian.....oz	35		
Amylum pulv.....lb	9	cwt.	8
Anratto Hispan opt.....lb	60		
" Fullwood ½ oz & 1 oz lb	1	00	
Antim crocus pulv.....lb	20		
" nigrum pulv.....lb	12	50 lb	10
" oxid.....lb	65		
" sulphurat precip.....lb	50		
" tartarat pulv.....lb	45	10 lb	42
Antikamnia.....oz	1	30	
Antipyrin Knorr's.....oz	1	10	5oz 1.05 10-25oz 1.00
" Swiss.....oz	1	00	5 ozs. .95 10-25oz 90
" " lb	12	75	
Apiol green.....oz	65		
Apomorph hydroch.....gr	4		
Aqua anethi.....lb	10		
" anisi.....lb	10		
" aurantii flor trip.....lb	25	Win qt	20
" camph.....lb	10		
" carui.....lb	10		
" cassia.....lb	10		
" cinnam.....lb	20		
" destillata.....gl	12	carboy	10
" floridæ.....gl	5	00	
" lauro-cerasi.....lb	25	Whr qt	20
" mentha pip.....lb	10		
" rosa.....lb	25	Whr qt	20
" sambuci flor.....lb	25		
Argenti chloridum.....oz	2	50	
" iodide.....oz	2	50	
" nitras cryst. L. B. & Co. oz	85	9.50 lb	cash
" " fus (4 to oz) oz	1	00	
" oxidum.....oz	2	40	
Aristol.....oz carb/or	1	85	
Arsenicum alb. pulv.....lb	10		
" rub ".....lb	15		
Arsenici bromid.....oz	40		
" iodid.....oz	60		
" tersulph pulv.....lb	25		
Asphaltum exot.....lb	15	100 lbs	12
Atropina pure.....dr	1	00	
Atropina sulphas.....dr	80	oz	4.00
Auri chloridum (15 gr).....doz	3	60	400 S Doz 3.75

PENNINGTON & Co.

... MANUFACTURERS OF ...

Fine Cigars



... OUR LEADING BRANDS ...

Montero

Union Jack

and Kennel



Montero Cigar Factory,

MONTREAL.

STEARNS

Wine of Cod Liver Oil

WITH PEPTONATE OF IRON.



An entirely new and original preparation which contains 25% of pure Cod Liver Oil, as represented by its active medicinal constituents, Morrhaine, Butylamine, Amylamine Iodine, Bromine and Phosphorus.

Modern investigation has proven that the value of Cod Liver Oil as a medicinal agent is not due simply to the fact of its being an oil, but to the valuable active principles which it contains, as noted above.

Each fluid ounce of the Wine contains four grains of Peptonate of Iron, the most readily assimilated and most valuable of all forms of Iron, it being partially predigested and free from styptic properties.

Stearns' Wine may be used in all cases where Cod Liver Oil and Iron are indicated, and furthermore it is devoid of all the objectionable features hitherto attending the administration of Cod Liver Oil in any form.

Sold by all prominent Wholesale Drug-houses.

FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.,
MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,
DETROIT, MICH., WINDSOR, Ont.
AND NEW YORK CITY

CANADA BRANCH:

The Maltine Manufacturing Company, New York.

Reed & Carnrick, New York.

The New York Pharmaceutical Association, Yonkers, N.Y.

The Arlington Chemical Company, Yonkers, N.Y.

R. L. GIBSON, 30 WELLINGTON STREET EAST, TORONTO.

PRICE LIST SENT ON APPLICATION.

PRODUITS SPECIAUX

... POUR ...

Injections Hypodermiques,

—PRÉPARÉS PAR—

J. MOUSNIER, DE SCEAUX, FRANCE.

Pharmacien de l'école Supérieure de Pharmacie de Paris.

1: alyptol, ucalyptol Gaiacolé, Eucalyptol Gaiacolé et
Iodoformé, Eucalyptol Créosoté, Eucalyptol Iodoformé,
Eucalyptol à l'Hélenine, Eucalyptol Phosphoré,
Phosphate de Soude, Ergotinine, Hypophosphite
de Strychnine, Quinine, Chlorure double de fer
et de Quinine, Salicylate de fer, Sparteine,
Menthol, etc., etc.

Injections Sequardiennes.

Suc Testiculaire.

Substance Grise.

Baccæ auranti. lb	25	
" capsici..... lb	25	pulv. 30
" cassiæ..... lb	35	pulv. 40
" cubebæ..... lb	60	
" " pulv..... lb	65	
" juniper..... lb	8	10 lb 7
" juniper pulv..... lb	12	10 lb 11
" xanthoxylon..... lb	50	
" pimentæ..... lb	12	
" " pulv..... lb	14	25 lb boxes 13
Balsam canad..... lb	45	Winch. 40
" copaibæ..... lb	75	Whr. qt. 70
" peruvian..... oz	20	lb 2.00
" tolut..... lb	60	
Barii carb pur..... lb	35	
" chlorid pur..... lb	25	
" hypophos..... oz	25	
" nitras exsic..... lb	20	
" nitrate C. P..... lb	35	
" sulphate pur..... lb	50	
" sulphide "..... oz	10	
Bath Pipe..... lb	40	
Bay rum St. D..... gal	3 75	sec. 2.75
Beberinæ sulphas..... oz	90	
Benzine refined..... gal	40	
Bismuthi carb..... lb	3 00	
" citras..... oz	20	
" et ammon-cit..... oz	35	lb 4.50
" salicylas..... oz	35	
" sul gallate..... oz	40	
" subiodid..... oz	50	
" subnitras..... lb	2 65	10 lb 2.55
" valerian..... oz	50	
Bismuthum (metal)..... lb	3 25	
Bole armen..... lb	6	
Borax..... lb	11	keg 9
" pulv..... lb	12	do 10
Bromine..... oz	20	
Bromoform..... oz	40	
Cadmium..... oz	10	lb 1.20
Cadmii bromid..... oz	20	lb 2.25
" iodid..... oz	45	
" sulphas..... oz	20	
Caffeina pur..... oz	25	
" citras..... oz	25	
Calamina præparata..... lb	7	
Calci bromid..... oz	20	lb 2.25
" carb. præcip..... lb		V. Cresta precip.
" chlorid. cryst..... lb	25	
" " fustum pure. lb	30	
" " fused crude. lb	15	
" hypophosphis..... lb	1 40	
" lactophosph..... oz	15	lb 2.00
" nitras..... lb	75	
" phosphas præcip..... lb	20	
" sulphas..... lb	4	
" sulpho-carbolas..... lb	2 50	
" sulphid..... lb	50	
" sulphis..... lb	18	pulv. 20
Calx chlorinate..... lb	5	keg 4 brl. 3½
" " in packets 1 lb	7, ½ 8, ¾ 9	
Camphora Amer..... lb	75	brl 70
" " cakes..... lb	80	case 75
" Ang. Hd's..... lb	75	
" " " ozs..... lb	80	
" " " flowers, lb	80	
" Dutch..... lb	70	
Camphor monobromid..... oz	20	
Cantharides Russian..... lb	1 40	pulv. 1 50
" Chinese..... lb	—	do 75
Cantharidine..... grain	8	
Cap papav. alb..... 100	1 00	
Carbo animalis pur pulv..... lb	12	
Carbo ligni..... lb	6	
Carbo ligni pulv..... lb	10	brls 5.50 each
Carbon bisulphidum..... "	20	Whr qt 15 drums 12
Carmine..... oz	40	lb 5.25
Caryophyllum, Zaccibar..... lb	18	22 Pulv.

LINTOS

Prepared by

JOHNSON & JOHNSON, - - NEW YORK.

AN IMPROVED LINT,

MORE ABSORBENT. MORE EASILY APPLIED.

Lintos is a new absorbent fabric made of Absorbent Cotton elcted into thin sheets. Every fibre thoroughly cleansed, sterilized and antiseptic. Can be readily formed into Bandages, Pads, Tampons or any desired form of dressing

Is a substitute for
GAUZE,
COTTON,
BANDAGES,
NAPKINS,
SPONGES,
TOWELS,
etc., etc

ADVANTAGES OVER LINT.

Greater absorbancy.

Tears Readily

No loose Fibres to stick to Wounds
or Clothing.

Covers 50 per cent more surface than same weight of Lint.

Notwithstanding these advantages Lintos is no higher in price than ordinary Lint.

Order from your Wholesaler.

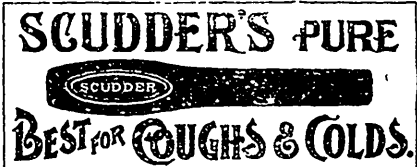
Price by single pound 55c. per lb. net.

Sample and Literature on application to

THOS. LEEMING & Co.,
MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for JOHNSON & JOHNSON

All of our goods are manufactured from pure
 Spanish Licorice Paste
 of our own manufacture, and we guarantee the goods to
 be the best made.

LOZENGES  PELLETTS

Manufactured by

S. V. & F. P. SCUDDER,

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

is an OLD and WELL TRIED REMEDY, and for over FIFTY YEARS has been used by millions of mothers for their CHILDREN while CUTTING TEETH with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays all pain, cures wind colic, is very pleasant to the taste, and is the best remedy for diarrhœa. Sold by druggists in every part of the world. PRICE TWENTY-FIVE CENTS A BOTTLE. Be sure and ask for MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP and take no other kind, as mothers will find it the Best Medicine to use during the teething period.

BUFFALO LITHIA SPRINGS. No. 2.

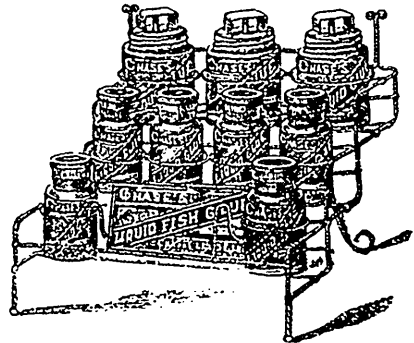
The waters from these Springs have been recommended by the leading doctors in the United States as very beneficial in cases of affections of the nervous system. The waters belong to the alkaline class, and can be used as a remedy for Gout, Rheumatism and Stone in the Bladder.

THOS. F. GOODE, Proprietor,

Buffalo Lithia Springs, Va.

Caryophyllum, Amboya.....lb	25	
" Penang.....lb	50	
Cassia fistula.....lb	30	
Castoreum.....oz	1 40	
Cera alba.....lb	65	sec 45
" paraffin, opt.....lb	25	50 lb 20
" ".....lb	18	50 lb 18
" flav opt.....lb	40	secs 35
" lithographers.....lb	50	
Cerri oxalas.....oz	10	lb 1.20
Cetaceum.....lb	55	10 lb 50
Cetrar Iceland.....lb	16	
Chirata Incis.....lb	45	
Chloralamid.....oz.	35	
Chlorodyne Lyman's.....lb	2 00	
Chloral Hydrate recryat.....lb	1 10	
Chlorof pure Smiths 1 lb g.s. bs. lb	90	Whr. qt 80
" D. F. & Co's pur.....lb	1 80	5 lb 1.75
" " meth.....lb	86	5 lb 80
" " blue label.lb	1 00	
" Merck 1 s.....lb	65	
" " 28-lb tins.....lb	55	
Cinchonidin sulph.....oz	15	Hds. 20
Cinchoninæ murias Hds.....oz	18	
" sulphas ".....oz	18	
Cocaine hydrochlor crys.....oz	9.00	
Cocculus Indicus.....lb	10	pulv 20
Coccus cacti S. G.....lb	40	pulv 45
Codeina.....dr.	1 00	oz 6.50
" Sulp.....dr.	1 00	oz 6.50
Colchici corm.....lb	30	
Colloidium.....lb	65	
" vesicans, P. B.....lb	2 25	
" flexile....." "	35	
Colocynthis Turc select.....lb	60	pulv 85
Confectio rosæ Gallic.....lb	50	
" sennæ.....lb	40	
Cortex aurantii Ang.....lb	70	
" " coml.....lb	15	
" " opt. 1/8.....lb	20	
" canella.....lb	20	pulv 25
" cascara sagrada.....lb	25	
" cascavillæ.....lb	25	
" cassia.....lb	13	pulv 18, 25 lb box 16
" cinchon flav.....lb	90	pulv. 1.00
" " coml.....lb	30	pulv. 85
" " rjb quill....." "	60	pulv. 70
" granat fruct....." "	20	
" " radicis....." "	60	
" limonis ang opt....." "	65	
" " com....." "	18	
" mezerai....." "	25	
" myrica (bayberry)....." "	20	
" pruni virginianæ....." "	15	20 lbs 12
" quillainæ....." "	15	grd, 20 pulv. 25
" sassafras....." "	15	pulv. 22
" ulmi....." "	16	pulv. 16 grd 14
Credin, Pearson's....." "	60	
Crescot. Ang (Morson's).....oz	20	lb 2.25
" (Beechwood) Merck's lb	2 00	
" " French lb	2 75	
" " white, from coal tar lb	75	
Creta gallic.....lb	18	
" " pulv.....lb	5	bgs 3 1/2
" præcip.....lb	10	keg 8
" præparata.....lb	5	50 lbs 4
Crocus stigmat amer.....lb	65	
" " Valent.....oz.	80	Alicante 65c oz.
Croton chloral-hydrate.....oz	45	
Cudbear.....lb	20	
Cupri ammonio-sulphas.....lb	1 00	
" chloridum pur.....lb	60	
" nitras pur.....lb	60	
" oxidum nigr. pur.....lb	1 75	
" " coml.....lb	50	
" sulph.....lb	7	keg 5 brl 4 1/2

Always Ready Without Heating.



SMALL PACKAGES FOR FAMILY USE.

ASSORTED CASES.

Each case contains a wire stand for the display of Glue on the counter, for which there is no charge. But stands are only given with assorted cases. Send for list to

GILMOUR & CO.,

Or from the trade.

MONTREAL.

TURKISH DYES.

... Seventy-four Colors ...

... Fast Shades ...

BRAYLEY, SONS & CO.
MONTREAL,

GOVERNTON'S SPECIALTIES

On and after this date, the price for our Preparations will be as follows

Tooth Wash.....25c Size	1 Doz.	3 Doz.	Gross.
	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$20.00
" " 50c "	4.00	3.50	42.00
" " \$1 00 "	8.00	7.00	84.00
Syrup Wild Cherry.....25c	2.00	1.75	20.00
Alpine Cream.....25c	2.00	1.75	20.00
Black'ry Carminative.25c	2.00	1.75	20.00
Nipple Oil.....25c	2.00	1.75	20.00

Orders under 1 gross, 5 per cent. for Cash.
1 gross and over, 10 and 5 off.

G. J. GOVERNTON & CO.,
Cor. Bleury & Dorchester Streets.

**HUNT'S
SYSTEM**

Nos.	for phials,	1/2 oz. to 2 oz.,	GROSS
0, 1, 2, 3,			35c
10, 20, 30,	"	"	35c
3B, 4, 4B,	"	3 " " 6 "	40c
5, 5B,	"	8 "	45c
5 1/2,	"	10 "	45c
6,	"	pints,	50c
39,	"	Winch. quarts,	60c

"Impossible to imitate by manipulation."

HUNT'S BOTTLE CAPS.

Nos.	for phials,	1/2 oz. to 2 oz.,	GROSS
0, 1, 2, 3,			35c
10, 20, 30,	"	"	35c
3B, 4, 4B,	"	3 " " 6 "	40c
5, 5B,	"	8 "	45c
5 1/2,	"	10 "	45c
6,	"	pints,	50c
39,	"	Winch. quarts,	60c

The sizes 3B, 4B, and 5B are better adapted for Thick-lipped Bottles or where Short Corks are used.
Nos. 10, 20, 30 for Short Necked Phials.

MANSELL, HUNT, GATTY & CO. (Ltd.)
Cressy Road, Hampstead,
LONDON, ENG.

FOR SALE BY
LYMAN, SONS & CO., Montreal, Que.
LYMAN, BROS. & CO., Toronto, Ont.



TRUSSES.

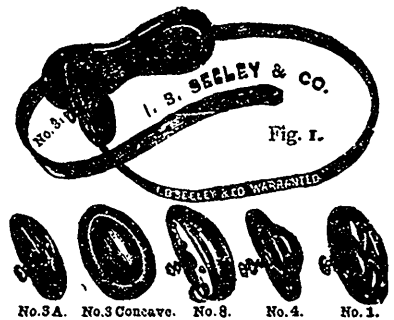
I. B. SEELEY & Co.

For Twenty Years exclusive Manufacturers of
Hard Rubber Trusses, Supporters and Pile Pipes,

ALSO ALL KINDS OF
Leather and Elastic Trusses.

Abdominal and Uterine Supporters, Shoulder Braces, Elastic Stockings, Knee Caps, Anklets, Body Belts, Rheumatic Bandages, Suspensories, etc.

Seeley's Hard Rubber Trusses,
MADE IN EVERY DESIRABLE PATTERN.



Will successfully retain the most difficult form of HERNIA or RUPTURE with comfort and safety, thereby resulting in a radical cure. Impervious to moisture, may be used in bathing; and fitting perfectly to form of body, are worn without inconvenience by the youngest child, most delicate lady, of the laboring man, entirely avoiding all sweaty, sour, padded unpleasantness, being light, cool, cleanly, and always reliable. Endorsed by leading Surgeons, Physicians, Medical Colleges, both here and in Europe. Over 100,000 applied in Philadelphia.

Avoid the various imitations made to look like SEELEY'S and to sell in the enviable reputation acquired by our goods during the past 25 years, by purchasing only Hard Rubber Trusses, stamped, spring and strap, "I. B. SEELEY & CO.—Warranted."

ESTABLISHMENT :
23 S. ELEVENTH STREET,
PHILADELPHIA, U. S. A.

"Mechanical Treatment of Hernia and Illustrated Catalogue." Contents: Hernia or rupture delineated; its cause, treatment, and cure. Also Corpulency, Abdominal Weakness, and Varicose. Book of 88 pages and 180 illustrations. Mailed on application.



Cupri sulph recryst.lb	26	
Cuprum scales.....lb	40	
Currie powder.....lb	35	
Cusso "oz.	10	
Damiana.....lb	40	
Dextrine, white.....lb	10	50 lb 8
" yellow.....lb	9	" 7
Diapente.....lb	30	
Diuretin "Knoll".....oz	1 75	
Dolichos pruriens pubes...oz	60	
Elaterium.....dr	35	
Emplast. arnica.....lb	2 50	
" ammoniaci.....lb	85	
" belladonnæ.....lb	1 00	
" calefaciens.....lb	90	
" cantharidis.....lb	85	
" ferri.....lb	25	
" galbani.....lb	60	
" hydrargyri.....lb	70	
" opii.....lb	85	
" picis.....lb	25	
" plumbi.....lb	25	10 lbs 20
" resinæ.....lb	25	
" roborans.....lb	25	10 lbs 20
" saponis.....lb	25	
" vigo.....lb	70	
Ergota.....lb	90	pulv. 1.00
Ergotinum Bonjean.....oz	75	
Ergotine Bonjean Gen. 30 gm	2 00	
Eserine sulph 5 or 10gr. tube.gr	10	
Ess. zingib fort.....lb	75	Whr qt 70
Eucalyptol.....oz	25	lb 3 50
Europhen.....oz	2 00	
Exalgine.....oz	1 25	
Extract. acon. (rad alca.)...oz	35	lb 4.80
" aloes barb.....lb	75	
" " pulv.....oz	10	lb 1.25
" " socot.....oz	10	lb 1.25
" anthemides.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" belladon ang.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" " pulv.....oz	25	lb 2.50
" " aqueos.....oz	15	lb 1.50
" " alcoh.....oz	25	lb 3.00
" calumb.....oz	25	lb 3 25
" cannabis indicæ.....oz	25	lb 3.00
" cascara sagrada.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" cinchonæ flav.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" colchici.....oz	20	lb 2.60
" " acet.....oz	15	lb 2.00
" colocynth co.....oz	25	lb 3.00
" " pulv.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" conii.....oz	10	lb 1.00
" conii pulv.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" copatbæ resin.....oz	15	lb 1.50
" digitalis.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" " pulv.....oz	30	lb 3.50
" ergotæ pulv.....oz	60	
" gentianæ.....lb	45	
" filicis maris ether.....oz	"	
" hamamelis dest...gr	1 25	
" glycyrrh mol.....lb	0 75	
" " pulv.....lb	0 75	
" hellebor nig.....oz	25	
" hæmatoxyli.....lb	80	
" hyoscyam.....oz	20	lb 2.50
" " aquos.....oz	10	lb 1.00
" " pulv.....oz	25	
" " exot.....oz	15	lb 1.50
" ignatia amara.....oz	60	
" ipecac acetic.....oz	1 50	
" jaborandi.....oz	60	
" jalapæ.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" " pulv.....oz	35	
" krameria.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" lactuca.....oz	20	lb 2.20
" logwood.....lb	11	(15 & 30 lb boxes)

STANDARD PREPARATIONS.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup

Has been used for over fifty years by millions of mothers for their children who teething, with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves pain, cures all Wind Colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. Retail price, 25¢ a Bottle. THE ANGLO-AMERICAN DRUG CO., PROPRIETORS, 217 Fulton Street, N.Y.

Brown's Bronchial Troches

As a simple yet effective remedy for Coughs, Colds and Bronchial Affections, stand first in public favor and confidence. They are absolutely unrivalled for the alleviation of all throat irritations caused by cold and are everywhere known as a reliable and reliable article. Sold only in boxes. Retail price, 25 cents, 50 cents and \$1.00. JOHN T. BROWN & SONS, PROPRIETORS, 125 Summer Street, BOSTON, MASS.

Brown's Vermifuge Comfits or Worm Lozenges.

This valuable combination, although efficient in destroying Worms, can do so possibly injury to the most delicate child. So carefully used by physicians and found to be absolutely sure in eradicating Worms. Retail price, 25 cents a box. THE CURTIS & BROWN MFG CO., L.D. PROPRIETORS, 217 Fulton Street, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Brown's Household Panacea.

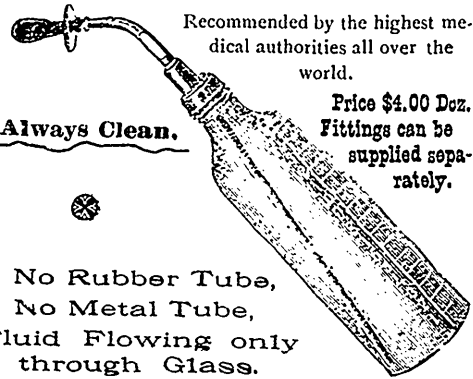
Unequaled for relieving pain—both internal and external. Stronger than any similar preparation and invaluable as a household remedy for speedily relieving aches and pains. Retail price, 25 cents a bottle. THE CURTIS & BROWN MFG CO., L.D. Limited, 217 Fulton Street, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Brown's Camphorated Saponaceous Dentifrice.

A superior and most agreeable article for Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Purifying the Breath. Used daily it prevents trouble from bad teeth and soft gums. Retail price, 25 cents a bottle. Prepared by JOHN T. BROWN & SONS, THE CURTIS & BROWN MFG CO., L.D. PROPRIETORS, 217 Fulton Street, NEW YORK, N.Y.

Patented in Canada and the United States, ..

The Triumph Feeding Bottle



Recommended by the highest medical authorities all over the world.

Price \$4.00 Doz. Fittings can be supplied separately.

Always Clean.

No Rubber Tube, No Metal Tube, Fluid Flowing only through Glass.

FOR SALE BY ALL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

THE CANADIAN CAPSULE CO TORONTO

For General Excellence in MANUFACTURING Solubility Perfect Uniformity In cut and Finish SPECIFY WHEN ORDERING Crystal Capsules. TRADE MARK

SIZES & QUANTITIES

1/2	6 GRS DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS
1/2	DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS
1/2	DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS
1/2	DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS
1/2	DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS
1/2	DRY POWDER
1/2	PILL MASS

OUR CAPSULES ARE TRANSPARENT, ELEGANT IN APPEARANCE AND INCHEIVED ARE MANUFACTURED OF THE FINEST & BEST MATERIALS SAMPLES FREE

MADE BY THE CANADIAN CAPSULE CO TORONTO



Capsules Oleum Santal (Midy) always gives satisfaction in Gonorrhœa and Cystitis. The oil is distilled by Midy's process, from the best freshly-cut Mysore Sandal Wood, and is vastly superior to commercial sandal oil, copaiba, cubebs, etc. Original bottles contain 40 capsules of 5 minims each—they are value for money and pay to sell.

GRIMAULT & CO., Paris,
LYMAN, SONS & CO.,
MONTREAL.

In Amenorrhœa of anæmic or chlorotic patients, one capsule 2 or 3 times a day, given a week preceding menstruation, rarely fails to induce a normal flow.

APIOLINE

(CHAPOTEAUT.)

The true active principle of Parsley, differing from the so-called Apioi. Dispensed in spherical capsules of 20 centigrammes.

Original bottles contain 24 capsules.

In Dysmenorrhœa, (congestive and spasmodic) amenable to internal remedies, the suppressed, irregular or painful menstruation is promptly relieved.

SPONGES

The following lines now to hand :

Honeycomb,

Sizes	0	1	2	3	4
	5	6	7	8	9

Fine Toilets

AND

Surgeons

Full assortment, prices on application.

ROBINSON'S - Absorbent - Surgical Dressings.

STAG

BRAND.



TRADE MARK.

Lints, Absorbent Cotton, Wool Roll Bandages, Antiseptic Dressings.

ROBINSON & SONS, LIMITED,
CHESTERFIELD, ENGLAND, and 35 FANN STREET,
LONDON, E.C.

Rhum du Saint Père

WHAT excellent brand is a blend of the very best Rums of Martinique. It possesses an unrivalled aroma and is highly appreciated.

LYMAN, SONS & Co.
Agents.

Extract logwood 1 lb pkts..lb	15	(30 lb boxes)
“ “ ½ lb pkts lb	16	“
“ “ ¼ lb pkts..lb	17	“
“ “ asst. pkts..lb	16½	“
“ lupuli.....oz	25	lb 3.00
“ malt.....lb	25	“
“ mezerei æther....oz	60	“
“ nucis vomic.....oz	40	lb 5.40
“ “ pulv...oz	40	“
“ opii.....oz	90	lb 13.50
“ opii pulv.....oz	1 00	“
“ “ liquid.....lb	1 25	“
“ papaveris.....oz	16	lb 2.25
“ physostigmatis....oz	2 00	“
“ podophylli.....oz	25	lb 3.00
“ quassia.....oz	20	lb 2.40
“ rhamni frang.....oz	50	lb 5.00
“ “ pulv.....oz	40	“
“ sarsæ jam.....oz	30	lb 4.00
“ rhei E. I.....oz	25	lb 3.50
“ sarsæ jam co.....oz	28	lb 3.25
“ sarsæ hond co.....oz	20	lb 2.75
“ stramonii fol.....oz	20	lb 2.50
“ stramonii pulv.....oz	25	lb 3.00
“ taraxaci.....lb	50	“
“ valerian.....oz	15	lb 2.00
“ veratri viride....oz	45	“
Fabæ physostigmatis...lb	50	“
Fehling's solution.....lb	1 00	“
Fel bovinum purificat.....oz	20	2.00 lb
Ferri anamon chlorid.....lb	60	“
“ “ persulph(iron alum) lb	40	“
“ “ protosulph.....lb	25	“
“ “ tartas.....lb	75	“
“ arsenias.....oz	15	lb 1.60
“ bromidum.....oz	20	lb 2.00
“ carb. precip.....lb	15	“
“ carbonas sacch.....lb	30	“
“ citras soluble.....lb	65	“
“ et ammonii citras...lb	70	“
“ et quin. cit., 4%.....oz	15	“
“ “.....lb	1 75	“
“ “ 10%.....oz	20	“
“ “.....lb	2 50	“
“ “ P. B.....oz	25	“
“ “.....lb	3 00	“
“ “ Hd's.....oz	25	“
“ “ amorph.....oz	15	“
“ “.....lb	1 75	“
“ “ et strych. cit., oz	35	“
“ “ Hd's, oz,	40	“
“ et strych. citras 1%.....oz	14	10 oz 13 lb 1.75
“ hypophosphis.....oz	20	lb 2.50
“ iodide.....oz	40	“
“ lactas.....lb	75	“
“ perchlorid.....lb	35	“
“ phosphas.....lb	85	“
“ pyrophosph.....lb	80	“
“ sulphas commercl...lb	2	brl 1.00 gross
“ “ exsic.....lb	9	“
“ “ pur.....lb	7	10 lb 6
“ sulphid.....lb	15	“
“ valerian.....oz	25	“
Ferrum dialyzatum.....oz	40	“
“ reductum.....lb	75	“
“ tartaratum.....lb	80	10 lb 75
Flor. anthom. opt, French..lb	35	“
“ “ Roman.....lb	30	“
“ “ German.....lb	30	“
“ arnicæ.....lb	25	“
“ lavand.....lb	15	pulv. 25
“ rosæ gall.....lb	1 75	“
“ “ white.....lb	75	“
Folia aconiti.....lb	25	pulv. 40
“ belladon.....lb	25	pulv. 35
“ buchna.....lb	25	“
“ cocæ green.....lb	75	“
“ conii.....lb	20	pulv. 35

STRENGTH.

STRICTLY PURE.

PEROXIDE

- OF -



HYDROGEN

MANUFACTURED BY

A. PEUCHOT,

By a special process, for Medicinal and Surgical purposes.

Peuchot's Peroxide of Hydrogen has been recognized by the most eminent Chemists, Physicians and Surgeons as the purest and most reliable product on the market. Adopted in more than twenty Hospitals of New York, including Belevue Hospital.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

If the Ozone test is applied to A. Peuchot's Peroxide of Hydrogen, viz. : Starch and Iodide of Potassium paper, it will show a blue reaction, much deeper than any similar preparation.

A. PEUCHOT,

Manufacturing Chemist,

112 114 WOOSTER ST., NEW YORK.

WHOLESALE AGENTS :

Established 1800.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., } MONTREAL.

Wholesale Druggists.



STABILITY.

NON-IRRITANT.

NOW READY THE NEW AND REVISED
EDITION OF
THE NATIONAL DISPENSATORY.

Fifth Edition, Thoroughly Revised, in accordance with the new U. S. Pharmacopœia and issued under the official authorization of the Committee of Revision. In one magnificent imperial octavo volume of 1910 pages, with 320 engravings. Cloth, \$7.25. Leather, \$8.00. With Ready Reference Thumb-Letter Index, Cloth, \$7.75. Leather, \$8.50.

The revised edition of The National Dispensatory not only presents all the information contained in the latest U. S. Pharmacopœia but also the Pharmacopœias of Great Britain, Germany and France have been laid under tribute for all data which might prove of interest or use to the pharmacist. It is accordingly especially rich in Pharmaceutical and Clinical information, with formulas, tables, etc., gathered from all official sources. As an encycpædia of the latest therapeutical knowledge, it deals with each official drug, all the new synthetic remedies of value and with the official preparations now so largely in use. Pharmacists will appreciate its systematic descriptions of materia medica, its clear explanations of chemical and pharmaceutical processes and tests, its illustration of important drugs and of the most approved apparatus. Indispensable therapeutical information as to the efficacy of drugs is given through the text, and is placed at instant command in a special Therapeutical Index, which together with the General Index, covers more than one hundred treble-columned pages containing 25,000 references.

In brief, the new edition of The National Dispensatory is the standard for accuracy, the embodiment of completeness without inconvenient bulk, and though the revised edition was only published on February 1st, it has already received the official endorsement as the standard text-book and work of reference for use in The Medical School of Maine, The Mass. College of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, The Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, The Buffalo College of Pharmacy, The Starling Medical College, The School of Pharmacy of University of Michigan, The University of Toronto, The McGill University of Montreal, The Chicago College of Pharmacy, The Rush Medical College, The Chicago Medical College, The School of Pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin, The University of Minn., The University of Iowa, The College of Physicians & Surgeons of Keokuk, Ia., The University Medical College, Kansas City, Tulane University, New Orleans, The Medical College of Alabama, The College of Physicians & Surgeons, Richmond, etc. etc.

From A. D. Blackader, M. D., Professor of Pharmacology & Therapeutics, McGill University, Montreal:
"I beg to express the high appreciation in which I hold this very comprehensive work. For both student and practitioner in medicine, as well as in pharmacy, this book must prove of the greatest value."—February 18th, 1894.

From James MacCallum, M. D., Professor of Materia Medica & Therapeutics, University of Toronto:

"To praise this work is as unnecessary as to attempt to find fault with it is vain."—February 6th, 1894.

FOR SALE BY:
LYMAN SONS & COMPANY, St. Paul St., MONTREAL.



Prescription Ware - 5

The SALTSBURG BOTTLE WARE CO., Limited, offer to the trade their **New and Elegant** designs in **FLINT BOTTLES**, viz: **EXCELSIOR OVAL**, **MONOGRAM SQUARE** and **SALTSBURG ROUND**. The styles named have received the unqualified approval of the Dispensing Trade, wherever introduced, being neat and shapely in appearance, right capacity, and well finished.

Baltimore and Philadelphia Ovals, Tall Blakes and French Squares, Nursing Bottles, Toilet Water Bottles, Tooth Wash and Tooth Powder Bottles, Vaseline or Pomade Bottles, Liquor Bottles, in new designs, etc
PRIVATE MOULD WORK given special attention, and new moulds made to order.

Factories: { SALTSBURG, PA.
 AVONMORE, PA.

OFFICE:—131 Third Avenue, Room 517 Ferguson Block,
PITTSBURG, PA.

Full line kept in Stock and sold at Manufacturer's

... Prices by ...

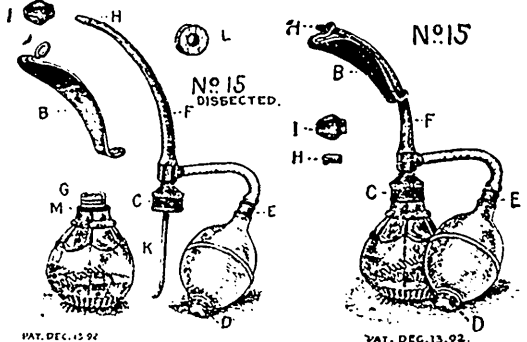
* LYMAN, SONS & CO.

Folia digitalis.....lb	20	pulv. 35
" eucalypti glob.....lb	18	
" hyoscy. exot.....lb	25	powd. 40
" jaborandi.....lb	90	
" matricæ.....lb	40	
" pulgii.....lb	20	
" sennæ alex.....lb	60	
" " tenny.....lb	20	15, bale 16, 12.
" " pulv.....lb	25	
" uvæ ursi.....lb	12	
Fruct. anethi.....lb	30	
" anisi German.....lb	15	
" " pulv.....lb	20	
" " Star.....lb	45	
" capsici.....lb	27	10 lb 25
" " pulv.....lb	30	" 28
" carui.....lb	12	" 11
" " canad.....lb	11	" 10
" carui pulv.....lb	18	
" conii.....lb	30	
" coriandri.....lb	10	bag 7½
" " pulv.....lb	18	
" fœniculi.....lb	15	pulv 20
Fuller's earth.....lb	4	100 lb 3
" " pulv.....lb	6	100 lb 5
Gallæ coarulæ.....lb	28	bag 25
" coarulæ pulv.....lb	30	grd 28
Gelatine, black label.....lb	35	10 lb 30
" bronze label.....lb	40	" 35
" silver ".....lb	45	" 40
" gold ".....lb	60	" 55
" pink gold label.....lb	75	
Glue.....lb	12	17
" white.....lb	25	30
Glycerine (double dest) 1260 deg lb.	20	56 lb tin 16 case 15
Glycerine Price's.....lb	70	W. qt. 65
Grana paradisi.....lb	20	
" " pulv.....lb	30	
Guaiacol.....oz	75	
" carb.....oz	1 80	
Guarana pulv.....lb	3	00
Gum acacia ture elect.....lb	65	
" " med.....lb	50	
" " sorts.....lb	35	
" " pulv.....lb	75	
" ammon in guttæ.....lb	50	
" asafœtid. opt.....lb	45	sec. 35
" " pulv.....lb	40	
" benzoin opt.....lb	75	
" catechu nig.....lb	12	20 lb 11 pulv 25
" catechu pallid cubes.....lb	16	10 lb 15
" copal.....lb	75	
" damar.....lb	30	
" elemi.....lb	45	
" euphorb. pulv.....lb	40	
" galban opt.....lb	3	50
" gambogiæ.....lb	1	05 pulv 1 20
" guaiaci.....lb	85	Sec. 50 pulv 60
" juniper.....lb	45	
" kino.....lb	1	10 pulv 1 20
" mastiche select.....lb	1	25
" myrrh. ture opt.....lb	70	
" " " sorts.....lb	45	pulv 65
" olibani.....lb	25	
" sang. dracenis.....lb	45	reed 90
" " " pulv.....lb	75	
" scammon. aleppo } lb	6	50
" " resin. (pulv) } lb	3	75
" seediac.....lb	40	
" shellac, orange.....lb	40	
" " bleached.....lb	40	50 lb 35
" spruce.....lb	30	10 lb 25
Gum storax liquid.....lb	50	
" thus.....lb	15	
" tragacanth Ribbons.....lb	90	
" " Aleppo opt lb	75	

ANATOMY OF THE CENTURY · ATOMIZER

No. 15.

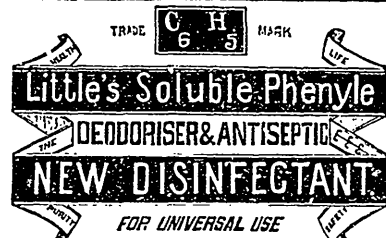
For Spraying either Oil or Water.



F—5-in. T-pered Throat Tube, screws on bottle G at C.
 B—Tongue Depressor, slips on tube at H. F.
 I—Slip Nasal Cone, fits on tube at H.
 D—Improved Valve Chamber, containing Aluminum Valves.
 L—Washer, fits on bottle at M.
 K—Soft Rubber Feed Tube.
 H Tip for Spraying Oils.

Aluminum Valves. All Hard Rubber and Glass.
Sprays either Oil or Water. 5-inch Curved Throat Tube.
 Screws Firmly on Bottle.

For Sale by } LYMAN, SONS & CO.
 LYMAN, KNOX & CO.
 EVANS & SONS L'T'D



CHEAP, HARMLESS AND EFFECTIVE.

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

NON-POISONOUS AND NON-CORROSIVE.

In a test of Disinfectants undertaken on behalf of the American Government, "Little's Soluble Phenyle" was proved to be the best Disinfectant, being successfully active at 2 per cent. whilst that which ranked second required 7 per cent, and many Disinfectants at 50 per cent, proved worthless.
 "Little's Soluble Phenyle" will destroy the infection of all Fevers and all Contagious and Infectious Diseases, and will neutralize any bad smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it.
 Used in the London and Provincial Hospitals and approved of by the Highest Sanitary Authorities of the day.
 The Phenyle has been awarded Gold Medals and Diplomas in all parts of the world.

Sold by all Druggists in 4cc. Bottles, at \$1.00 Tis.
 A 25c. bottle will make four gals, strongest Disinfectant. Is wanted by every Physician, Householder and Public Institution in the Dominion.

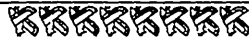
ROBERT WIGHTMAN, DRUGGIST, OWEN SOUND, ONT.
 SOLE AGENT FOR THE DOMINION.
 To be had from all Wholesale Druggists in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton and London, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

We · Pay · Express · Charges
TO THE RETAIL TRADE OF CANADA.

PRICE LIST

—OF—

T. A. Slocum & Co's Remedies.



Having found in the past that some retailers have been unable to procure small supplies of all our remedies from their Wholesaler, we offer to supply such cases in future direct, and to prepay charges on all cash orders of \$3.00 and over. Goods can be obtained from any Wholesale Druggist or direct.

TERMS, CASH; 5 per cent. DISCOUNT.

	Dozen.	Sold at		Dozen	Sold at
Dr. Slocum's Psychine, large.....	\$28 00	\$3 00	Dr. Slocum's Compound Pennyroyal Tea ..	\$ 2 00	\$ 25
Dr. Slocum's Psychine, small.....	14 00	1 50	Dr. Slocum's Worm Wafers.....	2 00	25
Dr. Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion, large..	7 50	1 00	Dr. Clark's Catarrh Cure.....	4 00	50
Dr. Slocum's Oxygenized Emulsion, small..	3 00	35	Dr. Clark's Pile Ointment.....	7 50	1 00
Dr. Slocum's Coltsfoot Expectorant.....	7 50	1 00	Dr. Clark's Regulative Pills.....	4 00	50
Dr. Slocum's Celery and Quinine Bitters...	4 00	50	Dr. Clark's Lightning Liniment.....	2 00	25
Dr. Slocum's Regulative Pills.....	4 00	50	Peach Bloom Skin Food.....	7 50	1 00
Dr. Slocum's Magnetic Plasters.....	2 00	25	Dr. James' Horehound Expectorant.....	2 00	25
Dr. Slocum's Iron Blood Pills.....	2 00	25	Abrasive Corn Solvent.....	2 00	25

All orders receive prompt attention. Remit by Post Office Order, Express Order or Registered Letter. Postage stamps taken for amounts less than \$1.00,

Address all Monies and Letters to

T. A. SLOCUM & CO.,

186 Adelaide Street, West, TORONTO, CANADA

Gum tragacanth Alleppo No.2..lb	60	
“ “ pulv. opt..lb	90	
Gun cotton.....	70	1 oz box
Homatropine Hydrobrom..gr	30	
Humulus lupulus.....lb	20	assorted packages
Hydrarg. bicianid.....oz	30	
“ bisulphate.....lb	90	
“ iodid rubr.....oz	40	lb 4.50
“ “ virid.....oz	25	lb 3.50
“ oxyd. flav.....lb	1 50	
“ “ rubr.....lb	1 10	
“ perchlor.....lb	90	pulv. 1.00
“ subchlor.....lb	1 00	
“ sulph flav.....lb	1 50	
“ “ alb.....lb	90	
“ “ c sulph.....lb	1 00	
“ tannas.....oz	35	
“ ammon.....lb	1 20	
“ c. creta.....lb	6c	
“ oleas......5%lb	55	
“ “.....10%lb	65	
“ “.....20%lb	80	
Hydrargyrum.....lb	80	10 lb 70
Hydrastine alcaloid C.P....oz	6 00	
“ hydrochlor C.P. oz	6 00	
Hydrastinine mur....gramme	1 25	
Hydrochinone.....oz	35	lb 4 50
Hydrogen peroxid, Peuchot's..1 lb		doz 8 00
“ “ “ ½lb		“ 6 00
“ “ “ ¼lb		“ 4.50
Hyoscyamine.....gr	25	sulph gr 35
Ichthyoe. inc. Brazil.....lb	2 40	
“ “ “ oz packets	2 25	dozen
“ “ Russian.... lb	5 25	
Ichthyol, Merck's.....oz	40	½lb 5.50 lb
		¼lb 5.25 lb
		1lb 5 00 lb
Indigo Madras opt.....lb	75	sec 65
“ “ pulv.....lb	90	
“ Paste.....lb	20	
Idsect powder Dalmatian...lb	35	25 lb 28.56 lb 27
Iodoformum.....oz	40	lb 5.90
“ præcip.....oz	40	lb 5.90
Iodol.....oz	1 40	
Iodum crude.....oz	30	lb 4.50
“ resub.....oz	40	lb 5.25
Jalapin ang.....oz	1 00	lb 13.50
Kamala.....lb	60	
Koussou.....oz	10	
Kava Kava.....lb	9c	
Lactopeptin ozs.....doz	8 50	
“ ½ lbs.....lb	10 50	
Lactucarium ang.....oz	70	
Lanolin.....lb	85	
Lapis calam. præp.....lb	7	
“ pumicis select.lb	8	ordinary 6
“ “ pulv.....lb	7	100 lb 5
Leptandrin.....oz	45	Keiths 50
Lichen Hibern opt.....lb	20	Sec 15
Licorice Corig.....lb	35	
“ Solazni.....lb	45	
“ Zuvia.....lb	30	
“ Y. & S. stick.....lb	35	
“ Pellets Y. & S.....lb	40	
“ “ M. & R.....lb	40	
Ligdum guaiaci rass.....lb	7	
“ quassia incis.....lb	10	50 lb 9
“ sant flav grd.....lb	65	Rub 10
Liniment acouiti.....lb	90	Whr. qt. 80
“ belladon.....lb	35	“ 35
“ camph.....lb	55	
“ camph comp.....lb	60	Whr. qt. 55
“ iodi.....lb	1 50	
“ opii.....lb	90	
“ saponis co.....lb	45	
“ c'pot iod.....lb	90	
“ terebinth.....lb	30	

ANTI-DANDRUFF.

THE object in view when Anti-Dandruff was first produced was to offer the public a preparation for the hair that would in the first place remove Dandruff effectually and also act as a perfect hair-dressing without containing any ingredient injurious to hair, head or scalp. Anti-Dandruff has in a short time proved itself a perfect specific for the hair, and now stands in the estimation of its patrons as being head and shoulders above any similar preparation.

- Why? It removes Dandruff with 3 applications.
- “ It makes the hair soft and pliable.
 - “ It is not of a greasy or oily nature.
 - “ It stops falling of the hair—Is not a dye.
 - “ It is of a nature peculiar to itself.
 - “ It is pleasant to use—Clear as crystal.
 - “ It possesses a most agreeable and delicate odor.
 - “ Men, women and children endorse it.

Price for Anti-Dandruff, 75c per bottle. \$6 per doz. DR. L. A. SMITH & CO.
We trust there will be no cutting.

EMPTY

Gelatine Capsules,

MANUFACTURED BY THE

Warren Capsule Co.

COR. 12TH & MARANTETTE ST.,

Detroit, Mich., U. S. A.

They are uniform in size, perfect in fit and cut, no ragged edges. Clear and white.

Samples free. When ordering of your jobber, specify the

WARREN CAPSULE CO.



The trade supplied with free samples and other advertising matter prepaid, by addressing

D. DENSMORE & CO.,

271 Queen Street East, - TORONTO, Ont.

MUNN'S LIQUID GLUE

Is warranted to mend Leather, Wood, Crockery Glassware, Etc., and is pronounced by all as the Strongest, Cheapest and BEST.

MUNN'S Glue is packed in 1 oz. and 2 oz. bottles, Cans, Pails and Bottles.

STEWART MUNN & CO., Board of Trade Building, **MONTREAL.**

Celebrated Brand of
Cognac Brandy o o o o o o o o

FAUSTIN FRERES,

o o o o o o o o As shipped in all the
Markets of the World.

THE BEST VALUE IN BRANDY
SUPPLIED FOR THE PRICE!!!

Agents ——— LYMAN, SONS & Co. ——— MONTREAL

Liquor ammon. acet conc . . . lb	35	
" ammon fort s. g. 880 lb	12	12 Whr. qts. 10
" antim. chlor. lb	22	W. qt. 20
" arsenicallis. lb	10	pt, Whr. qt. 8
" arsenii et hyd. iod. . lb	25	W. qt. 20 (Donovans)
" Ferri Acet	35	
" " Ft	60	
" ferri dialysatus lb	40	W. qt. 35 lb
" " perchlor fort. . . lb	12	Whr. qt. 11
" " pernit. lb	14	
" " persulph. lb	25	
" hydrogenii perox. . . lb	35	
" plumbi subacet. . . . lb	12	Whr. qt. 10
" potassæ. lb	7	
" santal flav comp . . lb	1	50
" sodii chlor. lb	16	
" strychnine. lb	50	Whr. qt. 45
Lithii bromid. oz	25	
" carbonas. oz	25	lb 3.20
" citras. oz	20	lb 2.75
" hippurate. oz	1	50
" iodid. oz	50	
" salicylat. oz	30	
Litmus. lb	60	
Lucilline 1 lb tins	20	each
" " " " 5 lb "	90	"
" " " " 10 lb "	1	60 "
" " " " 25 lb tubs	14	lb.
" " " " 50 lb "	18½	"
Lupulinum. lb	60	
Lycopodium lb	80	
Macis. lb	1	20 pulv 1 30
Madder compound. . . lb	10	carboy 9
" Dutch. lb	12	hrl 10
Magnes citr. gran. Bishop. lb	80	7 lb 75
" " " Lyman. lb	35	
" calcined . . . 1 lb tins	50	
" " " " bots	65	
Magnesii carb levis 1 oz pkt lb	22	10 lb 20
" " " " 2 " lb	20	" 18
" " " " powd. lb	25	1 lb tins
" chloride lb	30	
" sulphas. lb	3	Brl. 1.50
Magnesium, wire or ribbon . oz	75	Powder 50
Maltopapsin ½ lb bots. . . lb	5	85
" bots. doz	6	35
Mangan chlorid. lb	50	
" oxyd. nigr. lb	10	brl. 7½
" sulph. pur. lb	60	
Manna flak select. . . . lb	1	75
Maranta Bermuda. . . . lb	45	10 lb 42
" Jamaica. lb	15	
Mel. canadensis. . . . lb	15	10 lb 14
Menthol. oz	50	lb 7.50
Morphinæ acetas. . . . oz	2	15 10 ozs. 2 00
" hydrochloras. . . . oz	2	15 " 2.00
" sulphas. oz	2	25 " 2.10
		(in ¼th oz phials 25c oz extra)
Moschus, in grain. . . . dram.	5	50 4.50 3.50
Naphtha mineral. . . . lb	50	
Naphtha vegetable. . . lb	60	
Naphtaline resublimed. . lb	30	
Naphthol Beta. oz	10	lb 1 .40
Nickel sulph. cryst. . . . lb	75	
" ammon. sulph. lb	35	
Nux. areca select. lb	20	pulv 35
" myristicæ (limed). . . lb	90	pulv 1.00
" " opt. (unlimed) lb	1	00
" vomica. lb	12	pulv 25
" Kola. lb	50	
Ohio Resin Capsici. . . . oz	85	
" Cubeb. oz	50	
Ol. absinth. oz	40	lb 4.75
" amygd. dulc. lb	50	Whr. qt. 45
" essent. sine acid pruss. oz	50	
" anethi Ang. oz	35	lb 4.50

ESTABLISHED 1859.

HENRY R. GRAY,

Pharmaceutical Chemist,

122 ST. LAWRENCE MAIN STREET 122

(Corner of Lagauchetiere)

MONTREAL

THE following Specialties, all of which have been well advertised, more particularly the "Castor Fluid," may be obtained at all the Wholesale houses at Manufacturers' prices:—

Gray's "Castor Fluid," for the hair.

Gray's "Saponaceous Dentifrice,"—An excellent antiseptic dentifrice.

Gray's "Dental Pearline,"—An excellent antiseptic toothwash.

Gray's "Sulphur Pastilles" for burning in diphtheritic cases.

THE USE OF MILK

In Preparing Infant Foods for Use.

There is more or less danger in using any infant food that required the addition of milk in preparing it for use, because of the difficulty of getting pure milk in large cities.

Even when the milk is received into the house in a fairly pure condition there is danger of its becoming contaminated from exposure to the atmospheric contact of other articles of food, thus rendering it unfit for infant use.

According to the reports of the American Public Health Association, one-fifth of all the deaths among infants, may be traced to the milk supply.

What a boon it is therefore to have an infant food that contains nothing but the solid of pure cow's milk perfectly sterilized, which requires nothing but the addition of water to prepare it for use.

MILK GRANULES

is the solids of pure cow's milk, which has been specially treated to render it when dissolved in the proper quantity of water, THE PERFECT EQUIVALENT OF MOTHER'S MILK.

Send for sample.

PREPARED BY

THE JOHNSTON FLUID BEEF CO.,
MONTREAL.



Lyman's

ROYAL

CANADIAN



Colognes and Lavenders.



C. & I. E. Cologne and Lavender,

Highest Quality and Double Strength. Exhibited and sold at the Colonial and Indian Exhibitions, London, Eng., 1886.

No. 24 Cologne,

Sold for many years as LYMAN'S No. 1.

English Lavender,

Has that Softness and Purity peculiar to Mitcham Lavender.

French Cologne and Lavender,

Have the distinguishing characteristics of the favorite French Brands.

"Rocky Mountain" Lavender,

Very popular at the London Exhibition

Toilet Cologne,

A good, light, Toilet Water.

LYMAN, SONS & CO., 384 St. Paul Street, - Montreal.

J. M. FORTIER'S Cigars

Are the Leading 11ers in the Dominion!



TO GAIN AND RETAIN CUSTOM, DEALERS SHOULD KEEP UP THEIR STOCK OF THE CELEBRATED

"Creme de la Creme"

"Pete" "Mirosa"

La "Sonadora"



J. M. FORTIER, Dealer in High Grade Raw Leaf Tobacco, Creme de la Creme Cigar Co, 141 to 153 ST. MAURICE STREET, MONTREAL.

THE HEARLE M'FG' CO.



Successors to

J. G. HEARLE,

TOILET SOAP MAKERS,

84 St. Urbain Street, MONTREAL.

WE are pleased to announce to the Drug Trade of Canada that our well known make of TOILET SOAPS can now be had from all the leading wholesale houses.

Ol. anisi.....lb	2 75	Whr. qt. 2.50
" anthem Ang.....oz	2 00	
" aurantii.....lb	3 25	Winch, 3.00
" bergam super.....lb	4 00	
" buchu.....oz	3 00	
" cadi.....lb	36	Whr. qt. 30
" cajeputi.....oz	10	lb 1.00
" carui.....lb	2 50	
" caryoph.....lb	1 25	
" casia.....lb	1 50	
" cedri opt.....lb	75	Whr. qt 70
" chaulmoogra.....oz	20	
" cinnamomi ver.....oz	1 70	
" citronella.....lb	80	bot. 70 lb
" coccoact.....lb	15	
" cognac.....oz	1 75	
" Cologne.....oz	60	
" conii.....spruce.....lb	70	Whr. qt. 65
" copaiba.....lb	1 25	
" coriandri.....oz	70	
" crotonis.....oz	10	bot. 1.20 lb
" cubeba.....oz	50	
" cumini.....oz	40	
" erigerontis.....lb	3 25	
" eucalypti.....lb	1 60	
" foeniculae dulc.....lb	1 50	
" gaulther.....oz	25	lb 3.00
" " synthetic.....lb	2 00	
" geranii rosx.....oz	50	
" " super.....oz	1 00	
" juniperi bacc.....oz	15	lb 2 00
" " lig.....lb	60	Whr. qt. 55
" lauri.....lb	40	
" lauri essent Bay.....oz	40	lb 5.00
" lavand ang.....oz	2 00	
" " exot.....lb	3 50	sec 2.50 1.50
" limonis super.....lb	2 25	copper 2.10
" macis.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" menth. pip. Amer.....lb	4 25	Whr. qt. 4.00
" " " English.....oz	1 00	lb 14.00
" " " Japan.....lb	4 75	
" " virid.....oz	25	lb 3.50
" morrhuse Newf.....gl	90 to 1 00	brl. 85
" " Norweg.....gl	1 20	brl. 95
" " Nfld by Nor- } weg. process }	1 00	kgs 18 ga's 85
" myrbane.....lb	30	Whr. qt. 25
" myristica.....oz	30	bot. 25
" neatsfoot, pale.....gl	1 25	
" neroli opt.....oz	4 00	
" olive sublime salad.....gl	2 50	
" " " 1 gal	original tins incl 2 50 each.	
" " green.....gl	1 40	brl. 1.20
" " " opt.....gl	1 50	brl. 1.35
" " yellow.....gl	1 40	brl. 1.15
" " yellow opt.....gl	1 50	brl. 1.25
" " (Salad American)gl	1 30	brl. 1.15
" origani.....lb	85	
" " Sec.....lb	50	Winch 45
" palmae select.....lb	15	
" patchouli opt.....oz	1 25	
" petit. gran.....oz	75	Sec 45
" picis.....lb	12	Whr. qt. 10
" piment.....oz	25	lb 3.20
" pini silvestris.....lb	1 50	
" palegii hed.....lb	2 50	
" rapii.....gl	1 00	
" rhodii.....oz	90	
" ricini E. I.....lb	11	case 8½ tins 9½
" " Gal water pale.....lb	12	brls 8½
" " Virgin.....lb	15	tins 13
" " Ital.....lb	20	tins 18
" rosmarini exot.....lb	70	W. qt. 65
" ruta.....oz	25	
" sabina.....lb	1 30	
" sambuci vir.....lb	30	
" santali ang.....oz	50	lb 7.50

In making up list of goods to be ordered do not forget :



Rosalia

TOOTH POWDER,
TOILET LOTION,
LIQUID DENTIFRICE.



The Rosalia Co.,
LONDON.

Rheumatism
Quickly Cured

—BY—
DR. NELTON'S POWDER.
Sent free by mail on receipt of \$1.

LAVIOLETTE & NELSON,
Dispensing Chemists,
Corner Notre Dame and St. Gabriel Sts.,
MONTREAL.

BOTT'S MALT
PREPARATIONS.

Pure Malt Stout
and Wine of Malt

Recommended strongly by prominent
Physicians all over the Country.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Obtainable Wholesale from Messrs. I. YMAN, SONS & CO.
at the following prices :

Pure Malt Stout, \$1.60 per doz
Wine of Malt, \$2.60 "

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS,
Agents.

LICORICE

HIGHEST AWARDS :

Centennial Exposition, Philadelphia,	-	1876
Paris International Exposition,	-	1878
New Orleans Exposition,	-	1885



STICK } 4, 6, 8, 12, 14 and 16 Sticks to the lb.
 LICORICE } Packed in 5 lb. Wood Boxes.

LICORICE LOZENGES { in 5 lb. Tin Cans.
 { in 5 lb. Glass Bottles.
 { in Bbls., Bulk.

CATALUNA LICORICE, 100 Sticks in a Box.
 POWDERED EXTRACT LICORICE,
 POWDERED LICORICE ROOT,
 AMMONIACAL GLYCYRRHIZIN, in Scales.

THE MELLOR & RITTENHOUSE CO., - 218 North 22d St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SIMPLE BUT SURE.

SOMERVILLE'S

M. F. COUGH

C · H · E · W · I · N · G G · U · M,

Five Cents per Bar.

Twenty Bars on a Handsome Standing Card

The Wholesale Trade have it.

Price 65 cents per Card.

C. R. SOMERVILLE, LONDON, ONT.

Oil.	Santali ang W.I.	oz	40	lb 5.00
"	sassafras	lb	70	Whr. qt. 65
"	sem sauton	oz	25	lb 3.20
"	sesame	gl.	1 35	cask 1.25
"	sinapis essent	oz	65	lb 8.50
"	sperm	gl.	2 00	
"	spike	lb	25	
"	succin. rect	lb	65	Whr. qt. 60
"	tanacet opt	oz	30	lb 4 25
"	terebinthiue	lb	50	
"	" coml.	gl	35	br. 58
"	theobromatis	lo	5 5	(tablets)
"	valerian	oz	1 00	
"	verbenæ	oz	10	bot. 9
"	vini	oz	25	lb 3.50
"	y'ang-y'lang	oz	7 00	
Opium Turc.		lb	5 50	
"	" pulv	oz	45	lb 6.50
Os sepies		lb	25	select 40 pulv 35
Otto rosæ Doupsi		oz	7 00	
"	virgin	oz	9 00	opt 11.00
Pancreatine, Morson's		oz	1 00	
"	Merck's	oz	35	
Papoid		oz	3 25	
Paraffinum durum		lb	20	50 lb 15
Paraldehyde		oz	20	lb 2.25
Paris Green		lb.	18	tius 15
Pepsin		lb	2 25	
"	pur. sol pulv. Merck's	lb	3 00	
"	Merck's scales	lb	5 00	
"	ang. coml.	oz	30	lb 3.50
"	Boudault's	oz	1 20	
"	medicinal Morson's	oz	85	
"	porci Morson's	oz	2 25	
"	sacchar.	oz	25	lb 3.50
"	Jensen's scales	oz	1 25	
"	Armour's	oz	90	lb 12.00
Petrol Barbadeus		lb	15	
Petroleum, see Lucilline				
Phenacetine Bayer		oz	45	lb 6.50
Phenolphthalein		oz	1 00	
Phosphorous	1 lb tins	lb	85	1 lb bots 1.00
Pil. hydrarg.		lb	70	
Pilocarpin Hydrochlor		gr	10	5 or 10 tubes
"	nitras	gr	10	5 or 10 tubes
Pipe clay		lb	5	100 lb 4
Piperina		oz	1 00	
Piperazin Bayer, 3 oz bottle		oz	4 50	
"	tablets... 10x 6 gr		2 40	each
Piper alba		lb	21	pulv 22
"	Cayenne	lb	25	10 lb 20
"	nigrum	lb	17	pulv 19 25 lb 17
Pix Burgund bladders		lb	10	20 lb 9
Pumbi acetas brown		lb	10	50 lb 9
"	" Xtls	lb	12	50 lb 10
"	" C. P	lb	25	
"	iodid	oz	35	lb 4.50
"	nitras coml.	lb	16	
"	oleas	lb	1 00	
"	oxyd pulv	lb	9	keg 7½ (litharge)
"	" rub.	lb	8	keg 6 (red lead)
Podophyl'in resin		oz	35	
Potassa caustica sticks		lb	65	
"	sulphurata	lb	35	
Potassii acetas		lb	45	gran 50
"	bicarbonas	lb	16	
"	" pu'v	lb	17	
"	bichromas	lb	15	keg 12½
"	binoxa'as	lb	23	10 lb 22
"	" pu'v	lb	25	10 lb 23
"	bitart	lb	37	keg 24 brl 23
"	bromid	lb	60	5 lb 55
"	carbonas	lb	14	10 lb 12
"	" pearl ashes	lb	10	100 lb 9
"	chloras	lb	27	keg 25
"	" pulv	lb	28	keg 26
"	chlorid. pur.	lb	37	
"	chromas	lb	50	



VINGENT WOOD,

ST. ANDREWS HOUSE,
3 ST ANDREWS STREET,

Holborn Circus,

LONDON, E.C

ESTABLISHED 1840

Cable Address :

ACME LONDON.

Steam Mills :

NOTTINGHAM & DULWICK.

THE largest manufacturers in the world of Surgical Elastic Hosiery, Trusses, Abdominal Belts, Chest and Lung Protectors, Bath Gloves, Suspensory Bandages, Obstetric Binders, Chest Expanding Braces, Surgical and other Corsets, Ear Caps for Children, Eye Shades, Elastic Webbing, Roller Bandages, also Weavers of Silk Ribbons, Stay Cord and Bindings, Wels, Etc.

The Trade supplied free of charge to those stocking my goods Statuettes, Plaster Legs, Show Cards, Circulars, etc. Sole proprietor and manufacturer of the Eureka medicated Pine Wool Felt appliances. A sample order requested.

REGISTERED TRADE MARK ^{v.w.} "EUREKA."
_{L.}

DICK'S UNIVERSAL MEDICINES

— FOR —

Horses and Cattle.



DICK'S BLOOD PURIFIER is a sham made up to sell only, but is prepared from the best material. One package of Dick's Blood Purifier we confidently believe contains more real medicinal strength and virtue than ten times its weight of any other Powder in the market. It tones up the system, imparts new life and vigor, and is adapted for the cure of worms, loss of appetite, roughness of the hair or coat, stoppage of water and bowels, all coughs and colds, inflammation of the lungs and bowels, recent founders, swelling of the glands of the throat, horse distemper, hide bound, bots, scurvy, loss of cud, horn distemper, black tongue, &c., and also will backen the heaves, and in recent cases effect a cure. In fact there is no case of disease among Horses and Cattle where Dick's Blood Purifier is not

called for, and by its timely administration will save the lives of many valuable animals.

DICK'S BLISTER, for Spavins, Ringbones, Curbs Swellings, &c.

DICK'S OINTMENT, for Cuts, Burns, Bruises, Saddle Galls, Sorts, Flesh Wounds, Scratches, &c.

DICK'S LINIMENT, for Swellings, Scalds, Contusions, Frost Bites, Cracked Heels, Chapped Hands, &c., but above all for Rheumatism.

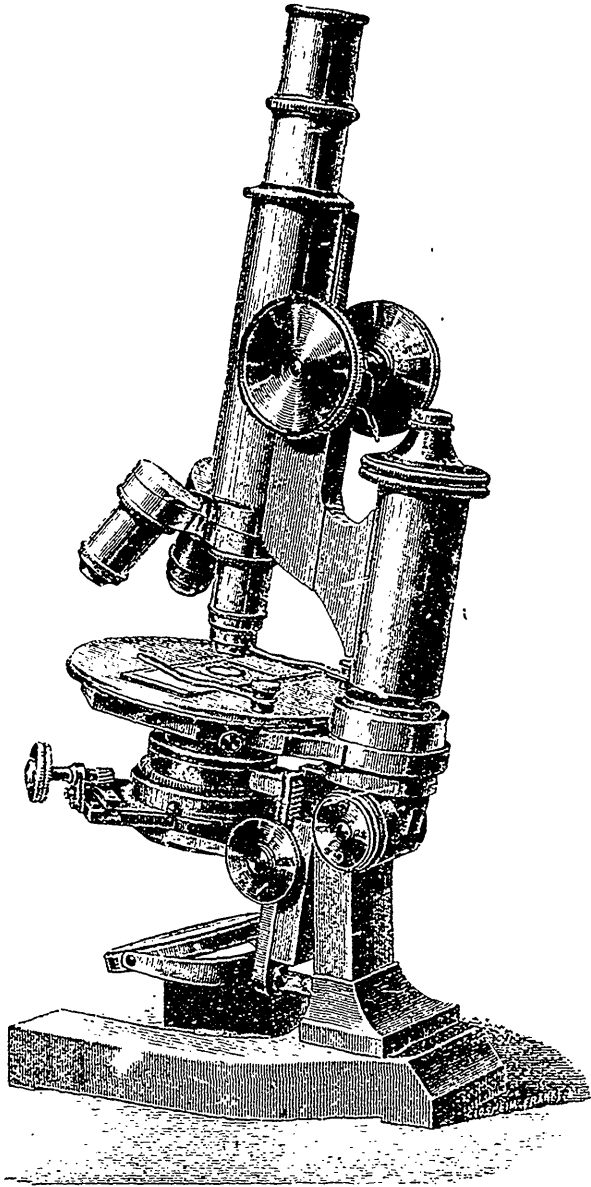
RETAIL PRICE LIST.

Dick's Blood Purifier	50c
Dick's Blister	50c
Dick's Ointment	25c
Dick's Liniment	25c

Try DICK'S MEDICINES and be convinced of their merit. Ask for them and take no other. Advertising cards and circulars sent on application.

DICK & CO., Montreal.

P. O. Box 482



Microscopes

Catalogue Mailed
on Application

Agents for the Microscopes of E. LEITZ, Wetzlar, recommended by the Medical Faculties all over Canada. Prices ranging from \$21.00 to \$135.00. A full line of Micro accessories always on hand.

Lyman, Sons & Co.,
MONTREAL

Parfumerie du Monde Elegant.

DELETTREZ

Established 1853. 15 and 17 Rue d'Enghien, PARIS.

Incomparable Perfumes, Toilet Soaps, Toilet Powders
Hair Tonics, etc.

AMARYLLIS du JAPON,
Heliophar d'Arabic,
Peau d'Espagne Royale,
Violettes Blanches de Siberie.

These odors are the perfection in the art of Perfumery and are
put up in artistic style—no finer Holiday Goods attainable.

MEAGHER'S Orange Quinine Wine

Prepared strictly according to the
BRITISH PHARMACOPŒIA.

QUININE in this AGREEABLE FORM

is QUICKER in ACTION, and
MORE RELIABLE

THAN WHEN TAKEN IN CAPSULES,
POWDERS, OR PILLS.

DOSE.—Half a Wineglassful.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

SAMPLE BOTTLES

Free to Physicians upon receipt of professional
card.

Meagher Bros. & Co., - - Montreal.

"THE BEST OF AMERICANS"

PLANTEN'S CAPSULES

H. PLANTEN & SON, ESTABLISHED 1838. New York.

MANUFACTURERS OF HIGHEST GRADES

SOLUBLE HARD AND
ELASTIC SOFT CAPSULES,

Improved French Pearls and Globules.

SOME SPECIALTIES:

SANDALWOOD, ERIGERON, CREASOTE, TEREBENE,
COMPOUND SANDAL, IODIDE ETHYL, WINTER-
GREEN, APIOL, MALE FERN, ETC.

Planten's Sandal

ARE CELEBRATED THE WORLD OVER!

HIMPTY CAPSULES

Powders, 3 Sizes; Liquids, 3 Sizes; Rectal, 3 Sizes;
Vaginal, 3 Sizes; Horses and Cattle, 6 Sizes;
Veterinary Rectal, 3 Sizes.

Capsules for Mechanical Purposes.

SPECIAL BLENDED CAPSULES. NEW KINDS CONSTANTLY ADDED.

Send for Formula Lists of over 250 kinds.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

BEWARE OF SUBSTITUTION.

Rad. iridis Florentinelb	50		
" " pulv .lb	60		
" jalapælb	45		
" " pulv.lb	55		
" krameria opt.lb	30		
" pareira bravalb	40		
" pyrethrilb	35		
" rhei E. I. opt.lb	1 25	cubes 1.00	
" " " sec.lb	75		
" " " elect opt.lb	2 25	fingers 1.50	
" " " pulv elect optlb	2 50		
" " " E. I. opt.lb	1 25		
" " " " sec.lb	80		
" sanguinarialb	14	pulv 16	
" sarsæ Hond.lb	45	incis 50	
" " Jam.lb	70	" 75	
" " Mexican.lb	18	20 lb 16	
" soilla sicc.lb	12		
" " pulv.lb	30		
" senega.lb	65		
" spigelialb	45	pulv 65	
" sumbul.lb	90		
" taraxac sicc.lb	18	10 lb 15	
" tormentillalb	25		
" " pulvlb	35		
" zingib. Afric. u. b.lb	16	20 lb 15 bag 13	
" " " pulv.lb	18	30 lb 16	
" " " Jam. u. b.lb	25	brl 23	
" " " bleached. lb	30	10 lb 28	
" " " pulv opt. lb	30	10 lb 28	
" " " " sec. lb	25		
Resin flav.lb	4	brl 4.00 280 lbs.	
" " pulv.lb	5	50 lb 4	
Resorcin xtlsoz	25	lb 3.00	
" resublimoz	50		
Rhizoma arnicalb	30	contus 40	
" cimicifugalb	15		
" podophyllilb	14		
" serpentarialb	55	pulv. 90	
" valerianalb	15	pulv. 22	
Rouge-Jewellerslb	65		
Saccharine dram	20	oz 1.20	
Sacch. lactis pulv.lb	30		
Sago perlat. parv.lb	6	bag 5½	
Saf prunellæ glob.lb	20		
Salicinumoz	20	lb 2.75	
Saloloz	40	lb 5 60	
Salophenoz	1 60		
Santoninumoz	20	lb 2.75	
Sapo Castile Alb Contin.lb	18	box 15	
" " " Shell.lb	12	" 10	
" " " Virgin.lb	12	" 10	
" " " " cakes box,lb	5 00		
" " " Mottled opt.lb	12	box 11	
" " " com.lb	10	" 9	
" " " " cakes grosslb	4 75		
" mollis ang.lb	10	20 lb 8	
" " German Green. lb	35		
" " Green opt.lb	55		
Scammonia resin pulv.lb	3 75		
Scoparii cacuminlb	25		
Secale Cornutlb	75		
Sem. canarylb	6½	bag 6	
" cardamlb	1 75	1.50 & 1.25	
" " decort.lb	1 00		
" " pulvlb	1 50		
" celerylb	25		
" chenopodiilb	25		
" colchicilb	55	pulv. 65	
" cydonialb	50		
" cyminilb	20	pulv. 25	
" fenugraecilb	5		
" " pulv.lb	7	ground 6 brl 5	
" hemplb	5	bag 4½	
" hyoscyam.lb	60		
" jambaloz	15		



PENNYROYAL WAFERS

33 1/3 % PROFIT,

6 YEARS in Canada and United States, and sales largely due to their merit. Often imitated. Costs you \$8.00 per dozen. We desire to establish and advertise local druggists as agents; quick sales and profit thus insured to such agencies. Get this advantage for yourself by writing to the SOLE MANUFACTURERS, EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., DETROIT. No duty to pay.

THE FINEST OF ALL

French Perfumes

ROGER & GALLET'S PARIS

Grand

Prix.

Exposition Universelle, . . . Paris, 1889

Special Offers.

Insect Powder, best quality.

do do Persian Pure.

Camphor Dutch Bells, $\frac{1}{4}$ lbs.,
ounces.

Howard's Bells and ounces.

Naphthaline Cakes and Balls.

Hellebore.

Paris Green.

Cream Tartar.

Morphia Sulph.

Tanglefoot Fly Paper.

JUST RECEIVED

National Dispensatory

LATEST EDITION.

Sem. lini sifted.....lb	4	brl. 3½
" lini crushed.....lb	5	brl. 4
" " " No. 2....lb	4½	brl. 3½
" " " No. 3....lb	4	brl. 3½
" lobelia inflata..... lb	50	pulv 55
" maw.....lb	15	10 lb 14
" millet.....lb	6	bag 5
" pumpkin.....lb	25	
" rapii.....lb	8	bag 7
" santonica.....lb	18	pulv. 28
" sinapis alb.....lb	12	
" staphisaegria.....lb	35	
" stramonii.....lb	25	
Soda caustica stick.....lb	45	
" caustica cake.....lb	40	
" crystals.....lb	2	brl 1.25 per 100 lbs
" tartarata.....lb	28	
Sodii acetas pura.....lb	25	
" arsenias.....oz	10	lb 1.20
" benzoas.....oz	15	lb 1.50
" bicarb. pulv Morson's lb	10	
" " " Hd's....lb	18	14 lb 15
" " pulv. coml... lb	4	keg 2.75
" bisulphis.....lb	25	
" bisulphas.....lb	30	
" bromid.....lb	65	
" carb. recryst.....lb	15	
" carbolas pur.....lb	3 50	
" chlorate xtls.....lb	50	
" Citras.....lb	1 00	
" hypophosphis.....lb	1 40	
" hyposulphis.....lb	5	keg 112 lbs. 3.00
" iodid.....oz	40	lb 5.50
" nitras pur.....lb	25	coml. 8
" oxalas.....lb	50	
" phosph pur.....lb	15	pulv. 25
" salicylas.....lb	2 00	
" silicas xtls.....lb	15	
" " solut conc.....lb	10	
" sulphas.....lb	3	brl. 1½ Hds 5 [brl. 4.
" " exsicc. pulv...lb	15	
" " pur recryst....lb	30	
" sulphid.....lb	60	
" sulphis.....lb	7	pulv. 8
" sulpho carbolas.....lb	1 10	
" valerian.....oz	50	
Sodium.....oz	40	
Sol. acid osmic 1%.....oz	1 50	
" cocain 4%.....oz	1 50	
" nitro glycerin 1%.....oz	1 75	
Somatose—Boyer, 2 oz tins.oz	70	
Sozoiodd of Zinc.....oz	1 50	
Sparteiu sulph.....dr	40	
Spice pickling.....lb	40	
Spt. aetheris comp.....lb	60	
" " nit S. G. 845.lb	65	Whr. qt. 60
" ammon. arom.....lb	60	" 55
" foetid.....lb	85	
" camphor.....lb	70	" 65
" chlorof. S. G. 871....lb	70	" 65
" cinnam.....lb	2 00	
" mentha pip.....lb	1 10	
" methylated.....gl.	2 00	Brl. 1.75 cash
" myristica.....lb	90	
" rectificatus 65 o/p.....gl	4 25	5 gl. 4.20 in a/g.
" " " Brl	3 85	cash.
" vini gall.....gl	4 75	opt. 6.50
Spongia usta.....lb	2 50	
Stanni chlorid. crist.....lb	40	
" oxid (putty-powder).lb	50	
Stannum gran.....lb	50	
Stearin.....lb	15	
Strontii nitras exsicc.....lb	20	10 lb 18
" chloridum xtls.....lb	30	
Strychnina cryst.....oz	1 00	10 oz 90
" sulph.....oz	1 20	in ½ oz bots
Styrax liquid.....lb	50	25 extra
Succus conii.....lb	75	

Adams' Horehound Tutti Frutti.



Send for elegant advertising matter,

ADAMS & SONS CO.,

11 and 13 Jarvis St.,

TORONTO, ONT.

WAMPOLE'S Now in stock at all Wholesale Druggists.

Granular Effervescent Bromo-Ppprine,

Large size, \$9.00 doz. Small size, \$2.25 doz.

(Trade Mark) Medium " 4.75 " Sample " 8.50 gros
1 lb. Bottles, 2.37 lb.

Comp.Sy. Hypophosphites, \$8.50 - \$3.17

Tasteless prep'n Cod Liver Oil, 8.50 - 3.17

Syrup Hydriodic Acid 8.50

Hypno-Bromic Co. (True Hypnotic)

1 lb. Bottles, \$25.67 Doz.

½ " " 12.64 "

¼ " " 7.37 "

Tasteless preparation Cascara Bark,

12 oz. Bottles, \$7.00 Doz.

Asparoline Compound..... 8.50 "

Alvinine Suppositories, Per Doz. Boxes, \$4.00

(Children's Size) Per Doz. Boxes, 2.75

Glycerine Suppositories, Per Doz. Boxes, 3.17

(Adult Size) Per Doz. Boxes, 3.17

White Pine Com., 5 pt. bottles 2.65

Per dozen 6.85

PREPARED SOLELY BY

HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.,

Manufacturing Pharmacists.

PHILADELPHIA, U.S.A.

CANADIAN BRANCH:

36 & 38 LOMBARD ST., TORONTO.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND'S TRADE-MARKS.

Are numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6, (including number 7 which is a part of number 2) represents my trade marks, which are printed on the Caddy or Cartoon that surrounds every bottle of SAMARITAN NERVINE manufactured by me. No. 1 represents my picture printed on the front side of the cartoon. No. 2 represents and contains my picture surrounded by four globes printed on the back side of the cartoon. Nos. 3 and 4 represent the sides of the cartoon, and contain the pictures of two men devoid of skin, showing the nervous system and blood vessels. No. 5 is printed on the top of the cartoon, and represents a man falling in a fit. No. 6 is printed on the bottom of the cartoon, and represents a temperance fountain. No. 7 is a part of No. 2 and represents a pictorial illustration of the Good Samaritan of bible history, and is printed below my picture which is surrounded by four globes. I am the sole owner and proprietor of said trademarks and any one who attempts to use the same, other than myself are imitators and frauds. The penalty for counterfeiting or imitating or offering for sale is a penitentiary offense or a fine of \$1,000.00 or imprisonment. The law does not screen the druggist who offers to sell goods of a fraudulent character, but binds him equally with the manufacturer of said bogus goods. I warn the trade and the public in general, that they are forbidden the use of any said trade-marks.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND,

The People's Medical Servant,

Formerly located at St. Joseph, Mo.

TUSCOLA, ILLINOIS.

STANDARD HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.

DR. S. A. RICHMOND'S Family Medicines

Are prepared with great care expressly for family use, under the immediate supervision of Dr. S. A. Richmond himself, who is thoroughly acquainted with each drug and its effects upon the human system

Richmond's Samaritan Nervine

Is the only known infallible specific remedy for epileptic fits, spasms, convulsions, St. Vitus dance, alcoholism, opium eating and all nervous diseases. Price, \$1.50

Richmond's Rheumatic Lightning,

A balm for every ill that affects man or beast, requiring an external application. There is no pain it will not relieve; no swelling it will not subdue, and no lameness which it will not cure. Every application contains relief, and every bottle a cure. Rheumatics throw away your crutches and rejoice. Price, 50 cents and \$1.00.

Richmond's Radical Regenerator,

For spermatorrhoea, seminal weakness, impotency, sexual debility and barrenness in both sexes. Price, \$1.50.

Richmond's Sexual Pills

For lost manhood, womanhood, sexual decline, and weakness in both sexes. As a sexual tonic there is no known remedy in the whole history of the pharmacopia that will compare with them. They are an absolute specific. Price, \$1.50.

Richmond's Liver Pills,

Little in size and large in results. Absolutely free from mercury and other mineral poisons. Price, 25 cents

Richmond's White Rose Cream,

Drives away tan, freckles and sunburn. Invigorates and preserves the complexion, and dours the cheeks and lips as fragrant as a rose. Also cures tetter, salt rheum, and eczema, where all other known remedies have failed. Price, \$1.00.

Richmond's Hair Renewer

Will instantly remove that intense itching of the scalp, relieves the head of dandruff, stops the hair falling out, and is one of the best hair dressings known. Price, \$1.00.

Richmond's Eye Salve,

For granulated lids, or chronic sore eyes. It has proved itself to be the most reliable medicine for the eye yet discovered. Price, 25 cents.

Richmond's Floriline,

A perfume distilled from a thousand flowers. This is one of the richest, most lasting and refined of all handkerchief perfumes. Price, 25 and 5 cents

Richmond's Rheumatic Resolvent

Given internally to resolve and eliminate the uric acid and lactic acids in the blood and joints of old, lingering and chronic cases of rheumatism. Price, \$1.00.

Richmond's Injection Bron.

An injection to be used in gonorrhoea, spermatorrhoea, and Leucorrhoea. Price, \$1.00.

Richmond's Female Regulating Pills,

An infallible remedy, taken monthly, safe and always reliable. Price, \$1.50

Richmond's Lung Balsam

For all throat and lung diseases. Price, \$1.00.

WHOLESALE PRICE LIST.

	1 DOZEN.		1 DOZEN
Samaritan Nervine.....	\$12 00	Richmond's Liver Pills.....	\$ 1 50
Radical Regenerator.....	12 00	Richmond's Sexual Pills.....	12 00
Rheumatic Lightning, Large Size.....	8 00	Richmond's Eye Salve.....	2 00
" " Small.....	4 00	Richmond's Floriline, Small Size.....	2 00
Richmond's Rheumatic Resolvent.....	8 00	" " Large.....	4 00
Hair Renewer.....	8 00	Richmond's Injection Bron.....	8 00
Female Regulating Pills.....	12 00	Richmond's Lung Balsam.....	8 00
White Rose Cream.....	8 00		

All of Dr. S. A. Richmond's Family Medicines are sold by dealers and druggists throughout the country.

PREPARED BY

DR. S. A. RICHMOND, Sole Proprietor, TUSCOLA, Ill.

Succus limæ fruct W. I....gl	90	brl. 80
" rhamni.....lb	25	
" scoparii.....lb	70	
" taraxaci.....lb	65	
Sulphonal—Bayer.....oz	35	lb 4.50
Sulphur Lac.....	12	10 lb 11
" præcip (B. P.)....lb	20	10 lb 18
" rotund.....lb	3	brl 2½
" sublim.....lb	4	bag 110 lbs 2½
" vivum.....lb	6	10 lbs 5
Sulphuris iodid.....oz	40	
Syrup aurant.....lb	20	
" codainæ.....lb	50	
" ipecac.....lb	45	
" ipecac comp.....lb	50	Whr. qt. 45
" laotucarii.....lb	45	
" limonis.....lb	30	" 25
" papaveris.....lb	35	
" pruni virg.....lb	25	" 20
" rhamni.....lb	50	" 45
" rhei.....lb	32	" 28
" rhei aromat.....lb	35	" 30
" rhœados.....lb	30	
" sarææ co.....lb	35	
" scillæ.....lb	20	" 15
" " co.....lb	35	" 30
" senegæ.....lb	50	
" sennæ.....lb	45	" 40
" simplex.....gl	80	5 galls. 75
" tolut.....lb	22	Whr. qt. 16
" zingiberis.....lb	30	" 25
Tamarindus, W. I.....lb	14	10 lb 12
Tapioca flake.....lb	8	
" pearl.....lb	8	
Terebene.....lb	75	
Terebinth canadensis.....lb	45	
" chian.....oz	35	
" Venet.....lb	15	
Terpine Hydrat.....oz	20	
Terpinol.....oz	30	
Thallin Sulphate pure...drm	40	
Thymol.....oz	40	
Tonquin beans.....lb	2 50	& 1.50
Tripoli.....doz	90	
Triticum repens.....lb	20	
Troch acid carbol.....lb	75	L. T. H 1.60
" " tannic.....lb	75	L. T. H. 1.60
" aconite L. T. H.....lb	90	
" Bath pipe.....lb	45	
" black currant, Gibsons lb	90	
" boracic acid L. T. H. lb	90	
" Bronchial P D & Co..		5 lb can 1.75 each
" cachou dwf bouquet lb	52	
" " floral gems...lb	52	
" camphor.....lb	75	
" capsici Gibson's T" lb	65	Domestic 35
" catechu.....lb	80	T. H. P. 1.00
" chlorodyne.....lb	65	Gibson's 90
" coltsfoot.....lb	40	
" cubeb T. H. P.....lb	90	
" gelatine.....lb	60	
" glycerin [jujubes]...lb	75	
" gnaiaici L. T. H.....lb	1 10	
" ipecac.....lb	75	
" kramarizæ, L. T. H....lb	1 25	
" lactusæ, L. T. H...lb	1 25	
" licorice (pipe).....lb	35	
" lime fruit tablets...bot		Gibson's 1.20
" mentha pip C.S Gibson's lb	70	11b bottles 80
" mentha pip [No. 1] lb	65	
" mentha pip [XXX] lb	50	
" morphinæ.....lb	1 00	
" " et ipecac...lb	1 00	
" mosch Gibson's T" lb	80	
" opii.....lb	75	

THE GENUINE
EAU DE COLOGNE,

Distilled strictly according to the original recipe of the
 Inventor, is manufactured by
Johann Maria Farina Julich Place No. 4,
Cologne o/ Rhine

*Patented Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and to
 several other Imperial and Royal Courts.*

This EAU DE COLOGNE was distinguished with prize-medals
 and diplomas at the Exhibitions of all nations in London
 1851, New York 1853, London 1862, Oporto 1865,
 Cordova 1871, Vienna 1873, Santiago (Chili)
 1875, Philadelphia 1876, Cape Town 1877,
 Sydney 1879, Melbourne 1880, Boston
 1883, Calcutta 1884, Adelaide 1887,
 Melbourne 1888-89, and at
 Kingston (Jamaica) 1891.

I beg all consumers wishing to obtain the *genuine*
Eau de Cologne, distilled strictly according to the
 original recipe of the inventor, my ancestor, to pay
 special attention to my firm:

Johann Maria Farina Julich Place No. 4
*Patent Purveyor to H. R. H. the Prince of Wales, and
 to several other Imperial and Royal Courts.*

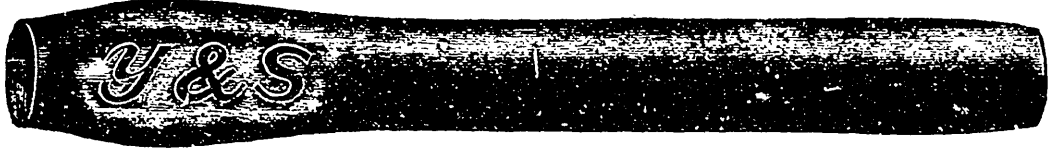
WALTER BAKER & CO'S
Solable
 25252525252525
Chocolate.
 252525252525252525

THIS is a preparation for the special use of Druggists
 and others in making Hot or Cold Soda. It forms
 the basis for a delicious, refreshing, nourishing, and
 strengthening drink.

It is perfectly soluble. It is absolutely pure. It is
 easily made. It possesses the full strength and natural flavor
 of the cocoa-bean. No chemicals are used in its prepara-
 tion.

Samples furnished to Druggists on application.
 The trade is supplied with one, four, or ten
 pound decorated canisters.

WALTER BAKER & CO.,
 Dorchester, Mass., U.S.A.
 BRANCH HOUS :
6, HOSPITAL STREET, MONTREAL.



PURE CALABRIA "Y. & S." LICORICE,

4, 6, 8, 12 and 16 to pound.

"Acme" Licorice Fellets, in 5-pound Tin Cans.

Tar, Licorice and Tolu Wafers, in 5-pound Tin Cans.

Licorice "Y. & S." Lozenges,

In 5-pound Tin Cans and 5-pound Glass Jars.

"Purity," Pure Penny-Licorice,

100 and 200 Sticks in a Box.

Ringed Licorice, 17 Sticks to a lb.

MANUFACTURED

EXCLUSIVELY BY

YOUNG & SMYLLIE,

Where did you see this Advertisement?

BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

Catarrhina . .

PROPRIETOR,
DR. GARNEAU
QUEBEC.

A new and positive cure for
CATARRH, ASTHMA,
HAY FEVER, COLD
IN THE HEAD, &c., &c.

Agent— **E. GIROUX, JR.,**

Corner St. Catherine and . .
. . St. Charles Borromeo Streets,
MONTREAL.

DR. LAVIOLETTE'S

Syrup of Turpentine,

For Diseases of the Respiratory
and Urinary Organs.

SMALL SIZE.

Less than 1 Gross, - - - \$ 2.00 per Doz.
One Gross or more, - - - 21.00 " Gross.

LARGE SIZE.

Less than 1 Gross, - - - \$ 4.00 per Doz.
One Gross or more, - - - 42.00 " Gross.

Terms, 4 mos. or 5% discount for cash in 30 days.

Highest Awards

PARFUMERIE

At all Exhibitions.

ED. PINAUD,

37 Boulevard de Strasbourg,

PARIS.

ED. PINAUD'S latest Exquisite Perfumes:

PAQUITA-LILY,

AURORA-TULIP,

ACACIA DE FRANCE,

FRENCH PANSY,

VIOLETTE

DE PARME.



FOR SALE BY

LYMAN, SONS & CO.

Troch. paregoric.....	lb	70	
" pontefract.....	lb	30	
" potass. chlor.....	lb	50	Tablets 60
" pyrethri L. T. H.....	lb	90	
" rosæ Gibson T.....	lb	80	
" sedative L. T. H.....	lb	90	
" tolu.....	lb	70	
" tussi [cough].....	bot	1 20	Gibson's
" " ".....	lb	50	[Preston's]
" " " Watsons.....	tin	1 25	each
" vermifuge.....	lb	50	worm
" voice [jubes].....	lb	85	
Ung. acid boric.....	lb	65	
" acid carbo'lici.....	lb	1 00	
" " salicylici.....	lb	1 10	
" althææ.....	lb	35	
" belladon.....	lb	70	
" califaciens.....	lb	50	
" calamina.....	lb	40	
" cantharidis.....	lb	80	
" cetacei.....	lb	80	
" chrysarobini.....	lb	80	
" encalypti.....	lb	75	
" gallæ.....	lb	45	
" " c. opio.....	lb	90	
" hydrarg ammon.....	lb	75	
" " fort.....	lb	60	25 lb 55
" " mit.....	lb	50	
" " nitrat.....	lb	50	
" " oxid rub.....	lb	75	
" iodi.....	lb	60	
" iodoformi.....	lb	1 20	
" picis liquid.....	lb	30	
" plumb iodid.....	lb	1 20	
" plumbi.....	lb	25	
" resinæ.....	lb	40	
" roborani.....	lb	25	
" sabina.....	lb	70	
" sambuci.....	lb	45	
" simplex.....	lb	50	
" sulph.....	lb	25	
" " comp.....	lb	25	
" zinci.....	lb	30	
" zinci oleati.....	lb	60	
Uranii acetat.....	oz	60	
" nitrat.....	oz	60	
Urethane.....	oz	60	
Vanilla beans.....	lb		6½ in. 5.50
" ".....	lb		7 " 6.00
Vaseline, List prices.....		25 00	10%
Veratrina.....	oz	1 75	
Verdigris.....	lb	35	powd 40
Vinum rubrum [port].....	gl	3 00	qr. cask 2.90
" " opt.....	gl	3 50	" 3.25
" xericum [sherry].....	gl	1 75	" 1.65
" " opt.....	gl	3 00	" 2.75
" " fine.....	gl	3 50	" 3.25
Wine, Beef and Iron.....	gal	4 00	
Witch Hazel extract.....	gl	1 50	5gals 1.25
Whiting.....	lb	1	brl 65c per 100 lb
Zinci acetat.....	lb	45	
" bromid.....	oz	25	
" carb.....	lb	35	
" chlorid. sticks.....	oz	15	½ lb 45, lb 75, bt. free
" iodid.....	oz	60	
" oleas.....	lb	1 20	
" oxidum Howard's r.n.....	lb	70	
" " Coml.....	lb	15	10 lb 12
" phosphas pur.....	lb	1 25	
" phosphid.....	oz	60	
" sulphas com.....	lb	6	10 lbs 5
" " pur Merck's.....	lb	9	g & 10
" sulphocarb.....	oz	10	lb 1.00
" valerian.....	oz	30	b 4.00
Zincum granulatatum.....	lb	30	

TO THE TRADE ONLY

Porter, Teskey & Co.

IMPORTERS OF



FINE FISHING TACKLE

454 & 456 St. James Street, MONTREAL

CANADIAN HEADQUARTERS FOR

Salmon Flies, Lines, Rods & Reels.

Standard Redpath and Forrest Flies.
Selling Agents for Skinner's Spoon Bait—the best made.
A full stock of English and American Rods.
Japanese Poles in all lengths.
The most complete Stock of Tackle in Canada.

Exclusive Canadian Agents for H. J. Milward & Son's Red-ditch—the oldest and most extensive Tackle makers in the world.

Send for Catalogue.

Mention this Journal when ordering.

25 CTS. PISO'S CURE FOR 25 CTS.
CURES WHERE ALL ELSE FAILS.
Best Cough Syrup. Tastes Good. Use in time. Sold by druggists.
CONSUMPTION.

Piso's Remedy for Catarrh is the Best, Easiest to Use, and Cheapest.
CATARRH
Sold by Druggists or sent by mail.
50c. E. T. Hazeltine, Warren, Pa.

" LUCILLINE."

The highest grade of petroleum jelly, chemically pure, sweet, and odorless. Put up in all sized packages, from one to fifty pounds.

MANUFACTURED BY

BOSSHARDT & WILSON CO.,

PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Sold by Wholesale Druggists.

BISHOP'S

**ORIGINAL
GRANULAR
EFFERVESCENT
PREPARATIONS.**

Highest Awards Paris Exhibition 1889, Chicago Exhibition 1893.

We beg to call the attention of the Medical profession to the fact that we were the original inventors and makers of Granular Effervescent Preparations, and that for more than thirty years we have given our sole attention to perfecting this one class of articles. In these preparations, which are universally admitted to be the finest in the market, the most scrupulous care and attention are given by us to ensure uniformity, and we guarantee that they may be absolutely relied on. As the Profession naturally wish to obtain the best preparations for their patients, they will make certain of doing so, if, when prescribing, they specially mention BISHOP'S, as by that means they will not only secure the best article in the market, but be certain that the materials used are of the finest quality and always kept up to the highest standard. LIST FREE.

ANTIPYRIN.

5 and 10 grs. in each drachm.

- | | | |
|----------------------------|-----------------------|------------|
| ANTIPYRIN with | 2½ grs. | } in 1 dr. |
| SODA SALICYLATE | 2½ grs. | |
| ANTIPYRIN with | 5 grs. | } in 1 dr. |
| CAFFEINE CITRATE | 1 gr. | |
| ANTIFEBRIN | 5 and 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| CAFFEINE CITRATE | 1, 3 & 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| "HYDROBROMATE" | 1, 3 & 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| EXALGINE | 1, 2 & 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| IRON CARB. (form. Bland's) | 2 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| IRON and ARSENIC | 4 grs. & 3 mns. | in 1 dr. |
| LITHIA CITRATE | 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| LITHIA BENZOATE | 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| LITHIA SALICYLATE | 5 grs. | } in 1 dr. |
| SODIUM BROMIDE | 5 grs. | |

PIPERAZIN.

5 grs. in each drachm.

- | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| LITHIA SALICYLATE | 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| NUX VOMICA | 1-12 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| PHENACETIN | 5 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| PHENACETIN with | 5 grs. | } in 1 dr. |
| QUININE | 1 gr. | |
| PHENACETIN with | 3 grs. | } in 1 dr. |
| SODA SALICYLATE | 3 grs. | |
| POTASH CITRATE | 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| SODA BICARBONATE | 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| SODA SALICYLATE | 5 & 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| SODA SULPHATE | 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| SODIUM BROMIDE | 10 grs. | in 1 dr. |
| MAGNESIA CITRATE | (the original Bishop's). | |

"VICHY" and other Mineral Water Salts.
And all other Granular Effervescent Preparations.
May be obtained of all Chemists and Importers.

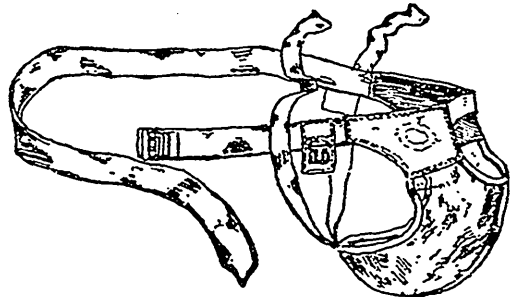
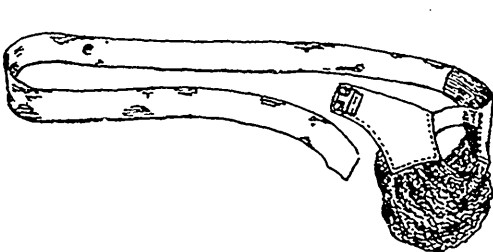
Lists free on application

ALFRED BISHOP & SONS, Limited.,

"SPECKS FIELDS," 48 Spelman Street,
LONDON, Eng.

None genuine without this Trade Mark.

Suspensory Bandages

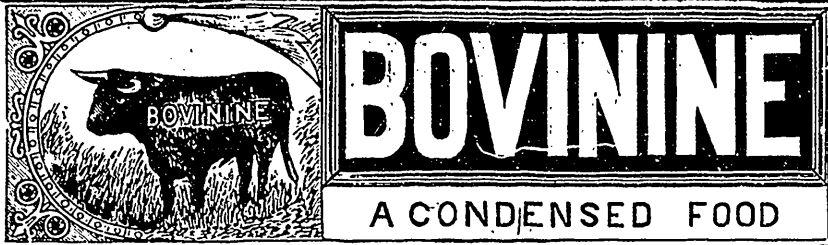


The Ware Manufacturing Co.,

CAMDEN, NEW JERSEY, U.S.A.

WRITE FOR PRICE LIST.

Our Goods are carried in stock by LYMAN, SONS & Co.



Prescribed by more than 25,000 physicians during the present year.
 It will sustain and nourish babies, children, invalids and aged people when all else fails.

Creates new and vitalized blood faster than any other food preparation in the world.
 For overworked and insufficiently nourished people; over-taxed professional and laboring men

Builds up the system after severe illness when recovery is slow and the appetite poor.
 Nursing mothers, teething infants and puny children thrive surprisingly by its use, a change for the better being perceptible often within 24 hours.

It is the only thing that will permanently cure nervous prostration, dyspepsia, cholera infantum and excessive irritability of the stomach from any cause.

Read the remarkable testimonial from Col. Fred. Grant, regarding the prolongation of his father's life by the use of Bovinine :

"During the last four months of his sickness, the principal food of my father, Gen. Grant, was Bovinine and milk and it was the use of this incomparable food alone that enabled him to finish the second volume of his personal memoirs.
 October 1st, 1885. FRFD. D. GRANT."

Send for pamphlet containing testimonials from a large number of the leading physicians of the country

Put up in 6 and 12 oz. size, at 60 cts. and \$1.00 per bottle. 12 ozs. contains the strength of 10 pounds of beef

NEW YORK. CHICAGO. BOSTON.
 The Bovinine Co.,
 LYMAN, SONS & CO., Sole Agents for Canada, MONTREAL.

GREEN MOUNTAIN

Pills, Salve, Balm, Syrup.

ARRAPAHO OR

Geo. Tucker's
GREEN MOUNTAIN BALM
 THE WELL KNOWN INTERNAL - EXTERNAL REMEDY

Geo. Tucker's Green Mountain Salve has no equal for rheumatic pains, weakness of the sides & back, ladies' ailments.

\$5000 REWARD FOR BETTER PATENT MEDICINES
 SOLD BY ALL RESPECTABLE DRUGGISTS AND GROCERS SOLE AGENTS

THE SAFEST, SUREST AND MOST SPEEDY RELIEF FOR ALL NERVOUS AND INFLAMMATORY ACHES AND PAINS.
IT HAS NO EQUAL ITS ACTION UPON THE NERVES IS REALLY ASTONISHING;
 IT STOPS PAINS AS IF BY MAGIC IT SHOULD BE IN EVERY FAMILY FOR IT IS TRULY A DOCTOR IN YOUR HOUSE IT GIVES IMMEDIATE RELIEF. TRY IT.
DIRECTIONS ON EACH BOX.

Geo. Tucker's Botanic Syrup warranted to cure colds, influenza, whooping coughs.

T HOUSANDS OF PERSONS SUFFERING FROM VARIOUS DISEASES IMMEDIATELY HAVE RECOURSE TO GEO. TUCKER'S INDIAN REMEDIES
 429 CRAIG STREET MONTREAL

LYMAN, SONS & CO.
 WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
 35 PAUL STREET MONTREAL

Worm Bohnbons. Chocolate

PREPARATIONS

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON'S

BEST QUALITY

TOOTH BRUSHES.

Each bearing **TRADE MARK** and Warranted.

May be had either direct, or through any of the leading Wholesale Houses in the trade.

No Charge for Stamping Name and Address of Customer,
when not less than One Gross are Ordered.

For Patterns see **Book of Illustrations**
pages 246 to 254.

Quarterly Price-Current and Book of Illustrations containing nearly 5000 Engravings of Surgeons' Instruments and Druggists' Sundries of all kinds, may be had on application, enclosing business card, forwarded *post free* to all parts of the world.

S. MAW, SON & THOMPSON, 7 to 12 Aldersgate St., LONDON, ENGLAND.



LYMAN'S Fluid Coffee

Made from choice selected coffee, freshly roasted and ground expressly for this purpose. It is absolutely unrivalled for quality and flavor, and acknowledged the best wherever used. It is prepared by a process, by which all the more desirable qualities of the Berry are preserved without injury while the bitter principle is carefully excluded.

ASK FOR SAMPLES FOR DISTRIBUTION.