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# CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

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

Vol. XXXI                      MARCH, 1898.                      No. 8

## Insect Powder

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**Archdale Wilson & Co.** beg to advertise that they  
have en route a larger supply of

### Pure Insect Powder

than ever before imported by them. We import direct from place of growth  
and guarantee our **Insect Powder** as far superior to that generally  
sold in this country.

We solicit orders from the many Druggists who have received their sup-  
plies from us for many years, and also from others to whom **quality is**  
**the first consideration.**

**Archdale Wilson & Co.,**

**Wholesale Druggists,**

**HAMILTON.**

# "Stainless Iodine Ointment."

A great advance in Iodine Preparations.

Does not discolor or crack the skin.

Is being used by prominent physicians and the Toronto General Hospital.

It is put up in bottles containing 1 oz. each; 12 bottles are placed in an attractive box for counter exhibition.

Price \$1.80 per dozen.

Retail at 25c. per bottle.

Order Through Wholesale Druggists or Write

**G. BROWN & CO.,**

PROPRIETORS,

PARKDALE, - - - ONT.

You have been asked for

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

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

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

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

Its Cost is \$2 50 a Pound.

THE  
**WINDSOR BARKER CO.,**  
LIMITED,  
50 Adelaide St., W., TORONTO.



# Baby's



# Own



# Tablets.



The ideal medicine for children, and are bound to become a household word. They are distinctly a pioneer and have no competitors in the field.

Every Druggist should have them. Retail at 25c.

**Baby's Own Powder** for nursing and toilet, best on the market. Large box. Good seller. 25 cents.

**Electric Pills** for Blood and Nerves, Heart and Brain Tonic. 50c.

**Golden Grains.** Little Pills for Liver, Bowels and Kidneys. 25c.

**Seven Spices.**

Tablets for all Stomach Troubles. 50c.

**Pleasant Powders** for Headaches, Monthly Pains, Colds, Neuralgia, etc. 25c.

Write us if your Wholesaler is not stocked.

NOTE—We do not sell our goods to departmental stores or to cutting concerns, and we will, as in the past, endeavor to protect the interests of the retail druggists.

**The Dr. Howard Medicine Co.,**  
BROCKVILLE, ONT., CAN.

## RANSOM'S

# CROUP

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

**Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup and Tolu.**

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

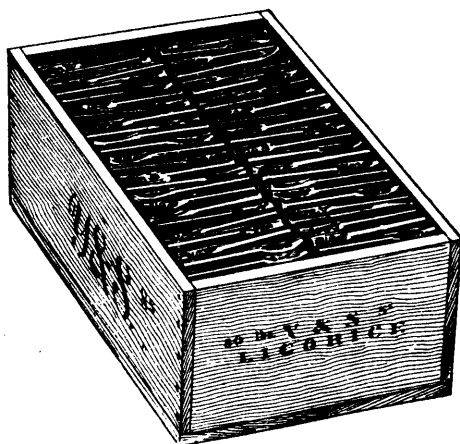
Sold by all Druggists and Wholesalers.

**Francis U. Kahle,**

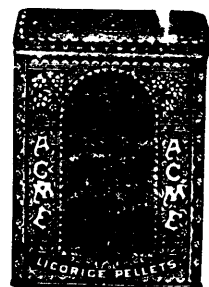
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# REMEDY

Y & S



Y & S



**YOUNG & SMYLIE'S**  
**LICORICE**  
**PREPARATIONS**

Have been before the public for many years, and their constantly increasing sale attests their deserved popularity. Efficacious in throat troubles; delicious as confections. The retail druggist can procure them at all the leading jobbing houses in the Dominion of Canada.

ESTABLISHED 1845.

**YOUNG & SMYLIE, Brooklin, N.Y.**

**Reed & Carrick's Preparations.**

Protonuclein (Powder)  
" (Tablets)  
Carrick's Soluble Food, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
Lacto Preparata, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
Lacto Cereal Food, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
Cordial Analoptine.

Sulpho-Calcine.  
Zincocide.  
Pancreubilin (Liquid)  
" (Pills)  
" (Pills, comp. and tonic)  
Corrigent Pills.  
Analgesine Tablets.  
Cardiene Tablets.  
Cholagogine Tablets.

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

**Duncan, Flockhart & Co.'s**

**Blaud's Pill Capsules**

ARE SOFT AND FLEXIBLE,  
NEVER BECOME HARD,

NEVER BECOME OXIDIZED,  
NEVER VARY IN STRENGTH,

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

FOR SALE BY WHOLESALE TRADE.

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

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# Druggists' Confectionery.

The Special Attention of Chemists

IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING :

## GLYCERINE :-: PASTILLES.

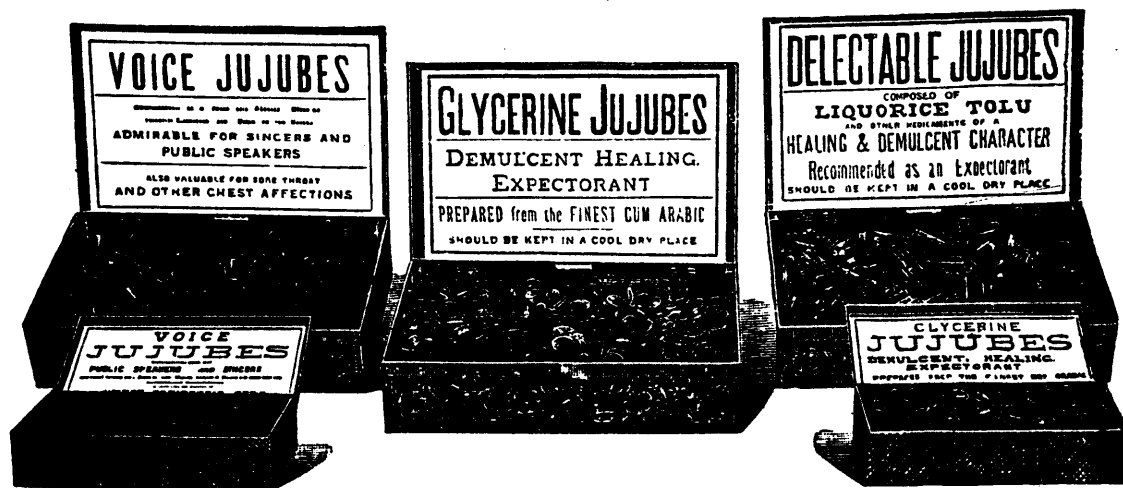
Beautifully Bright. Perfectly Soluble.  
Quite Transparent.

### ROBERT GIBSON & SONS

By a process recently discovered, are producing the most charming

*GLYCERINE PASTILLES AND JUJUBES*  
EVER OFFERED TO THE TRADE.

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



SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION TO THE WORKS.

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

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

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

◆ STEARNS' ◆  
 —————  
 Wine of Cod Liver Oil ◆

In presenting Wine of Cod Liver Oil—Stearns', we do not claim it to be a food, but a stimulant to the processes of assimilation and nutrition. Why employ the fatty matter at all when the extractives (as in Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil) can be administered separately from all the nauseous, fishy taste and disagreeable associations of Cod Liver Oil itself? Fat in no case stimulates tissue building. In fact, the fat has the property of inhibiting or slowing up cell action, and while it thus prevents tissue waste to a certain extent, it may cause an accumulation in the system of the products of waste, to the detriment of the patient. Extractives, on the contrary, containing the substances which stimulate cell activity, not only clear the cells of the waste matter by increasing their activity, but cause them to take up nutritive material from the food and thus build fresh and healthy tissues in place of those wasted by disease.

Our brochure on Wine of Cod Liver Oil, entitled "From Source to Finish," we will gladly mail to any pharmacist who may be interested enough in the subject to write to us for a copy.

Stearns' Wine of Cod Liver Oil is sold by all jobbers at \$8 per dozen, or may be ordered direct from the manufacturers.

**FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.,**

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

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# Won't Come Off



THE SECRET of good painting is good paint.

$\frac{1}{2}$  THE SECRET, the Right Material,  
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**1** The **WHOLE** Secret.

Robertson's Pure Paints.

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

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

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MALTINE (Plain).

MALTINE Ferrated.

MALTINE with Cod Liver Oil.

MALTINE with C.L.O. and Hypophos.

MALTINE with Pepsin & Pancreatine

MALTINE with Hypophosphites.

MALTINE with Cascara Sagrada.

MALTINE with Peptones.

MALTINE with Phos., Iron, Quinia,

MALTINE WINE. [and Strychnia.

MALTINE WINE with Pepsin and  
[Pancreatine

MALTINE WINE, Beef and Iron,

MALTINE with Coca Wine.

MALTO-YERBINE.

## *New York Pharmacal Association's Preparations.*

LACTOPEPTINE POWDER (ounce bottles.)  
" " (½ lb bottles.)

Lactopeptine Tablets.

LACTOPEPTINE ELIXIR. Plain.

" " Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.

## *Arlington Chemical Company's Preparations.*

Beef Peptonoids (Powder.)

Liquid Peptonoids with Coca.

Liquid Peptonoids.

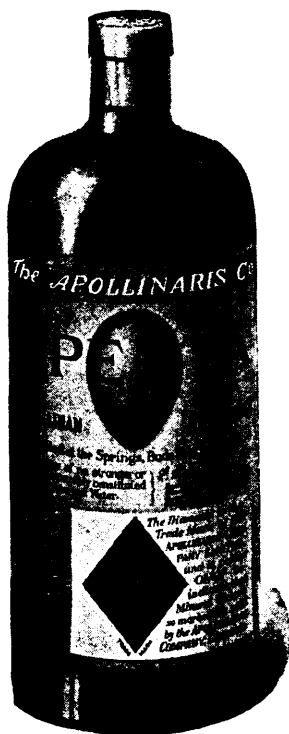
Peptonoids, Iron and Wine.

Liquid Peptonoids with Creosote.

**R. L. GIBSON, General Agent,**

**88 Wellington St., West.**

**TORONTO.**



# “APENTA”

THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER.

The Prices to RETAILERS are as follows :

\$5.50 Case of 25 large glass bottles

\$8.50 “ 50 small glass bottles

\$8.50 “ 100 glass ¼ bottles.

SEE that the Labels bear the

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

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WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS, MONTREAL.

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# CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL AND PHARMACAL GAZETTE.

VOL. XXXI.

TORONTO AND MONTREAL, MARCH, 1898.

No. 8

ESTABLISHED 1868.

## CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL

—AND—

## PHARMACAL GAZETTE.

ISSUED MONTHLY.

Editor, - - - - J. E. MORRISON  
Business Manager, - G. E. GIBBARD  
Subscription, \$1 00 per Year

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

### A DELAY.

THE JOURNAL will reach its readers a few days late this month, due to the fact that a change has been made in printing arrangements and also that a consignment of paper shipped from Hull was delayed somewhere on the line of transportation, and without which we were unable to go on. We promise better in future.

### READ THAT CIRCULAR.

The "Committee on Divisional Associations" has lost no time in getting to work. Just before going to press we received their first circular. This puts the matter clearly before the druggists.

The success or failure which shall attend their work depends upon the action of individual druggists.

Read that circular and do some quiet thinking. It says, "We are willing to do the work provided you sanction it."

If you are not willing to help yourself, who do

you suppose will do so?

Every reader of the circular should sit down and write a letter of encouragement to the chairman of the committee, assuring him of support.

### THE DISBANDING OF THE WHOLESALE DRUGGIST ASSOCIATION.

We have no hesitation in stating that we regret the necessity of the above action, the influence of which on the retail trade, so far as we can see, is not likely to be pronounced.

Under the circumstances we could afford to allow the matter to pass without extended comment, were it not that a sense of fair play and honest dealing towards the wholesale jobbers demands a protest against the treatment accorded them in some quarters. The impression has gone abroad from reports in the daily press aided by the comments of the manufacturers' organ in Montreal, that the wholesalers, through the instrumentality of their association and its understanding with the retail men, were acting as a "combine" to the detriment of the retailers.

The writer of this article is perhaps as well informed as any man in Canada to day, on the details of the plan inaugurated some two and a half years ago to aid the retail druggists and the very important part taken by the Wholesale Association to make that plan a success. The basis of the agreement entered into was mutual benefit. That agreement specially stated that, in consideration of the wholesale jobbers confining their trade to the legitimate retail druggists, the latter agreed to confine their purchase of specified lines of goods to the wholesale jobbers *solely*. Now the agreement *did not* read "that if the plan was a success and cutters were closed out," then the retailer would stand by his undertaking in purchasing goods, but it did read "that if the wholesaler would refuse the cutters' trade" *then* the retailer would reciprocate and transfer to him a larger volume.

The question is: "Did the wholesalers live up to the conditions of their agreement?" Unquestionably they did, and as a body they could not have carried



out the agreement more honorably. They went farther and refused goods to parties who were suspected of acting as go-between for the cutter. The orders thus declined of principals and agents amounted to thousands of dollars, upon which a good margin of profit could have been made. We might ask if the retailers were as conscientious in living up to their undertaking. On the question of the advance in price of patent medicines made by the wholesalers after the agreement was entered into, we can very well afford to be fair in dealing with the matter. In a few words, then, the primary object of the organization was, *to secure a paying margin of profit in the sale of patent medicines.* Surely the retail druggist is manly enough to accord to others what he demands for himself. It cannot be that while putting forth efforts to protect himself *and asking the wholesaler to aid him in the struggle,* he would deny to his ally in the warfare a share of the benefits which were expected to result from their combined efforts. Yet that is exactly what all this cry about the "combine" to raise prices amounts to.

We have made an examination of those patents upon the prices of which advances were made and find that in almost every case the manufacturer was forcing the wholesale jobber to handle them, not at a *small profit*, but at an actual loss. Now we ask any fairminded man in the retail trade if it is reasonable to expect any wholesale jobber to turn aside from his door a large volume of trade upon which a good profit could be made and still keep on selling patent medicines at a loss to satisfy the avariciousness and greed of the men who own them? This talk of combine in prices is traceable to a certain clique of manufacturers who from the first have done nothing to aid the retail druggists in the time of their need but on the contrary have put forth efforts to break up their organizations. Representatives of these firms have gone through the country dealing in innuendoes where open statements would not be wise; inducing, where possible, retailers to break faith with wholesale men by buying jobbers' lines of their goods to be divided up amongst themselves; going from the presence of these same retail men and selling goods to departmental stores at a price which permitted the latter to dispose of them to the public with a profit, when sold even below what the retailer paid for them. We propose "speaking right out in meeting" regarding the actions of some of those would-be-friends of the retail men. No "herring across the trail" of their double-dealings will turn our attention aside from their doings.

Regarding the internal causes which brought about the disruption of the Wholesale Association we have no remarks to offer. We believe the Messrs. Evans & Sons to be too honorable a firm to make the statement which appears over their name without first

having satisfied themselves as to its correctness. In withdrawing from the association they are following out the policy laid down by the parent house in England "to belong to no organization having as its object the interference with or controlling of matters of trade."

In interviewing the heads of firms constituting the defunct association, they one and all express their determination to adhere strictly to the agreement made with the retail men and refuse the trade of departmental stores and cutters, so that, as we say, the disbanding of the association will have but little effect on the retail trade.

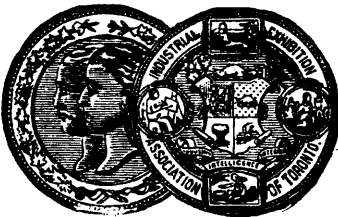
The course of the Wholesale Association since organization may not have been without mistakes. The same can also be said of the retail society, but any trifling differences between these two branches can easily be adjusted without the aid of parties who up to the present are not open to the charge of having discommoded themselves one iota for the benefit of others than themselves, and are now crying "Wolf" when none exists.

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#### THE COMMITTEE ON DIVISIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

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There has been a pretty general complaint from members of the Ontario College of Pharmacy that too much attention has been given by the Council to the questions of teaching and examinations, and too little to the welfare of its members. The questions most frequently propounded by the said members are, "What are we paying our money into the Council for, anyway?" "What good has it ever done us?" "How much better off are we with a Pharmacy Act than we should be without one?" These questions have always appeared to us pertinent and worthy of attention by the Council. The very persistency of their iteration afforded evidence of the need for action on the part of some organization to extend protection to the druggists in the sore straits to which they were driven. As a result of this urgent demand for action The Ontario Society of Retail Druggists came into existence some two years and a half ago and since then strenuous efforts have been put forth to better the condition of the pharmacist. These efforts have not resulted in unqualified success, although much has been accomplished in preventing the spread of cutting and restraining cutters. Almost from its inception the society has been hampered by lack of funds to carry on the work. It was believed by the executive who undertook the task that the druggists of the province would willingly contribute at least \$5 each for the protection of their commercial interests. In this they were sadly disappointed as only about one third the number responded when the appeal was



**Guarantee Label.**

The White Lead contained in this package is fully guaranteed to consist of 93 per cent. of Pure White Lead and 7 per cent. of Refined Linseed Oil, without adulteration or admixture of any kind, and to be of full net weight.

*Elliot & Co.*

*Above is the guarantee we place upon every package of our*

## GENUINE WHITE LEAD.

*It speaks for itself—so does our price.*

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## LINSEED OIL AND TURPENTINE.

Well settled goods, re-coopered, at best current rates.

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We also want your spring orders for our guaranteed **INSECT POWDER**. Please note that we do NOT import this powder. We prefer to import the FLOWERS (free of duty) and reduce them to powder in our own mills, which is first of all more economical than paying duty upon finished goods, and furthermore enables us to absolutely guarantee our goods to be **PURE.** All the advantage accrues to you.

Fine Trimmed Chamois.  
 B. & S. Cough Drops, new.  
 Elastic Hosiery.  
 Best Sublimed Sulphur.  
 Formaldehyde, bulk.  
 Sal Rochelle, soluble.

Somerville's Cachou Gum.  
 Quick Loader Powder Guns.  
 Merck's Pyrogallic Acid, bulky.  
 Rough Rock Sulphur, pure.  
 Hotchkiss Oil Peppermint.  
 Ammonia Carbonate, English.

MAGNESIÆ CITRAS  
 EFFERVESCENS.

We make a line that gives general satisfaction.

## ELLIOT & CO.,

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# Lyman, Knox & Co.,



Importers and  
Wholesale  
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374-378 St. Paul Street,  
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We are General Agents for.....

*Prunol*

A Scientific Specific for Coughs and Colds.

Gives a good profit to dealers      ... RETAILS  
and satisfaction to consumers.      .25 CENTS.

## How And Where to get our Remedies.



	Per Doz.	1 Gross
Dr. Coderre's Red Pills for Pale and Weak Women.....	\$4.00	\$40.00
In 3 doz. lots, 5 p. c. discount		
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Dr. Coderre's Purgative Tablets..	2.00	20.00
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Dr. Coderre's Injection Powder.	2.00	20.00
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To obtain the 5 per cent. discount, the order must be for not less than 3 dozen of any one of our Remedies. Special price in larger quantities. F. O. B. MONTREAL.

Correspondence Solicited.

**N.B.—We will not sell to Price Cutters.**

Our remedies are meeting with the greatest success wherever introduced, simply because they are RELIABLE SPECIALTIES. Refuse no sale on them. Get them from your jobber; he has them for you. Or mail your orders to the

Franco-American Chemical Co.,

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MONTREAL.

WILLIAM J. FIELDING & CO.,

117 & 119 Simcoe St.,

Toronto, - Ontario.

We are Headquarters for ✓

PURE  
Dalmation Insect Powder.

PURE  
Powdered Senna, Tinnivelly  
and Alexandrian,

—AND—

DISTILLED WITCH HAZEL.

Write us for Quotations.

## Fine Confectionery for Druggists.

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

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

**TEABERRY** FOR THE

**TEETH** CLEANSSES FROM ALL IMPURITIES

ARRESTS DECAY — PLEASANT TO USE  
ABSOLUTELY HARMLESS — ALL 25c.  
DRUGGISTS SELL IT — ZOPESA-CHEM-  
CO. TORONTO

made. As a consequence a limitation was placed on the society's sphere of action. Shortly after the annual meeting in 1896 the officers, cognizant of the difficulties ahead, brought the matter to the attention of the Council and urged upon it the necessity of taking up this work. Their representations met a ready response on the part of most of the members, and at the semi-annual meeting in August last the project took definite form when Messrs. Hargreaves and Roberts introduced their notice of motion providing for an additional standing committee of the Council, intrusted with the special duty of protecting and conserving the commercial interests of the members. This motion commended itself to the Council and resulted in the appointment of a "Committee on Divisional Associations" with Mr. Hargreaves as chairman.

The primary object of the Committee is to complete the organization of the druggists for commercial protection and mutual aid. This, it is believed, can be best accomplished by means of divisional associations as provided for in Sec. 34 of the Pharmacy Act under the name of the committee. The amount of success which will attend the efforts of this committee depends entirely upon the loyalty with which it is supported by the druggists. The demand for the action has come from themselves and this is the opportunity to demonstrate their honesty in finding fault with the Council or to exhibit themselves as only common grumblers too apathetic or parsimonious to put forth an effort on their own behalf. We say to the pharmacists of Ontario or for that matter the whole Dominion, arouse yourselves, shake off the fossilizing influences which are rapidly converting you into automatons. Come out from your foul-smelling back-shops into the sunlight and allow the life-laden winds of Heaven to bear away their drug-tainted odors. Be men amongst men, merit and receive the esteem of your community and, what is of infinitely more value, a larger measure of selfrespect.

#### ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

A most gratifying showing is that made by the reports of the registrar-treasurer and auditors presented at the council meeting.

Twelve Years ago the first stone of the College building was laid and to-day it is practically free of debt, besides possessing an equipment almost, if not fully, equal to any on the continent. This proud position has been attained, as Mr. Mackenzie very aptly remarked, without one cent of state aid, and the College is to-day the only teaching institution of any importance in the country which can so boast. As we say, this is most gratifying to the early friends

of pharmacy in this province who are still with us, and to whose efforts and liberality we owe the institution.

Gratifying also it must be to the gentlemen who have since occupied seats on the Council board, and who have contributed to the completion of the work so well begun. While rejoicing at results thus attained we cannot but deplore the fact that the College is so badly situated for room in which to expand to meet growing requirements. It is a great pity that any such institution should be cramped for room in a city containing so many vacant acres as Toronto possesses.

Other considerations beside the financial condition contributed to make this meeting one of more than ordinary importance. At the instance of the Educational Committee the Council has declared for a wider sphere of usefulness than that occupied in the past. "Reciprocity of diplomas throughout the Dominion" is the motto for the future. The first step was taken by throwing every honor and medal of the school open for competition to all students whose preliminary qualifications are accepted by it, whether they have complied with the Ontario regulations regarding apprenticeship or otherwise. The next step was in deciding to grant the Ontario Diploma to students who may have served their apprenticeship in Manitoba under a qualified pharmacist of that province, provided the senior course of the College be taken and the necessary examination be passed. This is as it should be. The narrow provincialism of the past should be discarded as rapidly as possible. We are Canadians and our ambitions and aspirations should be of the broad gauge order. It savors of ridiculousness if not childishness that a condition of affairs should exist amongst us which permits a man to practice law, medicine or pharmacy in one portion of our country and constitutes him a felon, liable to fine and imprisonment, for the same action on the other side of an imaginary line.

The lengthening of the College course to two academic years and broadening the scope of the curriculum to include the study of the Science of Optics, are good suggestions and worthy the Council's attention, still they did well to defer definite action on these subjects until more consideration can be given them. They can very profitably wait and become parts of a general plan of improvement in the class of instruction imparted in the school.

Of vastly more importance to the pharmacists of the province was the action of the Council in adopting Mr. Hargreaves' resolution establishing a fifth standing committee. This is a move along the right

lines, and one which will be appreciated by those who have given thought and observation to the present condition of pharmacy. Only those who have a knowledge of the sphere of labor which has been allotted to this committee can have a correct idea of its importance. The name, "Committee on Divisional Associations," conveys but a hint as to its real objects. These are referred to at greater length in another place in the JOURNAL. This article we commend to all our readers who have the general welfare of pharmacy at heart.

#### WOMEN IN PHARMACY.

Miss Josie A. Wanous is the only woman pharmacist in Minneapolis, and although only three years in business has built up a most extensive and lucrative prescription practice, to which she devotes herself exclusively. Miss Wanous was born in Glencoe, Minn., her first experience in pharmacy being that of bookkeeper for a local druggist. She afterwards removed to Minneapolis and took a course at the Minnesota College of Pharmacy. After serving some years in the pharmacy of J. A. Hainert, she opened on her own account in the Syndicate block. Her pharmacy, which is located in the second storey, is on original lines, having more of the appearance of a parlor than of the usual drug store. Her clientele includes many of the best families in the city, and is constantly increasing. Personally, Miss Wanous has none of the supposed characteristics of the New Woman, as all those who came in contact with her at the Minnesota meeting of the A. Ph. A. can testify. On the Committee of Arrangements she was one of the most energetic members and endeared herself to all by her charm of manner, her tact and her kindness.

#### DEPARTMENT STORES IN BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, FEB. 9.—The following resolution, which is self-explanatory, passed the Board of Councilmen unanimously to-day:—"Resolved, that the corporation counsel be, and he is, hereby directed to prepare and submit to this board at as early a date as possible an ordinance providing for the licensing of stores commonly known as 'department stores,' said stores to pay a license for every branch of business carried on by them, excepting their one legitimate business."

Tannone.—This body is a product of the condensation of tannin and urotropin. It is a brownish, tasteless, slightly hygroscopic powder, almost insoluble in water, dilute acids, alcohol and ether. The dose is one gramme, three or four times daily, in inflammations and catarrh of the bowels.

#### Editorial Notes.

What the grocers were thinking of when they commenced their onslaught on the Pharmacy Act is one of those incomprehensible things that we occasionally run across. As we said in our December issue they were simply playing into the hands of the cutters and departmental stores, and expending their money and efforts for the purpose of enriching their enemies. If their amendments had become law, they would not have sold one bottle more than they are now selling, but in fact less, as their customers would patronize the departmental stores for their patent medicines and drugs just as they now do for their tea and sugar. Possibly we will shortly find the Grocers' Association asking the aid of the Pharmaceutical Association in a parliamentary struggle to restrain the extension of departmental stores just as merchants in all lines are doing in Ontario and in many of the States, and we will bury the hatchet and be friends fighting a common foe.

That the Grocers Association was only a *prole nom* for those who were carrying on the fight against the Pharmacy Act, was evidenced after the first few skirmishes in Committee, when the grocers disappeared from the scene, leaving only the representatives of a certain well known cutter to carry on the struggle.

To read the sensational reports of the disbanding of the Wholesale Association, printed in the Montreal daily papers with scare lines and double-ledged headings, one would imagine that the retail druggist had just escaped from the tentacles of some gigantic octopus or the fangs of some devouring dragon bent on bolting the whole outfit holus-bolus. It is marvelous that in our ignorance we did not realize the squeezing influence of this combine of which so much is being made. We were at first disposed to think that the horse editor had been put upon the job, but when we read the same sort of stuff in the editorial of our Montreal contemporary we became conscious of the cloven foot. The poor defenseless manufacturer, he too had been drawn into dangerous proximity to the all absorbing vortex of this soulless combine. How this latter poor innocent was to be pitied and what a hair-breadth escape from complete annihilation!

The Druggists' League for Shorter Hours, of New York, has drafted a bill making it a misdemeanor for an employer to require more than 10 hours work per day on week days, 12 hours on Saturday, and four hours on Sunday and legal holidays. Apparently the bill is a good one, but the majority of New York druggists oppose it, the contention being that

# “ FLY PADS. ”

*ARCHDALE WILSON & CO.*

Direct the attention of the Drug Trade to the judgment of the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose, restraining The Lyman Brothers and Company (LIMITED) from imitating “Fly Pads,” and give public

## NOTICE

That all parties manufacturing or selling imitations of “Fly Pads” will be proceeded against in the Courts.

---

### *In the High Court of Justice*

BETWEEN Archdale Wilson & Company, Plaintiffs,  
—AND  
(Lyman Brothers and Company, Limited,) Defendants  
The 23 day of June, A.D., 1897.

1. This action having on the 25th and 26th days of January, A.D., 1897, been tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose, and the said the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose on the 23rd day of June, A.D., 1897, having adjudged that the way in which the defendants have put up their fly paper both as to the form, the envelopes, the packing into boxes and the ornamentation of the boxes, and the advertisements, was calculated to mislead.

2. IT IS THIS DAY ADJUDGED that the defendants, their servants, agents and workmen, be, and they are hereby, restrained from continuing to put up and advertise such paper so as to mislead.

3 And this Court doth not think fit to make any other order in the matter.

4. And it is further ordered that there be no costs of and incidental to the trial of this action to either party.

Judgment entered 15th October, 1897.

S. H. GHENT,  
Deputy Clerk at Hamilton.

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KNOWN AS RELIABLE OVER SIXTY YEARS.

Some Specialties.—Sandal Pure ; Sandal, 1-10 Cassia ; Apiol ; Wintergreen ; Terpinol ; Rigeron ; Damiana, Saw Palmetto, Etc.

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

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

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

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



**FREE**

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

**TUTTI FRUTTI,**

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

Send for new hanger signs for your Window to

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

**WAMPOLE'S BEEF, WINE AND IRON.**

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

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

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

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

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

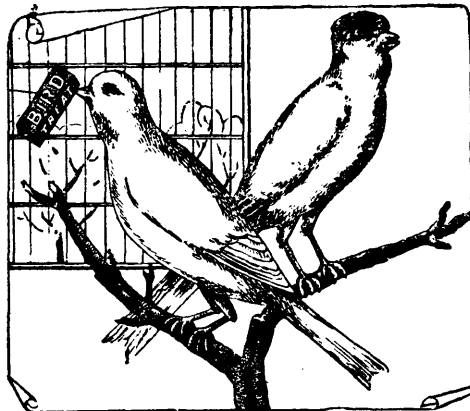
Your early orders and enquiries solicited through Wholesale Jobbers or direct to us.

Very truly yours,

**HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.,**

Manufacturing Pharmacists,

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



The reasons that Druggists should handle

**BROCK'S Bird Seed**

—ARE—

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

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

**NICHOLSON & BROCK,**  
Colborne St., TORONTO.

they would have to employ two sets of clerks which would mean such a great increase of expense that they would be compelled to go out of business. At present only a bare living can be made, and if the proposed bill should receive the sanction of the Legislature they would simply have to shut up their establishments.

A Wisconsin court has given a decision of great importance as regards public health. The widow of a man who had died of typhoid fever sued the Ashland Water Company for \$5,000 damages, alleging that the cause of her husband's death was the bad water supplied by the defendants. The Court decided in favor of the plaintiff. The decision would appear to apply to cases of disease caused by impure food or drink, and would hold the supplier thereof liable in case of death or injury caused by such articles.

We must have public opinion with us. The average individual has very hazy notions with regard to the pharmacist and the requirements necessary to fill his position properly, and that point should be put before the public more prominently, and the only way in which this can be done is by the Council of the Association commencing and carrying on a campaign of education of the public with regard to our rights, moral and legal.

The value of lemon grass oil has taken a sudden jump upwards, which must be a pleasant surprise to the Indian distillers. The increase is due to the demand for ionone, the artificial violet which is so much in demand, and which is prepared from citral, the principal constituent of oil of lemongrass or verbena as well as of oil of lemon, but in the first it exists in much larger portion than in the latter.

#### PREPARATION OF ABSOLUTE ALCOHOL WITH CALCIUM CARBIDE.

If coarsely powdered calcium carbide is added to alcohol of 90 or 95 per cent., a violent reaction ensues, with the evolution of acetylene gas, which continues as long as water is present. Calcium carbide can therefore be used as a test for water in alcohol. To prepare absolute alcohol from alcohol of 90 to 95 per cent., one-fourth its weight of calcium carbide is gradually added and the mixture frequently shaken until evolution of gas ceases. It is then distilled, and in order to remove any acetylene present, re-distilled after addition of a little anhydrous copper sulphate.—(*Compt. Rend.*, through *Apt. Ztg.*)

#### POETRY.

A couple of pharmacists have been cultivating the Muses recently and we give below the products of their fertile imagination.

#### A NEW VERSION OF THE LAMENTABLE BALLAD OF COCK ROBIN.

Who killed Cock Robin?  
I, said the Ragg,  
With no little brag,  
I killed Cock Robin.

Who saw him die?  
I, said Mattinson,  
With my eye him on,  
I saw him die.

Who dug his grave?  
I, said the Watson,  
Acting as sexton,  
I dug his grave.

Who made his shroud?  
I, said the Elliot,  
Though, sooth! I felt it,  
I made his shroud.

Who made his coffin?  
I, said the Knox,  
'Twas a very nice box,  
I made his coffin.

Who tolled the bell?  
I, said the Brayley,  
(He said it quite gayly)  
I tolled the bell.

Who'll hold the service,  
I, said the Hay,  
There's not much to say,  
I'll hold the service.

Who'll be the mourners?  
Niblett and Wilson,  
Adams and Gibson,  
They'll be the mourners.

Who'll carve his tombstone?  
I, said the Shaw,  
Without crack or flaw,  
I'll carve his tombstone.

Who'll write his epitaph?  
I, said the Miles,  
With many broad smiles,  
I'll write his epitaph.

Who'll entertain?  
I, said the Kerry,  
With glasses of sherry,  
I'll entertain.

Where has he gone?  
Well, said the Evans,  
Let's hope to the heavens,  
That's where he's gone.

Who'll tell the story?  
I, said the Lyman,  
Though unskilled at ryhmin',  
I'll tell the story.

H. H. L.



DAT KENZIE-MAN.

Hello! Le Roux, you read' for go hunt gold de  
great Klond-ke  
I hear you start six mont's ago, prepare for mak'  
beeg strike;  
Been gadder all de large outfit, for help you stan'  
de cold,  
An' buy de dog, de sleigh, an' grub, an' pan for  
clean de gold.

You not for hear, Antoine, ma fren, de Klondike's  
"gone to pot"?  
She's got no use for de poor men, contractor's got  
de lot;  
De Gov'ment geeve dat Kenzie-man for buil' de  
small tramway  
A mortgage over half de lan'; I guess Kebec I'll  
stay.

Who is dis man, McKenzie, now I hear dem speak-  
ing of?  
For why de Government allow demself by him be  
drove?  
He's got tree million hacre grant, ma fren, An-  
toine, you see,  
Because, some way, he has de pull de Liberal partee.  
Dere ain't no use poor man to go, an' prospeck dere  
for gold,  
To travel troo de ice and snow, ron chance of  
freeze wit co'd;  
Dis man, McKenzie, follows roun' an' chase de  
pros-pec-tor  
Who goes recor' hees claim, but foun' he's "scoop"  
by con-trac-tor.

Dere's two, tree reever, sev'ral lak, dat Kenzie-man  
can't take,  
De Gov'ment maks beeg mout about; dat's wot you  
call de fake;  
For ev'ry man wats hont for gold does look for it  
in creek,  
An' not upon beeg watercourse; dat clause maks  
me ver' seeck.

I say, Le Roux! you tell de trut, an' is dis wot you  
say?  
De Government in Ottawa geeve Klondike all  
away—  
De party dat I have support for many weary day—  
De Lib'ral dat is headed by "Our Wilfrid Laurier"?

I did not tink, ma fren, Le Roux, dat Wilfrid  
Laurier  
Could mix up tings like dat, did you? geeve gold  
lands all away.  
I tought de Habitant Premier would stan' for wot  
was right,  
An' can't be'ieve hee's action here like wot you tell  
to-night.

Wot! Geeve tree million hacre of de richness lan'  
we got,  
Because of hondred fifty mile of railroad he has bot!  
No! no! Antoine, you mak mistake, de contrack  
has it so;  
Dat Kenzie-man, he has de lan', an' all de railroad,  
too.

Celsingwood, Feb. 15, 1898.

A. H. J.

## Original Papers.

## LOOKING BACKWARD.

BY AN OLD DRUGGIST.

(Continued.)

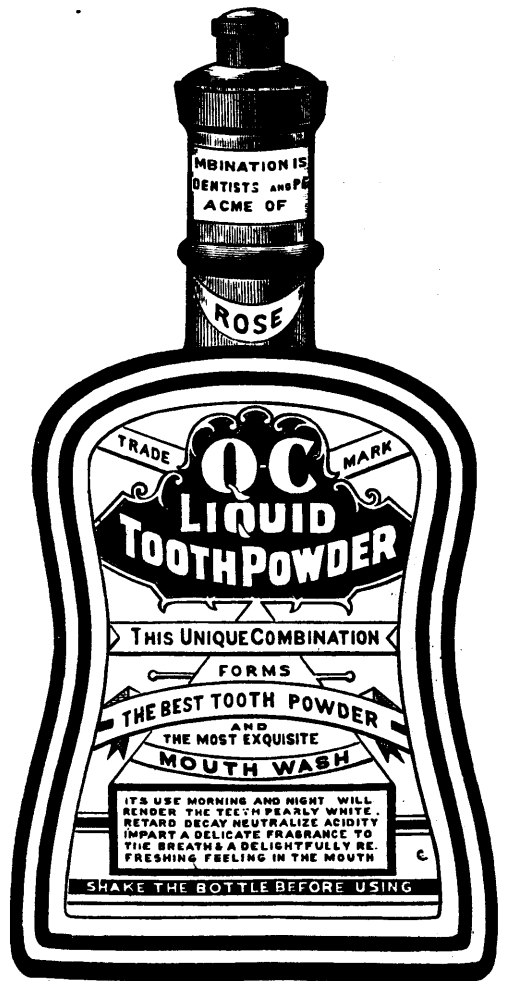
My readers may consider my remarks a little amusing perhaps, but not edifying. They shall have the virtue of truthfulness: I hate lies. It has been a tender point with me in this business of ours when appealed to as to whether this or that patent medicine "was as effectual as advertised," how to reply, and many a time have I wished our legislature would protect the public by appointing a council of doctors and chemists to examine every formula offered and, if its virtues deserved recognition, allow its publicity. It would certainly make the business more respectable and it doesn't seem reasonable that we should approve of the numerous "cure alls" put together by persons who don't require to have any knowledge of medicines. This, however, is a matter of to-day not of the fifty years ago that I am writing about. I said in my last letter, our trade with the mills was considerable. "Cotton Mills" used Seconds Olive Oil and bought from us in 25 gal. casks. A silk mill we supplied with Sago used for size, they got it in ½ and 1 ton lots. The "Bobbin Shops" used a quantity of wood naphtha, shellac, and chromic yellow, making of it a quick drying varnish for the ends of the reels. The boiler shops used largely of red lead, lytharge and boiled oil and all these places, with others as well, bought largely of oils, paints and brushes. We boiled our own oil, and did it in an iron boiler bricked in and in the open air and it required constant care. Our supply of these goods was not interfered with by the wholesale and as long as we did it at a reasonable profit and attended to it, we retained it, calling the first of the month for settlement of the account. We stocked British wines, tobacco, snuff, and, in season, garden and field seeds, horse and cattle medicines were in demand, physic, urine and tonic balls for horses, cleansing, physic and mixed "drinks" for cattle, but this veterinary business was small as compared with what I have experienced in agricultural neighborhoods. There I have known farmers buy their seven and ten pounds of prepared horse ball mass that they would roll into balls themselves. We had a good deal of what you would call small business, ounces of salt, sulphur, soda and senna, ounces of syrup of poppies, syrup of violets, sweet oil, liniments, etc. Ointments were in much demand and many a half day have I taken with pestle and mortar, rubbing mercury and lard and mercury and chalk. We made all our tinctures by maceration and it was a general fashion to keep them in two or four gallon carboys, handsomely labelled, all

Chironal.—Is a combination of chloral and quinine. It is a sedative in doses of five centigrammes to one gramme.

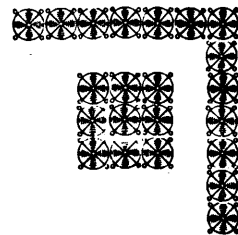
# The Best Selling Dentifrice

IN  Canada  IS

# “Q. C. Liquid TOOTH POWDER.”



Once your Customers use this most delightful combination, they use it always. The Quickeure Co. is arranging to advertise this preparation and Wholesale Druggists are furnished with very handsome advertising matter for both Liquid Tooth Powder and Quickeure, which will be supplied to all who ask for the same. Get some; they help sales.



per pot    per pot    per pot  
**“Quickeure.”    17c.    34c and 68c.**  
**“Quickheal.”    34c. per tin.**

**“Q. C. Liquid Tooth Powder,” 17c. per bottle**

At all Wholesale Druggists or Jobbers.

**The Quickeure Company, Limited.**  
**QUEBEC.**

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round the shop on the top shelf. We spread all plasters with a favorite salve of Burgundy pitch, wax and camphor, nicely colored with Robran's plaster, and kept a good supply on hand as they were in constant demand, particularly for chest and back, and the doctors would have a whole skin spread ready to use for broken limbs, sprains etc. The principal selling tinctures were rhubarb, aloes, senna, jalap, gentian, ginger and cardamons. We put up black draught in ounce and half ounce bottles and sold it loose. Purgative pills, dinner pills and cough pills were in request. Two penny doses (a mixture of salts, senna and juniper berries) were often called for. Calomel with jalap and rhubarb was the "purging powder" sold in doses, to be mixed in treacle or preserves (a nasty dose). Olive oil scented with lemon and bergamot was the favorite "hair oil" asked for, and preparations of wax, lard and oil, scented, the genuine bear's grease, in chip boxes one penny each. For culinary flavors the essential oils were always sold, excepting almonds; that was diluted with spirit and water and slightly colored, lemon and almonds being the favorite flavours. We had a wide sale for a cordial called Larigo, the original maker's name. He sold the formula to us. It was a sleeping or soothing mixture for children, made of treacle, opium or carraway seeds, sold at two pence an ounce. Many such compounds were called for in manufacturing districts but this particular one had a great local reputation.

Our patent medicines were few, these being some of them: Old Parr's pills, Rheumatic pills, Dinner pills, Cockles pills, (Morison's were not sold to druggists at that day), Daffy's Elixir, Dalby's Carmixture, Atkinson, Infant Preservative, Keating's and Locock's, Cheltenham Salts and some others. These were popular at that time. A list of that date would refresh my memory. Some druggists kept a good supply of teas and coffee, roasting their own coffee. Where my friend Parker was, they did it weekly, and their place didn't smell like a drug store. Ours was after the old apothecary style. We extracted teeth, did bleeding and many minor operations of surgery, and lots of prescribing, and after a few years I came in for much of this work, all of it in the master's absence. Our dentistry was rather crude, being almost entirely confined to factory hands of both sexes. We used the old turnkey with claw and it always did it. On one occasion only I brought out two upper molars when the man only wanted one, but the fangs were so intertangled with each other, I can't see how I could have helped it. My patient was very impatient to see the tooth, but I thought it more discreet to keep the teeth and gave him a good sized one from the stock in hand, requesting him to keep his head down and let it bleed, whilst I effected the exchange. If he ever came to

correct knowledge of the operation he certainly never said anything, perhaps because I only charged him for one. As I hinted before the Lancashire people are pretty tough. We had one very unusual "side line" to our business. That was sending gold fish to a chemist in Devonshire. They are cultivated in the ponds attached to the mills and rented by some of the hands. We paid 3d and 4d each and in Devonshire they sold for 1s. 2d. each. We shipped them by quick train in a 5 gallon tin with perforated lid directed in painted letters, "Live Fish, no delay." We must have sent thousands, and very few would die in transit.

## A CHAT ABOUT SPONGES.

### THE FISHERIES AND METHODS OF FISHING.

(Continued.)

While sponges exist in certain forms in nearly every sea of the Globe, the varieties known as commercial are obtained at present only in the Mediterranean Sea, in the shallow waters surrounding the Bahama Islands, the Florida Keys and the Island of Cuba, and along the Atlantic coast of Mexico and the coast of British Honduras.

The most extensive and valuable fisheries are those of the Mediterranean Sea. They yield the finer and more costly varieties, such as the Honeycomb (the *creme de la creme* of bath sponges); the fine silk toilet and surgeons' varieties in round, flat and cup shapes; the very fine flat Potters, commonly known as Elephant's ears, and the variety known as Zimocha sponges.

Starting with the Adriatic, that arm of the Mediterranean, they are found on its western side, along the coast of Turkey. In the Mediterranean proper, they exist among the Islands of Greece and Turkey, in the waters surrounding the Island of Cyprus, in the straits of the Dardanelles, in the Sea of Marmora, along the coasts of Turkey in Asia and Syria, along portions of the Egyptian coast, and following the African coast line in a westerly direction, to Tripoli, Tunis and even as far west as Algiers.

The principal fishing grounds of the Bahama Islands are in the waters surrounding the Island of Abaco, Grand Bahama, Andros, Exuena, Eleuthera, Acklins and the Caicos group. The Bahama Islands supply the trade with the cheaper grades of sponges. A superior variety of Sheepwool is obtained from the Abaco and Bahama fisheries and the best variety is obtained from Acklins Island.

The Florida fisheries are situated principally among a chain of islands extending along the southern coast of the peninsula, known as the Florida Keys. There are also several "fishing grounds" on the west coast, extending as far north as Tampa Bay. The very finest and most expensive variety of Sheep-

wool is obtained from Florida, and is known as Rock Island. As a serviceable bath sponge this variety ranks next to the Honeycomb.

The waters surrounding the Island of Cuba teem with sponges. The Cubans are not expert fishermen, and their fisheries have never been extensively and systematically worked. Many unknown "sponge fields" have yet to be discovered in the waters of the Queen of the Antilles. The fisheries that are being developed are situated in the Bay of Batabano and in the neighborhood of the Ports of Neuvas and Baracoa. The Cuban sponges, generally, rank very low in the commercial scale. From some localities, however, known to the initiated, Cuba yields five grades of Sheepwool, Grass and Hardhead. The latter are frequently sold as fine Mediterranean eye sponges. The writer has also seen in stores in Toronto, fine Florida Sheepwool displayed as Honeycomb. They were purchased in good faith from a New York house as such. The outer surface of these sponges was so closely and cleverly trimmed that it required a judge to distinguish them.

Mexican and Honduras sponges are hardly ever seen in the markets of the world. The inhabitants of these highly favored countries have other industries which engage their attention, and which are doubtless much more profitable in their results.

The waters along the coasts are not very clear, owing to the fact that large rivers empty into them. This condition may partly account for the non-development of the fisheries. The industry can only be successfully developed in the use of the diving apparatus.

The Bahama Islands, Florida, Cuba, Mexico and Honduras yield the same species or varieties, namely, the Sheepwool (best known as the Carriage sponge), the Velvet or Boat, the Reef, the Grass, the Yellow, the Glove and the Hardhead.

These several varieties are not found, each in distinct or separate localities. They live in and are fished indiscriminately from every one of the "fishing grounds."

The methods of fishing in the Mediterranean Sea differ materially from those which prevail in the Bahamas, Cuba and Florida. In the former they are chiefly obtained by means of the diving apparatus. Native divers are also employed, and in some cases, harpoons attached to long poles, and dredging machines are used. By the aid of the diving apparatus the Zoophyte is obtained out of very deep water.

The Greeks are regarded as the most expert of the sponge fishers of the Mediterranean Sea.

The war between Turkey and Greece demoralized the Mediterranean fishing industry to a considerable extent. It had the effect of increasing the values of sponges from every source, and prices of all grades have risen in consequence.

The waters of the Bahama Islands are remarkably clear and transparent, so clear that the bottom can be seen at a depth of one hundred feet. On "the fishing grounds," the depth varies from ten to forty feet. The best sponges are obtained in deep water. The sponges are fished by means of a double pronged hook, curved like an old fashioned copy book pot

hook, which is attached to a wooden pole. The sponge fisherman first searches the bottom for his prey, by means of a remarkable marine glass, through which a large radius of the bottom is clearly seen and the objects on it considerably magnified. Having identified a commercial sponge, (I say commercial because there are dozens of varieties on the bottom which are of no value,) he "shoots" his staff to the bottom, adroitly leads the hook to the sponge, places it at the root, detaches it with a clever turn of the wrist and soon has his prize safely deposited in his boat. The doing of all of this requires strength of arm and wrist and great skill. The fishing grounds are in many cases in the open sea, perhaps ten, twenty or even forty miles from land. The water is usually rough, with a short choppy sea, which dances the little boat like a ball. The tide, too, frequently runs at the rate of five to ten miles an hour, which altogether renders the getting of the long wooden pole to the bottom, and the controlling and directing of it after it reaches there, a task of very great labor and difficulty.

The waters of Florida and Cuba are not so clear as those of the Bahamas, yet a similar system is adopted in those localities.

S. P. SAUNDERS.

Toronto, Feb'y. 21, '98.

(To be Continued.)

## STANDARDIZATION OF DRUGS.

BY J. E. MORRISON.

The B. P. directions for cinchona assay are: "Take of cinchona in No. 60 powder 200 grs.; mix with 60 grs. of calcium hydrate; moisten with half an ounce of water; mix intimately; allow to stand for an hour or two." As I have already stated, the alkaloids of cinchona exist in the drug, combined with quinic acid; by mixing the bark with lime and allowing to stand for some time this combination is split up, and the alkaloids liberated and prepared for the next step.

"Transfer this powder to a six-ounce flask; add three ounces of benzolated amylic alcohol; boil together for about half an hour; decant and drain off the liquid on to a filter, leaving the powder in the flask. This operation is repeated twice, then the contents of the flask are thrown on to the filter, and washed with the menstrum till the bark is exhausted."

Here the boiling with benzolated amylic alcohol, which is a mixture of three volumes of benzol and one of amylic alcohol, extracts the alkaloids which were liberated in the first stage of the operation. An improvement here would be to extract the bark in a Soxhlet apparatus. There would be less risk of loss by spilling, etc.

If all the alkaloids of the bark were of equal medicinal value, the next stage would be simply the evaporation of this benzolated amylic solution and weighing the residue; but they are not, consequently they have to be separated, and that is done in the next stage.

"Introduce the collected filtrate into a stoppered separator; add to it 20 minims of diluted hydrochloric acid mixed with two fluid drachms of water; shake well together, and when the acid liquid has separated it may be drawn off, and the process repeated with distilled water slightly acidulated with

hydrochloric acid until the whole of the alkaloids have been removed."

Here we have an example of the action of immixable solvents. The alkaloids are converted into hydrochlorides or hydrochlorates, as the B. P. puts it, by the acid, and, being insoluble in the benzoated amylic alcohol, are thus entirely washed out of it by the water, which is immixible with it.

"This solution of hydrochlorides is next exactly neutralized with ammonia, and concentrated to the bulk of three fluidrachms. If now about fifteen grains of tartarated soda, dissolved in twice its weight of water, be added, and the mixture stirred with a glass rod, insoluble quinine and cinchonidine tartrates will be completely precipitated in an hour. These are collected on a filter, washed, dried and weighed. Eight-tenths of the weight of the precipitate give the quantity of quinine and cinchonidine present, and, as we took 200 grains, by dividing by two we obtain the percentage. For total alkaloids, solution of ammonia is added in slight excess to the mother liquor from the preceding operation. Cinchonine and quinidine are thus precipitated; the precipitate is washed, dried and weighed. The weight of this precipitate, divided by two, gives the percentage, and added to the percentage of the quinine and cinchonidine gives the percentage of total alkaloids.

The successive stages in this operation are: First, the liberation of the alkaloids in the bark; second, the extraction with boiling amylic alcohol; third, the washing out with diluted hydrochloric acid, forming a solution of the hydrochlorides; fourth, neutralization of the free acid and precipitation of the quinine and cinchonidine as tartrates; fifth, washing, drying and weighing of the precipitate tartrates; sixth, the precipitation of the cinchonine and quinidine from the mother liquors, and subsequently washing, drying and weighing.

In the assay of the liquid as directed in the preparation of the liquid extract, fifty fluid grains of the percolate is mixed with half an ounce of water in a stoppered separator. One fluid ounce of benzoated amylic alcohol and half an ounce of solution of soda added, shaken repeatedly, then allow to separate, and after the liquids have separated the spiritous solution is drawn off and evaporated in a tarred dish and weighed.

Here you will notice that the operation is shorter than that for the bark. You are not directed to separate the alkaloids, since, if the bark from which the extract is prepared assayed 2.1-2 per cent. of quinine and cinchonidine, the probabilities are that the same proportion will be retained in the extract. Here the solution of soda serves the same purpose as the calcium hydrate in the assay of the bark.

The U. S. P. process consists in treating 20 grms. of bark with 200 cc. of a mixture of 19 volumes of alcohol, 5 volumes of chloroform and 1 of ammonia water, shaking frequently for five hours; then 100 cc. of the liquid are filtered (representing 10 grms. of bark) and evaporated to dryness; the residue is dissolved in water with 4 cc. of normal sulphuric acid and the aid of heat, filtered into a separator, neutralized with normal potash solution, and the alkaloids extracted with chloroform, and the chloroformic solution evaporated to dryness and weighed; the weight found multiplied by 10 gives the percentage of total alkaloids.

To obtain the percentage of quinine, the greater solubility of this alkaloid in ether is utilized to separate it from the others.

#### ASSAY OF OPIUM.

"Opium, dried at 212 degs. F., 140 grs.; lime, freshly slacked, 60 grs.; ammonium chloride, 40 grs. Triturate the opium and lime with 400 grs. measures

of water in a mortar till a uniform mixture results; then add 1,000 gr. measures of water, and stir occasionally for half an hour."

Here the lime is employed for the same purpose as in the cinchona assay, namely, to break up the alkaloidal salt, liberating the morphine, with which it forms a soluble compound, the acid constituents forming insoluble. "Filter the mixture into a wide-mouthed bottle, marked at exactly 1,040 grain measures, until the filtrate reaches the mark."

We have used altogether 1,400 grain measures of water on 140 grs. of opium, and we use 1,040 grain measures of the infusion, representing 100 grains of opium, the additional 40 grs. representing the increase of volume due to the soluble matter of the opium.

"To the filtered liquid add 110 grain measures of rectified spirit and 500 grain measures of ether, and shake the mixture; then add the ammonium chloride; shake well during half an hour and set aside for twelve hours." The addition of the ammonium chloride precipitates the morphine with formation of calcium chloride and ammonium hydrate; the ether holds the other principles of the opium in solution, while the presence of alcohol facilitates the precipitation of the morphine in the crystalline form.

The rest of the operation consists in pouring off the ether on to counterbalance filters, adding more ether, and passing it through the filter; then the liquid in the flask and the crystals of morphine are thrown on the filter, washed with a little distilled water, allowing the filter to drain, and drying at a temperature between 131 and 140 degs. F., and finally at 195 to 212 degs., and after cooling, weighing.

The U. S. P. process consists in making an infusion of the opium with water, concentrating to a small bulk, adding alcohol and ether as in the B. P. process, and then ammonia water, and setting aside for six hours. The crystals are separated by filtration, washed and dried as in the B. P. method.

#### A NEW CO-OPERATIVE PLAN.

Wm. Bodeman, one of the best known druggists of Chicago, has evolved a scheme which he thinks will help druggists to get back some of their vanishing trade. It is in brief a combination of ten or twelve druggists who will pool their interests and combine for the purchase of goods in large quantities. Another feature is that each member of the syndicate will have a certain specified work to do, thus one member who is a better advertisement writer will look after the advertising, getting up striking window displays, etc.; another will take charge of the manufacturing of fluid extracts for the ten or twelve stores; another who has made a speciality of perfumes and toilet goods will be given charge of that department; another will look after the tobacco purchases; another will attend to the banking; another will keep track of the stock; one who is a good collector will see to that branch, and so on, each member of the syndicate being given charge of the part of work which best suits his ability. In this way there would be a concentration of capital and division of labor, which without doubt would be productive of great good. A great saving would be made by purchasing in large quantities, while by having a specialist to attend to each branch of the business, more satisfactory results would be obtained.

'98 GRADUATING CLASS DINNER.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

"Nor think on our approaching ills,  
And talk of powders, plasters, pills;  
To-morrow will be time enough  
To hear such mortifying stuff."

Everything in connection with the Ontario College of Pharmacy appears to be stamped with the seal of progress and prosperity at present. The annual class dinner, which took place on the evening of February 11th at the Arlington Hotel, partook largely of those characteristics.

From the call of President Mitchell to "Fall to" and discuss the elaborate menu provided by mine host of the Arlington until the last strain of "God Save the Queen" was wafted out on the chill breezes of the "wee sma' hours," everything passed off in a manner to merit the unanimous verdict, "The last was the best of all." The spacious dining-room of the hotel was profusely decorated, the College colors of red, yellow and black predominating. The table decorations were tasteful and pleasing, ferns and palms being much in evidence. Mr. O. S. Mitchell, president of the class, occupied the chair. On his right and left were the guests of the evening: Dr. Geikie, Dean of Trinity School of Medicine; Dr. Reeves, Dean of Toronto School of Medicine; Dr. Ellis, School of Practical Science; Drs. Scott, Fotheringham, Sneath and Hammel; Messrs. I. Curry, Paul L. Scott, T. B. Ashton, G. E. Gibbard, Newton Brown and W. B.

Kendall. Representatives of other institutions were: Mr. Cieland, Toronto University; Mr. McCollum, Trinity Medical College; Jos. Cogan, Royal Dental College; Mr. Hunt, Osgoode Hall; A. G. Piper, School of Practical Science.

Letters of regret were read from Mayor Shaw, Hon. A. S. Hardy, Hon. G. W. Ross, Dr. Anderson, Messrs. Isaac Lewis, J. H. MacKenzie and Dean Heebner, the latter gentleman being prevented from attending through illness.

The menu card was an artistic production, bearing the College colors, with the greeting:

"Meanwhile, since thus in friendship ye are come,  
Rejoice with us and join to celebrate  
These annual nights, which may not be delayed,  
And be at once familiar at our board."

From 9 until 10.30 the time was spent discussing the good things provided for the inner man, the class orchestra discoursing sweet music in the meantime. A well-selected programme of toasts, songs and recitations was introduced by President Mitchell. In a few well-chosen words he called for the toast of "The Queen." This was duly honored by the National Anthem. "Canada" came next, and was responded to by Dr. Ellis, of the School of Practical Science, after the students had sung the "Land of the Maple Leaf." "The Medical Profession" required nothing more to be said in its behalf when Drs. Geikie, Reeves and Hammel got through with the subject. "Ontario College of Pharmacy" was responded to by Messrs. G. A. Ross and G. H. Worthington in speeches creditable to the young gentlemen and the class they represented. "The

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QUICK SELLERS! LARGE PROFITS!

Put up in screw capped ovals, three sizes, and pillet form. Retail at 25c., 50c and \$1 per bottle. Known the world over and are in constant demand in every town and city in the Dominion. Druggists who handle these remedies report brisk sales and a steady demand. Munyon's Remedies are advertised in all leading newspapers by clean and bright advertising, keeping them prominently before the public. Munyons Remedies never become old stock, for many reasons.

THEY ARE RELIABLE, and thousands of people are being cured and benefitted with them in every section of Canada.

**All Go Ahead Druggists  
Sell Them.**

**You Cannot do  
Without Them.**

Our new cabinet, which is acknowledged by druggists as the finest case ever placed on the market, is elegantly finished in high-polished oak, both front and back. The front is made very attractive by an illuminated lithograph of our price list, mounted in an artistic oak frame.

## MUNYON'S REMEDIES

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

**YOU WANT THEM!** If your wholesale druggist cannot furnish you, send direct to  
THE MUNYON HOMOEOPATHIC HOME REMEDY COMPANY, 11-13 Albert Street, TORONTO.

## Essence Pepsin 'Evans.'

**T**HIS Essence is guaranteed to be prepared from the best quality of Pepsin manufactured, which is treated in a careful and scientific manner, thereby preserving to the utmost the full therapeutical value of this most useful digestive ferment. Its use is fully endorsed by the medical profession, as it has proved one of the most agreeable methods for the administration of Pepsin, besides retraining its full properties in a most concentrated form. It is used also and has proved very satisfactory in making Rennet, thereby forming one of the most useful semi-solid foods for both the sick and convalescent. The dose is one to two teaspoonfuls before or after food. We supply this in 1-lb. bottles and in half-gallon bottles.

## Elixir Digestivine 'Evans.'

**W**HEN a combination of digestives is indicated, the use of Elixir Digestivine stands unrivalled. It contains the following digestives:—Pepsin, Pancreatin, Diastase, with Lactic and Hydrochloric Acids, all manipulated in a scientific manner so as to produce them for administration in a pleasant liquid form; this we claim for Elixir Digestivine. The combination makes it rank as one of the best preparations for the assimilation of food. It has a very pleasant taste, is of a beautiful pink color, and will combine with any of the usual adjuncts to digestive mixtures so often ordered by physicians. It is at present largely prescribed and has been found very superior to the ordinary run of Compound Elixirs of Pepsin. Dose—A dessertspoonful after each meal. We supply this in 1-lb. bottles and in half-gallon bottles.

We will be pleased to send samples of any of the above Preparations to any Physician or Druggist.

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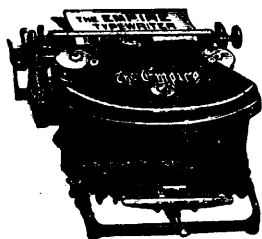
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Strength, Durability,  
Perfect and Permanent Alignment.

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**\$1.50**  
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This is a sample of F. 3 at \$1.50 a thousand, or \$1.00 each of two sizes \$1.25. We furnish these labels either gummed or ungummed at this price, they are printed on good paper and this price include engraving.

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Faculty" was honored by Drs. Fotheringham and Scott, while Dr. Sneath and Mr. P. L. Scott spoke for "The Board of Examiners." Messrs. Newton Brown and J. B. Ashton replied to "Graduates," and "Our Sister Institutions" was responded to by Mr. Cleland, Toronto University; Mr. McCallum, Trinity Medical College; Joseph Cogan, Royal College Dental Surgeons; Mr. Hunt, Osgoode Hall; A. G. Piper, School Practical Science. "The Council" was acknowledged by Mr. I. Curry. "Ourselves" was disposed of in an able manner by the College favorite, Mr. J. McI. Mr. G. E. Gebhard, for the "Press," and Mr. Robert McDonald, for the "Ladies," exhausted the toast list. The dinner was then declared over in the early hours of morning by the boys giving the College yell:

"Ethyl, methyl, O.C.P.,  
Ethane, methane, Pharmacy;  
Monodelphus, neuculii,  
Oleum, stearium, cetocci."  
"Pharmacy boys are always straight—  
So is the class of '98.  
Who are we? Who are we?  
We are the boys of the O.C.P.  
P-HA-R-M-A-C-Y.  
Rah! Rah! Rah!"

The magnificent singing of Mr. G. Allen, of Hamilton, was a feature of the evening, which called for uproarious encores.

Mr. J. H. Cameron's elocutionary efforts were much appreciated by the company.

Mr. Ed. Barry, of the class, and his unique musical instrument, consisting of a part of a billiard cue, a portion of a cigar box and one violin string, are worthy of mention, as is also a solo by Mr. VanWinkle.

The officers of the class: Mr. O. S. Mitchell, president; J. Curtis, vice-president; A. C. Oliver, secretary, and W. J. Kent, treasurer, together with the committee: Chas. Elliott, Walter Bews, H. McPherson, C. J. Cunningham, M. Galbraith, Stanley Tarrant, are to be commended for the creditable manner in which the whole affair was conducted, Mr. Oliver, the secretary, being a host in himself.

## PHARMACY STUDENTS' ANNUAL BANQUET.

The annual dinner of the Pharmacy Students Association is one of those fixtures to which one can always look forward with pleasant anticipations, and that of '98 was as enjoyable as any of its predecessors.

The pretty dining room of the Queen's Hotel was tastefully decorated with flags, most prominent among them being, of course, that of the Association, while multi-colored electric lights cast a radiant glow upon the well laden tables and the many guests present, among whom we noticed, Mr. Chapman, President of the College; Mr. Lachance, vice-president of the Pharmaceutical Association; Mr. Muir, secretary; Dr. Reed, Prof. J. E. W. Lecours, J. E. Morrison, Dr. Ricard, Mr. Knox of the firm of Lyman, Knox & Co.; Stanley Martin, Fred. Dugan, O. T. Dettmers, of Lyman Sons & Co.; A. Moore, of Evans, Sons & Co.; A. Cunningham and T. Wooley of Kerry, Watson & Co., and many others too numerous to mention.

Mr. J. E. Migneron, the president, did the honors

with the ease and ability of a veteran toastmaster.

After discussing the good things provided by Messrs. Levallee, the president proposed the toast of the Queen, after which all joined in singing the national anthem. Mr. Chapman, the President of the College, made an eloquent speech on Pharmaceutical Education in this province, referring to the need of higher education and modification in the system of examination. The other speakers of the evening were Dr. Reed, Prof. Lecours, Messrs. Guerin, Richard, Shea, Achille Gauvin, Goyer, Muir, Quentin, and Prof. Morrison, to whom the president referred as the "right arm" of the students; J. Choquette, Alex. Moore, Jas. Knox, and T. Wooley. Interspersed with the speeches were a number of well rendered songs and instrumental solos, which showed that the pharmacy students and their friends are not lacking in musical talent. Mr. Bisailion gave a piano solo. Messrs. Fortin and Bisailion a flute and piano duet, which was exceedingly well rendered. Mr. Choquette showed his ability as a vocalist, while Mr. Moore captured the house by his singing of "In Cellar Cool." Mr. Dettmers was to the fore also with "L'Alouette," in the chorus of which everyone joined. After the toasts to the Ladies and the Press had been properly attended to, the meeting broke up, every one feeling that the tenth annual banquet of the Students' Association had been a success.

Much credit is due the officers and the committee which had charge of the affairs for the success of the dinner, and also to the proprietors of the Queen's Hotel and the manager, Mr. Fuchs.

The officers and council of the association are:—

J. E. Migneron, President.

E. Quentin, Vice-President.

J. Bisailion, Treasurer.

Council—H. Bourbonniere, Joseph Shea, E. Vadeboncoeur, G. E. Clerk, E. Bernard.

A pleasing feature of the dinner was the presence of a number of English-speaking students, which we hope means a termination of the estrangement which for some years appears to have existed between the French and English students.

We must not forget to mention the recitation by Mr. Leduc, which was one of the most enjoyable features of the evening, and which he delivered with all the fire and pathos of the well-trained elocutionist.

At a recent meeting of the Societe de therapeutique, Camescasse reported a peculiar case of *idiosyncrasy against calomel*. To a patient with cardiac disease and anascara, 0.50 g. calomel, divided into 15 powders, were given, 1 to be taken 5 times daily. On the second day the patient became affected with a sensation of burning throughout the body, with a general erythema with swelling and pain, and followed by a desquamation of the cuticle, such as occurs in scarlatina. A repetition of the calomel on another occasion was followed by similar manifestations. The case was evidently one of mercurialism occurring in a patient with a peculiar idiosyncrasy against the drug. LeGendre had seen a similar erythema develop after the administration of 0.01 g. of mercuric chlorid.



## ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

## SEMI-ANNUAL MEETING.

The regular semi-annual meeting of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy began its first session at 3.45 p. m. Tuesday Feb'y. 1st, 1898.

President Watters occupied the chair and the following members of the Council were present: J. H. Dickey, Trenton; A. J. Davis, Port Perry; I. Curry and J. H. Mackenzie, Toronto; S. Snyder, Waterloo; W. A. Karn, Woodstock; J. F. Roberts, Parkhill, and W. B. Graham, Ridgetown.

The minutes of the last meeting were called for and presented by the Sec'y-Treasurer, when, on motion of Mr. Roberts seconded by Mr. Snyder, they were accepted as printed.

The secretary presented a large batch of letters and affidavits from applicants asking various favors of the Council, principally requesting registration as apprentices in cases where that matter had been neglected at the proper time. These were all passed on to the various committees to be dealt with.

Communications were received from the secretaries of the Western Fair at London and the Industrial, asking that delegates from the Council be appointed to their boards. On motion of Mr. Davis, seconded by Mr. Graham, Messrs. Curry and Mackenzie were appointed for Toronto, and on motion of Mr. Karn, seconded by Mr. Mackenzie, Messrs. J. Kelland, London, and J. F. Roberts, Parkhill, were appointed for London.

The following reports were then presented: Registrar-Treasurer's, Auditors' and Examiners'. The two former were referred to the finance committee and the last to the educational.

The Registrar-Treasurer's report, while showing the affairs of the College to be in a most satisfactory condition, also contained the interesting information that after the lapse of some years since the College building was first opened, it was now virtually free of debt. While there is still an indebtedness of about \$4,000 held by the mortgagees against it, there is in the bank to the credit of the College a balance more than sufficient to meet that indebtedness, principal and interest. The mortgagees, however, decline to accept payment until due. The report was as follows: Since August 1st 1897, eleven medical men have made application and been registered, viz: F. W. Stockton, Otterville; F. L. Thomas, Hanover; Alex. McKay, Cookstown; A. D. Nasmyth, Milverton; Jno. Golden, Highgate; Jno. W. Lipton, Comber; G. Buchanan, Zurich; J. H. Rivers, Crediton; D. W. Shier, Lindsay; A. A. Hunter, Orangeville; D. P. McPhail, Highgate.

The number of applications for registration of apprentices was 122, a number of which are being held over for the action of the Council.

The number of renewals issued since August 1st 1897, were: In 1891, 1; 1892, 1; 1893, 3; 1894, 7; 1895, 10; 1896, 16; 1897, 64.

The following items of receipts and disbursements for the half year are taken from the report:

*Receipts.*

August 1st 1897.	
Cash on hand.....	\$ 27 67
Cash in Bank.....	339 40
Cash savings.....	144 75
	<hr/>
Renewal fees.....	511 82
Matriculation fees.....	462 00
Deposit fees.....	208 00
Apprentice Reg. fees.....	590 00
M. D. registration fees.....	122 00
Diplomas and poison books.....	44 00
Teaching Department.....	8 90
	10,883 70
	<hr/>
	\$12,830 42

*Disbursements.*

Auditors.....	\$ 10 00
Scrutineers.....	10 00
Interest account.....	181 56
Council meeting.....	400 30
Salary account.....	2,920 38
Insurance.....	245 00
Law account.....	151 00
Postage and petty expense.....	49 34
College building expenses.....	393 46
	<hr/>
<i>Laboratory Expenses.</i>	
Pharmacy.....	\$ 281 75
Chemistry.....	19 50
Practical chemistry.....	261 18
	<hr/>
	562 43
Less Students' deposit.....	143 75
	<hr/>
	418 68
Infringement account.....	293 43
Paid on mortgage.....	1,000 00
Supply account.....	124 98
Appliances.....	76 60
Examination account.....	353 56
Coal, water and gas.....	72 31
Balance in Bank.....	6,129 82
	<hr/>
	\$12,830 42

## REPORT JOHN ROBERTS' SCHOLARSHIP FUND.

To Statement August 1897.....	\$ 3,324 79
Interest.....	3 69
Canadian Loan Co.....	74 85
	<hr/>
	\$3,403 33

## PAID FOR—CASH AND MEDALS.

Monkman.....	50 00
Fred. J. Smyth.....	50 00
Medal and S. acc.....	20 00
	<hr/>
	120 00
	<hr/>
	\$3,283 33

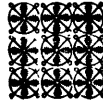
The auditors' report contained the following items of assets and liabilities:

*Assets.*

College building.....	\$33,656 82
Furniture and apparatus.....	11,696 41
College lot.....	5,000 00
Outstanding fees.....	200 00
Supplies.....	500 00
Lecture fees.....	478 80
Poison books.....	145 00
Cash balance.....	6,129 82
	<hr/>
	\$57,806 85



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They are simply our regular soluble and disintegrating tablets invested with chocolate coating. The list comprises the largest sellers only and those most unpleasant to the taste.

Price List covering the above will be mailed promptly after the first of the year. If you do not receive a copy, please write us at once—just drop us a postal card.

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**Parke, Davis & Company,**

**WALKERVILLE, ONT.**



*Liabilities.*

Mortgage on building.....	\$ 4,000 00
Interest to date.....	36 67
Salary account.....	350 67
Library fund.....	62 69
Sundry account.....	363 24
Examiners, Dec.....	230 24
Lane rent.....	15 00
Deposits, students.....	615 00
Balance.....	52,133 34

\$57,806 85

Examiners' report for the fifty-fourth semi-annual examination held in College building, December 13th to 18th. Twenty candidates presented themselves for examination. Of this number five passed in all subjects, ten passed in subjects in which they had before failed, and two passed in one subject. The examiners again called attention to the lack of proper accommodation for the examinations, and recommended that a larger room be provided so that every candidate may be at least five feet from his nearest neighbor.

After the presentation of these reports the following resolution was moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Karn: that a vote of thanks be tendered to G. E. Gibbard, J. R. Lee, F. Holgate, Wm. Murchison and J. R. Bond for their valuable and active assistance rendered in the matter of legislation affecting the druggists' interests during the late session. In speaking to the resolution Mr. Mackenzie referred to the difficulties attending the promotion of any legislation of this character, due to the many contending influences exerted and the number of interests affected.

President Watters emphasized the Council's appreciation of the work done by the different parties having the matter in hand, and although the Act secured was by no means satisfactory in some points, yet that should detract none whatever from the meed of praise, due to those who had labored in the cause.

Mr. Gibbard being the only one present of those referred to in the resolution, as spokesman for them, deprecated the idea that any special thanks were due; what was done, was done freely, and for the good of the druggists. All would share in the relief from the injustice under which they had labored for the year past, and under any circumstances, where all had worked so faithfully, no one was deserving of special mention. The resolution was carried.

On motion the council adjourned to meet at 11 o'clock in the morning.

## SECOND DAY—FEB. 2ND, 1898.

The Council resumed its session at 11.30 a. m. Messrs. G. H. Hunter, Sault Ste. Marie, G. Turner, Orangeville, G. B. McCullough, Hamilton, and J. M. Hargreaves, Paisley, the members who on account of the storm had been unable to arrive in time for the first session, were on hand.

President Watters took the chair, and went through the order of business. No business being forthcoming, Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by Mr. Davis, an adjournment until 3 o'clock. The members immediately took up committee work.

## AFTERNOON.

On Council re-assembling, the first matter of business was a request from the students for an appropriation of \$25 to aid in defraying the expenses of

the class dinner. On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Davis, the request was granted.

A number of accounts were presented and passed on to the finance committee.

Report No. 1 of the Educational committee was presented and after some discussion was adopted. A number of suggestions worthy of notice were contained in this report. The first was that the standard of Matriculation be raised to equal an Ontario third class teachers certificate with Latin. The next was that the professional course be extended to include two full academic courses of six months each. Another was that all college medals be open for competition in the school, whether competitors had complied with the requirements of our Ontario Act and By-Laws or otherwise. As it is at present only students who have registered and served their apprenticeship in Ontario under a qualified pharmacist of the province can compete for these medals. The last and by all odds the most important recommendation of this report was that dealing with the subject of reciprocity of diplomas between all the Provinces in the Dominion. This is a matter well worth the careful consideration of the Council.

Incorporated in and a part of this report was that of the Dean of the College, which drew attention to the crowded condition of the building, the attendance at the present senior course being twelve over that of any previous session. On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Roberts, the report was adopted.

Mr. Curry moved, seconded by Mr. Snyder, that this Council request the Educational Committee to consider the desirability of adding to the College Curriculum the study of the Science of Optics. Carried.

Mr. McCullough afforded some amusement by introducing a resolution expressing the Council's appreciation of the efforts put forth by the members of the Legislature in their endeavor to modify the conditions of the Liquor License Act so that they might bear less heavily on druggists. Some of the members scented a political discussion, and the president suggested that as the members of the Legislature did nothing more than public duty such a resolution was unnecessary. This view prevailed and the motion was withdrawn.

On motion Council adjourned until 10 o'clock in the morning.

## THIRD DAY.

Council re-assembled for business at 10.30 a. m., President Watters in the chair.

On the order of business being called, Mr. Hargreaves moved, seconded by Mr. Roberts, the following resolution, of which he had given notice at the August meeting: That By-law No. 7 be amended to read "That there shall be five standing committees instead of four and that the fifth be a Committee on Commerce." In presenting the resolution Mr. Hargreaves said that there was an impression among the members throughout the country, that the Council had done sufficient for pharmacy for a time and that instead of a rebate of fees they would prefer something done to aid and benefit trade. This could be best accomplished through a committee of the Council with that special object in view.

Mr. Mackenzie, while agreeing with the object of the resolution and with what had been said by the mover, yet doubted the power of the council to

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has been the standard emulsion for nearly twenty-five years. During this long period, this remarkable combination has had the endorsement not only of our friends in the drug trade, but of the physicians in every locality. Its remarkable efficacy,

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have made it the recognized standard of the world. The exquisite nicety with which the elements are combined makes it permanent and keeps it free from deterioration.

The superior quality of the Cod-Liver Oil, the chemical purity of the Hypophosphites and the Glycerine, and the care that we exercise in its preparation, make it a permanent emulsion. These facts commend it to the druggist, the physician and the consumer.

We are deeply indebted to our friends for the loyalty and support which they constantly show us, and we desire to assure them of our determination to maintain in every particular the reputation for purity and perfection, which, after years of experience, the drug trade, the medical profession and the people have accorded us.

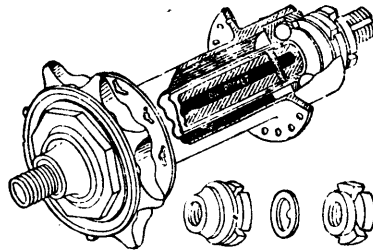


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## AGENTS

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"The Cleveland leads all other machines in the introduction of distinctive and practical improvements for the coming season."

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amend a by-law without the sanction of the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Hargreaves thought that under Sections 23 and 34 of the Act the object could be accomplished.

President Watters recommended that some action along the lines of the resolution be taken. On motion of Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Karn, the matter was referred to the Committee on By-laws and Legislation to report on.

Mr. Turner, Chairman of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation, presented Report No. 1 of that committee. This consisted of a number of recommendations in connection with the application of apprentices for dating back, where their registration had been neglected. Clause 1 referring to an application for permission to take the Junior Course in Manitoba and the Senior Course in the College and be granted the College Diploma, produced some discussion and as it did not appear from evidence before the Council that the regulation four years apprenticeship had been served under a qualified pharmacist, the whole report was referred back at the request of the Chairman.

The discussion demonstrated the fact that the members were favorable to granting the request, provided this condition had been complied with.

Council adjourned until 3 o'clock.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

Council resumed business at 3:45 with the President in the chair.

A letter was read from Mr. F. Holgate, of Hooper & Co., in which he called attention to his recent prosecution for violation of the Liquor License Act in selling "Vin Mariani," claiming that as this was a case interesting to the whole drug trade and as the defense had cost him one hundred dollars, the College should make an appropriation to cover such, as it was not fair for a private individual to bear the whole expense.

The Council, while expressing sympathy with Mr. Holgate and also a disposition to aid in the matter, yet feared that to entertain the claim might establish a precedent that would cause considerable trouble in the future. The letter was, however, referred to the finance committee for their recommendation.

Mr. Turner re-introduced Report No. 1 of the Committee on Legislation and By-Laws, amended on the lines suggested by the Council, recommending that students who may have put in their term of apprenticeship and taken the Junior course in Manitoba, be allowed to complete their studies in the College and on passing the regular examination be granted the College diploma. On motion of Mr. Hargreaves, seconded by Mr. Graham, the report was adopted.

Report No. 2 of the same committee was presented and contained their recommendation in connection with Messrs. Hagerman and Roberts' resolution creating a fifth standing committee. They recommended that such committee be formed under Section 34 of the Act for the promotion and encouragement of divisional associations in each electoral division, said committee to be called the Divisional Association Committee. The report was adopted on motion of Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Dickey.

Report No. 1 of Committee on Finance was presented by Chairman Synder and recommended the payment of a number of accounts, amounting to \$944.84, also a couple of other minor appropriations,

and then went on to say: "It is with pleasure your committee call your attention to the very creditable state of the finances of the College as shown in the Auditor's Report. The mortgage debt is now reduced to \$4,000, and there is a special deposit in the bank's saving department of \$4,144.75 and a balance in ordinary deposit of \$1,953. Of this special deposit your committee would recommend that the sum of \$4000 and the accrued interest be withdrawn from the bank and that the President and Registrar-Treasurer pay the amount to the mortgagee on May 30, 1898, and get the discharge of the mortgage. This will leave a balance deposit of \$1953."

Mr. Mackenzie, in speaking to the motion for adoption, congratulated the board and the president on the proud position which the College had attained and said that such results had been accomplished by the druggists of the province without any outside assistance. The College is to-day the only educational institution of the nature in the country which has accomplished so much without state aid. As a member of the board who had a seat upon it when the burden of financial responsibility was assumed, he felt great satisfaction in being present to join in the general congratulations on this auspicious occasion. While rejoicing at the accomplished anticipation of the men who undertook the responsibility, we should remember the debt of gratitude we owe these men. We are now possessed of an equipment and facilities to impart a pharmaceutical education, second to none on the continent.

Chairman Karn presented the report of the Committee on Infringement. This report deals with the condition of the trade throughout the country. We give it publication in full:

"Gentlemen:—Your Committee on Infringements takes pleasure in presenting the following report:—

Your Committee beg to say that we have carefully gone over the report submitted to us by the Inspector, and find that during the half year, now completed, no less than 146 cases have been inquired into, the greater number of which were only trivial matters of imaginary infringements that were easily put right without the necessity of recourse to anything more than ordinary explanation and instructions on the part of the representative of the College. It is a source of considerable satisfaction to your Committee to be able to report that where in years past there has been little interest taken on the part of members of the College in compliance with the Act, in displaying their Diplomas in their places of business, in the whole Province our Inspector has found only six Drug Stores in which no Diploma was exhibited, all of which were promptly instructed to comply with the Act. This we take as an evidence of the earnest desire of the Members of the College to fully appreciate and respect the provisions of the Act.

In only two instances have we found branch stores that were not in charge of graduates, in both of which cases the proprietors promptly complied with the instructions given.

Your Committee regret to report that there still seems to be a disposition to procrastinate in the payment of the annual fees. A considerable number of druggists seem to be negligent in this matter and while on the whole the conditions referred to have vastly improved, still there is room for a much greater improvement in this particular as evidenced

by the fact that our Inspector has been instrumental in collecting \$242.00 in arrearage of fees, some of which have been far too long outstanding. In this connection your committee desires to forcibly express its determination of insisting on the prompt payment of the same, but in only two instances during the last six months has it been necessary to resort to the majesty of the law in order to accomplish that end and the result of the West Case, in which a conviction and fine was recently imposed, will, your Committee trusts, be a precedent sufficiently strong and established to convince any and every one that the College has the power to recover fees and that the Committee is in duty bound and determined to proceed accordingly.

During the last six months your Committee has instituted proceedings in twelve cases, four of which were lost and in eight we secured convictions. Three of the cases were against unqualified men for keeping "open shop," four against general stores for selling poisons contrary to the Act, and two against Drug-gists for refusing to pay the annual fees.

Your Committee reports with pride that, in the matter of Infringements, the condition of the trade throughout the Province has most materially improved. There is to be found scarcely any case of actual infringement. The general stores have discarded their stock of poisons in almost every case. The unqualified poacher has come to realize that there is no corner of the Province in which he can ply his nefarious traffic without the detection of the College. The physicians are helping us all along the line to elevate the standard of the profession by complying with the Act and compelling others to do the same and viewed from every standpoint affecting the work of your Committee, the prospects for the future of a dignified, harmonious and united action among the members is bright and promising.

Your Committee desires also to call the attention of the trade to the fact that the following drugs have been recommended to be added to Part II of Schedule A, in the poison list, viz., Antipyrine, Antifebrine, Antikamnia, Phenacetine, Sulphonal, Iodoform, Creosote, Acetate of Lead, Bichromate of Potash, Prussiate of Potash, and all salts of Mercury excepting such as are already scheduled in part "i" and that Cyanide of Potassium now in part "ii" be placed in part "i" of the Schedule, and your committee recommends that application be made to the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, for assent.

Your Committee desires to say in conclusion that although there does not appear to be so much to show as a result of its efforts as on some former occasions, yet it rejoices at this rather than regrets it, as it is evidence that the work of Infringements is pretty well cleared up and everything in such perfect order that there is little for it to do. We shall, however, not relax in our pursuit of the unqualified or knowingly acquiesce in the transgression of the qualified, but, on the other hand, will prosecute our work along this line of strict duty to the College without fear or favor to anyone, and to this end crave the indulgence and assistance of every member of the College in all parts of the Province, as well as the advice and authority of this Council, to prosecute our work in any direction your Committee may deem wise, and so soon as the Committee on By-Laws and Legislation give us the long promised amendments to our Act, that will supply us with suitable machinery to work in other desirable directions, we will be

not slow to accept the responsibility of doing justice to the Members of the College.

Signed,

W. A. KARN, Chairman.

As an instance of how well the fees are paid in by the members, Mr. Karn mentioned the fact that only one man in the City of Toronto was in arrears.

On motion of Mr. Karn, seconded by Mr. Curry, the report was adopted.

Moved by Mr. Mackenzie, seconded by Mr. Hunter, that the Registrar-Treasurer be instructed to attach to the Minutes of the Council when published, a copy of the recent amendments to the Liquor License Act. Carried.

Council adjourned until 10.30 in the morning.

#### FOURTH DAY.

Council assembled at 12.15 p. m. for the final session, the President in the chair

Report No. 2 of the Committee on Education was presented, which contained a recommendation: That on account of the overcrowded condition of the College at the present time, the contemplated addition of the department of Optics be deferred until the two year course be established. Mr. Curry, who had introduced the subject, concurred in this recommendation and on motion the report was adopted.

Report No. 3 of Committee on Legislation and By-Laws was presented and on motion of Mr. Turner, seconded by Mr. Hargreaves, was adopted.

Report No. 2 of Committee on Finance was presented recommending the payment of a few small accounts. The Committee drew attention to the important part played by the Registrar-Treasurer in bringing about the very satisfactory financial condition of the College and recommended that a bonus of one hundred dollars be presented to him. The sum of one hundred dollars was also recommended to be placed at the disposal of the Infringement Committee for use in case of emergency.

In the matter of the Divisional Association Committee the following were named as the Committee: Messrs. Hargreaves, (chairman), McCullough, Curry, Dickey and Roberts, with an appropriation of one hundred dollars for organization purposes. Mr. Karn explained the necessity of the appropriation to the Infringement Committee and Mr. Hargreaves outlined the proposed work of the new committee, after which report was adopted.

Mr. Mackenzie moved, seconded by Mr. Karn, "That this be an instruction to the Registrar-Treasurer to forward to each druggist in the province, coupled with a circular explanatory of the proposed duties of this Committee, and that their opinion be asked as follows: "That the rebate of \$2.00 heretofore granted be discontinued and to ensure the proper and effective promotion and encouragement of divisional associations, one half the amount of fees so paid be set aside as a fund for that purpose." Motion carried.

Mr. Karn gave notice that he would, at the next session of the Council, move "that the by-law be amended, granting an increase of one hundred dollars to the Registrar-Treasurer."

Moved by Mr. Karn, seconded by Mr. Curry, that Mr. J. T. Pepper be added to the board of examiners of this College in place of Mr. D. J. Sager. Mr. Karn explained that at the last session a great injustice had been done to Mr. Pepper, who was one of the best examiners on the board, when he was

dropped and Mr. Sager substituted, without any cause or reason other than the fact that Mr. Sager had an advocate on the committee and Mr. Pepper had not. The committee had declined to accept the resignation of one examiner because he was a good man and had dismissed an equally good man without cause. This was most unfair and the council should right the wrong done. On a vote being called Mr. Karn's motion was lost.

Moved by Mr. Hargreaves, seconded by Mr. Dickie, that the Council do now adjourn until August 1st. Carried.

an opportunity to widen the range of teaching. Commending this subject to the thoughtful consideration of those who wish to make the College of the greatest practical benefit to the students,

I remain, yours, etc.,

R. W. ELLIOT.

Toronto, February, 1898.

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## Selected Papers.

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### WHAT SHALL I DO TO BE SAVED ?

BY HARRY B. MASON, PH.G.

What shall I do to be saved? This question comes home to many a pharmacist who has watched his business decrease year by year. And volumes have been written on the subject by pharmaceutical writers, who have endeavored to point out the way of escape. Effort after effort has been made to improve matters. Local societies have endeavored to prevent the local cutting of prices, and State and national societies to restrict the practise of pharmacy to fewer pharmacists by making the requirements more severe. The journals have adjured the pharmacist to advertise his business. Co-operative companies have been formed among pharmacists, the purpose of which is to manufacture lines of preparations which will supplant "patents." And yet—pharmacy continues to grow a hard and still a harder lot, and the pharmacist, weary and heart-sick, is considering, anxiously considering, what he may to be saved.

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## Correspondence.

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### APPLIED SCIENCE.

Sir,—In these latter days, when the sphere of a druggist's influence has been invaded in several zones, it becomes the duty of the Council of the College of Pharmacy to provide means of education to the end that what is lost in income in one direction should be made up in another.

It is plain that the calico pharmacies are destroying profit on patent, proprietary and quack medicines, which are sold by advertisement. But cannot each druggist put up a line of remedies for common complaints, do his own lying, and make accustomed profits. In this branch assurance counts. One will be content with 25 cents for a mixture, while he of the brazen face will demand a dollar for the same, and sell twice as many as his more modest brother. Others of us have higher ideals, for, remembering, as some of the elders do, the immense benefits conferred on mankind by applied science, they would fain have our students better equipped for reading the book of Nature or penetrating her secrets.

The Council of the College is to be congratulated in that it has allowed what may be called foundational causes to work it practically free from debt, but it does not seem alert enough in adding subjects of practical advantage to the curriculum. Delay is dangerous. For instance, Mr. I. Curry's excellent motion to have optics taught was left over to think about. Some other body may take up teaching this subject while the Council is cogitating.

Applied science offers an illimitable outlet for all the students can turn out. Think of quinine, aniline, glycerine and petroleum, how many chemists they have made famous and rich, and what an enormous advantage they are to the human race.

But in writing these lines the object has been to urge the systematic teaching of geology, mineralogy and assaying in the College. The numberless applications which I receive asking advice as to the economic value of specimens shows that in many localities there are opportunities for a chemist to be of great use, earning fees for opinion and experiment, and sometimes saving the money lost in the search for fools' gold, Fe S<sub>2</sub> and other materials of little value. One man lately sent a sample, thinking he had discovered a mine of refined borax.

From a consideration of the general geology of Canada it is apparent that we have enormous undeveloped supplies of valuable minerals, ranging from water to gold, and intelligent chemists are everywhere required in advising and directing the processes of making them available. It would, perhaps, have been impossible to do justice to this subject while the College course was confined to one year, but the proposal to have two years gives

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## Announcement

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We beg to announce that we have established a factory in Toronto for the manufacture of

**"Sure Catch" Sticky and Poison Fly Paper**

—AND—

**"True Fruit" Syrups and Crushed Fruit.**

These goods are guaranteed to be **STRICTLY FINE IN EVERY PARTICULAR** and are worthy of your confidence.

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## OVERCROWDED PROFESSIONS.

Pharmacy is little worse off, however, than other higher trades and professions. Like them, it has its own special evils, the department store, the physician's supply house, the tablet and the like being its quota; but like them also it suffers from general conditions peculiar to all. One growing general condition is the overproduction of workers. Time was when the son of a farmer, mechanic or country tradesman was content to go to the district school for a few winters until he acquired the arts of reading, writing, and spelling, and then to take up the honorable, if humble, pursuit of his forefathers. But now, since general education has spread in the land, and this same boy gains more learning, new avenues of effort open themselves up to his vision. He believes himself too good for the farm or shop, and so ambitiously enters one of the finer pursuits. This influx of workers can only lessen each one's chances. Add to this the general business depression that we have in this country, suffered under for some years, and the growing tendency to centralization of business interests, and you have ample explanation of the decreased and decreasing chances of living in any line of higher effort. If hundreds of pharmacists, and hundreds of drug clerks, are barely making a living, thousands of young physicians and lawyers are almost starving in our great cities, and in our large towns are strugglingly eking out a bare existence.

## EACH MAN FOR HIMSELF.

Under this complete and somewhat new conditions of things, the great salvation lies in what each man may do to better his own condition. It becomes a question of the survival of the fittest. It is idle and ruinous for you to wait until certain of the peculiar evils of pharmacy are corrected, expecting then that your lot will be a happy, lazy and profitable one. When that devoutly-to-be-hoped-for time comes, a time which you should join with your profession in striving to bring about, your condition, as a member of the great pharmaceutical body, will have been improved, you will have to share the increased plunder with an ever-increasing number of brethren. The great thing for you to do is to haul yourself above the mass, and win by sheer energy and able effort. That sounds well on paper, you say. But I want to assure you that it is eminently practicable and easy of execution to one who has the right sort of stuff in him.

## TO THE CLERK.

Are you a drug clerk? And do you really expect to follow pharmacy as a life pursuit? Then make up your mind to fit yourself thoroughly for the work, that you may be in more demand than your fellows who are less ambitious and energetic. The first thing for you to do (for this advice must begin with your beginning) is to fit yourself properly for the study of pharmacy by making sure of a good preliminary education—a high school course if possible. Then begin the study of pharmacy in a systematic manner. A college of pharmacy furnishes by far the most expeditious, thorough and best means of prosecuting this study; but if this is denied you, then follow a graded and regular course of home study under some one's capable guidance, or by means of a well-recommended correspondence or by some similar course. The irregular and indigestible picking up of a fact here and there, through daily experience in the store, or by means of the quiz compend and other short cuts, can never educate you in pharmacy. You must begin with the sciences fundamental—chemistry, botany, physics, and the like—and upon them, as on a firm founda-

tion, rear a well-defined structure of pharmaceutical knowledge. Apply in experiment the truths learned in your study, for this not only makes them better understood and more applicable, but fastens them in your memory. Pay great attention to this practical side of your art, for here lies your greatest chance of success. Practise to be skilful in handling the pharmacist's implements—the mortar and pestle, the burette, the test tube and the like, and if possible the microscope. Learn to be a good judge of chemicals and preparations, and get proficient in testing for their strength, purity, and identity. Strive to make faultless preparations; to perfect new methods of manufacture; to concoct new formulas. Be neat and reasonably expeditious in all your work, especially at the prescription counter. Get familiar with incompatibilities, and the means of avoiding them where avoidance is possible. Pick up such odds and ends of information pertinent to pharmacy and its allied sciences as will make your more useful. Read two or more pharmaceutical journals, and keep yourself posted on the new discoveries, processes, and remedies, and on the best thought and advice devoted to your calling. In brief, after preparing yourself for pharmaceutical study with a good general education, and for pharmaceutical work with a thorough and systematic study in the essentials of pharmacy, strive to make yourself as useful and progressive in an all round capacity as you can. Keep eternally at it, and you will be rewarded with success.

## THE PROPRIETOR'S COURSE.

Are you a proprietor? And do you really want to stay in pharmacy and make an honest living and a reasonable success at it? Then pay relatively less attention to the schemes for improvement in a trade way, and turn your attention to professional improvement. The business schemes are all well enough in themselves, and very necessary, too; without business acumen you will never succeed in pharmacy—but with it alone you never will either. Link it with professional capacity and energy, and you have the secret of success! Set about making yourself a professional man, and then let the public and the physician know it.

Test every drug, chemical, and preparation, and reject everything but the best; then tell the people that you can vouch scientifically for the purity and rightness of your medicaments. Manufacture, in your own laboratory, a line of preparations which shall supplant patents. Do not sell these at thirty-three or sixty-seven cents, but at fifty or seventy-five cents. Remember that the public will make no distinction between you and the department store if you advertise cut rates, and unprofessionally scramble after business at small profits. Your course is to encourage and develop trust in the superiority of your goods and the scientific and professional value of your services. This is the way to kill the department store.

## THE GOOD WILL OF THE DOCTOR INDISPENSABLE.

As to the physician, you must believe that it is to your immense advantage to cultivate him. Herein lies your chance to pull the fangs out of the physician's supply house! Manufacture National Formula preparations of such elixirs and the like as the physicians around you use or prescribe, and then submit samples of these to the medical men, convincing them of their greater reliability and cheapness. Show the physician that you can furnish him with the very best and purest medicaments, scientifically and honestly prepared. By constant endeavor make him believe and feel that you are his necessary complement. Take unto yourself the advice herein given the clerk, so that when the

doctor comes to you to know about some new remedy, some kink in pharmacy or chemistry, some pharmacopoeial peculiarity, some bit of advice in prescribing, you can give him what he wants, and thus show him his need of you.

INVALUABLE OPPORTUNITIES.

Go a step farther and do his chemical analysis for him—yes, and his bacteriological work. Put in a microscope and the necessary accessories, and make a study of bacteriological and microscopical analysis, as many of your brothers are already doing with great advantage. The average physician is not properly trained, and has not time for this work. By doing it for him you will not only increase your income, but will find you have gained a means of convincing the physician of your general skill and ability, and of getting his support in other directions. This work will also prove an excellent advertisement to the people, who will thereby be convinced of your professional attainments. All this tends to remove you from the influence of cut rates and business competition. You have seen bacteriological work advocated in your journals, and have condemned it as all bosh; but let me tell you, it is coming. It has got to come! All medical treatment is tending this way, and unless the pharmacist develops with the tendency and continues to hold his relation with the physician through the change, a new class of workers will spring up and fill the place. This is extremely unlikely. Will you read the handwriting on the wall and step into the opening before your enterprising and capable brother does? Or are you going to be skeptical, and refuse, with eyes wide open, the means of planting yourself on a firm basis of success and prosperity? .....

LINK PROFESSION WITH BUSINESS.

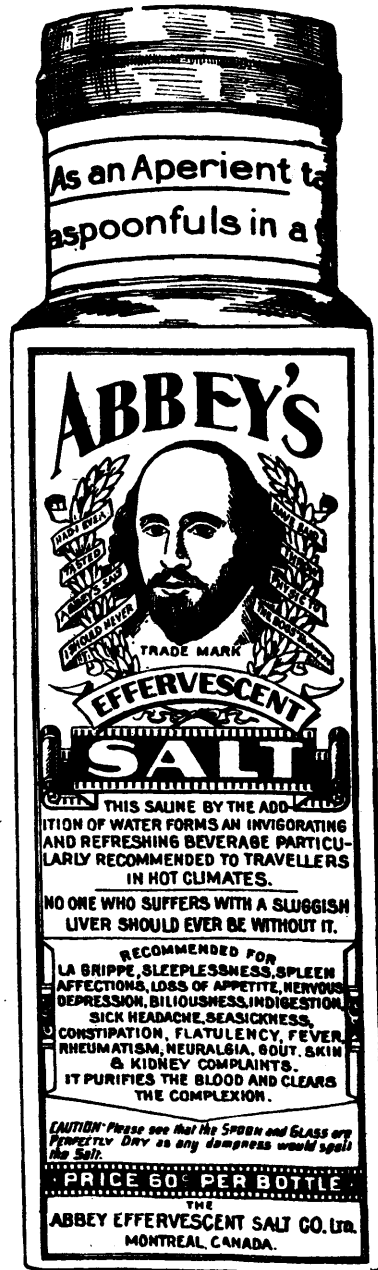
What should you do to be saved? Turn more attention to the professional side of your calling. Then let the public and the physician know it, and see to it, too, that they do not forget it! There is plenty of room for you as a professional pharmacist; there is very little for you as a drug tradesman merely.—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

MONGOLIAN MEDICINE.

An interview with the physician in ordinary to the living Buddha of Ourga educed the following statements regarding Mongolian medicine: Mongolians do not dissect, hence their anatomical knowledge is very limited. They fix the number of diseases at 440. Works on medicine are very numerous, the chief one being a kind of encyclopedia called *Khlantap*. Their methods of physical examination are, like Sam Weller's knowledge of London, "extensive and peculiar." Thus more than seven varieties of pulse are described. Urine-analysis is insisted on, and sometimes extends as far as tasting. Their pharmacopoeia is mainly composed of vegetable substances. Aromatic plants, such as cinnamon and benzoin, play a large part in their therapeutics. The true medical man is not allowed to practice surgery, but in cases of crushed limbs, when amputation is necessary, the physician may direct the butcher how to use the knife.—[*Popular Science Monthly*.]

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Thousands of dollars are being spent in putting this excellent preparation before the public.



This is a fac simile of the 60 cent size. We are now putting up a 25 cent size, so that everyone may have an opportunity of trying it. Have you any in stock? Your wholesaler will supply you

THE  
**Abbey Effervescent Salt Co.,**  
 LIMITED,  
 MONTREAL, - CANADA.

## EXTRACTS.

## SELF PRESCRIBING.

The self-prescribing evil has been ministered to, perhaps even created, by the discovery and manufacture of the countless coal-tar derivatives and synthetics which now constitute a great portion of the druggist's stock and have almost entirely replaced all the old-time occupants of the family medicine chest. The -ins and -ols are carried in our vest pockets in amazing variety, to meet the exigencies of a cold or fever, a headache or bilious attack, and we have become a nation of inveterate tablet-chewers and powder-swallowers. It is about time that the public should be told that these things are not harmless and to be eaten with impunity. Some, indeed, are highly dangerous in immediate or cumulative effects. There are all sorts of proprietary combinations exposed for popular sale, which should be sold only on prescription or in accordance with the poison laws. There's a serious problem here for us all to study out; pharmacists, physicians, public, law-makers, each and all have a duty to discharge.—*Pharm. Era*.

## DUTY TO FELLOW TRADESMEN.

"He was not Quixotic enough to argue that the interests of their neighbors should be their first consideration. That would be "magnificent but not war," and that they were more or less at war with each other to secure public favor was undoubted. But while they were in this sense at war, they had a bond of union which should be stronger than the force which kept them apart—(applause)—a mutual interest which should at least induce them to fight fair. They had to serve the public—in some cases an exacting public—and when "one member suffers the whole body suffers with it." It was only a truism, therefore, that both upon the higher ground of fair and honorable dealing as well as upon the lower ground of business policy they should consider their neighbor's interest as well as their own."—(David Storrar on Pharmaceutical Ethics.)

## WHAT TO READ.

In these days of business strife, pharmacy with other professions has to face devitalizing forces, contending for mastery in the business world. The profession has been contending with these forces for years. With what success? Some one has said: we need a Moses to show us the way out." We indeed need many men of mature thought and good judgment. Those of us who are older in the profession must naturally come to lean upon the well directed activity of the younger men. The student should very early acquaint himself with the problems of to-day and acquire the ability to deal understandingly with them. A most important beginning in this direction certainly is a careful study of the literature which relates to the subject historically. A student who does not read the periodicals is therefore far from coming up to the full measure of his privileges.

A student who has the notion that lectures, textbook study, and laboratory training complete the course,—that outside reading is not essential,—entertains what he will soon find after graduation is a fallacy. The current literature,—knowledge in the process of storing and classification,—can be but

little more than referred to by instructors in the regular college course. A persevering industry resulting from a deep sense of the value of time will impel the student to take time to read the newer thoughts and study the newer problems of to-day. From a utilitarian standpoint,—as a means of dealing successfully with questions relating to the support of the profession,—I would strongly urge the use of odd moments in reading the current pharmaceutical literature, paying due attention to the problems which relate to the commercial side.—Prof. S. S. Sayre in *Merck's Report*.

## THE EVIL OF COCAINE.

The sudden death of a talented young physician occurring in this city some weeks ago has brought strongly to notice the frightful danger attending the use of cocaine as a remedial agent.

This gentleman, after serving in several hospitals with distinguished ability, had undertaken private practice with flattering prospects. A sufferer from chronic nasal catarrh, he unhappily was reckless enough to apply cocaine as a means of relief. As was to be expected, the demand for more and more of the insidious palliative grew and grew, and the result was the familiar one—a cocaine slave. A little too much of the drug, taken apparently by mistake, completed the work of destruction by depriving the victim of his life.

The wreckage and ruin which have followed the unguarded prescribing of stimulants and narcotics, especially in chronic disease, ought to be a sufficient warning to physicians to have a care how they handle such dangerous agents,—agents, too, which tend to weaken resistance and so strengthen the hold of disease instead of restoring the patient.

And this warning applies with greater force to the pharmacist as to supplying for self-medication, cocaine or other like drugs. Their use lies wholly within the province of the physician—no layman can be trusted with their employment, nor should the dispenser be willing to aid in such dangerous experimentation.—*Druggists' Circular*.

## RANSOM'S HIVE SYRUP.

Croup is one of the many serious diseases that a druggist is called upon to advise his customers about and it is essential that every druggist should know the gravity of recommending a remedy for this death-dealing disease Croup.

Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup has been on the market for over 50 years. It is advertised and put up purposely for Croup. It has proved its superiority by its large and continuous sale in the past fifty years, and it is the duty of every druggist to keep and recommend it. It is not a secret remedy as the formula is on every bottle.

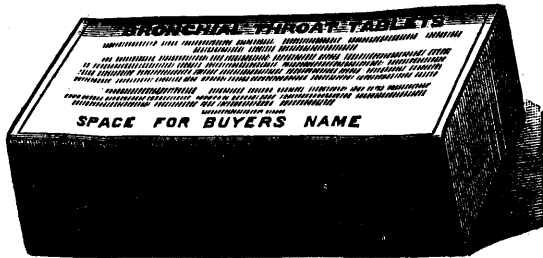
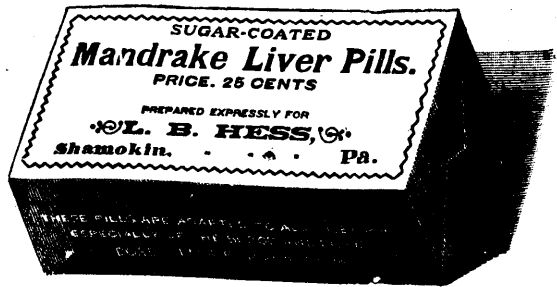
# 40 Years of Experience at Your Service.

## Vegetable Mandrake LIVER PILLS.

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

Per gross, \$6.50.

Special quotations given on large lots.



## BRONCHIAL THROAT TABLETS. Very Attractive.

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

Per gross, \$7.

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

## Bromo Soda.

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

Composition:

CAFFEINE, 1 gr.

BROMIDE OF SODIUM, 30 grs.

Useful in Nervous Headache, Sleeplessness, Excessive Study, Over Brainwork, Nervous Debility, Mania, etc., etc.

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

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

Large Size, \$1 00 \$7 50 Per Doz

# WM. R. WARNER & CO.

Philadelphia,

New York,

Chicago.



PREPARED FROM  
GIZZARD OF THE  
CHICKEN.

# INGLUVIN

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

A Specific for Vomiting in Pregnancy.

Dose—5 to 20 grains.

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

—WORK ON—

## Materia Medica and Therapeutics.

EDITION 1879.

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

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

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

EDITIONS 1889 and 1896.

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

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

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

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

## WM. R. WARNER & CO.,

1228 Market St., Philadelphia. 52 Maiden Lane, New York. 197 Randolph St, Chicago

MANUFACTURERS OF

SOLUBLE  
RELIABLE  
PERMANENT

## Pills and Granules

SUGAR AND  
GELATIN  
COATED

Standard Fluid Extracts,  
Pills, Parvules  
Ingluvin, Bromo Soda,

Compressed Tablets,  
Hypodermic Tablets,

And all Standard Pharmaceutical Products.

Dosimetric Granules,  
Tablet Triturates,  
Elixir Salicylic Comp.  
Eff. Gran. Salts,  
Elixirs, Wines, Etc.

**The Great Selling Specialty**

**WARNER'S ORIGINAL  
LITHIA \* WATER  
TABLETS**

(3 and 5 grains.)

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

ADVANTAGES:

**Convenience,**

**Accuracy,**

**Portability,**

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

3 gr. per gross,	\$21.00
5 gr.            "	83.00
3 gr. per dozen,	2.00
5 gr.            "	3.00

**Your Pill Trade will stay with you** 

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

Little Cathartic Granules, 30 granules in each vial, with buyer's name and address, ready for sale, cost:

**VERY POPULAR SELLERS.**



**\$6.50 PER GROSS.**

**Discount for Quantities.**

33 1/3 per cent. profit if retailed at.....	6 cents
50            "            "            " .....	7    "
100           "           "           " .....	9    "
200           "           "           " .....	14   "
450           "           "           " .....	25   "

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

# PILLS.



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

Sugar Coated Pills, any color.  
Gelatin " " no "Pin" Holes.

Our Pill List comprises all Standard Formulæ.  
Write for Epitome of Prices Current.

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## 2 Grain Quinine Pills.

In Bottles of 100 with your label,  
For handy retailing.

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

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

SEND FOR  
LATEST :: QUOTATIONS.

**Mass.**—Skilfully prepared from pure drugs.

**Shape.**—Round, Oval, Lentiform.

**Coating.**—Sugar or Gelatin.

*Absolutely reliable and will resist atmospheric conditions.*

## NEWS ITEMS.

R. B. Balmer of Oakville, has assigned.

W. H. Clark, of St. Stephen, N.B., is dead.

B. B. Ostrom of Frankford, Ont., has assigned.

Charles Godfrey is opening a business in Dresden, Ont.

R. E. Beatie is opening a business in Cranbrook, Man.

Dr. Clark of Kamloops, has opened a drug store at Ashcroft, B. C.

Runians and Butler, departmental store, London, Ont., have assigned.

W. M. Thompson of Shoal Lake, N. W. T., has disposed of his business.

D. L. McMillan, manufacturing chemist, Toronto, has given up business.

O. H. Proctor, Dayton, Ont., has assigned and the stock is to be sold by tender.

A. H. Ross of Hamilton has assigned and the stock sold by auction on Feb. the 22nd.

The stock of D. L. Tremain, Halifax, has been sold to H. W. Cameron and the business closed.

The firm name of W. A. Griffiths & Co., Vancouver, has been changed to that of Griffiths & Macpherson.

R. D. Matheson has purchased the publishing business of James Cameron, druggist and stationer, Silverton, B.C.

The store of N. W. Dewar, Petrolia, Ont., was destroyed by fire on Feb'y. 3rd. Loss partially covered by insurance.

The R. Simpson Co. has been purchased by a syndicate of capitalists with Mr. H. H. Fudger at its head. Report has it that Mr. Fudger proposes dispensing with other business interests and assuming the active management of the concern.

Messrs. McGlashan & Harrison, manufacturers' agents of Winnipeg, Man., had their premises consumed in the disastrous fire which destroyed the McIntyre block on the night of Feb'y 2nd. The firm's loss, which is about \$15,000, is partially covered by insurance.

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**W. H. FIELDING & CO.**


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This firm is now in a position to fill all orders, for crude and powdered drugs. They also carry in stock a full line of package herbs, empty gelatine capsules, distilled witch hazel and glycerine. For all the above line of goods they are desirous that the druggists should write for quotations. They are confident of being in a position to save money for their patrons. Read their ad. on page 360.

## MONTREAL NEWS.

The boys are commencing to work hard; the exams. are coming off in six weeks and there is not any too much time. We hear that there will be at least fifty candidates.

Mr. J. H. Lyons has purchased the stock and fixtures of X. Bourque on the corner of Inspector and S. Antoine Sts., and having secured a lease of the premises, will run it as a branch. Herbert H. Lyons will be in charge. Mr. Bourque has entered Mr. Lyons' employ as head clerk at the main store.

The regular monthly meeting of La Pharmacie Laboriense was held last Thursday evening at the College. A large number of students were in attendance. Mr. Thibault read a very interesting and well written paper on "Pharmaceutical Ethics," and Dr. Ried gave an instructive lecture on "Polarized Light," accompanied by a number of well executed experiments.

J. E. W. Lecours with his usual enterprise has got out a Klondike medicine chest, containing a set of medicines which are likely to be required by those who are going after the golden harvest of the far North West. Many of those outfitting here have purchased their drug supplies as well as groceries, etc. Some of the agents of the big transportation and supply company here have been giving orders which will run up into the thousands. One house has orders that will keep the manufacturing department hustling for some weeks to come.

E. A. Ranson, of Lachine, has placed an order for a soda fountain, three times as large as that which he used last summer. Mr. Ranson is a soda expert as well as an able pharmacist, and Ranson's soda is one of the things that bicyclers always figure on indulging in when wheeling through the pretty town at the head of the rapids. We notice, too, that although the winter is the dull season E. A. Ranson's advertisements, either by circular or newspaper, keep coming out with cheerful regularity. They are always well written, seasonable, and up-to-date in every way.

John E. Burke, for many years one of the principal pharmacists of Quebec, died in this city recently. Mr. Burke succeeded the firm of Symes & Ardouin, one of the pioneer houses of Quebec, and for over twenty years did the largest trade in drugs and chemicals of any in that city, importing everything direct, but changes in methods of doing business, and competition took away much of his trade, so that about five years ago he retired from active business and has since resided in this city. Mr. Burke was of a quiet, retiring nature and never took a very active part in the affairs of the Association. One of his sons, W. J. Burke, is a pharmacist at Windsor Mills, P. Q.



## TORONTO NEWS.

The Toronto Pharmacal Co., are moving to more commodious quarters at 22-24 Bay St.

Mr. C. S. Hanover, representative of Bauer & Black, plaster makers, Chicago, is at present in Toronto.

Messrs. Steele & Honeysett, the wholesale tobaccoists, are moving from their old stand on Yonge St., to more commodious quarters at 116 Bay St.

W. A. Ellis of King St. East has purchased the business lately owned by J. B. Stouffer, corner of Davenport and Avenue Roads. He proposes running it as a branch.

Mr. E. G. Swift, Canadian manager for Parke, Davis & Co., Walkerville, gave us a call on his return from Montreal, where he had been looking after the business of the firm.

Mr. W. Annis has purchased the business of J. McIntyre, corner of Carlton and Bleaker Sts. Mr. Annis has been in New York for some time past but prefers Canada, and so settles in Toronto.

Mr. F. O. Anderson of Montreal, has been in the city for a week, recuperating. He took advantage of the occasion to see our College. Needless to say that he was delighted with the completeness of our equipment.

The fire which destroyed Dawes' Hall at the corner of Dovercourt Road and Bloor St., on the afternoon of Feb'y. 3rd, left S. B. Stevenson without a drug store. Mr. Stevenson's loss of \$2500 is partially covered by insurance.

We are pleased to see Mr. W. Grant, representative of Parke, Davies & Co., around again. Mr. Grant has been in the London Hospital undergoing surgical treatment, and is so far recovered that his friends in the west may expect to see him soon again in his accustomed haunts.

Mr. Alex. McPherson, late manager of the Alpha Rubber Co'y., Montreal, has accepted a similar position with the Canadian Rubber Co. of this city and has taken up his residence amongst us. In Mr. McPherson Toronto acquires a good citizen whose push and energy will be felt in the firm of which he takes control.

The Senate of Toronto University has appointed the following as examiners in pharmacy:—Prescriptions and dispensing, L. B. Ashton, Phm. B.; pharmacy, F. T. W. Harrison, Phar. D.; chemistry, G. Chambers, B.A., M. B.; materia medica, J. T. Fotheringham, B. A., M. B.; botany, A. Y. Scott, B.A., M.D., C.M.

Mr. Edwin W. Lyman died at his residence, 140 Avenue Road, on Feb'y. 2nd. Mr. Lyman was a son of the late Benjamin Lyman, one of the founders of the firms of Lyman Sons and Co., of Montreal, and Lyman Bros. & Co., a brother of Mr. Fred. Lyman, head of the firm of Lyman, Knox & Co., Montreal and Toronto. Mr. Lyman has been living retired for some six years in Toronto. He leaves behind a wife and child.

## AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

King's County Pharmaceutical Society has decided to oppose the shorter hours bill now before the New York State Legislature.

The Carter Medicine Co'y. are reported to have discovered another gigantic counterfeiting scheme in San Francisco, Cal., and are prosecuting forty druggists of that city for selling the goods.

The officers of the Illinois State Board of Pharmacy for 1898 are Fred. M. Schmidt of Chicago, President; A. A. Culver, Momenca, vice-president; H. Lee Hatch, Jacksonville, treasurer; Frank Fleury, Springfield, secretary.

Phenacetic litigation has taken another turn in the United States. In the suit, Dickenson vs. Maurer, at present before the Philadelphia courts the defendant is to become the attacking party. Instead of fighting an injunction suit the intention is to fight the validity of the patent, and once for all settle the legal status of phenacetin in the States. An appeal is being made to all pharmacists throughout the Union for contributions of funds to carry on the fight.

Johnson & Johnson, the plaster and surgical dressings manufacturers, keep right up with all the advance in aseptic surgery. One of the latest additions to their already enormous plant is a Formalin sterilizing chamber, which has a capacity of 10,000 yds of gauze per day. The chamber, after it has been filled with goods to be sterilized, is exhausted by powerful air pumps, and then formalin vapor is admitted. It is evident that the sterilizing effects of formalin will thus be exerted on every particle of the cotton or gauze exposed to its effects, the result being absolutely asepsis.

Dr. Arthur Hart Remington, son of Prof. Jos. P. Remington, was married on Feb. 15 to Miss Thomas, daughter of George C. Thomas of the firm of Drexel & Co., the great Philadelphia banking house. The wedding, which took place in the Memorial Chapel of the Holy Communion, built by the father of the bride, was one of the events of the winter in Philadelphia society, and brought out all the wealth and fashion of the city of Brotherly Love.

Dr. Remington recently graduated from the University of Pennsylvania, and accompanied by his bride, has gone to Vienna to take a two years' course in hospital work before taking up practice in Philadelphia.

## F. HUNGERFORD SMITH CO.

As announced in our last issue this company of manufacturing chemists began operations about the middle of February in their factory 21-23 Alice St., Toronto. Their "true fruit" specialties are deservedly popular in the United States, where they have a wide sale. We welcome this company to our midst and doubt not but the trade generally will appreciate the convenience of securing at home a line of goods which in a great measure has had to be imported with the attendant inconvenience of customs regulations and enhanced price. Their advertisement appears on the inside front cover of this issue. Read their announcement to the trade.

## NEWS FROM ABROAD.

The death of Dr. Recur, of Paris, France, took place on Jan'y. 28th. He was the surgeon who introduced into France the operation of Ovariectomy.

It is reported that the patent on antipyrine held by Hoechst Farbwerke expires in July, but that a powerful syndicate is being formed with the object of maintaining the present high price.

The Berlin Post says that the establishment having exclusive rights to manufacture Behring's anti-toxin pays him a monthly royalty of \$17,500. The Paris Figaro quotes these figures, and observes that Dr. Roux, assistant director of the Pasteur Institute in Paris, does not profit at all from his discovery.

A new paving material has been invented by a Polish engineer. It consists of square packages of straw immersed in a hot solution, the composition of which is known only to the inventor. After thorough saturation it is subjected to great pressure. It is claimed to be more elastic and durable than wood, besides being cheaper.

Pharmacy boards of New South Wales and Victoria have been unable to agree on a plan of reciprocity between the provinces. The cause of failure is the difference in the term of apprenticeship, New South Wales requiring three, and Victoria four years. The boards so far have been unable to reconcile these differences.

Germany is a desirable country in which to own a pharmacy. There have been some recent sales there and the prices realized would make an average Canadian pharmacist turn green with envy. German pharmacist recruits at least will not be found among the army of Klondike gold seekers. Here are some prices: An apothecary in Schroda £9,000, one in Glogan £12,250, one in Wurzburg £13,800, one in Gliwitz £23,500, and one in Frieberg £25,000.

An Imperial order has recently been promulgated in Germany dealing with the sale of patent medicines. Such medicines are allowed to be sold only by apothecaries, and they must be acquainted with the contents, or decline to sell them. The order also applies to the large class of patent medicines frequently prescribed by physicians. The authorities may publish notices opposing the recommendation of such remedies with the cost of the same.

A bill has been introduced in the Victorian (Australia) Legislative Assembly for the "Suppression of Indecent Publication," and is intended to prohibit the publication of any newspaper or journal containing any picture or printed or written matter of an indecent or obscene nature within the meaning of sections 55 and 56 of the Crimes' Act 1891; any advertisement relating to syphilis, gonorrhœa, nervous debility, or other complaint or infirmity arising from or relating to sexual intercourse or sexual abuse; or any report of any occurrence or proceedings whatever (including proceedings in any court of law or justice), which report contains matter of an indecent or obscene nature, whether such material is or is not a fair and accurate report. And the Bill also lays an embargo upon the printing or publishing of objectionable matter for affixing on any house, wall, &c., or to be delivered or exhibited in the window of any house or shop.

## Obituary.

## MICHAEL CONROY.

One of the best known and ablest of pharmaceutical chemists has passed away in the person of Michael Conroy, late chemist and laboratory superintendent for Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co., of Liverpool. Mr. Conroy was born in Ireland but spent his boyhood in Gibraltar. He was afterward apprenticed to a cabinet maker, but disliking the trade, he left it and secured a position with Messrs Clay, Dod & Case of Liverpool. By hard work and close study he gradually perfected himself in the scientific side of pharmacy, and when later he entered the service of Evans, Sons & Co., he was rapidly promoted to the position of laboratory superintendent, a position for which he has since shown his eminent fitness, by the great extent of his theoretical and practical knowledge, and wonderful executive ability, which have caused the laboratory of Messrs. Evans, Sons & Co. to be recognized as one of the best managed in the world.

His contributions to scientific pharmacy were many and valuable, the morphimetric assay of opium adopted in the B.P. was his work as well as the test for olive oil known as "Conroy's Test." Almost every meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference for years past has had its proceedings enriched by his contributions.

Those who came in personal contact with him at meetings or in his home, give him the reputation of being a gentleman in all that the word implies, with all the genial good nature and kindness characteristic of his race, and many of the younger members of the profession in Liverpool will greatly miss his kindly criticism and direction in their work.

The funeral Mass was largely attended by members of the firm for which he has worked so faithfully, by representatives of many societies with which he was connected and by representative pharmacists of the city.

He leaves a widow, a daughter and two sons. One of the latter, J. T. Conroy, Ph. D., has already made a name for himself in original organic research work.

## SCOTT &amp; BOWNE.

This firm has an announcement of importance to make to the druggists and it will be found on page 377 of this issue. Anything we can say regarding them appears superfluous. They have for so many years been before the public, and so many thousands of pharmacists and physicians have testified in favor of their emulsion that little is left to say. The reputation of the house has been built entirely upon the merits of their emulsion. Such a reputation, built on so solid a foundation as *true merit*, cannot but endure.

Pharmacists can recommend Scott's Emulsion, with perfect confidence that it is just what it is represented to be, "A perfect pharmaceutical preparation."

## ANSWERS.

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

**ARGONIN (Montreal).** Argonin is one of the new organic silver compounds which have been introduced within the last two or three years. It is recommended as an antiseptic.

**PETROLEUM EMULSION (C. S.)** F. A. Seiker in Notes on New Remedies recommends McDonnell's formula, using liquid petrolatum instead of vaseline oil.

Vaseline oil.....	16 oz.
Powd. Acacia.....	8 oz.
Glycerine.....	4 oz.
Calc. Hypophos.....	
Sod. " of each.....	268 grs.
Water to make.....	48 oz.

Triturate the oil and acacia in a large mortar, and add 16 oz. of water all at once, triturating rapidly till emulsified. Dissolve the hypophosphites in 8 oz. of water and add. Then add the glycerine, and enough water to make 48 oz.

**A CASE FOR TITRATION. (A. F.)** Has a solution of potassium iodide the strength of which, owing to the mistake of an apprentice in making it, he does not know, and wants to know what to do with it. It is too costly to throw out, and thinks it might be used to prepare lead or mercuric iodide. Our advice is against the latter, but if the solution was made in distilled water or such that it may be used in dispensing we would recommend you to titrate with decinormal silver nitrate solution using potassium chromate as indicator, as recommended in the U. S. P. 1890, under Potassium iodide. You might convert it into lead iodide economically, but as mercuric iodide is soluble in either potassium iodide or mercuric chloride solution, you would probably lose some of your precipitate in the latter case. Better titrate, and knowing the strength you can use it in dispensing.

**PILL EXCIPIENT, Tyro, Toronto.** In our experience glucose is the best all round excipient we know of. It is adhesive, colorless, and markedly hygroscopic, and combines all the qualifications necessary to make a satisfactory pill mass. A good excipient may be made by the following formula:

Powd. Acacia.....	1 dr.
" Tragacanth.....	2 dr.
Glycose.....	5 dr.
Glycerin.....	3 oz.

Mix the powder with the glucose and glycerin, then heat to thicken, when cold transfer to a wide mouth bottle or jar.

**TASTELESS COD LIVER OIL (Same).** Try the following:

Fld. Ex. Wild Cherry.....	2 oz.
" " Liquorice.....	3 oz.
Glycerin.....	2 oz.
Syrup.....	3 oz.
Syr. of Hypophosphites.....	3 oz.
Gaduol.....	64 grs.
Talc.....	4 drs.
Ex. Malt.....	2 oz.

Mix the gaduol and glycerine and triturate with the talc, add the fluid extract and the syrup, shake well and allow to stand for one or two days, filter and to the filtrate add the syrup of hypophosphate.

**NITRATE OF POTASH OR SODA. (J. G. Montreal.)** Your sample is granulated sodium nitrate. If it has been sent you for the potassium salt, you should return it. We believe that there is a very large amount of sodium nitrate being sold for potassium nitrate as it is cheaper. The only simple method of detection is to burn a small quantity in a Bunsen burner, when you will get the characteristic yellow sodium flame.

**LINALOE OIL (Puzzled)** Mexican Linaloe oil is distilled from the wood of a species of Amyris; that from Cayenne, is obtained from Licuria guanensis, the wood of which is known in commerce as Bois de Rose femelle. Most of the commercial oil is imported from Mexico. According to Schimmel's Reports, Mexican oil should have a specific gravity of 0.898 and should be soluble in two parts of 70% alcohol.

## Recent Papers.

**VANILLA BEAN.** Dr. H. H. Rusby, *New York College of Pharmacy*, January 18, per *American Druggist*.

The genus vanilla contains about thirty three well known species, of which America contributes 18, three from Mexico, five from the West Indies, two from Guiana, three from Brazil, three from Peru, and one each from New Granada and Ecuador. In the Old World fifteen species are known, four from Africa, three from the East Indies, two from Java, and one each from Ceylon, Sumatra, Bourbon, the Seychelles, the Phillipines, and the Malay Peninsula. Most of the vanilla of commerce is obtained from cultivated plants.

The vanilla plant is a climber, growing up the stems of neighboring trees to which it attaches itself by means of adventitious roots. Pollenization is effected by insects, although in cultivated plants, pollenization is one of the most important processes connected with the cultivation and is usually done by carrying the pollen from the stamen to the pistil on a splinter of wood. Most growers pollinate but two or three flowers in a cluster, others five or six.

The size of the bean varies from five to ten inches in length and from one to three-fourths of an inch in diameter, and before curing weigh on the average from twenty five to thirty five beans to the pound. The beans are gathered just as they begin to turn yellow, they are then placed in a sweating box and left for thirty six hours, afterwards being exposed to the sun just long enough to dry off the moisture which appears on them. This sweating and drying is carried on alternately till the beans become of a uniform blackish chocolate color.

**THE COMMERCE IN VANILLA,** Adolphe Henning, Ph. G. (*Ibid.*)

The different kinds of vanilla brought into commerce are the Mexican, the Bourbon, or Reunion; Mauritius, which closely resembles the Bourbon; the Seychelles, an inferior kind; the South American, which resembles the Mexican in appearance, though inferior in odor; the "Vanillon" coming principally from Guadaloupe, and possessing a pronounced odor of heliotrope; the Tahiti, which is almost devoid of the true vanilla odor; the Wild Vanilla, obtained from *Vanilla pompona*, comes from Mexico,

only small quantities reaching the New York market. The prices of vanilla vary greatly, the Mexican being the highest priced on account of its superior quality, the price at present being very high owing to the destruction of the plants by frost in 1893, prime long beans bringing \$16 per pound, short and inferior pods selling for \$9. Bourbon and Mauritius sell for from \$4.50 to \$8; Seychelles from \$2.50 to \$3; Gaudaloupe from \$3 to \$5; Tahiti from \$2.50 to \$3.50; Vanillons from \$2.50 to \$5, and Mexican at \$9.

The consumption of vanilla in the U. S. has been constantly increasing as shown by the following table:

Pounds.	Pounds.
1884 74,634	1891 171,555
85 97,000	92 242,465
86 103,770	93 249,247
87 137,700	94 171,555
88 143,470	95 132,196
89 168,536	96 145,000
90 144,870	97 156,090

The approximate values of last years importations being Bourbons \$368,000; Mexican \$800,000; Tahitis \$90,000. At the same time the importation of vanillin has increased from enormously, 100,000 having been imported last year, principally for use by confectioners and cracker bakers.

**VANILLA IN PHARMACY.** Oscar Kalish, Ph. G.— (Ibid.)

The author exhibited specimens of vanilla essence prepared by various proceeds. That which he recommends is as follows:

- Mexican Vanilla.....3½ lbs.
- Granulated Sugar.....7 lbs.
- Cologne Spirit 95%.....4 galls. (wine.)
- Water.....3 " "

The beans are first cut into pieces from ¼ to 1 inch in length, and placed in a porcelain jar, and 7 pints of boiling water poured over them; cover the jar and allow to stand 24 hours, then pour off the supernatant liquid, and grind the beans in an appropriate apparatus. Now place the beans in a jar, add 7 pounds of granulated sugar, then the liquid with which they had previously been macerated, and 8 pints of water, stir frequently during 24 hours and add 1 gallon of alcohol, macerate 7 days and add another gallon of alcohol; macerate another week and add four pints of spirits, allow to macerate thirty days more, and then transfer to a Squibbs percolator; after the liquid has all run through add a menstruum of 9 pints of water and 12 pints of spirit.

It is advisable to keep the extract in wood for six months. Care should be taken not to allow the bean to come in contact with iron, during the cutting or grinding operation.

All above measures are, of course, wine.

**UNGUENT. ACID. CARBOLIC.** B. P., C. F. Henry, Edinburgh Chemists', Assistants' and Apprentices' Association, Jan. 14, per *Chemist and Druggist*, Jan. 22.

Ointment of Carbolic Acid is an unsatisfactory product, as the acid crystallizes out, rendering the ointment irritating, and this occurs whether the crystalline or liquid acid be used. The author thinks this is due to volatilization of the acid and crystallization on cooling. After a number of experiments the

following formula was found to yield a product in which the acid is held in solution.

- Carbolic acid..... 25 grs. or 1 grm.
- Glycerine..... 40 m. or 2 grms.
- Water..... 50 m. or 2 grms.
- Wool fat..... 350 grs. or 14 grms.

Dissolve the acid in the glycerine, add the water, then mix them with the wool fat.

**RESINOUS EMULSIONS OR MIXTURES.** William Duncan, (Ibid.)

The author finds that the best way of making mixtures with resinous tinctures, is to fill the bottle about three quarters full of the aqueous menstruum, and adding the tincture by pouring it through a small funnel into the centre of the liquid, so as not to touch the sides of the bottle, and then shaking thoroughly but not violently or long. Samples containing ½ oz. of tincture of Indian hemp, 1 oz. of ammoniated tincture of guaiacum, and 1 oz. of tincture of myrrh respectively in 6 oz. of water, were exhibited and found to be in good condition.

**COTTON FILTRATION,** David R. Dorn, *Bulletin of Pharmacy*, February.

Mr. Dorn recommends absorbent cotton as a filtering medium for syrup etc., and especially for preparations containing volatile and easily oxidizable substances.

The cotton is simply rolled into a cone-shaped pad, and pressed down into the throat of the funnel, the larger part remaining in the body of the funnel. To prevent the cotton from loosening or rising, the liquid should be gently poured down a glass rod pressed into the filter. It requires a little experience to get the roll so packed that filtration will not be too rapid or too slow, it being impossible to lay down any definite rule. For the dispensing counter absorbent cotton is an absolute necessity, as every prescription unless it purposely contains some insoluble substance should be filtered.

**ANTIPYRINE AND SPIRIT OF NITROUS ETHER.** Prof. Chas. Caspari, Jr., *Pharm. Review*, January.

Prof. Caspari finds that the green color produced when spirit of nitrous ether and antipyrin are mixed, is due to the presence of free nitrous acid produced by the decomposition of ethyl nitrite. The neutralization of the spirit of nitrous ether by means of potassium bicarbonate previous to the addition of the antipyrin will prevent the decomposition. But as ethyl nitrite is very easily decomposed if the mixture be kept for some time, the poisonous green compound isonitrosantipyrin may be produced at a later period.

**CAFFEINE HYDROCHLORIDE** incompatible with Sodium benzoate and salicylate. (L'Orosi) Caffeine hydrochloride when exposed to the air for some time becomes decomposed, hydrochloric acid being liberated. The same result takes place in contact with water or alcohol, consequently when prescribed with either of the above mentioned sodium salts, the benzoic or salicylic acid will be liberated by the free hydrochloric acid present. In subcutaneous injections the acids thus precipitated would produce dangerous results.

**CONCHONA IN INDIA.** The report of J. E. O'Connor, Director general of Statistics for India, (*Chemist & Druggist*) shows that for the year 1896-97 there were 5,916 acres under cinchona culti-

vation. In Bengal there are 1,623 acres; in the Nilgiris 1,762, in Malabar 731, in Travancore 1,402, in Mysore 335, in Cuorg but 8 and in Madura 42. Both in Maduras and in Bengal there has been a great decline in the number of acres under cultivation, while in Cuorg the cultivation of cinchona has been almost entirely abandoned.

#### STATISTICS OF GINGER.

T. B. Kilmer in a very interesting article entitled "In the Land of Ginger—Jamaica," published in the February issue of *The American Journal of Pharmacy*, gives statistics of the quantities of ginger exported from Jamaica during the past ten years.

	Pounds.
1887.....	1,121,827
1888.....	1,141,877
1889.....	1,002,653
1890 (½ year).....	554,193
1891.....	1,219,197
1892.....	1,822,531
1893.....	1,526,884
1894.....	1,672,384
1895.....	1,736,460
1896.....	1,960,609

An acre of land yields from 1500 to 2500 pounds of cured ginger at 12 cts. per pound, \$180 to \$300, while the average cost is about \$260 per acre, so that it is not a very remunerative crop. In fact the cultivation of ginger is most exhausting on the soil, large quantities of fertilizers being necessary to replace the waste of the nutritive elements in the soil.

#### NEW REMEDIES.

AMYTIN is an aqueous 33 per cent. solution of sulpho-ichthyolic acid.

AMYTOLE is the name given to solutions of camphor, etherial oils etc., in amylin.

GLOBULARINE is a glucoside obtained from *Globularia alypum* L., the therapeutical value of which has been investigated by Moursou and Balestre (Nouv. Remedés). Globularin acts on the heart and nervous system in a similar manner to Caffeiné. It reduced the quantity of urine excreted and also its specific gravity.

Globularetin, the decomposition product of Globularin, on the contrary increases the quantity of urine and the percentage of dissolved matter in it.

PLASMINES are products obtained by H. Buchner and M. Hohn, according to the process of the late Prof. Ed. Buchner from various microbial plants, such as the bacteria of cholera, tuberculosis, staphylococcus etc. Choleraplasmin, for instance, is obtained from a culture of cholera-bacillus by well triturating with sand or infusorial earth, to the mixture is added some water, a 20 per cent. solution of glycerine, or physiologic salt solution to form a doughy mass, which is then expressed by hydraulic power. The expressed cell juice is a bright yellow colored liquid. From experiments on guinea pigs the plasmines appear to have great immunizing power.

## Physicians Need

no longer be undecided in the choice of Diphtheria Antitoxin, since all published comparative results of anti-toxin-treated cases of diphtheria show conclusively that the largest percentage of recoveries invariably follow the use of



## MULFORD'S Concentrated Diphtheria Antitoxin.

Druggists stocking Antitoxin will find it to their interest to write for full particulars to

**H. K. MULFORD COMPANY,**

Chicago.

CHEMISTS.

Philadelphia.

TRAUMATOL is a compound obtained by the action of iodine on cresol. Experiments in the Paris hospitals have shown it to be superior to iodiform as an antiseptic.

VALIDOL, is the name proposed by Schwerenski for a 30% solution of menthol in methylvalerianate. It is a colorless syrupy liquid, with an agreeable aromatic odor. Antispasmodic, stomachic, and carminative, in doses of 10 to 15 minims. Externally it has been applied in pharyngitis.

**THE TORONTO PHARMACAL CO.**

The numerous customers and friends of the above popular firm will be pleased to know of their increasing prosperity. So marked has it been that they have completely outgrown their old quarters, and had to seek more commodious premises. These they secured at 22 and 24 Bay street, a roomy three storey building, where they are busily engaged installing their plant. When completed this will be one of the most desirable warehouses in the city, with a frontage of 35 feet and a depth of 107, steam heated and with all modern appliances, such as electric light, electric hoist, etc. The pharmaceutical and chemical laboratory is separated from the general stockroom and is complete in equipment necessary to meet the growing demands of their trade. The bottling room is a large airy apartment with most perfect lighting arrangements, an immense window occupying one whole side. It can be safely

pronounced the finest in the Dominion. The office accommodation is in keeping with the other appointments of the establishment. It is the intention of the company to add a number of new specialties to their already extensive list and also give more attention to the production of galenicals and standard pharmaceutical preparations.

**THE MUNYON H. H. R. CO.**

We welcome again to our advertising columns an old friend in the above named company. Munyon deserves well of the pharmacists of this country. When they came amongst us, it was with the announcement that their policy was, "A fair living profit to the retail distributor." In the carrying out of this policy money and effort were expended and with a measure of success which demonstrates that the manufacturer CAN control prices, if only so disposed. Their policy still remains unchanged regarding the exchange of any specifics, for which there may not be a demand in particular localities, for others of ready sale. Read their advertisement on page 371.

**DOUBLE EXTRA POTENT.**

Improvements in the concentration of antitoxic serum have been in order from the first, but the most recent is by all odds the greatest. A serum of

**Hygiene,  
Purity,  
Convenience,**



Are the distinguishing features of our Toilet Papers. The various brands are scientifically made and high qualities are carefully maintained. "Convenience" applies to prices too.

**The E. B. Eddy Co'y, Limited,**

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*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

1000 antitoxic units is now supplied by H. K. Mulford Co., and constitutes the most highly concentrated product that has ever been offered to the medical profession. It marks a great advance and reflects much credit upon the producers.

### SAFETY FLY POISON PLATE.

(Patent applied for.)

The F. Hungerford Smith Co. offer an entirely new and original device for the use of "Poison Fly Paper" which entirely removes the great objection to using this kind of paper, viz., the great danger of poisoning children. The plate is so constructed that the poison solution cannot be drunk, it passing through specially prepared openings when the plate is tipped, before reaching the edge, and the "Poison Paper" is fastened to the plate so that it cannot easily be removed. This plate is the most convenient article made for the purpose as it combines the "Poison Paper" with it, the addition of water being all that is necessary, and can be used with successive pieces of paper.

For stores and offices, as well as the home, it is a most useful article and the low price commends it to universal use.

Cases containing 100 plates, \$3.00; all shipments to Jobbers made from our Toronto factory.

We guarantee entire satisfaction.

### NOTICE TO THE RETAIL DRUG TRADE.

We are requested by the Quickcure Company to insert the following announcement. This we do with pleasure as the company has always displayed consideration for the welfare of their patrons:

"The Quickcure Company, having learned that the public prefer 'Quickcure' when not crystalized or granulated, have overcome this tendency by improved manufacture. As this company is desirous of removing any possible objection to any of their preparations, the retail druggists may exchange any stock which has become granulated, through their wholesale druggist, who will supply 'Quickcure' in what proves more popular selling form."

## Formulae.

#### REMEDY FOR HEADACHE

Phenacetine.....	5
Cafeine.....	1
Cetric Acid.....	1

—*Bull. de Pharm. du Sudest.*

#### PILLS OF OIL OF SANDALWOOD.

Oil of Sandal.....	5 grms.
Powdered Benzoin.....	5
Animal Charcoal.....	q.s.

Mix and divide into 40 pills.

—*Bull. Soc. Pharm. du Sud Ouest.*

#### PAPER HYGROMETER AND BAROMETER.

Dissolve 10 parts of cobalt chloride, 5 parts of sodium chloride, 2 parts of calcium chloride, and 2½ parts of gum arabic in 30 parts of water. Soak

strong white bibulous paper in the solution and dry. A strip of this paper when exposed to the air changes with the weather as follows—

Rose-red	Rainy weather	} Changeable.
Pale-Blue ..	Very damp weather	
Bluish-red ..	Damp weather	} Fine.
Lavender-blue	Almost dry weather	
Violet .....	Dry weather	
Blue .....	Very dry weather	

Perhaps some chemists and druggists may be able to make a profitable extra out of the idea (which, by the way, is old,) working the small print into their envelopes for the paper.—*Chemist and Druggist.*

#### WITCH-HAZEL JELLY

	Oz.
Distilled witch-hazel.....	16
Glycerine of borax.....	8
French rose-water.....	4
Orange-flower water.....	3½
Finest gelatine.....	½

Make into a jelly. This preparation is to be put up in flexible metallic tubes.—*Chemist and Druggist.*

#### HAIR TONIC.

Salicylic acid.....	15 grs.
Resorcin .....	30 grs.
Tincture of cantharides.....	4 drs.
Tincture of capsicum.....	1 dr.
Saponin .....	1 dr.
Lanolin .....	1 oz.
Rose water, to.....	10 ozs.

Melt the lanolin, dissolve the saponin in one ounce of water, and mix the two. Dissolve the resorcin and acid in the tinctures and rose water, respectively; add to the lanolin mixture, and add rose water to make up to ten ounces. One ounce of fluid extract of soap bark may be used instead of the above quantity of saponin.

H. SKINNER.

#### SINAPOL.

Spirit of rosemary (1-15).....	780 grms.
Castor oil.....	120 grms.
Menthol .....	30 grms.
Oil of mustard.....	30 grms.
Aconitine .....	40 centigr.

Mix and filter. Recommended in headaches, neuralgia and rheumatism.

#### PRACTICAL DRUGGIST.

#### LIP SALVE PENCILS.

White petrolatum.....	100
White wax.....	120
Carmin .....	0.75
Otto of rose.....	8 m.

Melt the wax and petroleum; rub the carmin with a small quantity of petrolatum, and add to the molten mass, then add the otto rose and pour into moulds.

#### THE POISON REGISTER.

#### SUICIDED WHILE DRUNK.

Edward O'Brien, a farm laborer, of Paris, Ont., committed suicide on February 2nd, by deliberately taking strychnine. Deceased had been drinking for some days.

TOOK LINIMENT BY MISTAKE.

Mrs. P. Downey, mother of Mr. J. P. Downey, editor of The Guelph Herald, died suddenly in Renfrew on Sunday, Jan. 30th. She had gone there to nurse her daughter, Mrs. C. C. Collins, who was taken seriously ill some time ago. Mrs. Downey, who was not very strong at the best, then took sick. Last Monday she took by mistake a dose from a bottle of liniment instead of the tonic which she was using, and her system, in her weakened condition, could not throw off the poison.

ADMINISTERED STRYCHNINE INSTEAD OF SANTONINE.

On the evening of February 1st the little adopted daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Barrows, died at the family residence, No. 127 Horton Street, London, Ont., from the effects of poisoning by strychnine. The child, who was six years old, had not been well for some days, and about 7 o'clock her foster mother gave her what she supposed was santonine, a worm powder. Mrs. Brown took the powder from the shelf where the santonine had always been kept, and had no doubt but that it was what she supposed it to be. In a few minutes the child was in convulsions. Dr. Macklem, who was called, pronounced it strychnine poison, and, although he worked hard, was unable to save the child, who died in half an hour.

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To purchase—for cash—a good Drug Business. Reply, giving particulars, to BOX 1249, St. Thomas, Ont.

**FOR SALE**

Well Assorted Stock of Drugs and Stationery, about \$800. Good reasons for selling. Address  
MACKAY & Co., Toledo, Ont.



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Books (new and second-hand), magazines, trade papers, stamps for collectors, stamp albums, stamp papers, hinges, catalogues, games of all kinds, sheet music; stamp collections and books bought.

WM. R. ADAMS, 401 Yonge St., TORONTO, Ont.

Druggist assistant; 3 years. Good city experience in Dispensing and Soda Fountain. References. Apply THYMOL, Box 294, Dundas, Ont.

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A sure way of getting your money out of dead stock.

E. J. MOORE,  
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**PATENTS.**

**The Toronto Pharmacal Co.,**

Beg to announce to their Friends and Customers that they are now located at

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With enlarged premises and increased facilities, they are in a position to successfully handle their growing trade.

*Call and see them in their new home.*

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*



PRICES :: CURRENT.

CORRECTED TO MARCH, 1898.

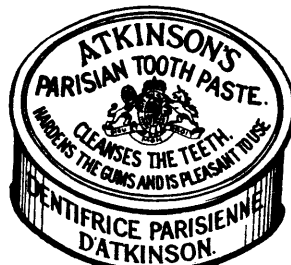
The quotations appended represent average prices in the Toronto and Montreal Markets, for quantities usually purchased by Retail Dealers. Larger parcels may be obtained at lower figures, but quantities smaller than those named will command an advance:

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



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Manufacturers of the Celebrated  
**Premium :: Mucilage.**  
LITHOGRAM COMPOSITION,  
LITHOGRAMS READY FOR USE.  
Printers' Premium Roller Composition.  
Please send for quotations.  
**759 Craig St., MONTREAL, P.Q.**

Nothing purer can be made, than  
**HARVEY'S**  
**Medicinal Hydrogen Peroxide**  
We have lately reduced the price of our goods to the legitimate drug trade, and now in addition offer you a 10 Vol. C.P. Hydrogen Peroxide (No. IX) at \$5 per dozen lbs. net. All wholesale druggists.  
**JOHN G. HARVEY,**  
TODMORDEN, ONT.

The **LYMAN BROS. & CO, Limited.**  
**T O R O N T O.**

Notwithstanding all reports to the contrary

**Lyman's Lightning Fly Paper**

put up in five and ten cent packages,  
**Is In The Market to Stay.**

Our competitors, instead of relying on ordinary commercial methods, apparently think to *FRIGHTEN* retailers into handling their goods instead of ours.

In the suit between Archdale Wilson & Co. and ourselves, the Court decided in our favor the main issue, holding that Wilson & Co. were not entitled to the exclusive use of the word "pad," as claimed.

**WILSON vs. LYMAN**  
**JUDGMENT.**

1. This action having on the 25th and 26th day of January, A.D. 1897, been tried before the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose, and the said the Hon. Mr. Justice Rose on the 23rd day of June, A.D., 1897, having adjudged that the way in which the defendants have put up their fly paper both as to the form, the envelopes, the packing into boxes and the ornamentation of the boxes, and the advertisements, was calculated to mislead.

2. It is THIS DAY ADJUDGED that the defendants, their servants, agents and workmen, be, and they are hereby, restrained from continuing to put up and advertise such paper so as to mislead.

3. AND THIS COURT DOES NOT THINK FIT TO MAKE ANY OTHER ORDER  
**IN THE MATTER.**

4. And it is further ordered that there be no costs of and incidental to the trial of this action to either party.

Do not be mislead.

All we ask is that dealers shall sell our goods as ours.

We will do the rest.

We are substituting this season for the old wooden boxes new and attractive cardboard ones which will prove an ornament to any shop.

3 Dozen 10c. Packages in a box.  
 6 " 5c. " " " "

Special price on application which will enable you to make larger profits on fly paper than ever before.

**SEE OUTSIDE PAGE OF COVER.**

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

Cassia, .. .. .	lb	15	20
ground .. .. .	lb	18	28
Cascara, .. .. .	lb	15	20
Cinchona, Red, .. .. .	lb	50	60
powdered, .. .. .	lb	60	70
Calisaya, yellow .. .. .	lb	20	25
pale .. .. .	lb	35	50
powdered .. .. .	lb	30	35
Elm, selected, .. .. .	lb	15	20
ground .. .. .	lb	18	22
flour, packets .. .. .	lb	28	30
Prickly Ash, .. .. .	lb	20	25
Sassafras, .. .. .	lb	15	16
Soap Tree, cut .. .. .	lb	13	15
“ “ grd. .. .. .	lb	18	20
Wild Cherry .. .. .	lb	10	12
Bean, Calabar .. .. .	lb	45	50
Tonka, .. .. .	lb	1 00	2 75
Vanilla .. .. .	lb	9 50	12 00
Berry, Culeb. .. .. .	lb	20	25
powdered .. .. .	lb	25	30
Juniper .. .. .	lb	6	8
Bismuth, Sub-carbonate, .. .. .	lb	2 60	3 00
Ammonio Citrate .. .. .	oz	25	30
Iodide .. .. .	oz	40	45
Salicylate, .. .. .	oz	20	25
Sub-Nitrate .. .. .	lb	1 80	1 90
Liquor, .. .. .	lb	30	35
Borax, .. .. .	lb	6	7
powdered, .. .. .	lb	7	8
Butter, Cacao .. .. .	lb	60	70
Caffeine .. .. .	oz	45	50
Citrate .. .. .	oz	40	45
Camphor, English .. .. .	lb	45	50
American, .. .. .	lb	45	50
Cantharides, .. .. .	lb	1 00	1 25
powdered, .. .. .	lb	1 25	1 50
Capsicum, .. .. .	lb	18	20
powdered, .. .. .	lb	25	30
Carbon, Bisulphide, .. .. .	lb	16	20
Cerium Oxalate, .. .. .	lb	1 20	1 60
Chalk, French, powdered .. .. .	lb	6	10
Precipitated .. .. .	lb	8	00
Prepared, .. .. .	lb	5	6
Chloroform, pure .. .. .	lb	1 10	1 20
D. & F. .. .. .	lb		2 00
German .. .. .	lb	60	65
Chloral hydrate, .. .. .	lb	1 10	1 20
Cinchonnie, Muriate, .. .. .	oz	23	25
Sulphate, .. .. .	oz	27	30
Cinchonidia, Sulphate .. .. .	oz	30	35
Cloves, .. .. .	lb	12	15
powdered, .. .. .	lb	15	20
Cocaine, Mur., .. .. .	oz	3 75	4 00
Cochineal, S. G., .. .. .	lb	55	60
Black, .. .. .	lb	50	55
Codeine .. .. .	oz	4 75	5 60
Collodion, .. .. .	lb	60	65
Confection, Senna .. .. .	lb	25	30
Copper, Sulphate .. .. .	lb	5 ½	6
Copperas, .. .. .	lb	¾	2
Cotton, absorbent .. .. .	lb	32	70
Cotton Seed Oil .. .. .	lb	65	75
Cream Tartar, powdered .. .. .	lb	23	25
Croton Chloral, .. .. .	oz	35	40
Creolin, .. .. .	lb	50	60
Creosote, Wood .. .. .	lb	1 00	2 30
Cudbear, .. .. .	lb	18	20
Cuttle-fish Bone, .. .. .	lb	20	30
Epsom Salts, see <i>Magnesium Sulph</i>			

# Vimbo's

## FLUID BEEF.



(Ox-Strength in a Teacup.)

Perfection in

**STRENGTH and FLAVOR.**

Can retail with good profit at following prices :

15c.	25c.	45c.	75c.	\$1 25
1 oz.	2 ozs.	4 ozs.	8 ozs.	16 ozs.

**The Vimbo's Fluid Beef Co., Limited,**

(Of Edinburgh and London)

53 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

# TURKISH DYES

## TURKISH DYES

### TURKISH :: DYES.



To the Trade

We desire to call the attention of the trade to the above package dyes, which have been on the market for the past 9 years. The sales have increased wonderfully in that period, and they have given every satisfaction, both to retailer and consumer. Every LIVE DRUGGIST handles Turkish Dyes.

Write for Prices, Samples, etc., to

**BRAYLEY SONS & CO.,**

**MONTREAL.**

Ergot, .. .. .	lb	40	50
Ether, Acetic .. .. .	lb	60	70
Nitrous, Spirits .. .. .	lb	47	95
Sulphuric, 725, .. .. .	lb	30	35
Eucalyptol, .. .. .	oz	16	20
Exalgine .. .. .	oz	1 20	1 25
Extract Belladonna, .. .. .	lb	1 60	2 00
Colocynth, Co .. .. .	lb	1 00	2 00
Gentian, .. .. .	lb	50	60
Hemlock, Ang., .. .. .	lb	1 25	1 50
Henbane, " .. .. .	lb	3 50	3 75
Jalap, .. .. .	lb	2 00	2 50
Logwood, bulk .. .. .	lb	13	14
packages, .. .. .	lb	15	18
Mandrake, .. .. .	lb	1 75	2 00
Nux Vomica, .. .. .	oz	25	35
Opium, .. .. .	oz	75	85
Rhubarb, .. .. .	lb	4 00	5 00
Sarsa. Hond. Co., .. .. .	lb	1 00	1 20
Sarsa. Jam. Co., .. .. .	lb	2 25	3 00
Taraxacum, Ang., .. .. .	lb	70	80
Flowers, Arnica, .. .. .	lb	15	20
Chamomile, .. .. .	lb	20	25
Lavender, .. .. .	lb	13	15
Formalin, .. .. .	lb	35	50
Fuller's Earth, powd. .. .. .	lb	5	6
Galls, .. .. .	lb	21	25
powdered, .. .. .	lb	25	30
Gelatine, Cox's 6d .. .. .	doz	1 20	1 25
French, .. .. .	lb	38	60
Glycerine, 39°, .. .. .	tin or lb	16 1/2	20
Price's, .. .. .	lb	50	65
Grains Paradise, powdered .. .. .	lb	30	35
Green, Paris, .. .. .	lb	00	00
Gum, Aloes, Barb, .. .. .	lb	15	25
Aloes, Cape, .. .. .	lb	16	00
powdered, .. .. .	lb	27	30
Socot, .. .. .	lb	45	50
powdered, .. .. .	lb	70	75
Arabic, select, .. .. .	lb	45	60
" powdered .. .. .	lb	60	90
sorts, .. .. .	lb	30	40
" powdered .. .. .	lb	40	50
Asafetida, .. .. .	lb	30	35
Benzoin, .. .. .	lb	50	75
Catechu, .. .. .	lb	17	20
powdered, .. .. .	lb	25	30
Gambog, .. .. .	lb	60	00
Guaiacum, .. .. .	lb	30	75
Myrrh, .. .. .	lb	40	45
Opium, .. .. .	lb	4 25	0 00
powdered, .. .. .	lb	5 35	0 00
Scammony, powdered .. .. .	lb	6 00	0 00
Shellac, orange .. .. .	lb	25	35
bleached .. .. .	lb	45	50
Storax, .. .. .	lb	45	75
Tragacanth, flake, .. .. .	lb	90	1 00
common, .. .. .	lb	65	75
Herb, Chiretta, .. .. .	lb	35	00
Goldthread, in ozs .. .. .	lb	80	90
Horehound, in ozs .. .. .	lb	18	20
Lobelia, .. .. .	lb	18	20
Honey, Canada, best, .. .. .	lb	11	13
Hops, .. .. .	lb	15	22
Hydrogen Peroxide, C.P., Harvey's, No. 1, doz 7 50			
" " " " No. 1 X. doz 5 00			
Ichthyol .. .. .	oz	35	40
Indigo, Madras, .. .. .	lb	80	85
Insect Powder, pure .. .. .	lb	35	40
Iodine, commercial, .. .. .	lb	3 50	4 00

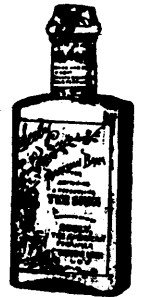
**SEELY'S**

**CELEBRATED :: PARISIAN :: BALM**

*For Chapped Hands,  
Rough Skin,  
Gentlemen after Shaving.*

*Not a Common Skin  
Mixture.*

*Made from a formula of  
great merit.*



**SEELY,**

the American Perfumer.

Detroit, Mich.,  
U. S. A.

WINDSOR, Ont.,

**Pharmaceutical Specialties.**

**(SCOTT & MacMILLAN)**

**(S. & M.)**

now

**The HOLGATE-FIELDING Co. Limited**

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

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

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

THE

**HOLGATE-FIELDING CO.**

LIMITED.

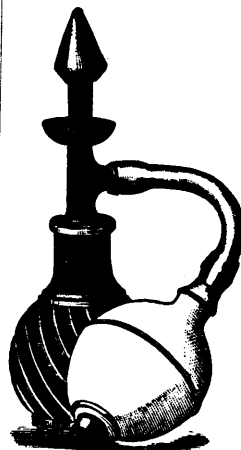
25 Melinda St.,

TORONTO.

Resublimed	lb	4	50	5	00
Iodol,	oz	1	40	1	50
Iron, Carbonate, Precipitated	lb		13		14
Saccharated,	lb		35		40
Chloride, solution, B.P.,	lb		15		00
Citrate and Ammonium	lb		55		60
and Quinine, 4 per cent.	oz		12		16
"    "    10 per cent.	oz		14		20
"    "    15 per cent.	oz		22		25
"Quinine and Strychnine	oz		35		00
and Strychnine,	oz		20		00
Dialyzed, solution,	lb		50		60
Iodide, Syrup,	lb		40		45
Pyrophosphate,	lb		75		80
Sulphate, pure,	lb		7		8
Iodoform,	lb	5	00	5	50
Jalapin,	oz		65		70
Japonica,	lb		8		9
Lanoline,	lb		85		00
Lead, Acetate, white	lb		10		12
Iodide,	oz		30		35
Sub-Acetate, sol.	lb		10		12
Leaf, Belladonna,	lb		20		25
Buchu,	lb		30		35
Coca,	lb		30		40
Digitalis,	lb		15		22
Eucalyptus,	lb		15		20
Hyoscyamus,	lb		15		20
Jaborandi,	lb		40		45
Matico,	lb		60		70
Senna Tinnevely	lb		12		25
"    India,	lb		13		17
Stramonium,	lb		25		30
Uva Ursi,	lb		12		17
Leeches,	doz	1	00	1	50
Leptandrin,	oz		40		50
Lime, Chloride,	lb		3½		5
packages	lb		6		7
Hypophosphite,	lb	1	40	1	50
Phosphate,	lb		30		35
Sulphite,	lb		12		15
Liquorice, Solazzi,	lb		45		50
Pignatelli,	lb		35		38
Y. & S. Pellets,	lb		40		00
"    Stick	lb		35		00
Other Brands	lb		14		35
Lithium, Bromide,	oz		25		00
Carbonate,	oz		25		30
Citrate,	oz		20		00
Salicylate,	oz		20		25
Lye, concentrated,	dz		75	1	00
Madder, best Dutch	lb		12½		14
Magnesia, Carb 1 oz	lb		16		20
Calcined,	lb		45		50
Citrate, gran	lb		35		75
Sulphate, best	100 lbs	1	90		00
Manganese, black oxide,	lb		4%		6
Manna,	lb	1	60	1	75
Menthol,	lb	3	00	3	50
Mercury,	lb		70		00
Ammoniated	lb	1	20	1	30
Bichlor,	lb		85		90
Biniodide,	lb	4	00	4	60
Bisulphate,	lb		80		90
Chloride,	lb		95	1	00
Chalk,	lb		45		90
Nitric Oxide,	lb	1	10	1	15
Oleate,	lb		75		90
Oxide, yellow,	lb	1	60	1	70
Milk Sugar,	lb		25		50

## ATOMIZERS.

The Zeta Atomizer specially adapted for spraying Oils.  
Note the hard rubber cup situated immediately below the point.



This novel attachment prevents the oil from coming in contact with the soft rubber parts or the hand of the user.

We would be glad to send you our illustrated price list showing our full range of Atomizers.

Trade Price

\$7 per doz.

Sample free of postage at this price.

### ALPHA RUBBER CO.,

LIMITED.

Manufacturer of Fine Rubber Goods.

MONTREAL.

## Saunders & Evans,

—TORONTO,—

—Sole Agents for Canada.—

The perfection of the modern perfumer's art is exhibited in the dainty, fascinating Concrete Perfume Tablets made at Hudnut's Pharmacy, 205 Broadway. These Tablets possess that fullness of fragrance and richness of perfume found in the freshly cut flower, so that one may possess at all times the odor of a bouquet of their favorite flower. By simply placing one or two Tablets among laces, handkerchiefs, gloves, or wearing apparel, the article will be delightfully and thoroughly perfumed.

Sewn in gowns or dresses they perfume the garments perfectly, giving out the most delightful odor.

These Tablets are the latest creation in perfumery. They are unrivalled for richness of odor, and their desirable form makes them specially attractive to people of refinement.

They can be used among the most delicate fabrics without danger of discoloring the article. The Tablets are made in the following odors:—

Jack Roses,	Carnation Pinks,
English Lilacs,	English Lavender,
Imperial Violets,	Orange Blossoms,
Sweet Verbena,	White Hyacinths,
Persian Heliotrope,	Lily of the Valley,
Paau D'Espagne,	Joekey Club.

# COOPER'S Hygienic Perfumed Bath Salt.

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

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

## Special to Retail Druggists **COMMON SENSE EXTERMINATOR** ROACHES AND BED BUGS.

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

### COMMON SENSE EXTERMINATOR FOR RATS AND MICE.

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

**COMMON SENSE MFG. CO.,**  
523 King St. West, TORONTO, Ont.

# Dr. Agnew's Remedies.

## FOUR SPLENDID SELLERS.

There are few better selling remedies, and  
none which give more perfect satisfaction than the  
preparations known as:

- Dr. Agnew's Cure for the Heart.
- Dr. Agnew's Catarrhal Powder.
- Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills.
- Dr. Agnew's Ointment.

If you haven't them in stock procure a supply  
from your wholesaler. They yield a liberal profit,  
and can be recommended with confidence.

Morphia Acet,	.....	oz	1	85	00
Mur,	.....	oz	1	85	00
Sulph,	.....	oz	1	80	2 00
Moss, Iceland,	.....	lb	12	15	15
Irish,	.....	lb	10	15	15
Musk, Tonquin, true,	.....	oz	40	00	00
Canton,	.....	oz	60	70	70
Naptha, Wood,	.....	pt	00	90	90
Napthol, Beta,	.....	oz	10	12	12
Nutmegs,	.....	lb	85	90	90
Nux Vomica,	.....	lb	8	10	10
powdered,	.....	lb	20	25	25
Oil, Almond, Bitter,	.....	oz	45	00	00
“ “ artificial	.....	oz	10	00	00
“ “ Sweet	.....	lb	35	45	45
Amber, rectified,	.....	lb	45	60	60
Anise,	.....	lb	3	00	3 25
Bergamot,	.....	lb	3	00	3 25
Caraway,	.....	lb	3	00	3 25
Cassia,	.....	lb	2	00	2 50
Castor,	.....	lb	12	14	14
Cedar,	.....	lb	50	90	90
Citronella,	.....	lb	1	10	1 25
Cloves,	.....	lb	75	80	80
Cod-liver, N.F.	.....	gal	90	1	00
Norwegian,	.....	gal	1	25	1 50
Cotton Seed,	.....	gal	65	75	75
Croton,	.....	lb	1	50	1 60
Cubeb,	.....	lb	2	20	2 25
Eucalyptus,	.....	lb	80	1	00
Hemlock,	.....	lb	40	65	65
Juniper wood,	.....	lb	45	65	65
Lavender, English,	.....	oz	1	50	0 00
French, pure	.....	lb	6	00	0 00
Garden,	.....	lb	90	1	00
Lemon,	.....	lb	1	35	1 60
Linseed, Boiled,	.....	gal	49	57	57
Raw,	.....	gal	46	54	54
Male Fern	.....	oz	25	00	00
Neatsfoot,	.....	gal	85	1	10
Neroli, Bigarde	.....	oz	3	75	5 40
Olive, common,	.....	gal	1	25	00
Salad,	.....	gal	2	40	2 50
Orange,	.....	lb	3	15	4 00
Origanum,	.....	lb	50	75	75
Pennyroyal,	.....	lb	1	25	1 35
Peppermint, English,	.....	lb	16	00	16 50
American,	.....	lb	1	75	2 00
Pinus Sylvestris,	.....	oz	10	12	12
Rose, Virgin,	.....	oz	9	25	10 00
Rosemary,	.....	lb	70	75	75
Sandalwood,	.....	lb	4	75	5 25
Sassafras,	.....	lb	60	65	65
Seal, pale,	.....	gal	55	60	60
Sperm, Winter Bleached	.....	gal	1	20	1 35
Tansy,	.....	lb	2	75	3 75
Union Salad,	.....	gal	65	70	70
Wintergreen,	.....	lb	85	1	15
Wormwood, Opt,	.....	lb	7	00	8 00
Ointment, Mercurial,	.....	lb	60	00	00
Citrine,	.....	lb	45	50	50
Opium.—SEE GUM.	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Orange Peel,	.....	lb	12	15	15
Pepsin, Morson's	.....	oz	85	00	00
Saccharated,	.....	lb	2	00	00
Pepper, Black,	.....	lb	12	00	00
powdered,	.....	lb	13	00	00
White powdered,	.....	lb	25	00	00
Pill, Blue, Mass,	.....	lb	75	80	80
Pilocarpine, Nitrate,	.....	gr	6	00	00

Pitch, Black, .....	bbl	3	50	3	75	Santonin, .....	lb	2	50	3	00	
Burgundy, .....	lb		13		15	Seed, Anise, Italian .....	lb		13		14	
Phenacetine, .....	oz		37		40	Star, .....	lb		35		38	
Phosphorus, .....	lb		90	1	00	Canary, Sicily, .....	lb		3		4	
Podophyllin, .....	oz		40		45	Caraway, .....	lb		12		15	
Poppy Heads, .....	100	1	25		00	Cardamon, Malabar,	lb	1	50	1	60	
Potassa, Caustic, white sticks	lb		50		00	decorticated, .....	lb	1	50	2	00	
Liquor, .....	lb		10		12	Celery, .....	lb		20		25	
Potassium, Acetate,—granulated	lb		25		27	Colchicum, German, .....	lb		25		30	
Bicarbonate, .....	lb		15		17	Coriander, .....	lb		10		12	
Bichromate .....	lb		14		15	Flax, cleaned, Ontario,	100	lbs	2	50	00	
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar),	lb		24		27	pure ground .....	lb		3 3/4		4	
Bromide, .....	lb		65		70	Fenugreek, powdered,	lb		6		8	
Carbonate, .....	lb		13		15	Hemp, .....	lb		4		4 1/2	
Chlorate, .....	lb		15		18	Mustard, white,	lb		7		8	
Cyanide, Fused, .....	lb		30		45	powdered, .....	lb		20		50	
Iodide, .....	lb	3	25	3	50	Rape, .....	lb		6		7	
Nitrate, pure .....	lb		6		8	Saffron, American, .....	lb		35		40	
Permanganate, .....	lb		30		35	Spanish, .....	oz	1	00		00	
Prussiate, Red, .....	lb		70		75	Sage, ozs. ....	lb		18		20	
Yellow, .....	lb		30		32	Silver, Nitrate, .....	cash	lb	6	80	9	00
and Sodium Tartrate (Rochelle						Soap, Castile, mottled,	lb		10		12	
Salt) .....	lb		24		26	White, .....	lb		8		16	
Sulphure .....	lb		25		27	Soda, Ash, .....	keg or cask		2		2 1/2	
Quassia, .....	lb		10		12	Caustic, .....	drum or lb		2 1/2		5	
Quinine, Howard's, .....	oz		43		45	Sodium, Acetate, .....	lb		25		30	
German, .....	oz		30		37	Bicarb, Howard's,	lb		16		17	
Resorcin, .....	oz		18		20	Newcastle, .....	keg	2	75	2	75	
Rosin, strained, .....	bbl	3	25	4	25	Carbonate, crystal,	lb		1		2 1/2	
Clear, pale, .....	bbl	4	00	4	75	Hyposulphite, .....	lb		3		5	
Root, Aconite, .....	bulk	lb	20		25	Salicylate, .....	lb		70		80	
Blood, powdered .....	lb		13		15	Sulphate, Glauber's salt	lb		1		2 1/2	
Cohosh, Black, ....	lb		15		16	Sponges, Grass .....	lb		75		00	
Colchicum, German, .....	lb		25		30	Reef .....	lb	1	50	1	75	
Colombo, .....	lb		15		18	Slate, .....	lb	1	00	1	10	
powdered, .....	lb		25		30	Sheepswool, ..	lb	3	00	3	00	
Curcuma, ground, .....	lb		13		15	Bath, loose, common	lb	3	50	0	00	
Elecampane, .....	lb		12		13	Bath, fine quality	100	10	00	40	00	
powdered, .....	lb		15		17	Surgeon's .....	string	1	50	2	50	
Gentian, .....	lb		12		13	Turkey .....	string	3	00	10	00	
ground, .....	lb		14		15	Turkey, Cup, fine	each	0	50	1	00	
powdered, .....	lb		16		17	Strychnine, crystals	oz	0	90	0	00	
Ginger, E. I. ....	lb		13		15	Sulphonal, .....	oz		27		30	
powdered, .....	lb		13		15	Sulphur precipitated	lb		13		20	
Jamaica, .....	lb		24		30	sublimed, .....	lb		2 1/4		3 1/2	
powdered, .....	lb		30		35	roll, .....	lb		2 1/4		3 1/2	
Hellebore. White, powdered,	lb		00		15	Tin, Murite, crystals	lb		25		28	
Ipecac, .....	lb	2	25	2	50	foil, .....	lb		30		32	
powdered, .....	lb	2	50	2	75	Tamarinds, .....	lb		13		15	
Jalap, powdered, .....	lb		45		50	Tar, .....	bbl	3	25	3	50	
Licorice, select, .....	lb		12		23	Barbadoes, .....	lb		15		16	
powdered, .....	lb		12		15	Terebene, .....	lb		60		65	
Mandrake, .....	lb		15		16	Turpentine, Spirits	gal		50		55	
Orris, Florentine .....	lb		25		30	Chian, .....	oz		70		75	
powdered, .....	lb		30		35	Venice, .....	lb		12 1/2		13	
Pink, .....	lb		40		45	Veratria .....	oz	2	25	2	50	
Rhubarb, E. I. ....	lb		75	1	00	Verdigris, .....	lb		30		35	
fine trimmed .....	lb	2	00	2	50	Wax, White, pure	lb		55		75	
powdered, .....	lb	1	00	2	50	Yellow, .....	lb		40		45	
Sarsaparilla, Honduras,	lb		40		45	Woods, Camwood, .....	lb		8 3/4		10	
Jamaica, .....	lb		90		95	Fustic, Cuban, .....	lb		2 1/4		3	
Sarsaparilla, Mexican,	lb		16		18	Logwood, Campeachy,	lb		2 1/4		3	
Senega, .....	lb		50		55	Quassia, .....	lb	10	12 1/2			
Squill, white, .....	lb		10		12	Redwood, .....	lb		3 1/2		5	
Valerian, English,	lb		15		18	Zinc, Chloride, .....	oz		10		00	
Salol, .....	lb	1	50	1	75	Oxide, .....	lb		13		60	
Sal Soda, .....	lb		2		2 1/2	Sulphate, pure	lb		9		12	
by bbl. ....	100	lb	90		00	common, .....	lb		6		9	
Epsom, by bbl. ....	100	lb	1	50	1	75	Valerianate, .....	oz		25	28	
Salicin, .....	lb	4	50	4	80	Sulphocarbonate,	lb		80	1	00	



## The Superior Quality

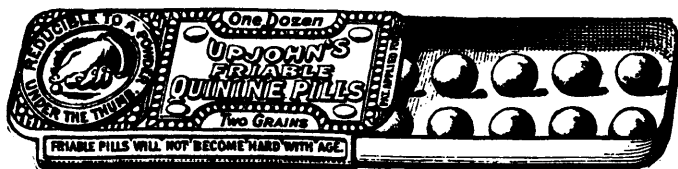
with the unique property of Friability insures popular preference for

# Upjohn's Friable Quinine Pills.

## The Handsome Package

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

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



## Gilmour Bros. & Co.,

MONTREAL.

Sole Agents for Upjohn's Pills.

# Grand Trunk Railway System.

The Great International Route between the East and the West.

The Only Line Running Four Fast Express Trains Daily Between

**MONTREAL, TORONTO, NIAGARA FALLS AND CHICAGO.**

**The Great Scenic and Tourist Route**—The only line affording delightful views of all the principal Cities and points of interest along the picturesque banks of the St. Lawrence River and shores of Lake Ontario.

The only all rail route from the West to Cacouna and Dalhousie, the fashionable Sea-side and Seabathing resorts on the Gulf of St. Lawrence.

The Only Route to the Muskoka and Midland Lakes.

## SOLID EXPRESS TRAINS

Steam heated and electric lighted between Montreal and Halifax, via Levis and the Intercolonial Railway, affording passengers a panoramic view of the historic City of Quebec, its fortifications, Wolfe's Cove, the Plains of Abraham, the Isle of Orleans, the Falls of Montmorency, the unsurpassed and mountainous scenery of the Metapedia Valley. The Salmon fishing grounds of the Metapedia and Restigouche Rivers, the Baie de Chaleur and the Laurentian range of the Gaspé Coast.

Ask for **TICKETS** via the Grand Trunk Railway.

CHAS. M. HAYS,  
General Manager,  
MONTREAL.

GEO. B. REEVE,  
General Traffic Manager,  
MONTREAL.

W. E. DAVIS,  
Gen. Pass. & Ticket Agt.,  
MONTREAL.

GEO. T. BELL,  
Asst. Gen. Pass & Tkt. Agt.,  
MONTREAL.

D. O. PEASE,  
Dis. Pass. Agt.,  
MONTREAL.



# LYMAN'S LIGHTNING FLY PAPER for 1898

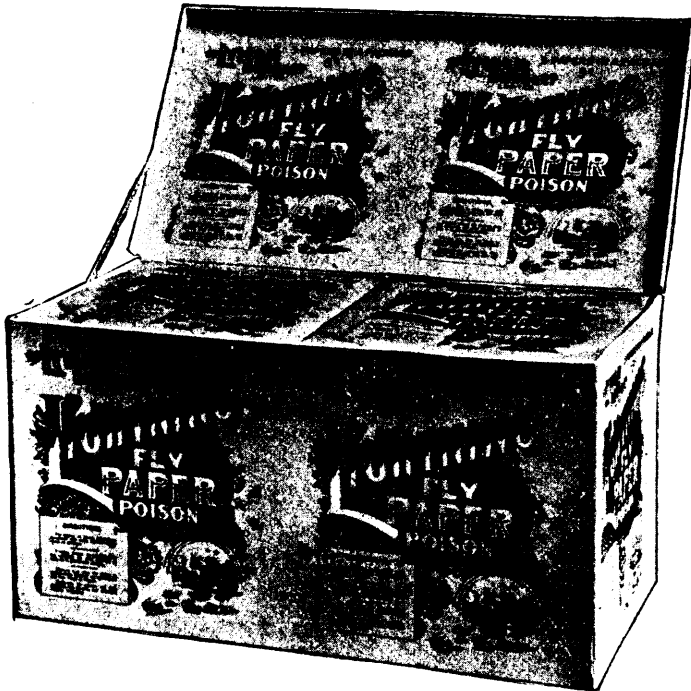
is put up in attractive display card boxes, an ornament to any counter, as per cuts below.

Pickerings Electric Cream.  
 Ajax Tablets. Laxative Bromo Quinine.  
 Phenalgin and Phenalgin Tablets. Kootenay Pills.  
 Paa's Easter Dyes.  
 Carters's 5c. Mucilage.



Three (3) Dozen 10c. Packages in a Box.

Six (6) Dozen 5c. Packages.



WE ARE HEADQUARTERS FOR  
 Pepper's Sulpholene Lotion, AND HIS OTHER PREPARATIONS.  
 Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets and Absorbent Lozenges.  
 Mulford's Antitoxine, Booth's Hyomei.

See Advertisement Page for Fly Paper Particulars.

The Lyman Bros & Co, Limited,  
 TORONTO.