

Technical and Bibliographic Notes / Notes techniques et bibliographiques

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

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

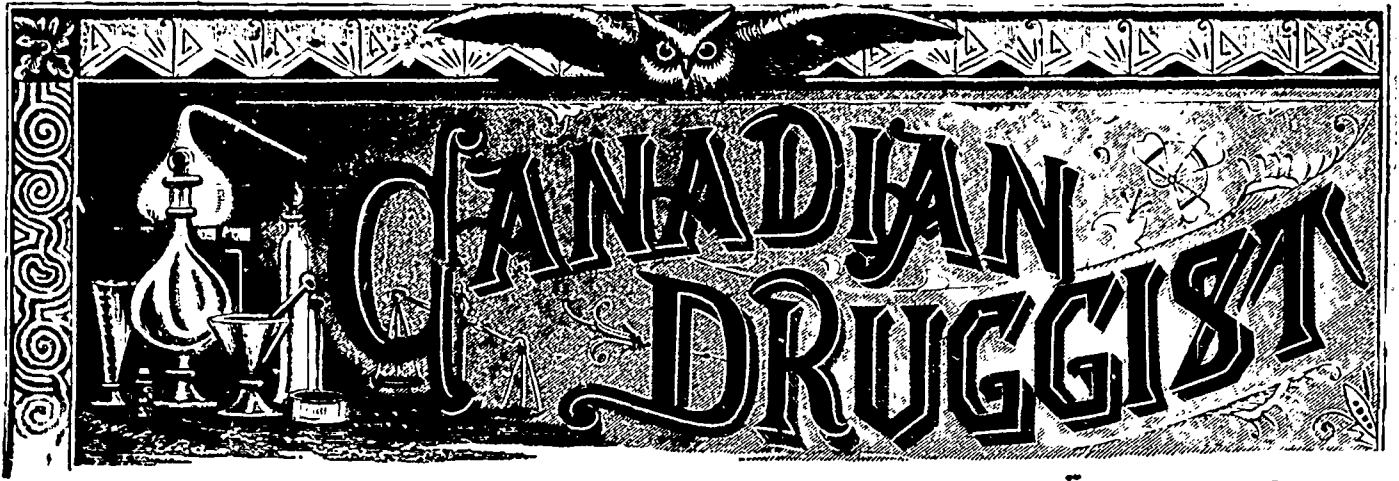
- Coloured covers/
Couverture de couleur
- Covers damaged/
Couverture endommagée
- Covers restored and/or laminated/
Couverture restaurée et/ou pelliculée
- Cover title missing/
Le titre de couverture manque
- Coloured maps/
Cartes géographiques en couleur
- Coloured ink (i.e. other than blue or black)/
Encre de couleur (i.e. autre que bleue ou noire)
- Coloured plates and/or illustrations/
Planches et/ou illustrations en couleur
- Bound with other material/
Relié avec d'autres documents
- Tight binding may cause shadows or distortion along interior margin/
La reliure serrée peut causer de l'ombre ou de la distorsion le long de la marge intérieure
- Blank leaves added during restoration may appear within the text. Whenever possible, these have been omitted from filming/
Il se peut que certaines pages blanches ajoutées lors d'une restauration apparaissent dans le texte, mais, lorsque cela était possible, ces pages n'ont pas été filmées.

- Coloured pages/
Pages de couleur
- Pages damaged/
Pages endommagées
- Pages restored and/or laminated/
Pages restaurées et/ou pelliculées
- Pages discoloured, stained or foxed/
Pages décolorées, tachetées ou piquées
- Pages detached/
Pages détachées
- Showthrough/
Transparence
- Quality of print varies/
Qualité inégale de l'impression
- Continuous pagination/
Pagination continue
- Includes index(es)/
Comprend un (des) index
- Title on header taken from: /
Le titre de l'en-tête provient:
- Title page of issue/
Page de titre de la livraison
- Caption of issue/
Titre de départ de la livraison
- Masthead/
Générique (périodiques) de la livraison

Additional comments: /
Commentaires supplémentaires: Pages 244, 246 & 246A are incorrectly numbered pages 44, 46 & 222A.

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

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



POWELL & BARSTOW

Makers of
Surgical Instruments
and
Elastic Stockings

DRUGGISTS' SUNDRY MEN
TRUSSES
ENEMAS and every description of
INDIA RUBBER GOODS.

ESTABLISHED 1830.

Samples, Price Lists, Etc. on application

58 Blackfriars Road, LONDON, S.E. ENG.

PAPETERIES

Beautiful new goods to
retail at 25c. per box.

Mecca
Envoy
Royal Windsor
Royal Buckingham Parchment.

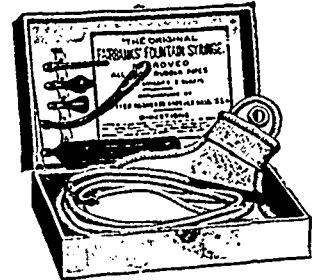
BUNTIN, GILLIES & CO.
HAMILTON, ONT.

The word "TYRIAN" on Rubber Goods is a guarantee of
their quality.

THE ORIGINAL

Fairbanks' Fountain Syringe

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS



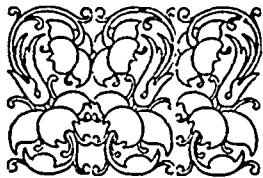
SIX HARD RUBBER TUBES

Under our trade mark "TYRIAN" we manufacture a
full line of Druggists' rubber goods. Write for catalogue.

TYER RUBBER CO., Andover, Mass., U.S.A

Perfumes

For Holiday and Christmas Trade



Before placing your order please inspect our
samples.

Good assortment at a popular price.

JOHN TAYLOR & CO.

Manufacturing Perfumers

TORONTO

OUR MOTTO
"Canada First"

BARCLAY & SONS, LIMITED
 95 Farringdon Street
 LONDON

CENTRAL DEPOT FOR
DRUGGISTS' SUNDRIES
 OF ALL KINDS

Photo. Apparatus
 and **Materials**

Proprietary Medicines
 ENGLISH AND FOREIGN

BEST TERMS TO **Colonial and Foreign BUYERS**

ILLUSTRATED PRICE LISTS FREE

Telegraphic Address: "YALCRAB LONDON"
 A B C Code. Telephone: Holborn 717.

HIGHEST AWARD AT CHICAGO EXHIBITION.

ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED BY USING
T. & H. SMITH'S
Chloroform Pure,
 (Answering all recognized purity tests.)

Morphine and Salts
 AND OTHER FINE CHEMICALS.

From all Wholesale Houses Throughout Canada.

T. & H. SMITH & CO., Manufacturing Chemists
 Edinburgh, Scotland, and 12 Worship St., London, Eng.

OAKLEY'S

WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH.—Prepared for Oakley's Patent Rubber Knife Boards and all Patent Knife Cleaning Machines. In Canisters, 3d., 6d., 1s., 2s. 6d., and 1s. each.

"POLYBRILLIANT" ROUGE POMADE. For cleaning all metals, In Tins, 1d., 2d., 3d., and 6d. each.

WELLINGTON BLACK LEAD.—The best for polishing Stoves, Grates, and Ironwork, without waste, dirt, or dust. In 1d., 2d., and 1d. Blocks; and 1s. Boxes.

FURNITURE CREAM.—For cleaning and polishing Furniture, Patent Leather, Oilcloth, etc. Glass and Stone Bottles, 6d. and 1s.

BRUNSWICK BLACK.—For beautifying and preserving Stoves and all kinds of Ironwork. Bottles, 6d., 1s., and 2s.

SILVERSMITHS' SOAP.—(Non-Mercurial) for cleaning and polishing Silver, Electro-Plate; Plate Glass, Marble, etc. Tablets, 6d.

Sold Everywhere by Ironmongers, Grocers, Druggists, Ollmen, etc.

JOHN OAKLEY & SONS LIMITED,
 Manufacturers of Emery, Black Lead, Emery and Glass Cloths and Papers, etc., etc
 WELLINGTON MILLS, LONDON, ENGLAND.

REPRESENTATIVE IN CANADA:
JOHN FORMAN - - - 650 Craig Street, MONTREAL

New York Pharmacal Association's Preparations

Lactopeptine Powder (oz. bottles). Lactopeptine Powder (½lb. bottles)
 Lactopeptine Tablets.
 Lactopeptine Elixir, Plain. Lactopeptine Elixir, Bismuth.
 Lactopeptine Elixir, Iron, Quinia and Strychnia.
 " " Gentian and Chloride of Iron.

Arlington Chemical Co.'s Preparations

Beef Peptonoids (Powder). Peptonoids, Iron and Wine.
 Liquid Peptonoids
 Liquid Peptonoids with Coca. Liquid Peptonoids with Creosote.
 Phosphagon.

Palisade Manufacturing Co.'s Preparations

Borolyptol. Velvet Skin Soap. Hemaboloids.
 Kola-Cardinette. Velvet Skin Powder.

R. L. Gibson, General Agent

88 WELLINGTON ST., W., TORONTO.



Customers

OFTEN ASK

for a good disinfectant. The druggist who recommends a reliable and safe one, will get continued custom.

JEYES' FLUID is pronounced by experts to be the best disinfectant and germicide. It is attractively put up. It is NOT POISONOUS. These are all points for the live druggist. No accident can arise from supplying it, and the customer will come for more.

It is sold only through the drug trade. If you want to get the genuine Fluid, get it direct from

Jeyes' Sanitary Compounds Co. of Canada

30 Hospital St., Montreal

Canadian Druggist

Devoted to the interests of the General Drug Trade and to the Advancement of Pharmacy.

Vol. XI.

TORONTO, OCTOBER, 1899.

No. 7

"APENTA"

NATURAL HUNGARIAN APERIENT
WATER

Bottled at the Springs, Buda Pest, Hungary.

*The Best and Most Reliable
Household Aperient.*

FOR CONTINUOUS USE BY
THE BILIOUS, DYSPEPTIC,
CONSTIPATED, GOUTY,
AND OBESE.

"APENTA"

THE BEST NATURAL PURGATIVE
WATER

These Springs and their exploitation are under the scientific supervision of Professor DR. JOSEPH DE FODOR, Director of the Hygienic Institute, Royal University, Buda Pest.

PRICES TO RETAILERS:

\$5.50 per case of 25 large glass bottles.
\$8.50 per case of 50 small glass bottles.

See that the Labels bear the
well-known **RED DIAMOND**
MARK of the

SOLE EXPORTERS:

THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, Ltd.,
LONDON.

CANADIAN SUB-AGENTS:

WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS,
Montreal.

Canadian Druggist

WILLIAM J. DYAS, PUBLISHER.

Subscription \$1 per year in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

The CANADIAN DRUGGIST is issued on the 15th of each month, and all matter for insertion should reach us by the 5th of the month.

New advertisements or changes to be addressed

Canadian Druggist,

TRADERS' BANK CHAMBERS
63 YONGE STREET,
TORONTO, ONT.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.
Young Men in Business.
The Advantages of an Optical Corner for Pharmacists.
Making Application for a Position.
The Canadian Addendum to the B. P.
Policy in Business.
Pharmaceutical Examinations.
Commercial Training.
Reciprocity.
Percentages to Physicians.
What a Trade Journal does for an Advertiser.
Percentage solutions of the Pharmacopoeia.

CORRESPONDENCE.

Keeps.

TRADE NOTES.

Montreal Notes.
Ontario College of Pharmacy Class '99.
A Register of Drug Clerks.
A Refill Sheet.

PHARMACY IN ENGLAND.

For the Window.
Some New Preparations of Calendula.
Formulae for Three Much-used Preparations.
Economy in the Drug Store.
A New Process for the Preparation of Spirit of Nitrous Ether.

Perfumery and Medicine.
New Form of Cathartic Remedies.

FORMULARY.

PRACTICAL HINTS ON ADVERTISING.
Horticultural Recipes.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.
DRUG REPORTS.

Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

Elsewhere in this issue will be found letters from some of our readers in reference to the establishment of a Pharmaceutical Association, which would combine all the provinces, forming a Dominion or Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

There seems to be but very little diversity of opinion, as to the benefits arising from what we might term a consolidation of interests, that in the banding together of the pharmacists of the various provinces in one association which would hold annual meetings to discuss matters relative to pharmaceutical matters in the Dominion.

We feel that an association of this kind formed, not for the object of controlling pharmacy by legislative enactment, but for the use of united effort where necessity might call for it in assisting the provincial governing bodies, whenever deemed advisable for any action looking towards a betterment of the conditions of the trade, would be of service. This, together with the benefits which we receive in similar associations like the A. Ph. A., for instance, would be sufficient reason for its existence.

We are quite well aware, as one of our correspondents states, that the registration of pharmaceutical matters being now under the control of the Provincial Legislatures, the Federal parliament would probably not care to interfere with the existing conditions, and we do not see that it would be advisable for such an association, if it was organized, to interfere in any way with the prerogatives of the provincial pharmaceutical associations, nor would it be necessary to have any Dominion legislation whatever.

Another question which has been agitated, and to which our correspondent refers is that of the Dominion registration of pharmacists.

Under the existing laws, as our readers are well aware, each provincial pharmaceutical body or association appoints its

own examiners and grants diplomas, but these diplomas are only valid in the province they are granted in, unless in cases where these bodies grant reciprocal registration, which is the case in some of the provinces at present. We do not think it would be feasible, nor desirable, as we have already remarked, to take away any existing rights from the provincial bodies, and we believe that the examination of candidates should continue as it is, each province granting a certificate or license to do business within the bounds of that province, but we believe that a central examining body for the whole Dominion should be a decided advantage to pharmacy. This body could consist of examiners appointed by the various associations, who would formulate the papers to be submitted to candidates presenting themselves for Dominion registration.

Any candidates passing the examinations of the province in which they live, and then passing an examination prescribed by the Dominion board would be entitled to practice in any portion of the Dominion. This being entirely an optional matter we do not see that any objection could be made against it, and it would have the effect of having one recognized standard throughout the whole Dominion.

These are some of the lines which have been suggested, and we ask from our readers a full criticism of any methods which are suggested.

Our object in bringing this before our readers is to have a full discussion of the matter and trust that it will be well ventilated in our columns.

Young Men in Business.

A striking feature in connection with the drug trade in Canada at the present time is that more than 75 per cent. of those engaged in the business are young men under thirty-five years of age; in fact, so young are very many of them that strangers frequently enquire for the proprietor while thinking they are addressing a clerk.

In possibly no other commercial pursuit can such a large percentage be found whose years savor of immaturity. This age is one of great tolerance, and even encouragement, for the young man, and to this as frequently as to his abilities does he owe his success. We have no objection to a young man assuming the responsibilities of life at an early age, provided he maintains creditably the position he attempts to fill. Provided a young man

is prepared to forego the pleasures which youth naturally seeks, and is willing and able to endure the irksome round of duties imposed on the conscientious pharmacist, he is as much entitled to strive for position as is his older and more experienced fellow-graduate. Young men are more hopeful and less cautious than those who have gone through life's experience sufficiently to have paid for some of their lessons, and therefore their risk is greater. The position of the pharmacist is a responsible one, and it is saying a good deal for our young men that, though young in years, so many of them have been able to inspire the confidence of the medicine-taking public.

The Advantages of an Optical Course for Pharmacists.

Perhaps no "side line" has been so rapidly taken hold of by druggists as that of optical goods. Since we first agitated this question and pointed out the desirability of adding a stock of these goods, druggists everywhere throughout Canada have acted on our suggestion, and many of them are making more money out of the fitting of spectacles, etc., than out of the drug business itself. Of course, every one cannot do a good optical trade. In many cases it would be undesirable to add these goods to stock, as the limited amount of business that could be done with the class of customers who patronize the store would make it inadvisable, but where circumstances indicate that a trade can be profitably handled in this line, we believe no better nor more money-making auxiliary to the drug business can be found.

As, then, the fact is assured that druggists must naturally be the leading dealers in these goods, we would impress on all students in pharmacy the desirability of taking a course of optical instruction at some good college or institute in order to meet the increasing demand for clerks who hold the diploma of a recognized school of optics.

We are led to urge this the more strongly from the fact that on several occasions recently, we have been asked by some of our subscribers to try and procure "Registered drug clerks who are also optical graduates." The fact that they have been unable in several instances to procure the desired help shows plainly that the graduate in pharmacy who is also a graduate in optical instruction is the one whose services are first sought after,

as out of the large number of students who have secured these combined diplomas, none apparently are in want of situations.

Making Application for a Position.

The difference between a good and a poor application for a position is largely determined by the difference in judgment of the persons making it. Many positions are lost to the applicants by the manner in which they apply. It is not enough to take any old piece of paper and write that, "noticing the advertisement you thought you would apply, that as you were just now out of employment you were open for engagement and could furnish the best of references, etc." When positions are worth having they are worth taking especial pains to secure. You may depend upon it that the advertiser will criticize the letter of each applicant and will be influenced by them in proportion as their fitness appeals to him. He will be sure to frame a mental picture of the characteristics of the applicants, from their letters alone, as he has nothing else to judge by. Letters written on pieces of foolscap or other waste pieces will be apt to receive but scant attention as the impression will naturally be formed that anything will do with the applicant. Errors in composition and spelling, and blots and erasures will all be noted and bring their condemnation.

If the applicant is able and anxious to fill the position he can't make it known in too effective a way. To all applicants we tender the following advice: Be first sure you are eligible, then carefully compose in concise form all the facts that you wish to convey in reference to yourself. Use good paper, envelopes and ink. Write in your own hand and as well as you can. If you make a mistake rewrite the whole letter. Be modest but frank in stating your qualifications, leaving to your references the commendation of your good qualities. If good testimonials can be secured send carefully written copies of them, stating the fact that they are copies. Be honest, respectful, and solicitous in expressing your desire to have an opportunity to fill to the best of your ability the position to which you aspire. When possible, solicit the privilege of an interview, and, if granted it, be well prepared to sustain the ordeal.

Good positions are worth striving for, and an earnest effort to secure them along the lines indicated here will be productive

Put Up Your Own

.....IN.....

Lawson & Jones

Containers

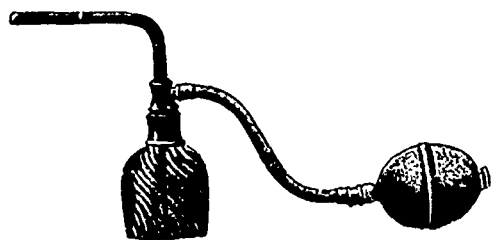
The way goods are done up has as much to do with the sales as any other part of advertising.

Lawson & Jones

**LABEL PRINTERS and
BOX MAKERS**

London, Ont.

ATOMIZERS



See our lines
before making
Fall purchases

The following are some of our prices :-

"Mackenzie Leader" Water-Oil.		J. Stevens & Son's Improved Solid Stem.	
1 tip.....	\$1.50 per doz.	1 tip.....	\$5.00 per doz.
2 tip.....	\$5.50 " "	2 tip.....	\$6.00 " "
3 tip.....	\$6.00 " "	3 tip.....	\$7.50 " "
Large Bellows		Large Bellows	
American Climax		Oil Atomizer (Silver Cap)	
1 tip.....	\$4.00 per doz.	1 tip.....	\$6.00 per doz.
Small Bellows		Large Bellows	

Above with new English Gem Continuous Spray Bellows \$2.00 per doz. extra

Remember, we give special 10 per cent. off order for three dozen.

SUNDRIES DEPARTMENT

The **J. Stevens & Son Co., Limited**
145 Wellington St. West, TORONTO.

Good Values IN Perfume

....

We have a most attractive line of low-priced Perfumes in Fancy Bottles and Boxes specially adapted for holiday trade. The odors used are Genuine French Triple Extracts, comprising the following favorites :

Grab Apple Blossom	Vera Viola
Lilac de France	Jockey Club
White Rose	Bouquet d' Espagne
Italian Flowers	Lily of Valley
Cashmere Bouquet	White Heliotrope

AND OTHERS.

- 25 cent line—No. 999/10 at \$2.00 doz.—Showy G. S. Bottle, labelled, Leatherette Box.
- 50 cent line—No. 605/1/11 at \$3.75 doz.—Handsome 1 oz. bottle in neat Leatherette Box.
- 75 cent line—No. 120/16 at \$6.00 doz.—Fancy bottle in satin-lined box.
- Dollar line—No. 605/2/45 at \$7.50 doz.—2-oz. size of 50 cent. line in satin-lined box.

These could be safely ordered by Mail, but we would like you to see the whole line.

Please Note Following :

Sal Epsom, fine dry American ; French Medal Glue Sheets, Shell Brand Castile Soap, 2½ lb., 3 lb., and 4 lb. box and small cakes ; Whole Mixed Spice, Saccharine No. 555, Canadian Cattle Spice, Norwegian Cod Liver Oil, Colgate's La France Rose, 8-oz, Williams, White Glycerine Soap, Koladernic Skin Food, Di-Thymol Di-Iodide.

Diamond Lye \$3.20 per Case

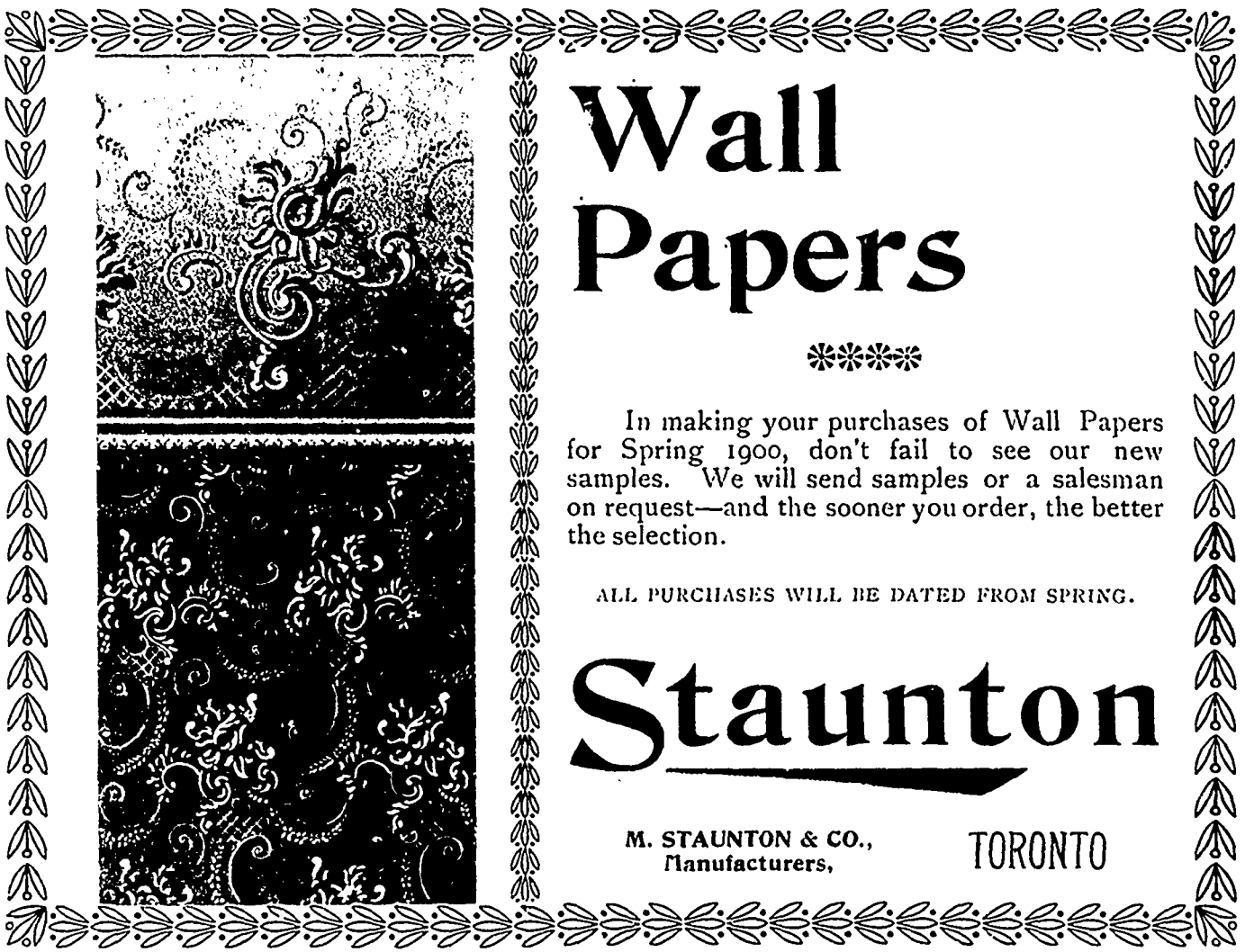
BEFORE ORDERING Rubber Goods

You Should See Our Excellent Selections

BULB SYRINGES at \$3 and \$4
ATOMIZERS at \$4, \$6 and \$7, 3 tips all H.H.
HOT WATER BOTTLES | The best goods obtainable for a moderate-priced line. Stock Guaranteed.
FOUNTAIN SYRINGES

Shipments Made Promptly.—Your enquiries and orders will be heartily appreciated by yours faithfully,

The **ELLIOT & GO, Limited**
TORONTO



Wall Papers

In making your purchases of Wall Papers for Spring 1900, don't fail to see our new samples. We will send samples or a salesman on request—and the sooner you order, the better the selection.

ALL PURCHASES WILL BE DATED FROM SPRING.

Staunton

M. STAUNTON & CO.,
Manufacturers,

TORONTO

CARLSBAD (NATURAL) Salts



“SPRUDEL-SALTS” (IN POWDER OR CRYSTALS)

For the Treatment of Chronic Gastric Catarrh, Hyperæmia of the Liver, Gallstones, Chronic Constipation, Diabetes, Renal Calculi, Gout, and Diseases of the Spleen.

The POWDER has the great advantage in not being affected by change of temperature or exposure to the atmosphere, and therefore in this form is the more reliable.

THE WATER IMPORTED IS FROM THE SPRINGS

“SPRUDEL,” “MUHLBRUNNEN” or “SCHLOSSBRUNNEN”
IN CASES OF 50 BOTTLES EACH

The Canadian Importers and Exporters Ass'n

46 Colborne Street, Toronto
8 Nordheimer Building, Montreal

WHOLESALE AGENTS FOR CANADA FOR

INGRAM & ROYLE (Limited)

East Paul's Wharf, 26 Upper Thames St., London, E.C.
AND AT LIVERPOOL AND BRISTOL.

To avoid imitations, please see that THE WRAPPER round each bottle bears our signature.

of reasonable results. The applicant who fails after doing his best to succeed has at least the satisfaction of having faithfully tried.

The Canadian Addendum to the B.P.

At the recent annual meeting of the Canadian Medical Association held in Toronto, the question of a Canadian Addendum to the British Pharmacopœia was discussed, and on consideration a committee was appointed to act in the matter, the following being chosen as members of that committee:

A. D. Blackader, M.D.; J. G. Adami, M.D.; Robt. Wilson, M.D.; A. T. Bazin, M.D.; T. D. Reed, M.D.; H. Hervieux, M.D., Montreal; J. T. Fotheringham, M.D., Toronto; and J. E. Morrison and A. Lecours, W. H. Chapman, A. Robert, A. B. J. Moore, Montreal; H. Waters, Ottawa.

At the first meeting of this committee held recently in Montreal, Dr. Adami being in the chair, the preliminary list which appeared in a former issue of THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST was submitted, and it was decided that the preparations named below be suggested as constituting the Canadian Addendum. It was also decided that this list be submitted to the leading pharmaceutical and medical associations in the different provinces for their consideration.

We would ask our readers to revise this list, and where any of the preparations appear to them to be unworthy a place in the "B.P." to point them out, or if they have any other preparations to suggest to let us have them for our next issue.

It will be noticed that our Montreal correspondent mentions on page 231 some changes which he believes would be desirable. The following comprises the suggested preparations:

Elixir simplex, tinct. aurant, limnois, aq. flor. aurant, syrup and spirit.

Emulsum olei. morrhue, 50 per cent. and flavor almond, or ad libitum.

Ext. buchu liquid, 1-1.

Ext. hyosciam. liq.

Ext. pruni virg. liq.

Ext. tritici repentis liq.

Ext. grindeliæ liq., alkaline.

Ext. senegæ liq. (KOH).

Ext. viburni prunif. liq.

Liq. antiseptica aromatica (thymol, wintergreen, benzoic acid, etc.).

Oleum gaultheria, from gaultheria procumb. or betula lenta, or synthetic.

Syr. acid. hydriodici, 2 per cent. from potas. iodid, and tartaric acid.

Syrup phosphates co. (Parrish's).

Syr. hypophosphitum cum quin et strychn.

Syr. senegæ 1-5.

Syr. ipecac 1-20.

Tinc. arnicæ florum 1-10.

Tinct. jalapæ co. (jalap scammon, turbeth.).

Tinct. opii deodor 0.75 of morphin.

Ferric hypophosph.

Hydrarg. iodid flav. (mercurous iodide).

Syrupus hypophosphitum (ca. na. K).

Ferri phosph. solub. scale.

Syrupus ferri iodid. Alteration of quantity of sugar for climatic reasons.

Formic aldehyde, a standard solution desired.

Policy in Business.

The man who is naturally blessed with business tact is endowed with a characteristic which will contribute very much to his success in life. The intuition which enables a business man to handle his various customers so that all will be pleased to deal with him, is a gift whose value cannot be estimated in dollars and cents. Two men with equal means and like opportunities but who differ from one another in tactful diplomacy, will differ proportionately in their business career. The one who will adapt himself to his customers will accomplish much more than the one who endeavors to make his customers adapt themselves to him. The policy of drawing is far superior to that of driving.

The faculty of adaptation is an intangible one but its evidences are markedly tangible. In business affairs as in social circles it never fails to exert an influence which is felt rather than seen. The motive which impels it is doubtless self-interest, but so artfully is this hidden that not even a thought is given to the cause which generates it. It is as difficult for some as it is easy for others to be politic, yet the man who is not possessed naturally of the gift of adaptation must acquire it by self-tuition if he desires to wield the influence which agreeable personal ways enjoys.

Pharmaceutical Examinations.

There were twenty-four candidates in the pharmaceutical examinations conducted in Quebec this week, fifteen for the major, and nine for the minor. Of the latter, Miss Prevost, of Three Rivers, is the first lady

student of pharmacy who ever went up from Quebec province.

Following are the successful candidates at the written examination: L. Fertin, F. P. Lemaistre, G. A. Lapointe, A. D. Quintin, H. Guerin, G. P. Plamondon, A. E. Baldwin, J. A. Roy. There were fifteen candidates. The results of the oral examination had not been announced when going to press.

Commercial Training.

In our issue of March, 1899, under the heading of "Are Druggists Business Men?" we followed up the line on which we had previously written, of the lack of business training of a number of our young men.

We have at different times attributed failures in business to the want of an accurate knowledge of mercantile transactions and methods.

The graduate in pharmacy has as a rule but little experience as to the correct ideas of business forms, and practical business methods, and we have always held that the commercial side should be as carefully studied as the professional side of pharmacy if financial success is to be attained.

We notice that several of our contemporaries are now giving expression to the very same idea, striving to impress on graduates and clerks generally the necessity of becoming thoroughly conversant with what is necessary to successfully conduct a business.

In the *Chemist and Druggist* (England) of September 16th, under the heading of the "Chemist as a Business Man," the editor says amongst other things:

"Not long ago a man with wide experience of the trade told us that he conscientiously believed that nine out of ten retail chemists in business do not know the difference between gross and net profits. Another equally well-informed business man has assured us that if a dozen chemists were locked up in a room and informed that they would get nothing to eat until they had drawn up a correct balance sheet showing the state of their affairs, ten out of the dozen would die of starvation. These are, doubtless, exaggerated ideas, but they are based upon a weak spot—a neglected part of pharmaceutical training. The fault arises in the training of apprentices. The teaching of bookkeeping or of the intricacies of ordinary buying and selling is rarely imparted to apprentices. This is all the

more to be regretted because in select pharmaceutical circles no attention is paid to the matter—indeed, trading generally and business habits are deprecated. "Yours is not a trade," says the idealist, "it is a profession." Thus the professional ideal becomes to many men fresh from the examination hall the expression of "all that is good and true in the craft," and, instead of devoting the year or two after their qualification to smartening themselves up commercially they indulge in insatiable aspirations after higher things."

We notice that the "Philadelphia College of Pharmacy" has recently added to its curriculum a course of commercial training. This is to be optional with the students. Our readers will remember that we urged some time ago that this should be taken up in our colleges of pharmacy in Canada, but it has remained for the Philadelphia college to take the initiative.

In a recent issue of the "Alumni Report" of that college, Prof. Remington says:

"One may acquire an excellent knowledge of forms used in wholesale-business transactions, or in the shipping or banking departments, but retail-transactions seem to have been regarded as too simple and beneath notice, and yet thousands of pharmacists who have been well equipped in the technical knowledge of their profession are bemoaning their fate as unsuccessful men today because they have been careless in their accounts or have made some serious blunder in handling drafts, endorsing notes, making leases, buying stores, etc., or failed to connect in some business-transaction because of the lack of knowledge of some of the simplest principles. It is hoped that a large number of the students of the college will take this course, which is open to all, and spare a portion of their time in learning how to capture not only the nimble nickle, but the slower dollar. Of what value will their scientific or professional training avail if they have not sufficient business-ability to turn this information to practical account and keep their stores alive by furnishing the wherewithal to earn their daily bread?"

Reciprocity.

Under this heading the *Chemist and Druggist* (Sept. 23), speaking of the proposition for reciprocity in diplomas between the Australasian colonies says:

"The August number of the *C.D.A.*, as a further contribution to this subject, gives the opinions it has obtained from the leaders of pharmacy on this question. A series of questions was sent to each member of the Pharmacy Boards of Australasia, the replies to which show that the majority are in favor of accepting at once as a basis for reciprocity, the registers of each colony. The chief stumbling-block is the acceptance of those persons registered in New South Wales on the strength of having been in the business for a twelvemonth. A number of years' experience, averaging eight years, is suggested by various writers as the best way of meeting these cases. In regard to the continuation of the present separate examinations, the majority are in favor of a simultaneous examination conducted at different centres, but the minority in favor of the present system contains some very weighty names. The indications from a summary of the replies seem to show that any reasonable scheme would be accepted, and the *C.D.A.* suggests tentatively an Australasian modified examination for men registered but not examined."

It will thus be seen that elsewhere in "the empire," there is a movement toward bringing different provinces (as they will be provinces as soon as the proposed Federation is completed) into closer touch in pharmaceutical matters.

Percentages to Physicians.

The practice of giving percentages to physicians on their prescriptions is one which is much easier to condemn than to defend.

The giver and the taker may deal fairly with one another according to the arrangement they make, but the fact that they do so will not right the wrong which the habit is apt to inflict on the patient.

In asking for a percentage the physician lowers himself in the estimation of the druggist, if not in his own. The druggist who offers it is similarly affected. When the doctor demands it he has lost to a considerable extent the interest he should have in his patients and the quality of drugs they should be supplied with, as he is well aware that if the druggist agrees to give it and pay it out of his own pocket, substitutes or inexpensive drugs are apt to be compounded, and that if the superior quality is used the patient will likely pay extra to cover the amount of the commission. In any case the patient is almost sure to suffer either medicinally

or commercially. The deal, in whatever way it may be viewed, savors somewhat of a combination of professionals to do up non-professionals. The code of honor which should animate professional men is not exemplified in such arrangements, and no surprise need be expressed if their ultimate reputation gets to be in line with their conduct. Wrong actions do not produce right results, and we cannot feel that the asking for commissions will make the physician more faithful in the performance of his duties, or the giving of them make the druggist more conscientious in his compounding. Our past knowledge of the results of the practice make us unhesitatingly condemn it, and we do not believe that any future knowledge will make us change our mind.

What a Trade Journal Does for an Advertiser.

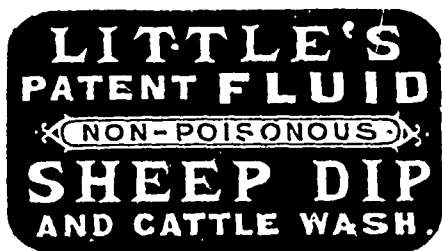
To attract the attention of any one class one must advertise in a paper that is read and seriously considered by that class—that paper is their trade paper.

A good trade journal carries your ad. into the business man's private office, where it finds welcome and consideration. No other medium can do this. Circulars in sealed envelopes sometimes get in—other things in disguise sometimes get in too, but everything—but the friendly trade journal—find their way out generally in a crumpled crushed condition.

The trade journal is a development, not an experiment. It is the evolution of the circular, the booklet and the catalogue into a full-grown, end-of-the-century periodical, taking on increased vigor and enlarged facilities at every stage. Considered as a class, it is the embodiment of progressive ideas and the exponent of what is modern and new.—*Class Advertising.*

Ceruleum Toluidinicum, a zinc chloride double salt of dimethyl-toluthionin, is a black powder soluble in water and alcohol, with formation of blue solutions. It is used in the treatment of eye diseases in place of methylene blue, in 1 to 2 per cent. solutions.—(*Ph. Post*)

Aluminum Fluoride $Al_2F_6 + 18H_2O$, occurs in forms of colorless crystals, which are slowly soluble in cold and readily in hot water. It is used in distilleries to control fermentation. The best results are obtained by the addition of 33 gm. to every hectoliter of liquid.—(*Ph. Post.*)



For the Destruction of Ticks, Lice, Mange, and
all Insects upon Sheep, Horses, Cattle,
Pigs, Dogs, etc.

Superior to Carbolic Acid for Ulcers, Wounds, Sores, etc.

Removes Scurf, Roughness, and Irritation of the Skin,
making the coat soft, glossy, and healthy.

Removes the unpleasant smell from Dogs and other animals.

"Little's Sheep Dip and Cattle Wash" is used at the Dominion
Experimental Farms at Ottawa and Brandon, at the Ontario Industrial
Farm, Guelph, and by all the principal Breeders in the Dominion; and
is pronounced to be the cheapest and most effective remedy on the market.

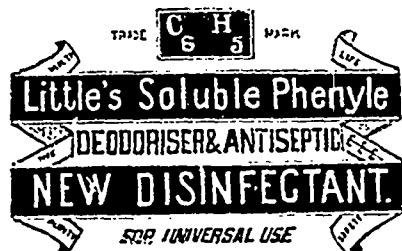
17 Gold, Silver, and other Prize Medals have been awarded to
"Little's Sheep and Cattle Wash" in all parts of the world.

Sold in large Tins at 75c. Is wanted by every Farmer and Breeder
in the Dominion.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Sole Agent for the Dominion.

To be had from all wholesale druggists in Toronto, Hamilton, and London.



Cheap, Harmless, and Effective

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

NON-POISONOUS AND NON-CORROSIVE.

In a test of Disinfectants, undertaken on behalf of the American Gov-
ernment, "Little's Soluble Phenyle" was proved to be the best Disin-
fectant, being successfully active at 2 per cent., whilst that which ranked
second required 7 per cent., and many Disinfectants, at 50 per cent.,
proved worthless.

"Little's Soluble Phenyle" will destroy the infection of all Fevers
and all Contagious and Infectious Diseases, and will neutralize any bad
smell whatever, not by disguising it, but by destroying it.

Used in the London and Provincial Hospitals and approved of by the
Highest Sanitary Authorities of the day.

The Phenyle has been awarded Gold Medals and Diplomas in all
parts of the world.

Sold by all Druggists in 25c. and 50c. Bottles, and \$1.00 Tins.

A 25c. bottle will make four gallons strongest Disinfectant. Is wanted
by every Physician, Householder, and Public Institution in the Dominion.

ROBERT WIGHTMAN, Druggist, OWEN SOUND, ONT.

Sole Agent for the Dominion.

To be had from all Wholesale Druggists in Montreal, Toronto, Hamilton
and London, Ont., and Winnipeg, Man.

ZIMMER'S EUQUININE

PATENTED

VEREINIGTE CHININFABRIKEN

ZIMMER & CO.

Ges. mit beschränkter Haftung
FRANKFURT O/M.



Euquinine

(The Ethyl-carbonate of QUININE). Tasteless
Quinine.

Eunatrol Pills

(Chem. pure Oleate of Sodium). Bile stimulant. Ex-
cretor of Gallstone.

Validol

(Valerianic Acid and Menthol). Antiasthmatic, Anti-
hysterical. Reliable preventive against seasickness, as proved
in numerous cases.

Urosine

(Quinic Acid and Lithia). Prevents formation of uric
acid. For Gout, and Uric Acid Diathesis in General.



SANDREUTER & WATERS

SOLE AGENTS, *Montreal*

WE Sell

THE FOLLOWING LINES, ALL OF WHICH
ARE USED BY DRUGGISTS:

- Round and Square Pill Boxes
- Shoulder Powder Boxes
- Slide Powder Boxes
- Seidlitz Powder Boxes
- Suppository Boxes
- Impervious Boxes
- Folding Bottle Cartons
- Folding Cough Drop Cartons
- Condition Powder Boxes
- Bird Seed Boxes
- Baking Powder Boxes
- Lithographed Labels
- Printed Labels
- Stickers and Cork Seals
- Powder Papers
- Prescription Blanks
- Prescription Blank Covers
- Prescription Envelopes
- Seidlitz Powder Envelopes
- Pleated Paper Bottle Caps
- Letter, Note, Bill and Statement Heads
- Business Cards

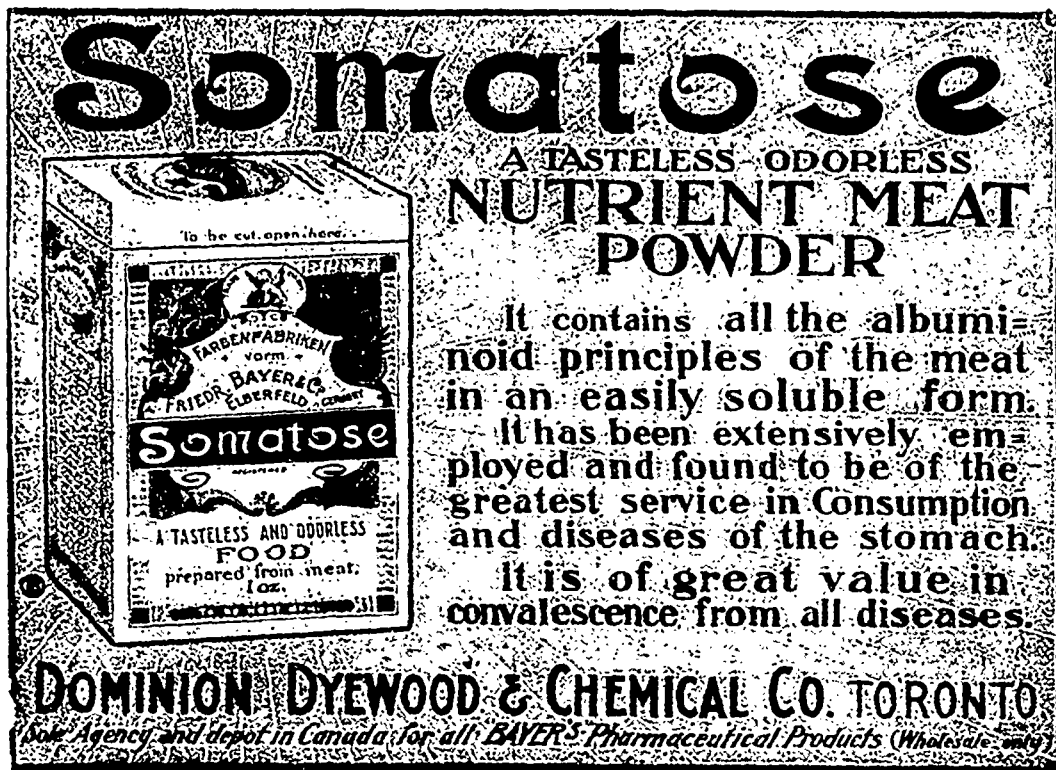
Dominion

Paper Box Co.

38-40 ADELAIDE ST. WEST, TORONTO

Somatose

A TASTELESS - ODORLESS
NUTRIENT MEAT
POWDER



It contains all the albumi-
noid principles of the meat
in an easily soluble form.
It has been extensively em-
ployed and found to be of the
greatest service in Consumption
and diseases of the stomach.
It is of great value in
convalescence from all diseases.

DOMINION DYEWOOD & CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO
Sole Agency and depot in Canada for all BAYER'S Pharmaceutical Products (Wholesale only)

To the Trade

THE steady increase in the sale of Dodd's Kidney Pills and Dodd's Dyspepsia Tablets has warranted us in greatly increasing our advertising appropriation for the coming year.

We take this opportunity of announcing the fact, and of thanking the druggists of Canada for their co-operation in the past.

Trusting that that co-operation will be more profitable than ever in the future,

Yours Respectfully,

The DODD'S MEDICINE CO., Limited

Percentage Solutions of the Pharmacopœia.

BY F. A. UPSHER SMITH.

Demonstrator of Pharmacy, Pharmaceutical Society's School

The different interpretations that are put on the term "percentage solution" frequently mislead the student, and, as will be seen, may possibly set a trap for the pharmacist.

It may be well to allude first, though this has often been done before, to the various interpretations referred to. (1) A percentage solution, strictly speaking, contains x parts by weight in 100 parts by weight, or x parts by volume in 100 parts by volume. In practice weight is generally used, because it is necessary to weigh in the case of solids, while definite small quantities of liquids are more accurately obtained by weight than by volume. It is obvious that where a percentage solution is desirable the utmost exactitude is required. (2) A so-called percentage solution is made by dissolving x parts by weight and making up to 100 parts by volume—e.g., 1 gramme in 100 cubic centimetres. This method of expressing strengths is adopted largely for solutions in the Pharmacopœia, and though that work does not call such as these "percentage solutions," it is by no means rare for that construction to be put on the expression. (3) Another example of a so-called percentage solution is obtained by dissolving x grains by weight, and making up to 110 minims.* In the Pharmacopœia this is a favourite method of expressing strengths, and is frequently mistaken for a form of 1 per cent. solution. As pointed out in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, [4] 8, 84, this is neither strictly a percentage solution, containing x parts by weight in 100 parts by weight, nor is it a solution containing an integral part by weight in 100 parts by volume. Perhaps a simile will make this point clear. If a sixpence were contained in a bag together with 99 pennies the bag would not contain 1 per cent. by weight or volume of silver coin, though 1 per cent. of the coins were made of silver.

It would be well if, for the present, the phrase "percentage solution" could be laid aside in speaking of strengths, because its precise meaning is seldom adhered to, and when that is done the product contains an unsuitable dosage of the ingredient. A strictly one per cent. solution, when dispensed in a minim measure, can-

not, as a rule, be administered in precise fractions of a grain. For example, the dose of sodium arsenate is $1/40$ th to $1/10$ th grain; the B. P. solution contains 1 grain of the anhydrous salt in 110 minims, the dose being 2 to 8 minims. It would be expected that the doses of the salt and solution would correspond. But they do not, a simple calculation shows that 2 minims of the solution contain $1/55$ th grain, and 8 minims $4/55$ th grain of the anhydrous salt. The trend towards uniformity of dosage that is evident in the new Pharmacopœia seems therefore to be capable of development. If, for instance, this *Liquor Sodii Arsenicis* were made to contain 1 grain of the anhydrous salt in 100 minims (= 24 grains in 5 fluid ounces), a dose of $2\frac{1}{2}$ to 10 minims would correspond to $1/40$ th to $1/10$ th grain of the anhydrous salt. Examples might be multiplied—e.g., *Liquor Potassi Permanganatis* contains in 4 fluid drachm (the maximum dose) 24, 11 or 22, 11 grains of the salt, whilst the maximum dose of the salt is 3 grains. Measurable quantities of the solution should correspond to consistent and simple doses of the salt.

The *Liquor Hydrargyri Perchloridi* of the B. P. is a model of what is wanted in potent solutions, and shows what is here advocated to be neither unnecessary nor new. It contains 10 grains of the salt in 1 pint; the maximum dose of the solution is 1 fluid drachm, equivalent to $1/16$ th grain, which is the maximum dose of the salt.

*This curious volume is taken to represent the volume at 62° F. of 100 grains of water. As the B. P. indicates, this is more correctly 109.7143 minims. The student will observe that—

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Therefore } 100 \text{ " } &= \frac{437.5 \text{ grains}}{437.5} = \frac{480 \text{ minims}}{437.5} \\ &= \frac{480 \times 100}{437.5} \\ &= 109.714 \text{ minims.} \end{aligned}$$

It is hard to find a substantial reason to recommend the present strength of 1 grain in 110 minims. Grain measures are not popular, and they might well be dispensed with in this connection. If the adoption of the metric system in England be followed by a revolution in present dispensing methods, whereby liquids, as well as solids, are weighed, then the true percentage solutions will come to the front and replace other strengths, but at present, and so long as liquids are dispensed with measure, they are not convenient.

Uniformity in strengths and doses tends

not only to simplify the learner's task, but also, and this is of far reaching importance, to prevent mistakes. Experience of medical men and pharmacists in their daily work, as well as of students preparing for examination, shows plainly that in mental calculations these 1 grain in 110 minims solutions are often erroneously reckoned as 1 per cent. An example only recently emphasized this point. It was required to prepare 100 powders, each containing $1/100$ th grains of nitro-glycerin. According to the usual custom an equivalent quantity of the *Liquor Trinitrini B.P.* was sought, and calculated as follows: "Nitroglycerin required = $1/100 \times 100 = 1$ grain. Hence 100 grains of the 1 per cent. solution, when mixed in the ordinary way with milk sugar, will yield 100 powders, each containing $1/100$ th grain of nitro-glycerin.

The fallacy of this method of reckoning will be apparent on inspecting the correct method of calculation. One grain of nitro-glycerin is contained in 110 minims of solution. Now, 110 minims = $110 \times \frac{1}{480}$ fluid ounce

$$\begin{aligned} &= \frac{100 \times 0.840}{480} \text{ ounce (Avoir.)} \\ &= \frac{110 \times 0.840 \times 437.5}{480} \end{aligned}$$

= 84.219 grains. Hence, 84.219 grains of the solution contain 1 grain of nitro-glycerin. Knowing the exact strength of the B.P. solution it would be best, of course, to take 110 minims straight away.

Consequently the powders, if made according to the original calculation, would be too strong by one-fifth, every five doses being equivalent to six doses containing $1/100$ th grain each.

In this connection it may be well to point out to the student one of the commonest pitfalls in pharmaceutical calculations. Except when dealing with pure water it is always necessary to consider the specific gravity of a liquid. Consequently it is necessary to thoroughly understand what is meant by specific gravity, and the methods of determining the same practically. It will be advisable to remember the formula

$$\frac{\text{weight of liquid}}{\text{Specific gravity}} = \text{volume of liquid.}$$

This formula, when transposed by the ordinary algebraical method, will enable any expression to be found, the other two being given. For those who are unfamiliar with algebra, happily a diminishing number, these altered formulæ are given:

$$\frac{\text{wt.}}{\text{vol.}} = \text{sp. gr., and sp. gr.} \times \text{vol.} = \text{wt.}$$

SUMMARY.

(1) True percentage solutions, containing x parts by weight in 100 parts by weight are not desirable so long as liquids are measured. (2) Solutions containing x grains in 110 minims are unnecessary and clumsy, because they serve no useful purpose, and do not admit of consistent and simple dosage of potent drugs. (3) Solutions containing x grains in 100 minims, or the official dose of the drug in the official dose of the liquid, are the simplest, and enable the prescriber to give doses of solutions with little or no calculation, consistent with the doses of the crude drugs. (4) A proper understanding is necessary as to what truly is a percentage solution, considering the confusion that exists, especially among students. In true percentage solutions we must speak of x grains in 100 grains, x minims in 100 minims, etc., where both terms are of the same kind. (5) To show the differences between the various methods enumerated, consider how much solution of nitroglycerin is required to make 100 powders, each containing 1/100th grain of nitroglycerin. (a) Of a solution containing 1 grain in 110 minims take 110 minims or 54.219 grains; (b) of a true 1 per cent. solution take 100 grains; (c) of a solution containing 1 grain in 100 minims take 100 minims.—*Pharmaceutical Journal (Eng.)*.

FAROFORM POWDER.—This is a specialty exploited by a Berlin apothecary, and is recommended as a disinfecting remedy against perspiring feet. It is a white powder with a faint thymol odor, composed of 13 per cent. of formaldehyd, 0.1 per cent. ihpmol, 33.44 per cent. oxide of zinc, and 65.27 per cent. of starch.—*Rev. Sci., (Meyer Bros.' Drugg.)*.

BEDBUG MIXTURE.—These are readily exterminated with a mixture of 100 parts sharp vinegar, 15 parts sulphuric ether, and 10 parts aqua ammonia. This mixture is non-poisonous, kills the insects as well as the eggs. Apply with a brush or atomizer. Care must be taken, as the mixture affects polished surfaces.—*Pharmaceutical Post*.

Weak ammonia is recommended for preserving articles made of india-rubber, such as finger stalls, cycle tyres, pneumatic tubes and balls, etc.

Of the fifteen new planets discovered during 1898 twelve were detected by means of photography.

Correspondence.

The editor does not hold himself responsible for the opinions of correspondents. Correspondents must in all cases send name and address, not necessarily for publication.

Dominion Pharmaceutical Association

St. John, N.B., Oct. 6th, 1899.

To the Editor of CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

SIR,—In reply to your request for an opinion as to the formation of a Dominion Pharmaceutical Association and also the matter of Dominion registration instead of provincial as at present, I may state that I am strongly in favor of pharmacy laws remaining under control of each province. Pharmacists can obtain better treatment from their local legislatures than they could hope to from the central government.

There is too much of a tendency to unload everything on a central power and take away local control. A Dominion association would certainly be more expensive and could accomplish nothing for its members that cannot be equally as well attained under existing conditions.

Dominion registration would involve a standard of examination equal at least to the highest now in force, and the pharmacists of the east and west would be at a decided disadvantage compared with those in the populous central portion, where colleges of pharmacy, &c., are easily available. A uniform registration in my opinion would have no special value to ninety-five per cent. of our members.

Yours respectfully,

W. W. MOWATT.

Editor CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

DEAR SIR,—Your favor of Sept. 29th to hand, asking my opinion on a couple of suggestions, namely: "The formation of a Dominion Pharmaceutical Association" and "Dominion Registration."

I am decidedly in favor of forming a Dominion Pharmaceutical Association. In fact, I think it almost a necessity to have such an association. Canadian druggists of the Dominion have no representative association, and I am sure that it would be very much more to our credit and to the credit of Canadian pharmacy, if we had one. Such an association should include all the provinces. The objects and aims of such an association should be the general advancement and improvement of all things connected with pharmacy. I would suggest having annual meetings at different places in the

Dominion, and have the programme not too scientific, but a good portion of time given to the discussion of commercial interests, better legislation, education, etc. Such meetings might be made to constitute the annual outing for retail druggists, and considerable time might be appropriated to sight seeing and pleasure-seeking.

I am not well informed on the question of Dominion registration, and, therefore, would not care to venture an opinion, but on the face of it it would seem to be a step in the right direction. But if we had a Dominion Association one of the first questions to be discussed might be that of Dominion registration.

Trusting that my reply is what you desire, I am

Very truly yours,

J. T. PEPPER.

Woodstock, Oct. 5th, 1899.

Keeps.

Keep sober if you wish to make steady progress.

Keep diligent if you want to accomplish much.

Keep control of your tongue if you want to keep out of difficulties.

Keep within the vale of influences which have power to insure your advancement.

Keep striving for the goal of success, as there will be plenty to drop out to make room for you.

Keep down expenses if you want to build up assets.

Keep your mind clear and your body strong by correct habits of living.

Keep good company if you want to enjoy a good reputation.

Keep watch over your conduct as the public will be sure to.

Keep your conscience clear if you want to avoid worry.

Keep your duty ever before you or you will be apt to neglect it.

Keep true to your convictions if you want to maintain your self-respect.

Ammonium Fluoride forms colorless crystals soluble in water, and is recommended as an intestinal antiseptic to check abnormal fermentative processes. It is administered in teaspoonful doses of a solution containing 1 part in 300, best taken after meals.—(*Ph. Post.*)

We are Prepared
For the Largest Fall Trade
In the History of our Firm

Do not hesitate to send us your Orders. They will receive prompt and careful attention.

ARCHDALE WILSON & CO.

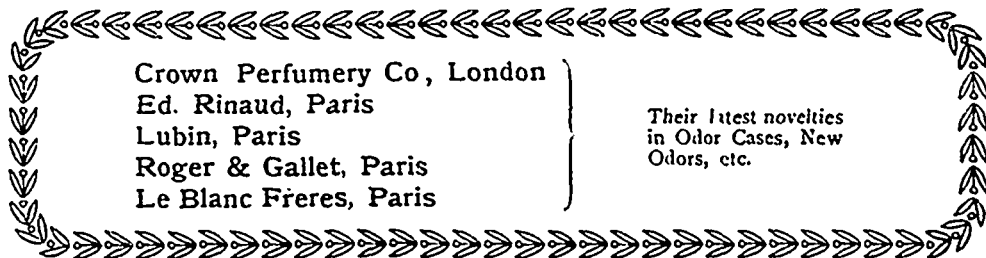
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS,
HAMILTON, - ONTARIO.

Lyman, Knox & Co.

Wholesale Druggists
Montreal = Toronto



THE attention of the trade is drawn to our superior selection of **PERFUMES, ETC.,** for this Fall and Holiday Season.—Christmas Goods that will give complete satisfaction as to Novelty, Good Taste, and Low Price. A few of the principal are :



Craven's English Confectionery

VERY SUPERIOR IN THE FOLLOWING SPECIALTIES:

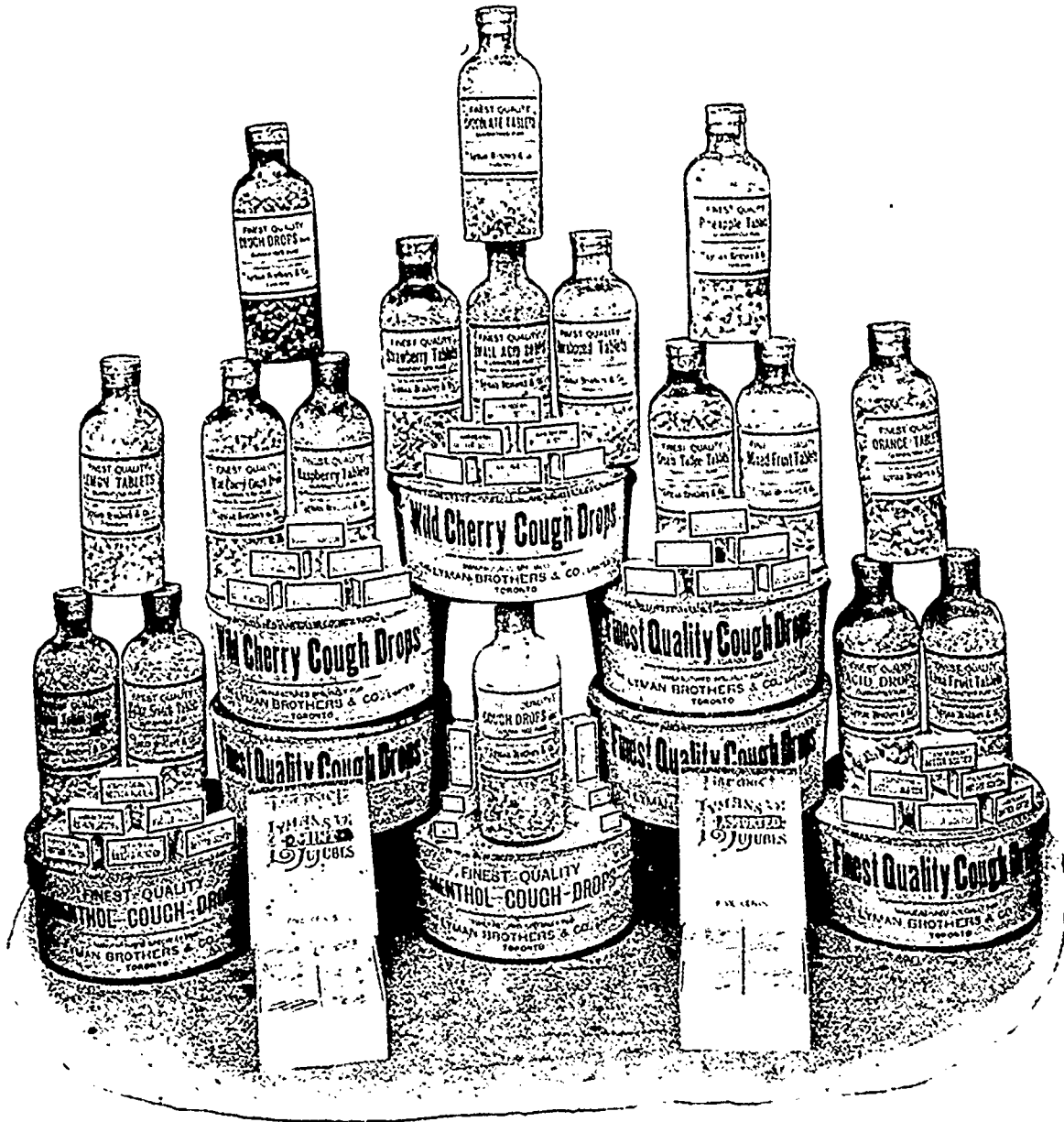
Butter Nuggets
 Chocolate Nuggets
 Burnt Almond Nuggets

Lemon Drops
 Orange Drops
 Raspberry Drops

Barley Sugar Drops
 Horehound Drops
 (5 lb. Bottles)

Everton Toffee Cubes
 Chocolate Cubes
 (8 lb. Bottles)

LYMAN'S Confectionery for Quality and Price



In 5 lb Glass Stopper'd Bottles:

- Lime Fruit
- Lemon
- Mixed
- Raspberry
- Acid
- Acid. Small
- Horehound
- Everton Toffee
- Butter Scotch
- Chocolate
- Orange
- Strawberry
- Cream Toffee
- Cough, Light
- " Dark
- " Menthol
- " Wild
- Cherry

Price, in 5 bottle lots, 50c per bottle — less than 5 bottles, 55c per bottle.



In 20 lb Pails

- Cough, Light
- " Dark
- " Menthol
- " Wild
- Cherry

Price 12c per lb.



Our 5c package Aberdeen Butter Scotch has no equal for quality and neatness of package. The original can only be obtained through us. Others are selling inferior imitations.

Price \$4.00 per gross, 35c. per doz.

Lyman's Assorted Jujubes and Mint Jujubes put up forty 5c. packages in each box. Price \$1.20 per box.

Kindly favor us with Sample Order

All our 5-lb. Candy Bottles, when returned with stopper complete and bearing our labels, will be credited at 10c. each.

... The **Lyman Bros. AND Co., Limited,**
WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS, **TORONTO.**

Trade Notes

G. A. Ostrander has opened a new drug store at Carman, Man.

F. A. Wilson has opened a new drug store at Morden, Man.

A. Archibald has opened a new drug store at Kimberley, B.C.

A. M. Kune & Co. have opened a new drug store at Rathwell, Man.

A. E. Kelly is opening a new drug store at Cypress River, Man.

The drug store of B. J. Sharp, Sussex, N.B., was destroyed by fire Oct. 6th.

F. C. Silcock, Montreal, Que., has registered the Oxol Fluid Beef Company.

Felix Rainville, Montreal, Que., has registered as the Dr. Martin Medicine Co.

C. M. Eddington, formerly of Winnipeg, has opened a new drug store in Vancouver, B.C.

The Woodward Medicine Co., Toronto, Ont., have established their U. S. house at 19 to 27 Gull St., Buffalo, N. Y.

H. H. Lyons, druggist, corner of Inspector and St. Antoine streets, Montreal, Que., has made an assignment.

The McKenzie-Snyder Co., Limited, have purchased the drug milling business of Fielding & Kennedy, Simcoe street.

Chas. Whitehead, who was formerly in the drug business in Winnipeg, Man., contemplates opening a new drug store in that city.

W. H. Stepler, druggist, Strathroy, Ont., is moving his business to his new store, directly opposite the old stand on Front St.

A. E. Waldon, of the firm of McGlathan & Waldon, manufacturers' agents and drug jobbers, Winnipeg, died suddenly Sept. 10th.

A charter has been granted incorporating "The French Medical Company," Montreal. Capital \$25,000 in 500 shares of \$50 each.

Application for incorporation has been made by the "Franco-Canadian Soap Manufacturing Company," with head offices at Montreal.

The Canadian Specialty Co., dealers in druggists' specialties, have removed from 38 Front St. E., Toronto, Ont., to 118 King St. East.

Chas. Campbell, formerly with Messrs. Cairncross & Lawrence, druggists, London, Ont., was banquetted by his friends before leaving for Winnipeg, Man.

A charter of incorporation has been granted to "The Montreal Dry Plate Company," for the manufacturer of photographers' dry plates. Capital stock \$20,000 in shares of \$10 each.

The partnership heretofore existing between John H. Winn and Philip H. Holland, under the name of Winn & Holland, Montreal, Que., and representing the United Alkali Co., of England, has been dissolved.

Montreal Notes.

The *Chemist and Druggist*, London, of Sept. 23rd, thinks that the formulas recommended by the Canadian Committee for insertion in the B. P. additions, require careful revision. Perhaps it would be as well to leave Syr. Ferri, Iodid. alone and drop Syr. acid. Hydriodici, Syr. Hypophosphitum, and two or three other preparations from the list. Modern science does not point their way and advanced physicians do not prescribe these things very much. Let the committee stick to preparations peculiar to Canada of recognized value.

The general opinion amongst pharmacists who have occupied public positions, either as examiners or office bearers in this province, is, that there are grave difficulties to be overcome before Dominion licenses to practice pharmacy can be granted; nevertheless if a practical solution of the matter can be arrived at so much the better, no one will oppose it.

It is evident that a Central Examining Board would be necessary, or there would never be absolute uniformity. Then again, those who now hold provincial licenses will have to be taken into consideration in any scheme proposed. Furthermore, it looks as though a change in the Act of Confederation will be necessary before the Federal Government can legislate on the curriculum of study and standard of education to be required from applicants for Dominion registration, whether medical or pharmaceutical.

When an application was made to the late Sir John A. Macdonald asking him to bring in a bill whereby a license issued in one province would hold good in all the other provinces, he stated that education had been entrusted to the local legislatures, and that each was supreme in its own province, and that a Dominion Act laying down a curriculum of study

and a standard of examination for the whole Dominion would be *ultra vires*.

It is exceedingly doubtful if the clauses of the Confederation Act recently quoted by Dr. Reddick, M.P., will warrant the interference of the Federal Parliament. It would perhaps be better to have the opinion through Government, of the law officers of the Crown, before moving in the matter. If the thing is practicable there will be little difficulty about finding a platform agreeable to all.

A very good suggestion has been made in London that pharmacy students should be taught bookkeeping and commercial methods. It is asserted that in most retail drug failures a most lamentable want of business methods is shown by the badly kept books. Many pharmacists feel their deficiency in this respect. A gold medallist is not always the best man behind the counter.

Another drug failure has taken place in Montreal. It was announced last evening in the *Star* that Messrs. R. W. Webb & Co., of St. Catherine street, had succumbed. Messrs. Lyman Sons & Co., so far as known, appear to be the principal creditors. Obviously a good many must go to the wall before the retail drug business can be made to pay in Montreal.

A Craig street druggist advertises that he will dispense prescriptions at half the price the public have to pay in other pharmacies. If this gentleman means what he says he would certainly be a heavy loser when called upon to supply French specialties by physician's prescription, as Montreal pharmacists often have to do.

News Items.

The Louisiana (U. S.) State Legislature has passed an act making it unlawful to sell at retail cocaine, morphine and opium, or its preparations, except on a physician's prescription. The violation of this law is punishable by a fine not exceeding one hundred dollars or not more than 30 days' imprisonment.

The first lot of exhibits from Canada for the Paris exhibition of 1900 will be sent from Montreal about Nov. 9th. We believe several of our leading manufacturers of chemicals, etc., have decided to send exhibits.

The Dominion Oil Cloth Co., of Montreal, is about to enter extensively into the crushing of flax seed, and have built a factory on Notre Dame St. for that purpose.

Ontario College of Pharmacy, Class '99.

The large class of 120 students enrolled at the O.C.P. this term organized a class society on the afternoon of the 11th September and made nominations for their officers. The elections were held on the 15th and the following were returned to office: Hon. President, Prof. Charles Hubner, Dean, O.C.P.; Hon. Vice-President, Miss Yeomans, Mount Forest; President, Mr. R. C. Post, Trenton; Vice-President, Mr. Fred. Mitchell, Strathroy; Secretary, Mr. C. G. Clendennan, Guelph; Treasurer, Mr. Wm. Enony, Stratford; Committee, Messrs. O'Connor, Peterboro; Maybee, London; Messer, Hamilton; Tassie, Ottawa; Hall, Toronto. The boys have started out with a strong college sentiment to make this a banner year in the history of the O.C.P. A football club has been organized with Wm. Messer, of Hamilton, as captain; a set of boxing-gloves has been procured, and only lack of room has prevented the procuring some gymnastic apparatus. A number of Varsity new song books have also been procured, and a glee club is being rapidly organized, a well-known musician of Toronto acting as instructor. Extensive preparations are being made for a grand Hallowe'en demonstration.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

Y. M. C. A. CLASS.

On September 25th, a meeting of those of the class interested in the formation of a "Young Men's Christian Association" class in connection with the O.C.P. was held in the class room and the following officers elected:

Hon. President, Dr. J. T. Fotheringham; President, C. D. Kerr; Vice-President, J. G. Wright; Treasurer, F. W. E. Keyes; Secretary, N. E. Suddaby; Committee, L. Wilson, A. C. Symmes, H. J. Rea.

The object of the Association being, of course, identical with that of Y. M. C. A.'s in general.

As the society is yet in its infancy, its roll call is not large, but it is likely to include about two-thirds of the class.

N. E. SUDDABY,
Secretary.

John D. Webb, doing business under the name of R. W. Webb & Co., druggist, Montreal, has assigned at the instance of Lyman, Sons & Co., with liabilities of about \$14,000.

A Register of Drug Clerks.

We are in constant receipt of application for drug clerks from different parts of Canada, and also from clerks enquiring as to vacant situations. We have therefore decided to open a register of clerks for the convenience of both employers and employes.

Any clerk desiring a situation should send us his full name and address, giving his age and any other information which he may desire. This will be entered in our register, and druggists desiring assistants can obtain the primary information from this office. No charge will be made for registration, but a stamp should be enclosed for reply either from clerk or employer. Address CANADIAN DRUGGIST, Toronto, Registration Department.

The Proper Way.

Mr. Jacobs, of Atlanta, Georgia, who last year was chairman of the commercial section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, advertises his pharmacy as follows:

"Simple business judgment ought to be sufficient to prevent any shrewd pharmacist from being guilty of substitution. We have built up our business to larger and larger extent during long years of service by adhering strictly to business good sense, *i.e.*, being honest with the physician, with his patients and with ourselves. In fact, to pharmacists who appreciate the significance of setting a high standard in pharmaceuticals, as we believe we do, such connivance as substitution seems but the sheepest folly. No large drug business was ever or will ever be built up over substitution as a foundation."

The Central Business College, Toronto.

The report comes to us from this school that the attendance of young men and women at the commencement of the fall term is larger than at any previous autumn session. This is accounted for by the improved commercial conditions which now seem to prevail throughout our country, the excellent reputation this school enjoys for thorough work, and the success of its students and graduates in securing and holding good situations.

By reference to card in another column we find the equipment is improved by the addition of another teacher and a large number of new typewriting machines, so that we may naturally expect good results from this college in the future.

A "Refill" Sheet.

BY E. T. OFF.

A "refill" sheet, such as that illustrated in the accompanying sketch, is advantageous in many ways. Each time we "refill" a prescription sheet is made out like the one shown herewith, and pasted in the prescription book exactly as though it were an original. Now it happens very often that the patient remembers when he last had the prescription prepared, but has entirely forgotten the date of its original preparation. In such an event you have but to find the "refill" sheet in order to turn to the original without any search.

Then, too, the handwriting on each "refill" sheet signifies who did the dispensing, a piece of information which is desirable in cases of error, overcharge, etc.

Lastly, the "refill" sheets going into your prescription book or file exactly as originals you can always tell how many prescriptions you are dispensing.

SALE & SON		
REFILL SHEET		
	Date	2/10/98
NUMBER	PHYSICIAN	PRICE
77555	Jones	0

—Bulletin of Pharmacy.

S. L. Taylor, Minnedosa, Man., has purchased the Fairburn Block and will move into it shortly.

Harrison Bros. are opening a new drug store on North Main street, Winnipeg, Man.

Perfumery, toilet soaps and powders are well represented in the stocks of the H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Limited, of Montreal. They are carrying a large stock of Munson's perfumery, which is a high-class perfume at a reasonable price. Sample orders solicited.

IT'S TRUE...

THAT you must have good profits in the drug business if you want to make money.

That the average druggist needs all the money he can make.

That present conditions in trade have diminished the chances for making money.

That old-time prices cannot well be conserved, but that old-time profits are as necessary as ever.

That patent medicines cannot be pushed profitably at present selling prices.

That the demand for patent medicines is dying, because druggists are ceasing to lend them their influence.

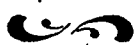
That everywhere in Canada live druggists are manufacturing and pushing their own goods.

That the profits on these are three times as great as the old-time profits on patents.

That the Toronto Pharmacal Company are busy because they are helping druggists to make their own goods.

That druggists are just awakening to the fact that it is not at all difficult for them to build up and retain a large and profitable trade in their own specialties.

That profit makes money.



The
Toronto Pharmacal Co.
TORONTO Limited

TRADE COLEMAN'S MARK

CAMPHO-QUININE
REGISTERED
TABLETS
FOR LA GRIPPE
CURES COLDS & BREAKS FEVERS
25¢ IN 24 HOURS 25¢

COLEMAN MEDICINE CO.

CHAMBERS'S New Science Books

PHYSICS

An Elementary Text-Book for University Classes, by C. G. KNOTT, D.Sc., Edinburgh, F.R.S.E., Lecturer on Applied Mathematics and Physics (Medical) in the University of Edinburgh. 7s. 6d.

ORGANIC CHEMISTRY

By W. H. PERKIN, JUN., Ph.D., F.R.S., Professor of Organic Chemistry in the Owens College, and F. STANLEY KIPPING, Ph.D., D.Sc., Lond., Lecturer and Assistant in the Chemical Research Laboratory, Central Technical College, City and Guilds of London Institute.

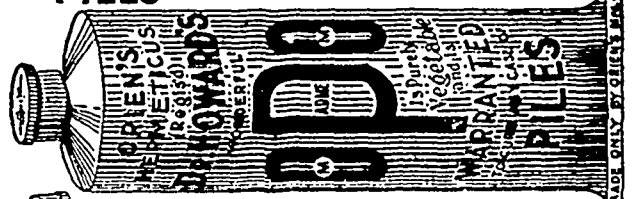
Part I., price 3s. 6d. Part II., price 3s. 6d. In one vol., 6s. 6d.

In preparation, and will be ready shortly, a supplement to the above, adapting the work to the latest requirements of the Medical Syllabus of the University of London and other examining boards.

W. & R. CHAMBERS, Limited, LONDON and EDINBURGH.

DR HOWARD'S ORIENTAL PILE OINTMENT

IS SOLD WITH A GUARANTEE TO CURE ANY CASE OF PILES WHERE A SURGICAL OPERATION IS NOT REQUIRED



DIRECTIONS for use: Unscrew the Cap from the Tube and screw on this APPLICATOR in its place, insert in the Rectum the full length of Applicator, press the Tube and the medicine does the rest.

A CLEAN, CONVENIENT CURE

Made only by **ORIENT'S MANUFACTURING CO.**

Carleton Place, Ont.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS

PRICE COMPLETE \$1.00

Special Offerings for November

TALCUM POWDER, Perfumed, at \$6.00 per gross in half-gross lots, full size package.

HUDNUT'S PERFUMED TABLETS, at \$4.50 per dozen.

Bargains in **SPONGES, CHAMOIS SKINS** and **PERFUMES**.

Saunders & Evans

Price to Druggists.....\$1.75 per doz.

(14 to the doz.)

Giving the liberal profit of

100%



It is now in the hands of the Wholesale Houses.

24 King St. W.

Abbey's
Effervescent
Salt
Reaches
the
Consumer
Through
the
Retail
Druggist
Only

W. J. GAGE & Co.

Limited

MANUFACTURE

Envelopes, Blank Books, Writing Tablets, Papeteries
and School Blanks

AND

Rule and Put up Writing Papers of Every
Description



THE FOLLOWING CATALOGUES MAILED
ON RECEIPT OF POST CARD:

- No. 1—Illustrated Catalogue of Manufactured Stationery, containing List of Blank Books, Memorandum Books, Writing Tablets, Writing Papers, Envelopes, School Blanks, etc., etc.
- No. 2—Illustrated Catalogue of Stationers' Sundries of every description.
- No. 3—Illustrated Catalogue of Maps, Globes and School Supplies.
- No. 4—Catalogue of Educational Works and School Books.
- No. 5—Descriptive Catalogue of Educational Works published by W. J. Gage & Co., Limited.
- No. 6—Catalogue of School Blanks, Exercise, Composition, Dictation, Note, Practice, Scribbling Books, etc., etc.



Our establishment is the largest Publishing, Wholesale and Manufacturing, Book and Stationery Warehouse in the Dominion.



Prompt and Satisfactory Execution of Mail, Telegraph or Telephone Orders, is a Specialty with us.



Our constant aim is to give our customers better value, together with quicker and more efficient service, than can be got elsewhere.



It is with pleasure we answer questions, and furnish samples, quotations or estimates.

W. J. GAGE & CO.

Limited

54, 56 and 58 Front St. West
1, 3 and 5 Piper Street

Toronto, Ont.

Pharmacy in England.

The Government and Pharmacy—Papers at the British Pharmaceutical Conference—Medical Men and Illicit Commissions—Sir Michael Foster, President British Association—Medical Indictment of Compressed Tablets—Equipment for South Africa.

(By Our Own Correspondent.)

A good deal of speculation exists among British pharmacists regarding the action of the Government respecting the bill introduced by the Lord Chancellor last session. It may be remembered that the bill rendered it illegal for any unqualified combination of persons, such as a limited liability company, to carry on the profession of doctor, dentist, midwife or nurse for gain, whilst special provision was made for pharmacies provided they were each under the charge of legally qualified pharmacists. As was recorded at the time, this flagrant injustice of placing pharmacy on a lower scale than nursing called forth indignant protests, and the bill was suspended. Since then the Lord Chancellor has apparently been somewhat inclined to meet pharmaceutical opposition, but the question is, will he include pharmacy amongst the other professions? There is no doubt that if pharmacists were polled to-morrow a substantial majority would favor the inclusion, although it would naturally close many a branch shop. But the closing of the pharmaceutical department of the dry goods stores would be an immense gain to the chemists of the country. It is fairly obvious that a qualified owner of a branch shop, in which he cannot undertake personal supervision, is in very little better position than a company of unqualified persons who appoint a qualified person as manager for them of the pharmaceutical department. The widows' clause of the Pharmacy Act, allowing the carrying on of the business after the pharmacist's decease provided a qualified assistant were employed, would also have to go. It is obvious, therefore, that the trade would have a good deal to lose and probably gain very little. That this is so will be apparent when the strength of vested interests is considered, which would almost certainly result in a compromise allowing all those companies already established to still carry on their pharmaceutical business, but prevent the formation of new. Moreover, there would be nothing to stop a combination of pharmacists on the store principle, and it is such

a combination that the Lord Chancellor himself is represented as financially interested in.

The annual meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference passed off with the usual éclat. The reception, both official and unofficial, by the "Plymouth brethren" was everything that could be desired and a most enjoyable visit ensued. The whole of the papers that were read, upwards of twenty, were published the same week in the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, much to the disgust of the *Chemist and Druggist*. But the former journal is the official organ, so was naturally placed in a preferential position. The suggestion has again been made that copies of the more important papers, or at least copious abstracts should be provided for the members so that discussions might be more to the point. In the present style time is wasted by questions being asked and points being discussed due to misunderstandings of what is actually said. The principal objection to the suggested plan is the tardy manner in which authors deliver their papers to the secretaries. On this occasion several papers were only delivered two days before the meeting, and consequently no proper provision could have been made for these, even if the plan were officially adopted.

The enormity of the offence of a medical man receiving a commission from chemists upon prescriptions sent to be dispensed has been again brought forward in the daily press. Sir Edward Fry has made great capital out of it, and has charged the President of the British Medical Association with white-washing the noble profession of medicine by stating that inquiry revealed only innocent transactions. Dr. Saunby apparently made a point of the fact that commissions had only been paid "after the event," and not in order to secure patronage. Sir Edward demolishes this distinction by saying that "the expectation of a payment at Christmas will act as forcibly on the practitioner as a previous payment or previous promise. He also

supports his charge by reference to a trade journal of the undertakers, which roundly asserts that the charge is, or has been, true. As chemists are concerned in this matter, as well as undertakers, it may as well be said that occasionally the practice does exist but not to any appreciable extent. The arrangement sometimes made with chemists in large towns is rather to be recommended than otherwise, as it affords further protection to the public and ensures their obtaining the best drugs dispensed by those best qualified for the purpose. This arrangement is usually that of the doctor sending on his prescriptions to the chemist with whom an agreement exists, the latter making no charge to the patient whilst he debits the doctor with a fixed charge for each bottle of medicine, box of pills, etc. The doctor charges advice and medicine together in the usual way. This seems to be the first step toward the dissociation of the dual function of physician and pharmacist so often carried on in this country. We cannot get the public to pay the doctor for advice and prescription, and a dispensing fee to the chemist, when they can go to another practitioner and get the two together. But this arrangement cannot, by any stretch of unprejudiced imagination, be construed into secret bribes or commission. Occasionally, it must be admitted, the doctor's little personal wants are provided for by pharmacists free of charge, but does this suggest for a moment that the chemists bribe the doctors to send patients to them for the requirements of the sick chamber? The undertakers' statement about commission is gruesome, but here the public can always please themselves and are capable of taking care of themselves, as they are in no way bound to follow medical advice as to the disposal of their dead. Sir Edward, as an ex-Lord Justice, prides himself that the legal profession is free from even the suspicion of a taint, but is it right to pocket a fee without turning up to represent a client? Such a proceeding by counsel is by no means unknown, and has before now been the cause of a considerable outcry.

Professor Sir Michael Foster, M.D., Sec. R.S., President of the British Association, delivered a most scholarly address which will be read with delight by all interested in biology. It is generally known, I suppose, that he is Regius Professor of Physiology at the University of Cambridge, but it is not so well known that he is a good friend of the Pharmac-

ceutical Society and a personal friend of Michael Carteighe, the former president of the society.

Sir Michael was born at Huntington 67 years ago, his father, Dr. Michael Foster, having the principal practice in the town. There were three sons and Sir Michael was the eldest; a younger brother was also educated for a medical career and became assistant to Sir Henry Thompson, the great surgeon, but unfortunately lost his life through a gas explosion. Sir Michael was educated at a local school and then proceeded to University College where he secured the gold medal in physiology and passed the M.B. at the London University. Twenty-four years later, his son took the same medal and degree. Sir Michael also proceeded to Cambridge when he became assistant-lecturer on physiology and founded the *Journal of Physiology*, and later became prelector in physiology and examiner. This professorship he has now held for over 20 years, during which time he was closely associated with Chas. Darwin, Huxley and others. He has been secretary of the Royal Society for many years, and Lord Rayleigh is now associated with him in office. There is no doubt that when he gives up the secretaryship he will be elected president. It is due to his personal intimacy with Michael Carteighe, Charles Ekin, and one or two others among our leading pharmacists, that Sir Michael has always supported the Pharmaceutical Society, has addressed the students of the School of Pharmacy, and has been a frequent contributor of excellent speeches at the annual dinner. Sir Michael resides at Shelford, near Cambridge, which has been amusingly dubbed by Varsity men as Saint Michael's Mount. He is a born experimenter, of exceedingly kind and amiable disposition, a clever speaker with an inexhaustible fund of dry humor, and an original thinker of the highest type.

A sharp indictment of the tablet craze has just been published by a doctor in the *British Medical Journal*. This medical man has just discovered that by prescribing the tablets of a certain firm, which are "put up in a convenient and portable form," that is in small bottles of 25 and 100 tablets, he has been unconsciously laying the foundation for self-medication by his patients. He now finds that they do not come to him, but procure the particular tablets from the chemist or stores, and that, not satisfied with this, they have the temerity of recommending this course

to their friends. Naturally he has weighed these disadvantages against the mixture prepared by himself, which the patient must return for if he requires any more. So he inveighs heavily against the system which he has been assisting to build up, and warns his fellow-medicos as to the disastrous continuation of the policy of dispensing or prescribing compressed tablets. Considering that all the popular forms or combinations of these tablet-makers are to be found in the stores lists, it is obvious that the public take advantage of this form of self-medication, and the doctor is rather late at waking up to a practice which was initiated through the profession. No one would be better pleased than the dispensing pharmacist to see tablets relegated to their proper sphere, instead of numerous combinations having to be stocked of different manufacturers, where pills made by the pharmacist would be just as effective. It is this growing practice of prescribing factory-made tablets that converts the pharmacist into a mere retailer of packages, and deals a hard blow at dispensing in the properly-appointed prescription department.

The political trouble in South Africa has made several of the drug houses in London specially busy. Those who have the supply of drugs, etc., for the army, and also the veterinary department, have been called upon for special exertions, and the lint and bandage makers are full up with orders for the Cape. Nowadays no army corps is complete without its hospital equipment, and several pharmacy wagons are being rapidly fitted up ready for shipment. There is some talk of a hospital ship accompanying the forces if war breaks out, the experience of the Benin expedition strongly favoring this policy of passing many of the cases at once out to sea. The men recover from their wounds much quicker, and can receive much more individual attention than is possible in the field hospital. In the Benin expedition the fitting up of the hospital ship was done by Messrs. Savory and Moore, although the drugs were sent from the army contractors for drugs, Messrs. Davy, Hill & Co. The reason for this is that the former firm have for many years had the exclusive supply of army haversacks, panniers, and other portable field equipments, and are, therefore, in a much better position to supply the exact medical requirements. These equipments are very expensive, a simple haversack costing about \$7, and a pannier, to go upon

horses or mules, somewhere about \$60, whilst a pharmacy wagon runs into \$300 or \$400.

For the Window.

Because we buy well we sell well.
You cannot tire us out in serving you.
Goods up to date; prices down to zero.
Come back for changes or corrections.
Your satisfaction is our best reward.
What isn't right we will make right.
We make each purchase promote trade.
Time is not wasted when we please you.

Courtesy is always thrown in at our store.

Unless the customer is satisfied we are not.

Ask for what you don't see: it is probably here.

The value of these goods conquers all comparisons.

Low prices make large profit, and our benefit is your gain.

The earliest comer has the pick of the "plums" and the prices.

We urge no one to buy. Our goods are our best salesmen.

There is no test like a trial here, for we are here to please you.

Our interest in you is not gauged by the amount of money you spend.

What you say when you go home we intend to make our best advertisement.

Our customers are like the revolving shore lights—they go but they return.

We don't claim to have the best store; but we try to make a better one possible.

If you have looked elsewhere we are sure of either your compliment or your custom.—*Printer's Ink*.

Floral is a depilatory, which is claimed to make shaving unnecessary. It consists of a powder whose composition is not stated, but probably contains alkali-earth sulphides. It is made into a magma with water and applied to the skin. According to the statements of the manufacturer, it is entirely harmless.—*Ph. Post*.

Administration of castor oil with beer is recommended by Loewy. A little beer is placed in a wineglass of conical form, the castor oil then added, and this is covered with beer-froth. The contents of the glass are taken at one draught, and thus the taste of the oil is entirely masked by that of the beer.—(*Ztsch. f. Pharm.*)

RAYMOND'S



Pectoral Plaster

Is now in stock by all Wholesale Druggists in Canada, and Our Missionaries are visiting the retail trade.

You will find that they will not try to load you up or sell you any goods.

Give them a chance to tell their story when they call on you, and you will find out how we have been able to create a demand for our goods without adopting the old-fashioned method of loading up the retailer on promises of big advertising.

RAYMOND & CO., 62 Carroll St., BROOKLYN, N.Y.

The following is a partial list

❖❖❖ OF THE ❖❖❖

Goods We Manufacture:

- The Sun Lighting Machine.**
(sprinkling system.)
- The Beacon Acetylene Machine.**
(immersion system.)
- The Simplex Acetylene Generator.**
(the best and cheapest machine made for supplying a moderate number of lights.)
- The Duplex Acetylene Machine.**
(the only machine that will supply both Light and Heat from one and the same machine.)
- Acetylene Gas Stoves and Ranges.**
(for use with the above machine.)
- Special Photographic Apparatus.**
(beats sunlight for photography.)
- The "Crescent" Acetylene Burner.**
- Acetylene Gas Meters, etc.**

We also make a specialty of lighting towns and villages, for which we design special apparatus. Our goods are all guaranteed. Send for catalogue.



Acetylene Manufacturing Company LIMITED

Head Office, **LONDON, Ont.**
CAPITAL, \$300,000.

**PURITY—
—POTENCY—
—PERMANENCY**

THE INVARIABLE CHARACTERISTICS OF

Mulford's Glycerinized Vaccine

Yields 100 per cent. successful vaccinations.
Produces typical vesicle without excessive inflammation.
Protects perfectly against smallpox.
Retains its activity for at least 3 months.

The virus from absolutely healthy animals only is employed, and each separate yield is subjected to the most rigid Physiologic and Bacteriologic tests.

H. K. MULFORD CO.
Chemists
Philadelphia Chicago

Case of 10 Tubes—10 vaccinations—\$1.00. Mailed upon receipt of price. Write for literature.

Vaccine Shields Made of linen, light, clean and durable. The most desirable Shield ever devised. Price 25 cents per dozen Shields. Send in your order for them.



KERRY, WATSON & CO.

—Wholesale Druggists—

LONDON, ONTARIO

Johnson's Belladonna Plaster
Prepared by **Johnson & Johnson**
New Brunswick, N.J., U.S.A.

The Medical Profession and Hospitals have adopted Johnson's Belladonna Plasters for use in the place of nearly all other kinds of Plasters.

NOTE THESE IMPORTANT FURNISHMENTS

"I am greatly pleased with Johnson's Belladonna Plaster. I find it gives relief and better effect than any other I have tried." —Dr. D. H. Lister, University of Texas

"After a careful test of Johnson's Belladonna Plaster in the Philadelphia Hospital for Skin Diseases I find an increased action and more immediate relief." —J. M. S. B. S. M. D.

MADE OF BELLADONNA & STRENGTHENING PREPARATION
EXCELLENCE
UNIFORMITY
EFFICIENCY

Just 100 per cent. Profit to be made by selling

"TARINA"

The Ladies' Hair Soap

TARINA is the best advertised Tar Soap in Canada; is handsomely put up; retails 25 cents, and gives a good profit. It's not only a first-rate shampoo and skin soap, but druggists may recommend it as a positive preventive against the evil effects of perspiration. Order at once, to be prepared for calls.

ALBERT TOILET SOAP COMPANY

MONTREAL

SUBSTITUTION

All cases of Antikamnia substitution called to our attention will be investigated, and upon proof of incriminating evidence, the substitutor will be prosecuted and reported to every physician, druggist and family in the substitutor's territory.

HONEST PHARMACY MUST HAVE HONEST COMPETITION

All Antikamnia Preparations are made solely by us and are put up in 1-oz. packages only.

NEVER IN BULK.

ALL TABLETS MONOGRAMMED.

Information Respecting Substitutors Thankfully Received.

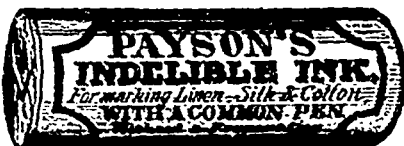
ALL CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL

ADDRESS US EITHER AT THE
Main Office, No. 1733 Olive Street, ST. LOUIS, MO., U. S. A.

BRITISH OFFICE:
No. 46, Holborn Viaduct, London.

FRENCH OFFICE:
No. 5, Rue de la Paix, Paris.

THE ANTIKAMNIA CHEMICAL COMPANY



THE OLDEST - THE BEST

Received Medal and Diploma at Province or Quebec Exposition, Montreal, 1897.

Trade supplied by all leading Drug Houses in the Dominion.



Sold from Halifax to Victoria

BY

HALIFAX { Brown & Webb, Hanson Bros. & Co.
Ferryth, Jesciffe & Co.

ST. JOHN—T. B. Barker & Sons.

YARMOUTH—C. C. Richards & Co.

MONTREAL { Kerry, Watson & Co. Lyman Swan & Co.
Evans Sons & Co. Lyman, Knox & Co.

KINGSTON—Henry Stinson & Co.

TORONTO { Lyman Bros. & Co. Evans S. & Co.
Northrop & Lyman, T. Millers & Co.

HAMILTON—Archdale Wilson & Co. J. Wiser & Co.

LONDON—London Drug Co. Jas. A. Kennedy & Co.

WINNIPEG—Martin, Bale & Wynne Co.

NEW WESTMINSTER—D. S. Cooke & Co.

VICTORIA AND VANCOUVER.—Langley & Henderson Bros.

St. EBEC.—W. Brunet et Cie.

St. JOHN.—Canadian Drug Co. S. McDiarmid & Co.

PRESCOTT.—T. W. Chamberlain & Co.

MONTREAL.—Huden, Huber & Co.

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

PLAIN, LACQUERED AND DECORATED

DOVES

MAKE THE BEST SEAMLESS TIN

• IN THE MARKET •

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

Complete Illustrated Price List free on Application

IF YOU ARE ANXIOUS FOR THE BEST TRADE OF YOUR TOWN YOU WILL GIVE CARE TO YOUR TOILET COUNTER.



The best trade of the druggist everywhere is helped by the sale of Teaberry.

This popular dentrifice gives new life to the teeth—makes them strong and white—strengthens the gums and keeps them firm and red.

—The best druggists sell Teaberry.

—Price per bottle, 25c.

ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO.,

Manufacturers, TORONTO

A LARGE AND INCREASING SALE ON THE CONTINENT IS THE BEST PROOF OF THE MERITS OF

CODY'S Cocoa Wine

Get our price. It will interest you.

C. C. CODY & CO.,
Kingston, Jamaica, W. I.

J. S. HAMILTON & CO., Brantford

Agents for Canada.

Some New Preparations of Calendula.

By GEORGE M. BERINGER.

Although calendula is official, it has not received very extensive use. Nor do the dispensaries look upon marigold as possessing any special remedial value, the tincture being referred to as "probably of as much value as simple alcohol."

The drug has, however, met with more favor in homœopathy, and several preparations are quite popular. Recent indications point to the fact that physicians of the old school are beginning to test it.

The fluid extract and tincture are the preparations heretofore used, and the latter is displacing tincture of arnica for local application. In dental practice it is likewise displacing tincture of myrrh, and seems to be preferable for a mouth-wash.

The florets carefully dried and finely pulverized have been used as an absorbent and healing application to chafed surfaces, and one physician informed the writer that he preferred it to iodoform as a dusting powder for slight wounds and abrasions.

Calendula Ointment.—The following formula yields a preparation very similar to that sold by the homœopathic pharmacists:

Take of:

Petrolatum.....	85.0 grammes.
Yellow wax.....	5.0 "
Paraffin.....	5.0 "
Fluid extract of calendula	5.0 c.c.

Melt the wax, paraffin, and petrolatum, add the fluid extract gradually, and stir till cold.

Calendula Oil.—What is called calendula oil, or more correctly calendulated oil, is a soothing application to catarrhal surfaces, and is obtaining favorable notice and use among specialists in treatment of throat and nose as a final spray or dressing after the treatment with an aqueous liquid such as a Seiler's solution.

The following formula is submitted:

Take of:

Contused calendula....	100.0 grammes
Alcohol.....	75.0 c.c.
Ammonia water.....	2.8 "
Pure olive oil.....	1000.0 grammes

Mix the alcohol and ammonia water, and moisten the drug therewith. Then place it in a can or suitable container, add the olive oil, and macerate for three or four days at a temperature of 60° to 70° C., with frequent agitation. Then express and filter.

Calendulated Collodion.—At the re-

quest of a physician friend, I have also prepared a calendulated collodion to be used as a substitute for isinglass plaster and adhesive plaster.

The following is the formula:

Calendula in No. 20 powder....	100.0 grms.
Alcohol, a sufficient quantity....	
Castor oil.....	20.0 "
Ether.....	700.0 "
Pyroxylon.....	20.0 "

Percolate the calendula with alcohol until 200 c.c. of percolate is obtained. To this add the ether, and to the mixture add the pyroxylon and dissolve, and finally the castor oil and sufficient alcohol to make 1,000 c.c., and set aside for a few days to clear.—*American Journal of Pharmacy.*

Formulas for three Much-used Preparations.

By JOHN E. GROFF, Ph.G., Apothecary, Rhode Island Hospital.

There are many preparations now in the market, of no extraordinary curative value, which are protected by patented names, and rendered popular with a large class of physicians by the great stress laid upon the difficulties encountered in manufacturing them, the general impossibility of their being manufactured by any ordinary pharmacist, and the great care and skill used and exceptional facilities possessed by those who do make and own them. The formulas of these compounds are often devised by others than those who afterward claim them, and are made public property from the beginning through publication in the pharmaceutical press. The writer would not have it understood that he includes here certain chemicals or compounds which the makers or inventors have, by their own skill, succeeded in making in a manner superior to all others. Such skill is worthy of all patronage and respect.

In the limited space allowed let us consider three compounds widely known under various names.

"SOLUTION OF PEPTO-MANGANATE OF IRON."

The formula for this compound has been published many times in all our journals of pharmacy and medicine. The preparation is widely known under several other names, but differs little in composition in each case. The formula follows:

Citric acid.....	40 Gm.
Distilled water.....	500 Cc.
Neutralize with c. p. ammonia water.	
Iron peptonate.....	96 Gm.
Distilled water.....	500 Cc.

Manganese chloride.....	14.8 Gm.
Distilled water.....	500 Cc.

Tincture of sweet orange peel. 30 Cc.

Tincture of vanilla.....	15 Cc.
Spirit of cinnamon.....	10 Cc.
Brandy.....	500 Cc.
Distilled water.....	500 Cc.

Distilled water 1500 Cc., to make 4000 Cc.

The difficulties in the formula are not great. And to those who do not understand those difficulties, a close following of the directions which I shall give will yield excellent results. It is required that the solutions of the various chemicals be *separately* mixed and *always* in the same order, that the same result as to color and general appearance may follow each attempt. This point is important to the public which wants always to see exactly the same thing. It will not be made to believe that a preparation which is sometimes of one color and sometimes of another, sometimes clear, sometimes cloudy, sometimes odorous with orange, at other times with vanilla, is one and the same thing. Therefore, having succeeded in preparing the solution to your satisfaction, number the different sections of your formula, that whoever makes it may always be able to do so with the same result.

To prepare the 4000 Cc. (about one gallon) which the above formula directs, follow this method:

1. Dissolve the citric acid in 500 Cc. of distilled water. Measure 60 Cc. of P. & W.'s c. p. ammonia water, and add it carefully, fifteen or thirty minims at a time, to the solution of citric acid. There will be no effervescence, nor any other sign whereby the point of neutralization may be seen by the eye. The reaction is not rapid, and stirring for half-a-minute after each addition is necessary. Use blue litmus paper constantly, and as you approach the end proceed slowly until the paper ceases to turn red. At such a time the solution is probably alkaline; to reach a point near neutrality, take a crystal of citric acid of the size of a pea and dissolve it in the solution. Do this until the blue paper *just changes its shade* towards red, when the desired point will be reached.

No definite amount of ammonia water can be indicated, for it never is quite of the same strength. But if the c. p. water is not used, the finished product will smell strongly and disagreeably of coal tar. These two points—that of neutralization and that of impure ammonia water—are the only real difficulties to be met

with in the manufacture of this preparation.

2. Dissolve the peptonate of iron (*freshly purchased for each occasion, if possible, and from a maker who can give you a product free from decomposition odors*) in 500 Cc. of water. In thin layers this solution is transparent. In a body it sometimes reflects a brownish opalescence.

3. Dissolve the manganese chloride in 500 Cc. of water

Add the 30 Cc. of tincture of fresh orange peel, the 15 Cc. of tincture of vanilla, and the 10 Cc. of spirit of cinnamon to 500 Cc. of brandy, and then mix this with 500 Cc. of water. This will be turbid, but it may be cleared by filtration through precipitated calcium phosphate, if the latter be pure. Magnesium carbonate, however, should never be used, for some of it will become hydrated and will decompose and precipitate the iron.

Finally, measure 1500 Cc. of water and place it in a suitable container; then add to it in the above indicated order the solutions successively and separately, shaking after each addition. This results in a clear, stable compound which has, with me, kept through several seasons without change, and of which I have dispensed many gallons. The flavor may differ from that of other makers, but if you have the confidence of your physician, the difference can be easily explained.

Bottles which have held this solution should be cleansed by hydrochloric acid before being used again for the same purpose.

SULPHO-NAPHTHOL, PHENYL, MILK OIL,
LYSOL, CREOLIN,

and various other names have been given by their respective makers to a class of disinfectant solutions which consist mainly of crude cresylic acid in some modified form. Cresylic acid, official in the German Pharmacopœia as cresol, is a mixture containing about 50 per cent. of cresylic acid in combination with other coal-tar products. It has long been known as a valuable disinfectant and germicide, but, owing to its insolubility in water, it has been of very little practical value in surgery until recent years.

If a mixture be made of one part cresol and three parts official tincture of green soap, the substance is rendered freely soluble and active as a germicide. It may be depended upon as being a safe compound quite capable of supplement-

ing any of the similar compounds with trade-marked names at twice the price or more. We call it "Kasyl"—from kalium, in allusion to the potash soap in it, and cresol, also one of the ingredients.

ETHEREAL SOLUTION OF SOAP—SURGICAL SOAP.

This is found in the market under several proprietary names. It is of great value to modern surgery, but little appreciated by the average pharmacist. It may be said that there is a wide difference between ordinary cleanliness and surgical cleanliness. Let a person wash his hands in warm water and soap, using the nail-brush, taking plenty of time and using all possible care; having carefully dried his hands, let him then take a piece of clean absorbent cotton and roll it between the thumb and forefinger until it has become rolled into a cord. He will find this, when compared with a fresh piece of cotton, to be covered with the dirt from his cleansed fingers! Why is this? Our skins are a network of interstices, filled with fatty matter. The dirt becomes embedded in this grease. By washing we pack much of this grease more firmly in, and, of course, the dirt with it. The value of a soap as a detergent lies in its ability to make a soluble compound of grease, that it, with its embedded dirt, may be washed or dissolved off. The *additional* value of an ethereal solution of soap lies in its ability, by virtue of the ether contained in it, to penetrate behind the beds of grease, where water *cannot* go, carrying the soap with it and thus washing out what was before pressed in. And a hand washed in such a way does not soil cotton. This grease not only holds dirt, but germs as well, and a surgeon, in this day of aseptic methods, must cleanse his hands, his instruments, his sponges, his bandages, and his patient with such a soap or by sterilization in order to insure freedom from septic infection.

Ethereal solution of soap is easily prepared as follows:

Tincture of green soap,
Ether, equal parts.

Mix, and allow the preparation to stand until the water, which is unavoidably present in the tincture, has had time to settle. The clear solution is then decanted.

It is generally used by washing the hands in it first, using a brush, and then following with water as hot as the hands can bear.—*Bulletin of Pharmacy.*

Economy in the Drug Store.

Economy in the drug store constitutes a science which it is imperative for the pharmacist to study. On it depend very largely the pecuniary profits of the business.

Without doubt, economy is a cardinal virtue in the drug store as well as in home life, but it must be amply tempered with good judgment. Many persons seem to be unable to distinguish between penuriousness and economy. What to some is economy would be downright waste to those of far-seeing judgment. Conversely, what some deem waste, others would consider true economy. In fitting up a drug store a wise economy dictates the scanning carefully of every item of expenditure, that the best terms are secured in buying fixtures of the desired quality, and to avoid purchasing anything useless or superfluous. To do this to the best advantage is a difficult task. To choose plain designs merely because they are to our personal taste or because they cost less is to be wasteful, unless the neighborhood where the store is located contains a large number of people of the same taste and who will be satisfied with plain things. It is best to study the likings of the people who are to become customers and endeavor to conform thereto. The majority of people love glitter. The refraction from beveled plate-glass, the reflection from mirrors and highly polished wood and stone, the lustre of burnished gold and silver, and a multitude of beautiful patterns, have a fascination which captivates them. To secure these things at the least possible expenditure, to combine them in a way that will not offend good taste and yet keep within the limits of available funds, is a problem requiring more than average mental acumen.

To conduct a store with the wise economy necessary to success, is an equally difficult task. It is never wise to stock goods of inferior quality, simply because they can be bought at a low price. In prescription work, as also in medical supplies, the best is none too good even for the poorest customer. Customers who habitually go shopping with prescriptions intended for chronic cases will often also go out of their way and pay full rates to get the best when an acute and serious illness has to be dealt with. The difficulties confronting a pharmacist who wishes to give his patrons the best goods and buy them at the cheapest possible rates seem almost insuperable. How can he tell the best, and how can he know when he is being cheated? The labor

GOMBAULT'S Caustic Balsam

IS THE ONLY **Genuine**

The greatest veterinary remedy and blister in the market.

Put up with both English and French directions.

PRICE TO TRADE \$12 DOZ.
RETAILS AT \$1.50.

See that Our Name is on Every Bottle

TAKE NO OTHER.

The Lawrence-Williams Co.,

SOLE IMPORTERS FOR CANADA AND U.S.

21 Front Street West,

275 to 283 St. Clair Street,

TORONTO, Ont.

CLEVELAND, O., U.S.A

VINCENT WOOD

The Largest Manufacturer of
SURGICAL APPLIANCES
In the World.



THE EUREKA "GREPE VELPEAU"

Absolute maker of Trusses, Surgical Elastic Hosiery, Suspensory Bandages, Abdominal Belts, Chest and Lungs Protectors, Corsets, Bandages, Elastics and Surgical Appliances generally.

Send for Price List.

4 Albion Place, Blackfriars Bridge, London S.E., Eng.
Steam Mills and Factories—Nottingham, London and Carlton.

Statuettes, Electros, Show Cards Free on Loan

TO THE TRADE :

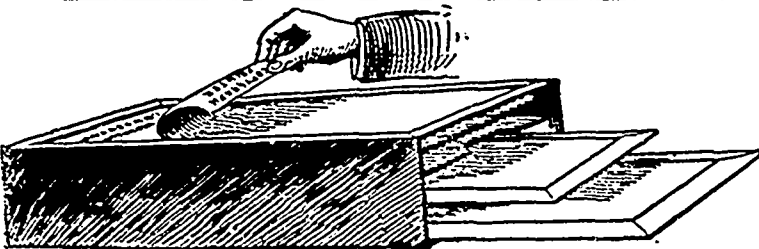
INDIAN CATARRH CURE

A true, reliable remedy; perfectly non-poisonous; contains no alkaloids. For internal and external use. Cures catarrh in children or adults.

For sale by

THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

146 St. James St. - - - Montreal, P.Q.



THE SIMPLEX COPYGRAPH PRINTER \$5.50

Is the simplest and cheapest process ever invented. Its work is an exact facsimile of ordinary writing. Drawing can be reproduced in several colors at one printing. The original is written on any ordinary paper, with any PEN, OR TYPEWRITER, and from this one hundred copies of the original can be produced in twenty minutes.

NO WASHING NO DYEING NO INKY FINGERS

Invaluable to any office for issuing Circulars, Price-Lists, Bills of Fare, etc. Agents wanted. Dealers in Typewriters and supplies.

MANUFACTURED BY

BRYCE & DOUGLAS 11 Bleury Street, MONTREAL.

SIXTH YEARS SALE
And still unapproachable for Killing Flies.

MATHER'S

ORIGINAL CHEMICAL

FLY PAPERS

Every Paper guaranteed to kill QUICKLY without torturing the Flies, and are not unsightly in the room like the STICKY FLY PAPERS.
SPECIAL PRICES ON APPLICATION.

W. MATHER, Limited, Dyer St., Hulme, MANCHESTER
London and Export Agents—Messrs. MACE & HALDANE,
94 Milton Street, E.C.



McGreggor's Butter Scotch

Has remedial qualities for Colds, Hoarseness, Bronchitis, Etc., sufficient to give it a place in the most exclusive Drug Store.

RETAILS FOR FIVE CENTS

Send for FREE SAMPLE

W. S. MCGREGGOR

2 MULOCK AVENUE

TORONTO

CALENDARS FOR 1900

The New Process of Colored Photography...

SEND FOR SAMPLES, stating Size, Quantity and prices preferred.

H. A. TORRANCE

38 COLBORNE STREET,

TORONTO

PLANTEN'S
GELATINE
CAPSULES
AND
PERLOIDS
REGISTERED TRADE MARK.
PEARL SHAPED CAPSULES.

MANUFACTURED BY
H. Planten & Son
ESTABLISHED 1836
NEW YORK
SPECIAL PRICES for EXPORT
Correspondence Solicited

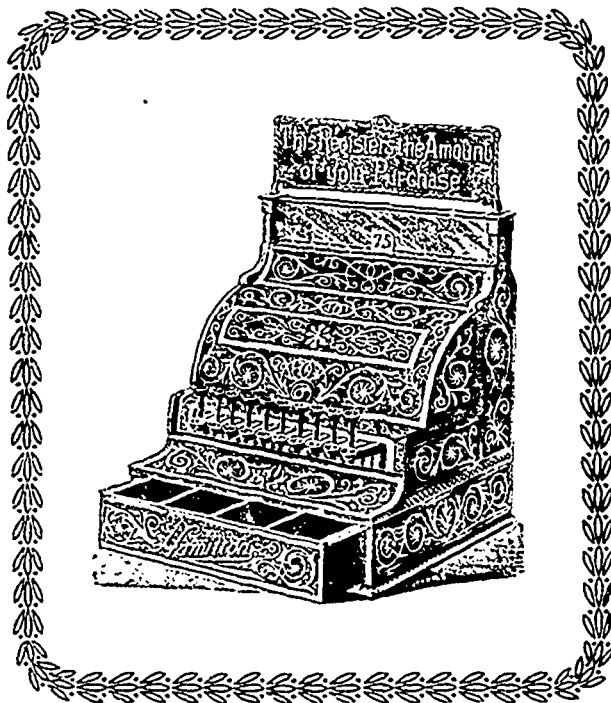
PLANTEN'S Comp. C & G or Black and Sandal Wood Oil CAPSULES

Are Celebrated the World over for Their Purity and Reliability Sold by all Druggists in the Dominion of Canada. Specify Planten's on all Orders.

H. Planten & Son (Established 1836) **New York**
"Pioneer American Capsule House"

The Hamilton Cash Register

Is the National Cash Register with all
the Latest Improvements Up-to-Date.



We guarantee to save you from \$5.00 to \$100 if
you purchase a Hamilton Cash Register made by

The Hamilton Brass Mfg. Co.,

(LIMITED)

Toronto Office : 82 King St. West

Vancouver Office : 219 Cambie St.

Montreal Office : 1782 Notre Dame St.

Winnipeg Office : 268 McDermott Ave.

Thinking And Acting

There is no question about it, my Cigars stimulate trade. The Druggist who sits down and thinks about this without acting will lose money, and good money, too.

The Cigars I particularly refer to are my "Pharaoh" 10 cent Cigar, and my "Pebble" 5-cent Cigar—if a smoker knows what a good cigar is and how good one can be for 10 cents and for 5 cents, you can count upon selling that man these two brands of

Payne's Cigars

right along, month after month. But you must act, and it will pay you to act quickly without thinking too much about it, because your competitor may get the trade away from you that you are trying to win. He may order my cigars before you do.

J. BRUCE PAYNE, Mfr.,
Granby, Que.

Outside the Combine

We Manufacture.....

Anti - Monopoly

Chimneys and Bottles

Green, Amber, and Flint.
Every Description.

GET OUR PRICES.

SYDENHAM GLASS CO.,
Of Wallaceburg, Limited.

ASK FOR Eddy's

Toilet Paper

PUT UP IN
ROLLS AND SHEETS

"Diamond"	}	"Imperial"
"Standard"		"Royal"
"Capital"		"Clover Leaf"
Etc.		Etc.

Send for Catalogue.

THE E. B. EDDY CO.

(Limited)
HULL. MONTREAL. TORONTO.

Write us for prices on the following goods :

Pharmaceutical CASTOR OIL

(The finest goods on the Canadian market.)
Packed 2 tins in cases, weight 75 lbs. oil.

1st Pressure Castor Oil

Packed as follows: 2 tins in cases, 4 tins in cases,
½ bbls. and bbls.

2nd Pressure Castor Oil or East India Castor Oil

Packed same as 1st Pressure.

Glycolum

(Liquid Vaseline). A white and colorless oil used extensively for nasal and spraying purposes.

Turpentine, Boiled and Raw Linseed Oils,
Straw Refined Seal Oil, Pale and Straw Seal Oil,
Sperm Oil (pure), Bicycle and Sewing Machine Oil,
Pine Tar (in tins and bottles).

PETROLATUM

Snow White, Lily White, Cream White,
Extra Amber, Amber, Yellow,
Veterinary.

} Bbls., ½ bbls.,
50 and 25 lb. tubs,
10, 5 and 1 lb. tins,
gross, ½ gross and
¼ gross.

Atlantic Refining Co.
TORONTO

If You Want Rubber Goods

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

- Atomizers
- Fountain Syringes
- Bulb Syringes
- Combination Fountain Syringes
- Hot Water Bottles (4 grades).

And a full line of druggists' rubber sundries.

All in White or Grey Stock. We can give you the highest grade of goods on the market, or we can give you cheaper grades, which will meet any competition which may come your way.

SEND FOR CATALOGUE.

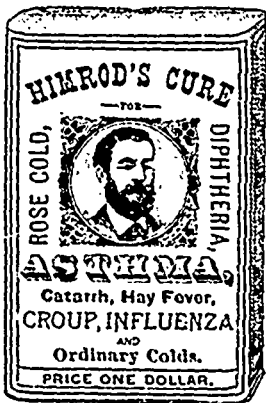
Canadian Rubber Company

Alpha Branch] [of Montreal

MONTREAL TORONTO WINNIPEG

HIMROD'S ASTHMA CURE

NEVER FAILS



Cartons of Samples and Show Cards furnished on application.

HIMROD MFG. CO.

SOLE PROPRIETORS

No. 14-16 Vesey Street, - NEW YORK

BENGER'S FOOD

FOR
INFANTS, INVALIDS
AND
THE AGED

THIS delicious and highly nutritive food has been used with remarkable success in the rearing of infants, and by delicate and aged persons in England for many years.

It is now advertised in the leading medical journals of Canada, and may be obtained of all wholesale houses, or of

Messrs. Evans & Sons
LIMITED

MONTREAL and TORONTO

who hold stock.

CALVERT'S

CARBOLIC DISINFECTANTS (Fluid and Powders)
SOAPS, OINTMENT, TOOTH POWDER, ETC.

Are the Original and Only Reliable

Have been awarded 100 Medals and Diplomas for Superior Excellence in competition with others.

Imported by

LYMAN, SONS & CO.; LYMAN, KNOX & CO.; and
EVANS & SONS, LIMITED, Montreal.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., LIMITED, and EVANS &
SONS, LIMITED, Toronto.

T. B. BARKER & SONS, St. John, N.B.

and other wholesale houses, who will be pleased to quote rates on application, or trade lists and circulars will be mailed direct by the manufacturers,

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER, ENG.

and time incident to a thorough analysis, even where such a process is possible, will usually be found to exceed in value the amount saved. Bargains in drugs are, therefore, very hazardous investments, as a rule. The only safe plan is to deal with firms of long-established reputations, to study the fluctuations of the market, and to buy when prices are low. To do this well requires all the skill and care that the best pharmacist can bestow upon it. Every purchase must be quantitatively adjusted to the demands of his business. To buy an unduly large supply of a rarely used drug simply because its market price is unusually low is poor economy; and to purchase a small amount of a frequently used one, when the same conditions exist, is downright stupidity.—*Merck's Report.*

A New Process for the Preparation of Spirit of Nitrous Ether.*

By JOSEPH FEIL, Ph. G., Cleveland.

For more than two centuries spirit of nitrous ether has been a standard medication, and notwithstanding the facts that it rapidly deteriorates in quality, that the method of its production has varied with the appearance of almost every new edition of the United States and other pharmacopœias, that the strength in what some British investigators, Prof. Matthew Hay, Dr. D. J. Leech and others, regard as its essential constituents, namely, ethyl nitrite and nitrous acid, varies from the very moment of its finished preparation, and that the various pharmacopœias require different standards, it yet holds its own as a valuable medicine.

The U. S. pharmacopœia of 1820 and of 1830 had a process taken from the old London pharmacopœia, which produced a colorless product, yet it must have been therapeutically effective, and certainly contained much ethylic aldehyd. The 1840 and 1850 U. S. P. gave a variation of the old process, and since then every edition of the U. S. P. contained a new or somewhat varied method of preparation. Also the description of the galenical has been changed from time to time until coming down to the recent U. S. P. we have an attempt to produce an alcoholic solution of chemically pure ethyl nitrite.

All processes previous to the last one were eminently practical for the retail pharmacist, but the 1890 process is an

*Read before the American Pharmaceutical Association.

absolute impossibility for those who are supposed to need it. The reason is readily seen: ethyl nitrite is a highly volatile and inflammable liquid, boiling at 18 deg., and dangerous to prepare, except for those who are accustomed to and experienced in the manipulations of practical organic chemistry. All attempts to devise processes on this line must necessarily fail.

I believe the quality of spirit of nitrous ether is decidedly inferior to-day, owing to the present U.S.P. method of preparation; it has come about in this way, the process being an impossibility for the retail pharmacist, many tried to conform to it by purchasing ethyl nitrite and dissolving the chemical in alcohol. This procedure is open to two quite serious objections:

(1) The ethyl nitrite is probably pure when leaving the laboratory of a reliable chemical manufacturer, but no one has yet discovered a process of preventing its deterioration, and the substance when reaching the retailer through the jobber ranges in strength from 40 to 60 per cent. of the strength stated on the label.

(2) It requires great care and a fair degree of skill to properly mix the alcohol with it, owing to its extreme volatility, and some loss almost invariably results. As a consequence of the above, it is common to find the average specimen, as found in retail pharmacies, to assay about 1 per cent. ether instead of 4 per cent.

With these facts in view I have been seeking for a process which in the hands of a fairly skilled pharmacist should yield a product of good quality in a reasonably short time in quantities as needed by the average shop.

The objections to recently proposed processes will be found in a paper read by me at the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association meeting, held at Put-in-Bay, in June.

The process here proposed requires about fifteen to twenty minutes' time, and the manipulations are such that anyone skilled in ordinary chemical manipulations can easily carry out.

THE PROCESS.

Sodium nitrite.....	G 30
Sulfuric acid	G 20
Alcohol.....	sufficient.

The sodium nitrite and 300 grams alcohol are placed in a litre flask with a two-hole cork or rubber stopper; in one of the openings is placed a stoppered funnel of any description, the other has a

glass tube connected with an upright condenser kept cool with running water.

The sulfuric acid is placed in the funnel, the mixture is then heated until the alcohol is about beginning to bubble, the heat withdrawn and the sulfuric acid slowly added; after action ceases, heat is again applied a moment or two and withdrawn. A second repetition may again cause an action to begin; usually this does not occur, although it is best to try it.

The contents of the flask are allowed to cool and then filtered in a well-covered funnel and alcohol added to make 450 grams. It is of course preferable to assay the filtrate and then dilute, but a large number of experiments gave very close results at the quantity stated.

An excess of sodium nitrite is intentionally used, as molecular quantities do not act as well practically. While the ethyl nitrite is here produced in solution all attempts to prevent some escape have failed, yet a much larger quantity is obtained than in any other process that I am familiar with. U.S.P. 1890 process, my average yield has been 30 per cent. of the theoretical requirement. Scoville's process, average yield, 40 per cent. My process given above, general yield, 75 per cent.

The product obtained by this process conforms to the present pharmacopœial requirements, but has in addition an odor reminding one of the spirit obtained by the U.S.P. 1880 process. The time and attention required is so little and the process so safe, that it is well adapted to the essential requirement that spirit of nitrous ether should be freshly made at least every two or three months.

Advertising.

It is contended that there is no business which cannot be improved and extended by judicious advertising. The trouble with the majority of new advertisers lies in the fact that they rush into the advertising columns without any definite policy, system, or object. Their advertisement is run off in a hurry in the "anything will do" style without specifying the particular merits of any one article, and without even suggesting any special reason why it should command the attention of purchasers. Advertisements thus carelessly framed, and put before the public, can scarcely be called "advertisements," and are little better than a waste of money, while those which are carefully thought over and attractively worded will, through

the same medium, be found to return a rich reward for the extra labor and care bestowed upon them.—*E.v.*

Perfumery and Medicine.

By F. CAISSAL.

When it is a question of taking care of the skin, it is hard to discriminate between the functions of the perfumer and those of the physician. Dryness of the skin, cracks, chilblains, even wrinkles are disorders which people seek to cure or to prevent by means of unguents and pomades, and these belong to the province of the perfumer rather than to the doctor. Nevertheless, many medical men have given their own names to preparations of these kinds, and we ought to rejoice that the tradesman and the physician have collaborated in the matter, and given us a combination of the therapeutical knowledge of the latter and the skill in compounding possessed by the former.

Thus Dr. Coutant has invented an application for the skin which shows much improvement on those which are customarily employed in massage. These have the great drawback of being composed exclusively of fats. They can only be made of uniform consistency with great difficulty, and they always leave a greasy layer upon the skin. This layer intercepts morbid germs floating in the air, which massage then drives into the pores. In Dr. Coutant's pomade the principal ingredient is talc, to which is added enough oil to make a paste. This is then thickened with a solid fat. Any drug may be incorporated with it, either at first or before it is used.

In the example we have just cited, the formula is provided by the doctor, and the skill in compounding the mixture is furnished by the pharmacist. Sometimes, however, the practitioner borrows weapons from the armory of the perfumer and uses them as drugs for his patients. Dr. Gisler, of Basle, for example, uses soft potash soap in the treatment of adenic and osteic tuberculosis. He claims to have treated 115 sufferers from these complaints by friction with black soap, and to have cured thirty-three of them and relieved forty-five others. The method employed is to rub every day a different part of the body with a piece of the soap moistened with warm water for several months. More than a hundred applications are necessary to produce any appreciable abate-

ment of the symptoms. The first effect of the treatment is tonic, and the appetite of the patient improves, and then the swollen joints and ganglia gradually lessen in size and the fistulas scar over. This effect is to be attributed, according to Dr. Gisler, partly to an increase in the amount of alkali in the blood derived from the soap, but chiefly to the tonic influence of the massage and the sustained counter-irritation of the skin. Whatever may be the value of the theoretical explanation, it is most important to appreciate the almost specific action of potash soap on surgical tuberculosis. This complaint has, unfortunately, so many varieties that the experiments of Mr. Gisler will soon be tested.

Black soap, however, is not the only soapmakers' product laid under contribution by medicine. Glycerine is another which is largely employed for the skin, especially for chapped hands. Although it is hardly a seasonable subject, a few words may here be said about chaps. They are small fissures in the epidermis, and the sensitiveness of the exposed dermis makes them very painful, and many remedies have been proposed for them, some by the perfumers and some by the doctors. The most effectual plan is to cover the hands with perfectly pure glycerine. After removing the excess of glycerine, leather gloves are put on, or the hands are dusted over with starch powder. Two or three repetitions of this treatment, in the evening, will cure chaps and prevent their recurrence for a considerable time. Unfortunately, glycerine messes one's clothes, and this makes many people prefer a cleaner if somewhat less active remedy, as, for example, the following mixture :

Vaniline	1 oz.
Liquid paraffin	5 "
Lanoline.....	20 "

This, however, takes three or four times as long to effect a cure as glycerine. If chaps are neither very deep nor very stubborn a very rapid cure is effected by applying the following lotion after washing the hands :

90 per cent. alcohol.....	80 oz.
Glycerine.....	35 "
Rose water	30 "
Salol.....	50 drops.
Tincture of musk	50 "

This lotion is, however, more of the nature of a prophylactic than a cure, and has no effect on bad chaps. These can only be cured quickly with glycerine, lanoline, or the following ointment :

Take—

Oxide of zinc	15 oz.
Glycerine.....	45 "

Triturate together, and then mix with

Lanoline.....	40 oz.
Orange flower essence.....	50 drops.

This ointment causes a little smarting, which lasts for a time, depending on the sensitiveness of the skin.—*La Parfumerie et Savonnerie Francaises. Specially translated for the Soapmaker and Perfumer.*

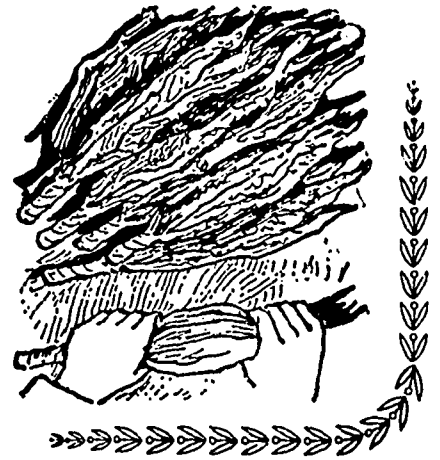
NEW FORM OF CATHARTIC REMEDIES.

—Tschirch, basing on his recent investigation on the chemical constitution of the active principles of rhubarb, aloes, senna, frangula, cascara, etc., has devised (*Pharm. Zeit.*) a new form in which to exhibit these remedies, the claim for them being small doses and exactitude. His directions are as follows : Extract in a percolator the drug with a very dilute alkali, preferably ammonia. This dissolves out the glycosids, such as chrysophan, frangulin and cathartic acid, and also the oxymethylantraquinones, emodin and chrysophanic acid. To the percolate add hydrochloric acid in excess, whereby the bodies named are precipitated. Wash the deep-brown precipitate, dry, and treat the almost black mass (which dissolves in alkalis with a deep cherry color) with alcohol or ether-alcohol. On evaporation of the solvent the mixed glycosids and oxymethylantraquinones crystallize out, but for practical purposes the alcoholic solution is simply evaporated to dryness, resulting in a dark-brown powder. The products represent the cathartic properties of the drugs employed and have been named by the author "anthraglucorhamnin," "anthraglucosagradin," "anthraglucorhein," and "anthraglucosennin," respectively. If desired the resinous precipitate resulting from the addition of the hydrochloric acid may be employed medicinally in its crude state which, it will be observed, is allied to the resinoids of the eclectics ; but in that form the preparation is less definite as to strength, of course, there being present phlobaphes and other bodies. The dose is a relatively small one.—*Western Druggist.*

Bismuth Oxybromide is a fine, yellowish powder, insoluble in all ordinary solvents. It is recommended for nervous dyspepsia, hysteria accompanied by stomach ache and nausea, etc., in doses of 0.6 gm. (9 grains) several times daily.—*Apt. Ztg.*

The Tobacco

that we put in our Golden Nugget and La Cresta Cigars is the best of its kind—the best that can be put into a five-cent cigar. It is selected stock for high grade five-cent goods made specially for the drug trade. For your town we will give you control of any of our high class five-cent brands, or if you prefer it we will submit you a price for a special brand of your own under an artistic label. We would like to hear from you through the mails, and we expect we will too. Write



The Rational Cigar Co.

OF TORONTO, Limited

We make the LORD NELSON, the best ten-cent cigar on the market.



This Way

OR



This Way

Which?



This American Cap Does It

SAMPLES FOR THE ASKING

SAYFORD PAPER SPECIALTY CO.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., U.S.A.

Wide-Awake Druggists

Would do well to look over their stock of

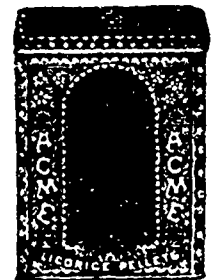
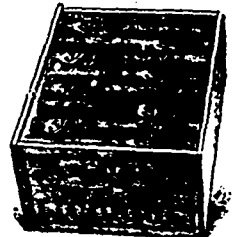
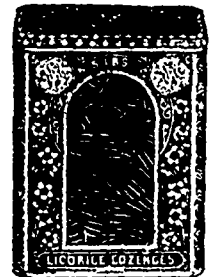
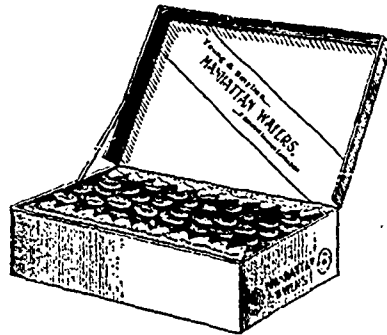


as the season for these goods is here. We call attention to the cuts herewith of some of our best sellers.

The **CORRUGATED Y. & S. STICK LICORICE** is just out. Novel and desirable. Packed 80 sticks in wood box.

The **MANHATTAN WAFERS** are also new. They are made of pliable licorice. A delicious licorice confection. Packed 2½ lbs. in ornamental box.

To be had at all Wholesale Druggists.
Write for illustrated catalogue.



YOUNG & SMYLYE

Established 1845

BROOKLYN, N.Y.

Henry K. Wampole & Co

Originators and Manufacturers of

WAMPOLE'S

Perfected and Tasteless Preparation of the Extract of

Cod Liver Oil

Wampole's Pulverous Pills

(DRY POWDER IN PILL FORM)

These contain the medicinal substances in the form of a Dry Powder enclosed within a thin and very soluble coating, which is a mixture of Gelatine and Sugar. They can be easily crushed or disintegrated.

We solicit your orders or inquiries for quotations on special or private formula. Our prices will interest you. With a Laboratory enlarged to meet the growing demands of our business, we are in better position than ever before to serve our friends promptly and satisfactorily.

Liberal samples, price lists, descriptive literature, etc., gladly furnished on request.

Henry K. Wampole & Co.,

Philadelphia, Pa., U.S.A.

Canadian Branch:

36 and 38 Lombard Street, TORONTO.

Who Orders?

Who is "the power behind the throne," if not the woman? She does the ordering for the family.

And just because the husband pays the bills, she economizes all she can and buys those clean, quick, brilliant Fast English Home Dyes, of highest quality—without a peer for successful Home Dyeing.

Maypole Soap Dyes

SEND FOR CATALOGUE OF
MAYPOLE SPECIALTIES.

A. P. TIPPET & CO., Gen'l Agents
for Canada, MONTREAL.

Druggists'
Sundries,
Fancy Goods,
Dolls, Toys,
Games, etc.

For Holiday Trade

Our Fall Catalogue

is now ready and will be mailed to dealers on application.

Travellers are now on the road with a choice line of Samples, and are sending in orders more freely than for many years.

Any dealer who fails to see our line does not do his business justice. Prices right. Terms liberal.

A Complete Line of Druggists' Sundries in Stock.

The H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Limited

TORONTO SAMPLE ROOM, 56 AND 58 FRONT ST. WEST

59 TO 63 ST. PETER ST., MONTREAL

Recent Patents.

Amongst the patents recently granted at Washington we find the following, both of which will probably interest pharmacists:

Splints, extension apparatus, 9,770. J. Boyd, Lucknow, Ontario, Canada, April 28th, 1899. An adjustable and reversible splint is composed of a number of sections, connected together by set screws entering holes in their adjacent ends, and fitted with semi-circular spring hands for holding the sections in place. The top section is furnished with an extension which is attached to a steel band or brace having a pelvic belt and a perineal strap. To enable the knee sections to be set at an angle to each other, one of them is formed with a lateral extension with holes for receiving one of the set screws. All the sections are provided with broad leather straps having fasteners for securing the splint to the limb. To the lowest section is adjustably secured a foot-piece capable of being adjusted by a screw bolt moving in a cross piece, by which means the limb can be extended.

Respirators, 9,584. C. F. Dight, 124 South Thirty-Fourth street, Philadelphia, U.S.A., April 26th, 1899. Consists of a combination of a nose cap and a heat-retaining chamber, the latter of which may be supported in a hat or other head covering. One form of the nose-cap consists of a strip of pliable material, adapted to fit the face and provided with an air-tight covering enclosing a space into which projects the air tube. The latter is connected with a chamber containing a mass of heat storing material, such as a roll of metal gauze, with coverings of asbestos and copper foil respectively, and communicating with the atmosphere by a tube. The construction of the nose-cap and heat-retaining chamber may be variously modified. The heat-retaining chamber may be supported in a hat by an arched strip attached to a flexible band held by the sweat band. A small lamp may be provided to impart additional heat to the chamber. The nose cap may be constructed so as to serve also as a heat-retaining chamber.

Polyformin.

Two preparations of this name have been made, a soluble and an insoluble form. The insoluble is prepared by dissolving resorcin in aqueous formaldehyde and, without cooling, adding an excess of

ammonia. The product contains a high per cent. of formaldehyde, and is a powerful bactericide. It is an odorless, yellowish-brown, amorphous powder, insoluble in all known solvents. Soluble polyformin has the composition of di-resorcin-hexa-methylene tetramine, and occurs in colorless crystals, which are decomposed by heating in solution. It is soluble in water and alcohol, and is used externally for skin diseases, internally as diuretic and anti-ferment.—*Phar. Cent.*

Solid Hydrogen.

According to the *Comptes rendus*, H. Moissan has read before the Académie des Sciences a short note on solidified hydrogen, by Professor Dewar, giving further particulars of his remarkable experiment. The appearance of the solidified element is likened to white foam (*écume*), or to a mass of transparent glass. It melts at about 16° on the absolute scale, which is equivalent to -257° Centigrade. Pure helium undergoes a change of state when it is cooled by means of solid hydrogen and subjected to a pressure of eight atmospheres. Seeds, after they are frozen in liquid hydrogen, retain the power of germinating. This communication is of great scientific interest, inasmuch as hydrogen is now known to be non-metallic in the solid state, contrary to the conjectures which have been largely entertained hitherto. Further, the approach to the zero of absolute temperature, slow though it is, is steadily going on. Two months ago Dewar arrived within twenty-one degrees of it, and now only sixteen degrees separate him from his goal. Will he attain it?—*Phar. Journal (Eng.)*.

Acoin.

This is the name given by Tralldenier to dispara anisyl-mono-phenetyl guanedinchloral hydrate, which promises like other alkyl-oxyphenyl-guanedines to prove of value as a local anæsthetic in place of cocaine. According to the investigations of the author, acoin is very much less poisonous than cocaine and acts longer and in weaker solutions than does that alkaloid. Concentrated solutions should not be used, as it has a corrosive action when applied in concentrated form. For subcutaneous injection a solution composed of one part of acoin, eight parts of sodium chloride, and a thousand parts of distilled water should be used. This

solution should be protected from light. Acoin and its preparations are being manufactured by von Heyden.—*Ther. Monatlich.*

The Advance of Chemistry.

Agès ago man recognized only those forces in which large masses of matter are involved. He studied projectiles, falling bodies, the equilibrium of forces, the buoyancy of vessels, the motions of waves and tides and winds, and even the motions of the heavenly bodies. But now he has learned that all chemical phenomena have to do with the motions and equilibrium of molecules; that heat and light and electricity and the photographic or chemical action of light are but the motions of individual molecules of ponderable matter, and of the imponderable ether atoms that drive the material molecules hither and thither; that sound is but the motion of larger groups of molecules. Everywhere he is confronted by the laws of force.—*Professor Abbe.*

Russian Weights and Measures.

A new regulation on Russian weights and measures has been officially published. The Russian pound, which is fixed as the standard of weight, is declared to be equal to 409.512 grammes, a pail or vedro is to hold thirty pounds of distilled water at 16.2-3 (Celsius), and a garnez eight pounds of water. The unit of length is the Arshin, equal to 71.12 centimetres. The metric system is to be optional, and may be used on a par with the Russian in commerce in dealing with contracts, accounts, etc., and after mutual agreement by state and municipal authorities. Private persons are, however, to be under no compulsion to use the metrical system when dealing with the above-named authorities.—*British and Colonial Druggist.*

Antipyrine tannate is a yellowish powder of pearly lustre, insoluble in water, easily soluble in alcohol. It contains 37 per cent. of antipyrine and is nearly tasteless.—*Ph. Post.*

Betaine hydrochloride, $C_2H_{11}NO_2 \cdot HCl$, occurs in forms of colorless, monoclinic crystals, and is proposed as a remedy for tetanus. Betaine is obtained from beet sugar molasses.—*Ph. Post.*

Formulary.

APERIENT SYRUP.

Fluid extract of cascara, 2 ounces; compound decoction of aloes, 2 ounces; tincture of gentian, 2 drachms; tincture of capsicum, 1 drachm; oil of sassafras, 5 minims; oil of winter-green, 2 minims; horax, 30 grains; treacle, 4 ounces. Mix.

GINGER WINE SYRUP.

For making aerated ginger wine:

Soluble essence ginger 2 ozs.
Soluble essence orange 4 drs.
Refined caramel 6 drs.
Tartaric acid 2 ozs.
Plain syrup, 45° T. 1 gal.

One and a half ounce of this syrup is used for each bottle. The quantity of ginger may be increased if desired.—*Chem. and Drug.*

SULPHUR SKIN LOTION.

PARTS.
Precipitated sulphur 1
Zinc oxide 2
Glycerin 4
Rose water to make 40

CLOUDY AMMONIA.

Water of ammonia 1 pint.
Soft water 8 pints.
Good yellow soap 4 ozs.
Potassium nitrate 1 oz.

Cut the soap into shavings and dissolve in the water with the aid of heat. When the mixture is cool dissolve in it the potassium nitrate. Strain, and when the mixture has settled skim off the soap-suds, etc. Add the ammonia and bottle at once.

PALATABLE EMULSION OF COD LIVER OIL.

The *Bulletin général de Thérapeutique* gives the following formula for a not unpleasant emulsion of cod liver oil:

Cod liver oil 500 parts.
Sugar, powdered 190 parts.
Gum arabic, powdered 5 parts.
Tragacanth, powdered 500 parts.
Infusion of Coffee 200 parts.
Rum 100 parts.

Mix the sugar, gum arabic, and tragacanth in a mortar. Put into the containing bottle the cod liver oil and the infusion (cold), and shake well together.

—*Nat. Drugg.*

ANTIHDROSOL.

A preparation for excessive or odorous perspiration:

OZS.
Eau de cologne 20
Ext. of white rose 10
Acetic acid 1
Tannic acid $\frac{1}{2}$
Beta-naphthol $\frac{1}{2}$

Mix and filter. To be applied frequently to the perspiring surface with a soft sponge.—*Practical Druggist.*

CARBONATED GINGER ALE.

To make the extract, proceed as follows:

PARTS.
Bruised ginger 128
Cardamom seed 2
Oil lemon $\frac{1}{2}$
Cayenne pepper 8
Alcohol dilute 256

Mix the aromatics, moisten with the alcohol, pack in a percolator and percolate until exhausted. Dissolve the oil of lemon in the percolate.

To charge the fountains:

Extract ginger ale 6 drs.
Acid solution 6 drs.
Syrup simplex 5 pts.
Sugar, coloring (carmine) 2 drs.
Water 6 gal.

Mix. Charge with carbonic acid gas to 120 or 130 pounds.—*N. E. Druggist.*

A SOLUBLE PREPARATION OF QUININE AND CAFFEINE.

The process for producing a completely water soluble preparation of quinine and caffeine, according to the *Chemische Zeitung*, is as follows:

“Two parts (by weight) of quinine hydrochlorate and 1 part of caffeine are dissolved in warm distilled water, and the solution, placed in open vessels, allowed to evaporate at the surrounding temperature of the room. The crystals, after washing and drying, are mixed with half of a part of a mixture of 2 parts of quinine hydrochlorate and 1 part of caffeine and again dissolved in warm water, and similarly crystallized out.—*Nat. Druggist.*”

SKIN FOODS.

Petrolatum 7 ozs.
Paraffin wax $\frac{1}{2}$ oz.
Lanolin 2 ozs.
Borax 30 grs.
Rose water 3 ozs.

Melt the wax, add the petrolatum and lanolin, pour into a warm mortar, and with constant stirring incorporate the rose water, in which the borax previously has been dissolved. This preparation may be tinted red by means of alkanet root suspended in the melted mixture ere

the water is added; or chlorophyl or anilin green may be added to give the preparation a green tint.

ii.

Petrolatum, white 8 ozs.
Paraffin wax 1 oz.
Lanolin 2 ozs.
Water 2 ozs.
Oil of geranium 20 drops.

Melt the paraffin, add the petrolatum and lanolin; pour into a warm mortar and with constant stirring incorporate the water and the perfume.—*Amer. Drug.*

FOR PERSPIRATION OF THE FEET.

(1) Sulphur in fine powder... 2 ozs. av.
Boric acid in fine powder.. 4 ozs. av.
Talcum in fine powder.... 6 ozs. av.

Mix.

(2) Alum in fine powder..... 1 oz. av.
Boric acid in fine powder.. 2 ozs. av.
Talcum in fine powder.. 4 ozs. av.
Starch in fine powder.... 6 ozs. av.
Oil lavender 15 drops.

Mix.

(3) Orris root in fine powder.. 2 ozs. av.
Zinc oxide in fine powder.. 2 ozs. av.
Sulphur in fine powder.... 2 ozs. av.
Talcum in fine powder.... 10 ozs. av.

Mix.

These powders should be directed to be dusted into the footwear.—*A. E. Ebert, in Meyer Bros. Druggist*

OINTMENT FOR BURNS (CHAMPIONIERE).

Vaseline 100 grammes.
Essence thyme
“ origanum
“ verben
“ geranium, . . . ea. 0.25 centigrammes.
Naphtholate of soda 1 to 5 grammes.

OINTMENT FOR HEMORRHOIDS.

Tincture Camphor C. ʒi.
Camphor ʒi.
Ung. Belladonna ʒxv.

To be applied daily to the painful part.—*Nebigan.*

WRITING INK FOR ZINC SHEETING.

Potassium chlorate 1 part.
Copper sulphate 1 part.

Are dissolved in 18 parts of warm water, and a little mucilage is added. Write on a clean zinc sheet with this mixture and wash off the writing in a short time.—*Pharm. Zig.*

“Taraxacum” has sent us the following queer orders which he has filled recently:

1 packet Sing Sing.

Give the girl 25 cent worth of penniferal.

Better THAN EVER

ARE THE ADVANTAGES OFFERED BY THE . . .

CENTRAL BUSINESS COLLEGE

Yonge and Gerrard Streets, TORONTO.

Nine regular teachers. No Presidents or figureheads. Forty typewriting machines. Enlarged premises. Every facility for good results. **ENTER ANY TIME.** Write for Circulars.

W. H. SHAW, Principal.

New Sauce and New Chutney.

Formula for East Indian Paste Sauce.

A very delicious sauce, and quite different in preparation from the other sauces. Excellent with all kinds of meat and fish. King of all sauces. The consistency is that of concentrated syrup. A fortune in this preparation to all those who will properly prepare and introduce it. Original East Indian recipe. Entirely novel, and formula not known to have been published before.

Formula for Apple Chutney.

According to the Bengal (India) system: This Apple Chutney differs from the ordinary, common, mango preparation, and is the only one of its kind that will give satisfaction and sell well. Original East Indian recipe.

The two formulae sent to any part of the United States of America for

ONE DOLLAR.

Remittance by coin, in registered letter, to accompany order.

WILLIAM BOWEN, CHEMIST,
MOMBASA, British East Africa.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE
TWO COURSES IN PHARMACY

A two-year course corresponding to usual full course of the pharmacy college, and a four-year course including a broad, general training. Nine other general scientific engineering and law courses leading to degrees. University fees, board and rooms, \$176.50. Climate unrivalled in healthfulness. For circulars address

A. W. HARRIS, President, Orono, Me.

PATENTS
CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS
COPYRIGHTS.

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

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice in the Scientific American, and thus are brought widely before the public with out cost to the inventor. This splendid paper, issued weekly, elegantly illustrated, has by far the largest circulation of any scientific work in the world. \$3 a year. Sample copies sent free.

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

Gold Medal presented by His HOLINESS POPE LEO XIII. to M. ANGELO MARIANI for Benefits derived from VIN MARIANI.

THE POPULAR TONIC

VIN MARIANI
(MARIANI WINE)

NOURISHES - STRENGTHENS - REFRESHES
OVERWORKED MEN, DELICATE WOMEN
SICKLY CHILDREN

BOOK OF PORTRAITS & ENDORSEMENTS SENT FREE
MARIANI & CO. 52 WEST 15TH ST. N.Y.

Recommended by all who try it.

Written endorsements from 8000 doctors

The Marshal of the Chancellery of the Imperial Court requests you to send immediately to the Palace of His Majesty the Czar another case (sixty bottles) of VIN MARIANI.



Lawrence A. Wilson & Co.
MONTREAL,
Sole Agents for Canada.

The only Pills which purge without pain

BOISSY'S SAPONACEOUS PILLS

LAXATIVE
PURGATIVE
REFRESHING

The Box of 40 Pills: 2/-, free by Post.
Phie BOISSY, 2, Place Vendôme, PARIS

Agent: M. DECARY, Pharmacist, Montreal.

JOSEPH E. SEAGRAM
Waterloo, Ontario.

MANUFACTURER OF
ALCOHOL

Pure Spirits
Rye and Malt Whiskies

"OLD TIMES" AND "WHITE WHEAT"

DR. AGNEW'S CATARRHAL POWDERS

It crowding out all old-time, painful catarrh remedies. It is harmless, painless and delightful to use. Recommend this remedy to your customers, and you will increase your trade, please your patrons, and make a liberal profit.



Clough Corkscrew Co.,

ALTON, N. H., U.S.A.
ORIGINAL PATENTEES.
SAMPLES, ALL SIZES, FREE.

ONTARIO

Vaccine Farm

ESTABLISHED 1886

Pure and reliable Vaccine matter always on hand. Orders by mail or otherwise promptly filled.
10 Ivory Points, \$1.00; 5 Ivory Points, 65c.; single points, 20 cts.

LIBERAL DISCOUNT TO THE TRADE.

Address all orders,
VACCINE FARM,
A. STEWART, M.D., Palmerston, Ont.

WE would be very glad to supply the Drug Trade and Medical Profession with our Catalogue of Fine

Pharmaceutical Specialties....

Our Standard Fluid Extracts will compare with products of any other Laboratory on the continent.

THE

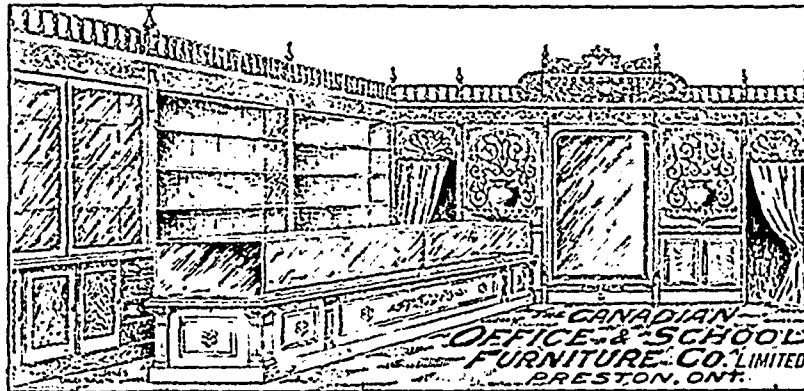
Martin, Bole & Wynne Co.

Wholesale Druggists, Winnipeg, Man.

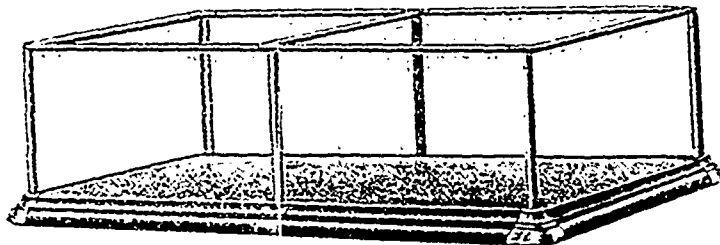
Labatt's Porter

Undoubtedly the BEST brewed on the continent. PROVED to be so by Analyses of four Chemists, and by Awards of the World's Great Exhibitions, especially Chicago, 1893, where it received ninety six points out of a hundred—much higher than any other Porter in the United States or Canada.

JOHN LABATT,
Brewer, LONDON



London Show Case Works



Manufacturers of Show Cases in all the latest designs

673 BATHURST ST. - LONDON, ONT.



SHIPMENTS are now being made as rapidly as possible, November 1st will probably see all advanced orders filled. Any Druggist can have a free sample box on application to

W. S. MCGREGOR
2 MULOCK AVENUE TORONTO

Diseases of the Stomach.

COCAINE, PEPSINE, NARCEINE

The ANTIGASTRALGIQUE WINCKLER, is the most effective remedy known to medical science for Diseases of the Stomach, Cramps, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastralgia, Vomiting after meals, and during Pregnancy.

DOSE: One or two tablespoonfuls fifteen minutes before meals, or when symptoms appear.

Winckler Antigastralgie Pills

COCAINE, PEPSINE, NARCEINE

Same direction as for the WINCKLER ANTI-GASTRALGIQUE.

DOSE: One or two pills fifteen minutes before meals, or when symptoms appear. This is specially recommended to the people who can't stand the preparations lightly alcoholized.

WINCKLER, Pharmacist, Montreuil, Seine. MONTREAL. M. DECARY.

TORONTO: The Druggists' Corporation of Canada, Limited

STIMULATING and REFRESHING LIQUEUR HOR

KOLA, COCA and LIME GLYCEROPHOSPHATE
A Stimulating Tonic. It Strengthens the Entire System.

Perfect specific for Albuminuria, Nervous Irritability, Phosphaturia, Neuralgia, Consumption, General Debility, Exhaustions.

WINCKLER, Pharmacist, Montreuil, Near Paris MONTREAL. DECARY.

TORONTO: The Druggists' Corporation of Canada, Limited.

Gray's

CASTOR-FLUID

For the hair.

DENTAL PEARLINE

An excellent antiseptic tooth wash.

SULPHUR PASTILLES

For burning in diphtheritic cases.

SAPONACEOUS DENTIFRICE

An excellent antiseptic dentifrice.

These Specialties

All of which have been well advertised, more particularly the "Castor-Fluid," may be obtained at all the wholesale houses at Manufacturer's price.

HENRY R. GRAY

ESTABLISHED 1859.

Pharmaceutical Chemist

122 St. Lawrence Main Street

(Cor. of LaGauchetiere)

MONTREAL

Practical Hints on Advertising.

By CHARLES AUSTIN BATES, New York.

Advertising ought to be at least as interesting as an exhibition. Advertising has to do more than merely entertain. It has to create the desire for ownership. It must be more interesting than a mere entertainment, and yet most advertisers make it less interesting. There are opportunities in every line of business for little booklets giving pertinent facts about the development of that business.

* * *

The day is over for the effectiveness of cheap printing. I do not mean by this that all printing should be expensive or that it should be done by high-priced art printers.

It is possible to spend too much money for printing. It is possible to pay too high a price. I think much of the fine printing that is sent out is too fanciful in its execution. The printer works too hard on it. He displays it too much. I believe that we will all learn by and by that simplicity is best in printing.

* * *

The trouble with the ornate printing is that the printer forgets that printing is mere incidental; that it is subordinate to the subject of the matter; that it is designed merely to make the matter readable and plain.

* * *

Printing, which may be very excellent and most remarkable as an evidence of mechanical skill and artistic taste, may be at the same time, and often is, poor printing from the advertiser's standpoint. To my mind, printing is beautiful when it fulfils the object for which it was intended. In many cases a plain long primer or pica page with suitable margins and proper spacing is handsomer, more effective and in better taste than the artistic (?) one on which the printer has spent much time and brains.

* * *

I think we are every day coming closer to perfect simplicity in typography. The foundries do not make nearly so many fancy letters as they used to. Meaningless flourishes and Egyptian ornaments are not found in modern printing offices. The best dressed man is he who is suitably garbed.

* * *

I don't see why financial literature cannot be made more attractive, and

consequently more effective, just as well as merchandise literature. I am sure that no one will deny that merchandise literature has been made more attractive and effective in the last ten years.

I believe that the people who buy stocks and bonds are made of the same old clay out of which other people are made. I believe that they have real blood circulating in their veins. I've met a few of them and never found that they were partial to chestnuts. I've always considered them people capable of enjoying wit, fancy and terse, striking forms of expression, either in business or out of it.

I believe that financial literature not quite so venerable, not quite so wrinkled and dusty and dry, and a little more juicy, would go better with the modern buyer of stocks and bonds.

* * *

Isn't there any way to illustrate a corset ad besides a picture of a pretty woman with shapely arms and an exaggerated bust very much in evidence?

I believe that a clever commercial artist ought to be able to get up something equally clever that wouldn't be a chestnut. As it is, there isn't anything in the illustrations to distinguish one corset ad from another, unless it is that some of the *dames de corset* are blondes and other brunettes. Really, the corset girls should be given a vacation.

* * *

And there's the fascinating bicycle coaster—of the feminine gender, of course. She coasts on bicycles of half a dozen makes, at the same time, in the magazines. Her skirts are always high-water skirts, and her ankles charming. But, really, you know, she must be tired, even if her ankles are not. Won't the bicycle manufacturers please give the poor girl a chance to walk for a while, if only for a change? There are ingenious illustrators who should be willing to lend a hand almost for nothing, just to give the poor maiden a variety of exercise.

* * *

Then there's the bath-tub lady, attired in a minimum of fancy lingerie, with or without a dimpled baby, who is more undressed than the bath-tub lady herself, just getting into a silver-mounted tub in company with a large cake of soap. Please, won't the soap people give a poor man a chance to take a bath once in a while—even if he has to do it with his clothes on?

Oh! yes, there's the charming ingenue, sawed off right where she begins to look interesting, but wearing a tremendous smile and 7x9 teeth of amazing whiteness. Does the ingenue use all the tooth powders that are manufactured, or do all the tooth powders that are manufactured use the ingenue? She's getting painfully familiar.

* * *

Also the hair lady. The same old hair lady—full face—half-face—profile or rear view—curled, frizzled, flowing, bunched or banged. I wish she would shave her luxuriant chestnutty locks so that the hair tonic man would jilt her for a while.

* * *

Seriously, it seems to me that all these venerable and more or less respectable members of the more recent sex indicate an awful poverty of invention in some place.

\$500,000,000.

Various estimates have been made on the amount of money annually expended in advertising. There appears to be a tendency to agree on \$200,000,000 to \$300,000,000. It is probable, however, that if the various forms of auxiliary advertising—such as circulars, etc.—be taken into consideration, the amount expended in the United States and Canada would be found to be in the neighborhood of a half billion dollars annually. When it is considered how young an art modern advertising is, these figures are astounding.—*Printer's Ink.*

Must be on Both Sides.

The reason a deal of advertising doesn't pay is that it is only half done.

A manufacturer spends a lot of money advertising to the consumer, and makes no concerted effort on the dealer.

The two things must go together.

The dealer must be reached on both sides of the counter at once—by the consumer in front with his money and by the manufacturer at the back with information about the goods and about the profits that can be made by handling them.

The two things together make an irresistible argument.

Either one alone may do some good, but one is not complete without the other.
—Chas. A. Bates.

Horticultural Receipts.*

Grafting Wax.—(1) Beeswax, 75; purified resin, 125; turpentine, 36; rape oil, 12; Venice turpentine, 25; zinc white, 25. Color yellow with turmeric. (2) Japan Wax—100, yellow wax, 300; resin, 500; turpentine, 400; hard paraffin, 100; suet, 300; Venice turpentine, 600.

Fluid Grafting Wax.—(1) Resin, 1,250; pitch, 200; linseed oil, 120; turpentine, 50; yellow wax, 130. Melt with a gentle heat, stir continually until cold, and then add methylated spirit, 400 fluid parts. (2) Burgundy pitch, 500, is melted slowly, removed from the fire and mixed with alcohol, 70 to 80. Put up in wide-necked glass bottles, or in tins. (3) Turpentine resin, 1; methylated spirit, 4.

Manure for Indoor Plants.—(1) Sodium chloride, 10; potassium nitrate, 5; magnesium sulphate, 5; magnesia, 1; sodium phosphate, 2; mixed and bottled. Dissolve a teaspoonful daily in a litre of water and water the plants with the solution. (2) Ammonium nitrate, 40; potassium nitrate, 90; ammonium phosphate, 50. Two gm. is sufficient for a medium-sized flower-pot. (3) Ammonium sulphate, 10; sodium chloride, 10; potassium nitrate, 5; magnesium sulphate, 5; magnesium carbonate, 1; sodium phosphate, 20. A teaspoonful to 1 litre of water. (4) Ammonium nitrate, 40; ammonium phosphate, 20; potassium nitrate, 25; ammonium chloride, 5; calcium sulphate, 6; ferrous sulphate, 4. Dissolve 2 gm. in a litre of water and water the plants with the solution. (5) Potassium nitrate, 20; potassium phosphate, 25; ammonium sulphate, 10; and ammonium nitrate, 35. This mixture produces a luxuriant foliage. If blooms are desired, dispense with the ammonium nitrate.

To Destroy American Blight and Other Plant Lice.—The use of carbon disulphide is recommended; the affected places being daubed with a rag tied to the end of a long stick. The application must be repeated every eight days. A simple method is to sprinkle the affected parts with diluted petroleum. No ill effects have, so far, been noticed from this treatment. A dilution of 1 litre of petroleum to 4 to 5 litres of water may be used as long as it is continually shaken up. The process of extinction can only be considered complete when every trace of the bluish-white web in which the in-

sects are enveloped has been destroyed. Autumn is the best season for waging the campaign when the trees are bare; later, in spring, the bluish-white web disappears, and the pests are then scarcely discernible. It is useless to attempt their destruction unless it can be done thoroughly, as the smallest remnant left multiplies to an alarming extent.

Destruction of Phylloxera.—Bordeaux mixture is rapidly prepared as follows: Water, 90 litres, is put into a wooden or earthenware vessel, and copper sulphate, 2 kilos., dissolved in it. 700 gm. to 1 kilo. of freshly slaked lime is mixed carefully with 10 litres of water. This is gradually added with continual agitation to the copper solution; a turbid blue mixture results which becomes clear on standing. If still blue more milk of lime should be added until the solution is quite colorless. Sprinkle the vine with this solution. The solution destroys the phylloxera, but has no lasting effect, so that the application must be repeated several times during the summer.

Petroleum Emulsion.—Train oil soap, 2.25 kilos, is dissolved in 45.4 litres of boiling water, petroleum, 2.25 litres is added, and the mixture diluted to 227 litres with hot water. Wash or spray with the lukewarm solution.

Krueger's Petroleum Emulsion.—Black soap, 250 gm., is dissolved by boiling in 4.5 litres of water, and petroleum, 9 litres, is added when the soap solution is removed from the fire. The fluid is then agitated well for 10 to 15 minutes.

Nessler's Remedies for American Blight.—(1) Soft soap, 40 gm.; amyl alcohol, 50 gm.; methylated spirit, 20 gm.; water, 1 litre. (2) Soft soap, 30 gm.; sulphurated potash, 2 gm.; amyl alcohol 32 gm., to water, 1 litre. (3) Soft soap 15 gm.; sulphurated potash, 29 gm., to 1 litre of water.

Destruction of Thrips.—Insect powder dusted on the plants answers admirably. (2) A decoction of tobacco stalks 500, to a pail of water, sprayed over the beds. (3) Decoction of wormwood and dusting with a mixture of guano, gypsum and wood ashes.

Destruction of Slugs and Snails.—Strew plentifully with powdered lime in dry weather and repeat in half an hour.

Destruction of Moles.—(1) Place pieces of fresh raw meat, poisoned with arsenic powder, 1.15 or 1.20, into the hole immediately underneath every heap of earth

thrown up by the mole, and cover again carefully without disturbing the passage excavated by the animal. The scent of the bait lures the moles to sure destruction. (2) Insert branches of elder into the mole runs; this is sure to drive them away. (3) A few bulbs of garlic steeped in petroleum have the same effect. (4) Hedgehogs are said to drive away moles.

Destruction of Mice.—(1) Soak wheat thoroughly in an infusion of fresh squill bulbs, 1.5, and dry quickly; this wheat is only poisonous to rats and mice, and an excellent vermin-killer if the infusion is carefully prepared. (2) A mixture of lard, 500; salicylic acid, 5; one onion; suet, 50-100; barium carbonate, 500; solution of ammonio-acetate of copper, or of verdigris, 50. The onion is cut up fine and fried with the fats until dark brown. The salicylic acid is then added and the mixture strained and stirred until the fat nearly sets. The barium is next added, and, finally, the copper solution.

Destruction of Rats.—(1) Precipitated barium carbonate, 100 gm., and tartar emetic, 1 gm., are mixed with baked flour and glycerin in 2 gm. into boluses, which are fried brown in hot fat. (2) Gypsum, 2; oatmeal, 750; flavored with anise oil. (3) Plaster of Paris and sugar, equal parts. The mixture is spread on a plate, and exposed near a vessel of water. (4) Crushed bitter almonds, 60; lard; fresh squill bulbs, equal parts. (5) Powdered almonds mixed with arsenic answer well.

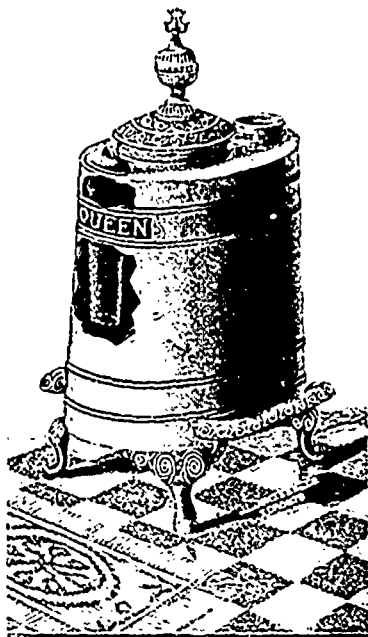
Rat Cakes.—A bulb of squill is cut into thin slices, dried and mixed with sugar, flour, and a little salicylic acid. Make into cakes with glycerin and water, moisten the cakes before use, dust over with sugar, and expose by the side of water.

Moth and Caterpillar Lime.—Venice turpentine, 200; resin, 1,000; turpentine, 140; tar, 80; lard, 500; rape oil, 240; tallow, 200. (2) Resin, 50; lard, 40; stearine oil, 40. (3) Resin, 3; rape oil, 4; lard, 2; soft soap, 1; wood tar, 10. (4) Resin, 36; rape oil, 36; Venice turpentine, 20; wood tar, 5; turpentine 3 parts. Paint the mixture while warm on strips of paper laid smoothly on the tree-trunk about a yard above the ground. This should be done at the end of October, or the beginning of November, to prevent the females of the winter moth from climbing up the trees. (5) Instead of above mixture, cart grease may be used. (6) Mix melted resin with crude rape oil to form a mass of sticky consistence.

*From the *Pharmaceutische Zeitung* (Phar. J.).

“Queen” Top Draft ...Stove...

PATENTED FEBRUARY 1st, 1896.



WILL keep fire for 10 or 12 hours on one large stick of wood. Can be regulated like a lamp. Have your room at any temperature. Can build a fire in half a minute, and heat a room 25 feet square in four minutes. Remove ashes once or twice a season.

“Queen” will save you 25 to 50 per cent. of fuel.

The most economical stove ever invented. Made of genuine Russian iron. If you need a small fire the beginning and ending of the season at a small cost, use the “Queen.”

No Dirt. No Trouble.
A Fire when you want it.

The perfect control of heat by means of the hot blast, top draft recommends the “Queen” Stove the world over. Testimonials mailed on application.

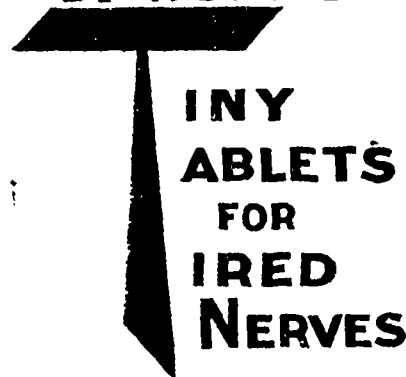


We guarantee our claims or no sale.

Patentees and Manufacturers :

MEYER BROS., 87 CHURCH ST.,
TORONTO.

DR HOPE'S



THE LATEST ACHIEVEMENT OF MEDICAL SCIENCE. UNTIL LATELY IN USE ONLY BY THE WEALTHY PATIENTS OF A FEW NERVE SPECIALISTS, NOW OBTAINABLE BY EVERYBODY. AT DRUGGISTS OR BY MAIL FROM DR. HOPE MEDICINE CO. LIMITED TORONTO. 50 CENTS PER PACKAGE.

The Harvest of 1899.....

Shows Excellent Results

The Fall and Winter Trade Cannot Fail to.....

Show Excellent Results

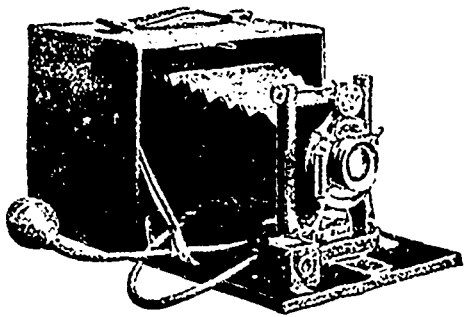
An Advertisement in THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST....

Brings Excellent Results

If you have no announcement with us and have anything to sell to the Drug Trade of Canada, try an Advertisement in

“The Canadian Druggist.”

Wizard Cameras



are trade-bringers and profit-makers because they are well made and well advertised.

Manhattan Wizard Cameras

are made in 27 styles, and cover the entire camera demand.

\$5 TO \$80

Our Improved "Wizard A" and "Cycle Wizard A" '39 Models FOR 4x5 PICTURES \$10

are by far the most perfect yet produced, and combine in an unusual degree the essentials necessary for the best results.

They are fitted with our new model "Wizard" Shutter and our Perfected Achromatic Lens. The focussing door is provided with a spring and new catch.

We make everything that is best in the Photographic Line including Terms.

MANHATTAN Lenses are made in seven series, and are unsurpassed in all desirable features.

New Illustrated Catalogue sent free if you mention CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

MANHATTAN OPTICAL CO. of N.Y.

Address Factory, CROSSKILL, N.J.

Bamforth's LIFE MODEL Lantern Slides

Illustrated Songs, etc.

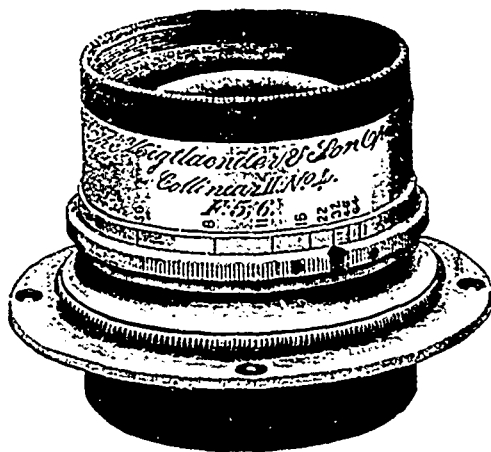


The Largest Producer in the World

DETAILED Catalogue, 208 pages, post free, eightpence. New Supplementary List, 1899-1900, post free. Slides made from customers' negatives by a Special Wet Collodion Process, giving good results, even from poor, weak film negatives. Send negative for..... sample and terms.....

JAMES BAMFORTH

Station Road, HOLMFIRTH, YORKS, ENG.



A New Lens

The...

Collinear

ADVANTAGES:

- No Astigmatism
- Microscopic Definition
- Perfect Flatness of Field
- Even Illumination
- Glasses Not Affected by Atmosphere.

Trial Allowed if Requested.

Made By The

Voigtlander & Son Opt. Co.,

Sold by R. F. SMITH, 104 St. Francois Xavier St., MONTREAL.

467 West 14th St., NEW YORK.

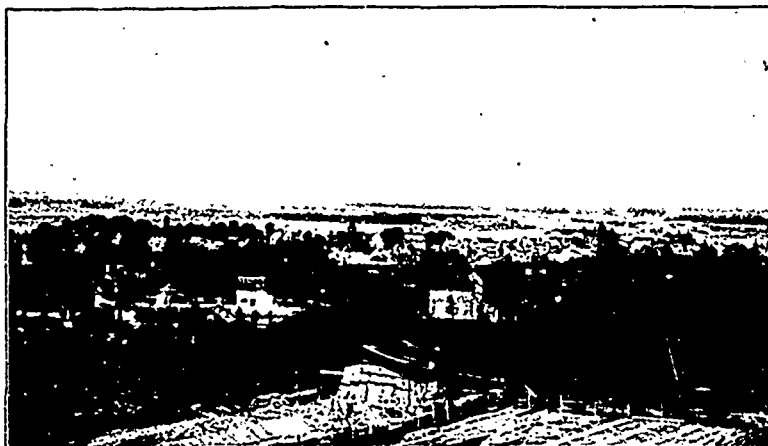
Photographic Notes.

PHOTOGRAPHIC MATERIAL AS A SIDE LINE justly belongs to the druggist, and he should not hesitate to make room for such a stock as he thinks his trade will support. The department stores do not stop to consider whether or not drugs, toilet articles, etc., belong to them as side lines. It would not be so bad for them to put in stock these articles if they had kept up the prices. The druggist can make the photographic line fill the place of the lines he has been robbed of by the departmental stores, and he should make haste to acquaint himself of what there is in it for him. He will find the discounts ranging from 25 to 60 per cent. off list. That pays far better than selling patent medicines at cost, or nearly so. Some will say there are not many amateur photographers in their town. I say, make more of them. Put in a small line, say \$50 stock, read up on the art of photography or have one of your clerks post himself; make a window display of these goods, and people will begin to ask questions about cameras, etc. Get the names of those who have cameras. If you have half a dozen start a small club. Have them give you some of their work; display them where the public will see them; they will soon become interested, and you will be surprised how rapidly your trade in that line will increase. Try to be one of the officers of your club so as to always be in touch with all its members, and you will be sure to have their trade. Have a window display every four or five weeks of photo goods.—*C. R. M., in Meyer Bros. Druggist.*

ASLW REDUCING BATH.—Sometimes, where the reduction of a negative is necessary, it is well to have at command a reducer which will act very slowly, and it is possible that the following bath recommended some time ago by Professor Lainer may in such cases be useful: Potassium iodide 1 part, hypo solution (1 to 4) 100 parts. The reduction proceeds gradually without loss of the more delicate detail. After an hour the action

can be observed, and in 8 to 10 hours even dense fog will disappear. The gelatine film is not loosened—in fact, a hardening can be observed. Iron, copper and mercury chlorides, if added to the fixing bath, will also have a reducing action, but are less applicable because they react with the hyposulphite of soda. No advantage is gained by using a larger quantity of potassium iodide.—*Dry Plates.*

A RELIABLE DEVELOPER FOR INTERIORS.—Perhaps no branch of photography has so many footfalls and stumbling-blocks as interior photography, and as a rule, failure can nearly always be traced to faulty development. The following is



a well-tryed and very effective developer. Carefully remove the backing (for all plates should be backed when used in this interesting branch), and make up a developer as under for half-plates: Pyro, 1 grain; bromide of potassium, 1 grain; ammonia, .880, 4 minims; water to 2 ounces. If the exposure has been nearly correct, development will proceed slowly and evenly; after a little add more of each constituent. If the exposure has been too liberal, the development will be too rapid, and the pyro and bromide must be increased to, say, 2 grains each, except in cases of fearful over-exposure, when it is best to flood the plate with water and make up a new developer strong in pyro and weak in ammonia.—*The Amateur Photographer.*

MAGNESIUM FLASH-LIGHT POWDER.—J. Schwarz and W. Lauer have taken out

a German patent for flash-light powders, composed of metallic magnesium in powder, mixed with an incombustible body—boric acid, infusorial earth, etc. The following are sample mixtures:

1. Magnesium in powder..... 1 part.
Boric acid..... 1 part.
2. Magnesium..... 1 part.
Salicylic acid..... 1 part.

The powders burn with intense activity, and evolve but a minute quantity of smoke.

THE COMBINED REDUCER AND INTENSIFIER.—

Potassium bromide..... 120 grs.
Cupric sulphate..... 250 grs.
Distilled water..... to 10 oz.

For intensification immerse the well-washed negative in the solution till bleached, then rinse well and re-develop. For reduction immerse the negative in the solution till bleached slightly, and then refix; the longer the negative is allowed to remain in the solution the greater the reduction.

SMOKELESS FLASH-LIGHT POWDER.—A mixture of magnesium powder, barium peroxide, and collodion, for producing a brilliant flash-light without smoke, has recently been patented by Mr. C. Henry, of Paris. Its action is said to be due to the fact that the collodion acts as a reducing

agent, while the peroxide gives up the necessary oxygen. The products of combustion, being dense and granular, fall, whereas in the case of smoke they rise and permeate surrounding atmosphere.

PHOTOGRAPHS IN NATURAL COLORS.—Photographs in natural colors have been obtained by a number of experimenters in recent years. Among the foremost of these may be mentioned Prof. Lippmann. This author has lately published the following process for obtaining the photographs:

Dissolve 4 Gm. of gelatin in 100 Gm. of water and add 0.53 Gm. of potassium bromide. For orthochromatizing add about 6 Cc. of 1:500 alcoholic cyanine solution and 3 Cc. of 1:500 alcoholic solution quinolin red. After having mixed the above ingredients and cooled the

compound to a temperature below 40° C., add, in a dark-room, 0.75 Gm. of dry powdered silver nitrate and stir for a minute or two until dissolved. Filter through glass-wool, pour over the warmed glass plates and let the plates cool on a flat slab of cold marble. Wet each plate with alcohol before washing, then wash for half an hour, drain and dry. The plates are then ready, and can be kept for a long time. Before use moisten the sensitive emulsion with the following solution:

Absolute alcohol.....	100 Gm.
Silver nitrate.....	0.5 Gm.
Glacial acetic acid.....	0.5 Gm.

Shake and dry. The plate thus manipulated is increased in sensitiveness, but must be used the same day. Expose for about two minutes in sunlight before a Zeiss 6.3 lens. Any developer may be used—amidol, eikonogen, etc. The plate can also be developed with a dilute solution of ammoniacal proto-copper chloride. For fixing after intensification, use potassium cyanide.—*Merek's Report.*

MOUNTING GLOSSY P.O.P.—Cut out a piece of cardboard measuring $\frac{1}{4}$ in. less all round than print to be mounted. Place this on the back of the print (which is, of course, face downwards), and then apply paste to the $\frac{1}{4}$ in. margins of print thus obtained. Then take print, and squeegee firmly to mount. Even if gloss is removed to some extent by the application of paste, it will only be noticeable along the margin applied, and this margin will add to rather than detract from the effectiveness of the print thus mounted.—*J. P. E., in Amateur Photographer.*

Photographic Paragraphs.

These paragraphs are selections from various Photographic Magazines as well as contributions from our readers. This month they are mostly selected from "Photography," London, Eng.

Soiled photographs can often be cleaned with benzol.

Ebonite dishes should never be used with hot solutions.

Acetone is made by passing the vapor of acetic acid through a red hot tube. It can also be made by the decomposition of calcium acetate by means of heat.

To write on zinc dip it a moment in dilute sulphuric acid, rinse it, and wipe it dry. Then write on it with a steel pen dipped in a solution of antimony chloride.

Thorough fixing is more important than prolonged washing.

Orthochromatised plates are less subject to halation than ordinary plates.

Spoilt celluloid films when the emulsion has been cleaned off them can be used as printing pads for platinum printing. They are not so good as rubber, but answer very well.

A softer result, with in some cases a marked improvement pictorially, can be obtained by interposing a sheet of celluloid between the negative and the paper in the printing frame.

The secret of getting a good blue black on platinum paper lies in keeping the paper quite dry, developing as soon as printed, and using the developer about four times as strong as usually recommended.

Spoilt celluloid films should not be thrown away, but put into a well-corked bottle of acetone when the gelatine has been cleaned off. The solution so made is one of the most useful of varnishes and cements.

Washing a plate quickly is easily accomplished if the plate is placed film downwards in the lavatory basin just over the outlet hole. Turn the water on not too strong or the film may be damaged. Ten minutes is quite sufficient to eliminate the hypo when the negative is washed in this manner.

To prevent frilling, use copal varnish, which may be painted very thinly round the edges of the film, preferably with a camel-hair brush, and allowed to dry before development.

To clean a photograph soiled by handling or finger-marks on its face, a light rub with a pad of absorbent cotton wetted with benzol will be found efficient.

The best preservative for paste, if one must be used, will be found to be oil of cloves. Salicylic acid is an excellent preventive of putrefaction in most cases, but is best avoided in mountants.

For cloud or ray filters it will be found that a one per cent. solution of chromate of potash, instead of the two or three per cent. bichromate solution usually employed, will give good results without increasing the exposure to the length required by the latter.

To tell when prints are fixed the following acts admirably. Save the plates that get accidentally fogged before being

developed and cut them in strips about an inch wide. When putting prints in the fixing baths put one of the strips of unfixed plate in, leaning the top on the side of the dish. When the silver has fixed off, or when clear, put another strip in, and when the second strip is clear the prints are well fixed.

Leisure Moments.

Young doctor—Patient out here wants to be operated on for appendicitis, but I don't believe he can stand it. Old doctor—Well, I suppose we can operate on him for something cheaper.

"Does your wife do much fancy work?" "Fancy work? She won't even let a porous plaster come into the house without crocheting a red border around it and running a yellow ribbon through the holes."—*Tid-Bits.*

"Children," said Aunt Mary, "you have a new little brother. He came this morning while you were asleep."

"Did he?" exclaimed the eldest "Then I know who brought him."

"Who was it?" asked the astonished aunt.

"Why, the milkman, of course. I saw it on his cart—'Families supplied daily.'"

From the new lexicon of photography.—Clean developers—Baths and wash-houses.

Upright development—Slander.

First development—A baby's cry.

Second development—A widow's marriage.

Uniform development—A review day.

Half-tone block—Deaf auditors.

FETCHING TESTIMONIALS.—These testimonials may be of benefit to proprietors of patent medicines:

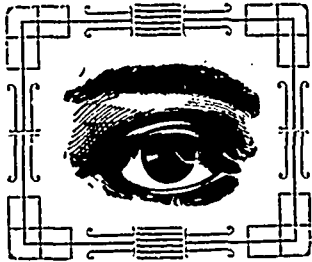
"I lost my eyesight four years ago. I used a bottle of your eyewash and I saw wood."

"Some time ago I lost the use of both of my arms. Shortly after buying a box of your pills I struck a man for ten dollars."

"For six months both my wife and myself were confined to the house with rheumatism. I traded a silver watch for a bottle of your Cure 'Em and my wife sold the alarm clock and bought your pills and now we are out all the time."

"I had a wart on the back of my neck and used it for a collar button. I took one box of your pills and can now hang my coat on it."—*Mail Orders.*

The
Optical Institute
of **Canada**



60
YONGE STREET
TORONTO

Is the Oldest and the Best

The course of instruction is thorough and up-to-date.

There is no course in Optics equal to it on the continent for the same money, and no better course anywhere at any price.

Send for free prospectus and see what hundreds of pleased students have to say about it.

Next Primary Class, Nov. 14th

Write for date of next advance class on retinoscopy and muscle troubles.

Secure Your Seats in Advance

For terms and further particulars, address

W. E. HAMILL, M.D.

11 King Street West

TORONTO

Glass—Photographic.

Microscopical.—**Glass**

Buy from the Actual Manufacturers.

Moore, De Saulles & Co.

Wordsley, near Stourbridge, England.

W. Georger E. J. KORNFIELD, *Mgr.*

The Tonic Optical Co.

WHOLESALE MANUFACTURERS,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS IN

**..Lenses, Optical Goods..
Cameras and Photographic
Supplies.**

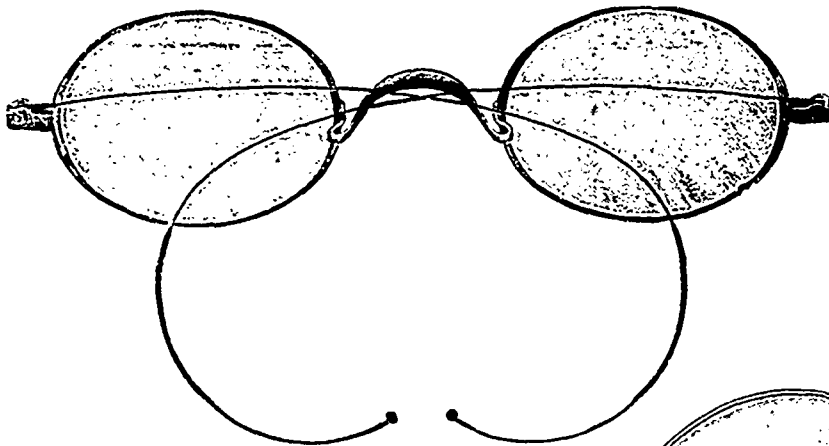
32 East 23rd Street,
NEW YORK

FESTINA-PHOTO
PREPARATIONS.

R WORK A
SPECIALTY

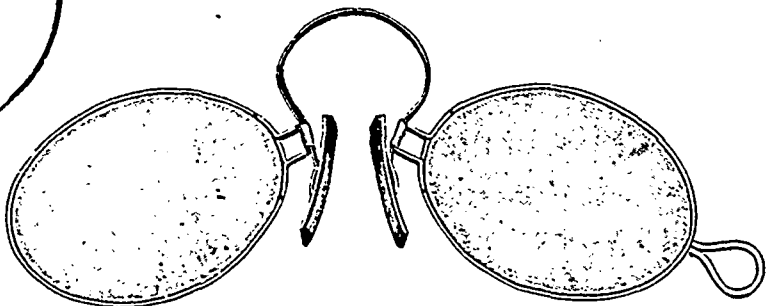
The **New Expansible** Patent **Spectacles**
and **Eyeglasses**

PATENT 5393



POINTERS ←

Solid Temple, Well Tempered, No
Screws to Drop Out, Work Loose or
Rust, Reinforced End Pieces, Broad
Swell Noses.
Made in Gold, Gold-Filled and
Goldoin Nickel.
Straight and Riding Bow.
Lenses can be Instantly Replaced if
Broken.



**ALL EYEGASSES HAVE NEW IMPROVED
SPRING, GUARANTEED NOT TO BREAK**

LENSES TO SUIT YOUR TRADE.
Plano Convex, Double Con
vex or Periscopic, Mi-Goquille or Goquille
and Split-Bifocals.

WILL BE PLEASED TO RECEIVE YOUR ORDERS FOR THESE GOODS.

B. LAURANCE, 63 Yonge Street, Toronto

J. Ed. Terryberry

Practical View

PHOTOGRAPHER

39 King St. W., TORONTO, Ont.

HEADQUARTERS for all kinds of Amateur Photo Finishing. Views of all kinds taken to order.

Lantern Slides, Enlargements, Etc. Price List for Finishing mailed upon application.

Wide-Awake Dealers

ALL SELL

THE RUSSELL 10c CIGAR
AND EL PUERTO 5c. CIGAR

The Choicest Goods in the Market....



W. S. RUSSELL

MANUFACTURER

BERLIN, ONT.

SPECIAL BOOKS ON SPECIAL SUBJECTS

USEFUL TO ALL DRUGGISTS

National Formulary.....\$1 00	Guide to Photography.....\$0.50	Spectacles and Eye Glasses..\$1.00
Practical Dispensing......50	Chemistry for Photographers .75	Refraction of the Eye..... 1.00
Minor Ailments..... 1 00	Beasley's Receipt Book. ... 2.00	Diseases of the Eye..... 1.50

Any of these books mailed on receipt of price.....

CANADIAN DRUGGIST, TORONTO, Can.



Often in the morning there comes a feeling of weariness, indescribable; not exactly ill, nor fit to work, but too near well to remain idle.

A Ripans Tabule taken at night, before retiring, or just after dinner, has been known to drive away that weariness for months.

WANTED—A case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send five cents to Ripans Chemical Co., No. 19 Spruce Street, New York, for 10 samples and 100 testimonials. R-I-P-A-N-S, 10 for 5 cents, or 12 packets for 45 cents, may be had of all druggists who are willing to sell a standard medicine at a moderate profit. They banish pain and prolong life. One gives relief. Note the word R-I-P-A-N-S on the packet. Accept no substitutes.

British Business Chances

FIRMS desirous of getting into communication with British manufacturers or merchants; or who wish to buy British goods on the best possible terms; or who are willing to become agents for British manufacturers, are invited to send particulars of their requirements for

FREE INSERTION
in "Commercial Intelligence," to the Editor

"SELL'S COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE"
168 Fleet Street, London, England.

"Commercial Intelligence" circulates all over the United Kingdom amongst the best firms. Firms communicating should give references as to bona fides.

A specimen copy will be sent on receipt of a postcard.

PATENTS PROMPTLY SECURED

Write for our interesting books "Inventor's Help" and "How you are swindled." Send us a rough sketch or model of your invention or improvement and we will tell you free our opinion as to whether it is probably patentable. We make a specialty of applications rejected in other hands. Highest references furnished.

MARION & MARION PATENT SOLICITORS & EXPERTS

Civil & Mechanical Engineers, Graduates of the Polytechnic School of Engineering, Bachelors in Applied Sciences, Iava University, Members Patent Law Association American Water Works Association, New England Water Works Assoc. F. O. Surveyors Association, Assoc. Member Can. Society of Civil Engineers.

OFFICES: (NEW YORK LIFE B'LDG., MONTREAL CAN.
(ATLANTIC BUILDING, WASHINGTON, D.C.)

Patents

Caveats, Trade Marks, Design
Patents, Copyrights, Etc.

Correspondence Solicited

JOHN A. PAUL

LeDroit Building, Washington, D.C.

Optical Department

In charge of W. E. HAMILL, M.D., Instructor of the Optical Institute of Canada.



Correspondents should note that for an intelligent answer to be given to their inquiries it is necessary in every case to give the following information relative to their patient: (1) Sex, (2) age, (3) occupation, (4) near point of distinct vision for small type with each eye alone, (5) how their eyes trouble them, *i.e.*, their asthenopic symptoms, (6) vision of each eye at twenty feet alone without glasses, (7) best vision obtainable with glasses, naming correction.

Example.—J.S., male; age, 18; book-keeper; can read small type to within five inches of each eye; complains of much headache through the day and evening; eyes feel sore and water a good deal, look red and inflamed, etc., etc.

R.E.V. $\frac{2}{30}$ with +1.50 = $\frac{2}{30}$
L.E.V. $\frac{2}{30}$ with +1.50 = $\frac{2}{30}$

The above example is taken to illustrate about how we desire inquiries to be made.

L.B.S.—A gentleman, aged 50, required the following correction for distance and reading. I gave him the reading glasses only which brought his near point to proper distance, but the glasses upon trial proved uncomfortable and unsatisfactory. I am quite sure of his correction being correct, having gone over the test a second time, and both tests agree. Before changing the glasses I would like your opinion on the case:

R.V. $\frac{7}{10}$ - 1.25 Cy. ax. 180 = $\frac{7}{10}$ +

L.V. $\frac{7}{10}$ - 1.25 Cy. ax. 180 = $\frac{7}{10}$ +

Binocular V. = $\frac{7}{15}$ -

For reading I gave:

R. + 1.25 Cy. ax. 90.

L. + 1.25 Cy. ax. 90.

Answer.—When astigmatism is detected in a Presbyope it should be corrected and kept corrected all the time either by two pairs of glasses or bifocals, or else if the astigmatism never produced asthenopia it should be entirely disregarded and sphericals only for reading used. The former method is much the more scientific and will certainly prove the more pleasing to the vast number of customers if you can

induce them to continue the cylinder use until the eyes become accustomed to the new order of things. In this particular case the difficulty probably arises because the astigmatism is sometimes corrected and sometimes not. Thus the eyes are constantly under the necessity of changing the ciliary action. Had you put up the distant correction as found and added +1.25 sphericals thereto for reading we think everything would prove entirely satisfactory. Your prescription would then read: For distance, R.—1.25 Cy. ax. 180; L.—1.25 Cy. ax. 180. For reading, R. + 1.25 Cy. ax. 90; L. + 1.25 Cy. ax. 90. These you could give in three different ways:

1st. By two pairs of glasses, as above.

2nd. Bifocals with—1.25 Cyls. ax. 180, with a cemented wafer below for reading of +1.00 Sph.

3rd. —1.25 Cyls. in a R. B. frame for distance and a grab front containing +1.25 Sph. to be put over the Cyls. when reading.

S.A.R.—I have a customer, aged sixty, with very bad vision, and which the pin-hole test does not improve; neither can I get any glasses to aid. The peculiarity about it is that he sees much better in the evening than in the day time, and he says: "I would be satisfied if I could always see as well as I do in the evening." What is the matter and what do you advise?

Answer:

This is a case of cataract confined to the central area of the crystalline lens. The explanation of improved sight in the evening is due to the fact that the pupil is smaller in bright daylight than in the evening, with the result that in the line of sight during the day time is intervened the translucent crystalline lens, whereas during the lesser light of the evening the pupil enlarges and brings into the line of sight some of the transparent area of the crystalline lens and affords a pathway for the rays of light from the object and thus increases the sight.

The translucency of the lens will probably continue to increase until the cataract is total and the patient practically blind. The cataract when ripe can be removed surgically and vision restored. But during the ripening of the cataract

which may take a year or two or more some oculists in these cases prescribe a mydriatic to keep the pupils dilated in the day time to afford sufficient vision for the patient to go about his usual avocations. *Opticians should not meddle* in these cases in any manner whatever.

Advertising a "Dispensing" Optical Business.

By W. S. HAMBURGER.

It may be said that there is no business that presents so difficult a problem to the advertising man as that of the dispensing optician. And probably here is the best place to explain what a dispensing optician is.

The dispensing optician occupies the same position with regard to the oculist as the prescription druggist does with regard to the physician. He fills prescriptions, but does not prescribe, in contrast to the refracting optician who both prescribes glasses and makes them.

As a result of this the dispensing optician has only one source from which to draw his clientele—the oculists' patients. Of course, there is much that can be done personally among the oculists to induce them to recommend some particular dispensing optician, if asked by the patient, but in many cases it is impossible to do even this. It is to those patients who leave the oculist's office without knowing exactly where to have their prescription filled that the dispensing optician must appeal.

The advertising of the dispensing optician must be continuous. It must be dignified. It must have the ring of sincerity. Its aim must be to impress its readers with the delicacy of the eye, the necessity for consulting an oculist at the first sign of failing sight, and the equally great necessity of placing the prescription in the hands of a competent optician. It must preach quality regardless of price all the time, and explain why low-priced glasses are dangerous experiments. It must explain the risk of buying glasses "over the counter." In short, it must be a campaign of education, with the view of showing the public the necessity for proper eye-treatment, and of associating the name of the optician with the care, skill, and thoroughness that are necessary to the making of spectacles and eye-glasses.

One of the unfortunate points about this business is that it is impossible to

SUN INSURANCE OFFICE
OF LONDON, ENGLAND
The oldest purely fire office in the world.

**FIRE
ONLY**

H. M. BLACKBURN
CANADIAN MANAGER
TORONTO

AGENTS WANTED
IN UNREPRESENTED
DISTRICTS

JUST PUBLISHED.

NINTH EDITION.

No. 1. 24mo., limp roan, post free for \$2.07 nett.

THE EXTRA PHARMACOPOEIA

Revised in accordance with the "BRITISH PHARMACOPOEIA," 1898, with articles on SEROTHERAPY and ORGANOTHERAPY, MEDICAL REFERENCES and a THERAPEUTIC INDEX.

BY MARTINDALE AND WESTCOTT.

"It will be found to be replete with just that new information connected with the subject which every practitioner and Pharmacist would do well to possess."—*The Lancet*.

H. K. LEWIS, 136 GOWER STREET, LONDON, W.C., ENGLAND.

advertise prices. The price of lenses varies according to the curve or curves that are ground on them, and the subject is too technical to explain in detail to the average layman, while to advertise "Fourteen-Karat Frameless Riding-Bow Spectacles, with spherocylindrical lenses," would be a waste of gunpowder.

Continuous advertising is the only form of advertising that can bring satisfactory results to the dispensing optician. He must advertise every day in the week and every week in the year. He must cause the people to associate his name with good glasses so firmly that when glasses are needed his name comes to their minds at once. It is not necessary for him to use large space—from one to three inches, single column, will be ample—but his matter must be carefully prepared and set in good, clear type. Some of the best optical advertising has been made worth less by being set in type that would be trying even upon normal eyes, and that was consequently passed over by persons with defective sight—the very persons to whom it was addressed.

As an adjunct to the newspaper advertising, a neat, plainly-printed booklet, touching upon the points previously mentioned, but going more into details, should be sent to a selected list several times a year. A folder sent to customers, telling of the advantages of an extra pair of glasses in case of accident, will produce good returns. At the "going away" season, this folder, in connection with a wooden mailing-box, with the firm name printed on the reverse side of the lid, will bring in lots of mail order repairing that might otherwise be lost. It is well for the dispensing optician to take the best care of his present customers, for their repairs and renewals form a considerable source of income, and they have it in their power to bring in a good deal of business through their recommendations.

Street car cards, in the same style as the newspaper advertising, and enlivened by attractive and appropriate cuts, will be found an effective form of supplementary advertising.

While it is impossible, from the very nature of the advertising, to trace direct returns from it, I can safely say, after an experience covering several years in this line of work, that the advertising conducted along the lines suggested will prove a profitable investment. The subject has not been given the attention it deserves, either by the opticians or by advertisement writers, and there is a rich harvest awaiting the man who will till the field thoroughly and intelligently.—*Printer's Ink*.

Valuable Advice.

Advertising pays. All druggists realize the advertising value of brilliance in shop adornment. Trade converges to the store fitted with fixtures which are most attractive and bright. Mirrors and bevelled plate, bottle-filled shelves, show cases, and glass-doored cupboards, in fact the whole interior pharmacy paraphernalia, is designed with set purpose to produce a radiantly attractive effect. It is at night time, when gas or electric light is turned on, that all these fixtures are seen at their best. During day time, when nine-tenths of the business is done, all the expense attached to these objects goes for naught, for the store looks dingy and mean compared with its appearance at night. In addition to giving a satisfactory working daylight evenly throughout the shop, Luxfer Prism transoms, fitted over the plate-glass window, send in just the quality of light which gives to the interior the brilliance it otherwise lacks. The rich and glittering reflections from every object are given back, while the mirrors and glass show cases shine out their best welcome to the entering or

waiting purchaser. Druggists all over the country have found, in addition, that the improved window material is economical in lengthening out the day. Send to the Luxfer Prism Co., Toronto, for a descriptive booklet.

WANTS, FOR SALE, ETC.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

SITUATION WANTED—BY GRADUATE, O.C.P., as Manager or Assistant; with Canadian and American wholesale and retail experience. All references, etc. Address, J. D. T., Phm. B., 973 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, Mich.

We Solicit Your Trade

We offer a well-assorted stock of

Drugs
Chemicals
Patent
Medicines
Perfumery
Toilet Articles
etc.

CALL AND SEE US

JAMES A. KENNEDY & CO.,

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS
428 Richmond St., LONDON, Ont.

Our HOLIDAY ASSORTMENT of

FINE PERFUMES

is larger and more beautiful than ever shown.

Sold to Druggists Only

We solicit at least a share of your patronage.
We aim to call on every Druggist in the Dominion. If
for any reason you have not been seen, please notify us
and we will arrange, if possible, to have you see our line.

Seely Manufacturing Co.

" THE AMERICAN PERFUMER "

DETROIT, MICH., U.S.A.

WINDSOR, ONT.



CANADIAN DRUGGIST PRICES CURRENT

Corrected to Oct. 8th, 1899.

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

ALCOHOL, gal.....	\$4 75	\$5 00	Powdered, lb.....	\$ 30	\$ 35	Kino, true, lb.....	\$ 2 50	\$5 00
Methyl.....	1 90	2 00	CARBON, Bisulphide, lb.....	15	16	Myrrh, lb.....	45	48
ALLSPICE, lb.....	13	15	CARMINE, No. 40, oz.....	30	40	Powdered, lb.....	55	60
Powdered, lb.....	15	17	CASTOR, Fibre, lb.....	20 00	20 00	Opium, lb.....	4 50	4 75
ALOIN, oz.....	40	45	CHALK, French, powdered, lb...	10	12	Powdered, lb.....	5 75	6 00
ANODYNE, Hoffman's bot., lbs...	50	55	Precip., see Calcium; lb.....	10	12	Scammony, pure Resin, lb.....	12 50	13 00
ARROWROOT, Bermuda, lb.....	40	45	Prepared, lb.....	5		Shellac, lb.....	35	40
St. Vincent, lb.....	15	18	CHARCOAL, Animal, powd., lb...	4	5	Bleached, lb.....	40	45
BALSAM, Fir, lb.....	45	50	Willow, powdered, lb.....	20	25	Spruce, true, lb.....	30	35
Copaiba, lb.....	70	85	CLOVE, lb.....	17	20	Tragacanth, flake, 1st, lb.....	85	90
Peru, lb.....	3 25	3 50	Powdered, lb.....	18	22	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 25
Tolu, can or less, lb.....	70	75	COCHINEAL, S.G., lb.....	40	45	Sorts, lb.....	55	70
BARK, Barberry, lb.....	22	25	COLLODION, lb.....	75	80	Thus, lb.....	8	10
Bayberry, lb.....	15	18	Cantharidal, lb.....	2 50	2 75	HERB, Althea, lb.....	27	35
Buckthorn, lb.....	15	17	CONFECTION, Senna, lb.....	40	45	Bitterwort, lb.....	36	40
Canella, lb.....	15	17	CREOSOTE, Wood, lb.....	1 30	2 50	Burdock, lb.....	16	18
Cascara Sagrada.....	25	30	CRENASOL (EYES) 4-oz. bottles, per doz.	4 50		Boneset, oz., lb.....	15	17
Casarilla, select, lb.....	18	20	" " 12-oz. bottles, per doz.	10 80		Catnip, oz., lb.....	17	20
Cassia, in mats, lb.....	25	28	CUTTLEFISH BONE, lb.....	35	40	Chiretta, lb.....	25	30
Cinchona, red, lb.....	60	65	DEXTRINE, lb.....	10	12	Coltsfoot, lb.....	20	38
Powdered, lb.....	65	70	DOVER'S POWDER, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Feverfew, oz., lb.....	53	55
Yellow, lb.....	35	40	ERGOT, Spanish, lb.....	80	85	Grindelia robusta, lb.....	45	50
Pale, lb.....	40	45	Powdered, lb.....	1 10	1 20	Horehound, oz., lb.....	18	20
Elm, selected, lb.....	18	20	Ergotin, Keith's, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Jaborandi, lb.....	45	50
Ground, lb.....	17	20	EXTRACT LOGWOOD, bulk, lb...	13	14	Lemon Balm, lb.....	38	40
Powdered, lb.....	20	28	Pounds, lb.....	14	17	Liverwort, German, lb.....	38	40
Hemlock, crushed, lb.....	18	20	FLOWERS, Arnica, lb.....	15	20	Lobelia, oz., lb.....	15	20
Oak, white, crushed lb.....	15	17	Calendula, lb.....	55	60	Motherwort, oz., lb.....	20	20
Orange peel, bitter, lb.....	15	16	Camomile, Roman, lb.....	25	30	Mullein, German, lb.....	17	20
Prickly ash, lb.....	35	40	German, lb.....	40	45	Pennyroyal, oz., lb.....	18	22
Sassafras, lb.....	15	16	Elder, lb.....	20	22	Peppermint, oz., lb.....	21	20
Soap (quillaya), lb.....	13	15	Lavender, lb.....	12	15	Rue, oz., lb.....	30	30
Wild cherry, lb.....	13	15	Rose, red, French, lb.....	1 60	2 00	Sage, oz., lb.....	18	22
BEANS, Calabar, lb.....	45	50	Rosemary, lb.....	25	30	Spearmint, lb.....	21	25
Tonka, lb.....	1 20	1 75	Saffron, American, lb.....	65	70	Thyme, oz., lb.....	18	20
Vanilla, lb.....	8 00	15 00	Spanish, Val'a, oz.....	1 00	1 25	Tansy, oz., lb.....	15	15
BERBERIS, Cubeb, sifted, lb.....	20	25	GELATINE, Cooper's, lb.....	75	80	Wormwood, oz.....	20	20
powdered, lb.....	25	30	French, white, lb.....	35	40	Yerba Santa, lb.....	38	48
Juniper, lb.....	7	10	GLYCERINE, lb.....	17	20	HONEY, lb.....	13	12
Ground, lb.....	12	14	GUARANA.....	1 00	1 10	HOPS, fresh, lb.....	20	24
Prickly ash, lb.....	40	45	Powdered, lb.....	1 25	1 35	INDIGO, Madras, lb.....	75	85
BUDS, Balm of Gilead, lb.....	55	60	GUM ALOES, Cape, lb.....	18	20	INSECT POWDER, lb.....	35	35
Cassia, lb.....	25	30	Barbadoes, lb.....	30	50	ISINGLASS, Brazil, lb.....	2 00	2 15
BUTTER, Cacao, lb.....	60	65	Socotrine, lb.....	65	70	Russian, true, lb.....	6 00	6 58
CAMPHOR, lb.....	65	75	Asafetida, lb.....	40	45	LEAF, Aconite, lb.....	25	30
CANTHARIDES, Russian, lb.....	1 40	1 50	Arabic, 1st, lb.....	70	75	Bay, lb.....	18	20
Powdered, lb.....	1 50	1 60	Powdered, lb.....	80	95	Belladonna, lb.....	25	43
CAPSICUM, lb.....	25	30	Sifted sorts, lb.....	45	50	Buchu, long, lb.....	50	45
			Sorts, lb.....	30	35	Short, lb.....	35	00
			Benzoin, lb.....	50	1 00	Coca, lb.....	55	60
			Catechu, Black, lb.....	9	20	Digitalis, lb.....	15	70
			Gamboge, powdered, lb.....	7 20	1 25	Eucalyptus, lb.....	18	20
			Guaiaac, lb.....	50	1 00	Hyoscyamus.....	20	55
			Powdered, lb.....	90		Matico, lb.....	70	25

Amongst Our Advertisers.

Campho-Quinine is a remedy for la grippe, coughs, colds, neuralgia and headache, which has lately come on the market. It is being extensively advertised, and as it is a meritorious article should meet with big sales.

The H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Limited, of Montreal.

The H. A. Nelson & Sons Co., Limited, of Montreal, do a large business with druggists and fancy goods dealers in hair, cloth, tooth and nail brushes, and combs of all kinds.

They are opening this week five cases of English hair and cloth brushes, which are marvellously good value. Send a small sample order and see what nice goods they are for the money.

Of Value to Horsemen.

Do you turn your horses out for the winter? If so, we want to call your attention to a very important matter. Horses which have been used steadily at work, either on the farm or road, have quite likely had some strains whereby lameness or enlargements have been caused. Or perhaps new life is needed to be infused into their legs. Gombault's Caustic Balsam applied as per directions, just as you are turning the horse out, will be of great benefit; and this is the time when it can be used very successfully. One great advantage in using this remedy is that after it is applied it needs no care or attention, is absolutely a safe remedy, and does its work well and at a time when the horse is having a rest. Of course it can be used with equal success while horses are in the stable, but many persons in turning their horses out would use Caustic Balsam if they were reminded of it, and this article is given as a reminder.

A Great Heater.

The Queen top-draft heating stove advertised in this issue is certainly one of the best and most economical heaters we have seen. The heat is perfectly controlled by means of the hot blast top draft, and the perfect freedom from ashes or dirt renders it particularly desirable. It may be used in the store, office, bedroom or public hall with equal satisfaction. It will burn the coarsest kind of wood and is a great saver of fuel. If you want a heater of any kind drop a postal

card for circular, or call at the factory. Meyer Bros., 87 Church street, Toronto, are sole patentees and manufacturers.

Holiday Perfumes, etc.

We would call the attention of our readers to the advertisement of Messrs. Lyman, Knox & Co. in this issue. They are offering specially desirable lines of perfumery suitable for the Christmas and Holiday trade. They have also a choice line of confectionery which should be ready sellers.

Druggist's Confectionery, etc.

Read what Lyman Brothers & Co., Ltd., have to say in reference to this line of goods. They have a splendid line in large variety, and are offering them at a price which should ensure quick orders. They also call attention to some other specialties, in their full page advertisement, which are well worthy the attention of the drug trade.

Books for Chemists.

Chemists and Druggists will do well to read the advt. of R. & W. Chambers in this issue. They advertise some of their special books for chemists.

Raymond's Pectoral Plasters.

The sale of these plasters has increased wonderfully since the advent of their representative in Canada about a month ago. The secret of this success appears to be in the real medicinal value of the plaster in whooping cough and lung and throat affections. Druggists will do well to keep fully stocked with these goods, as there is sure to be a steady demand for them.

Tiny Tablets.

These goods, which have been but lately introduced, promise to be excellent sellers. They are being liberally advertised, and are goods of real merit.

Somatose.

This food, which has commanded such flattering recommendations from the physicians of England and the Continent, is introduced in Canada through the Dominion Dye-wood and Chemical Co., Toronto. We have no doubt it will receive a like reception from the medical faculty and general public in this country, and druggists should see to it that they have a supply on hand.

A Book That Every Druggist Should Have.

We refer to "Martindale's Extra Pharmacopœia," a work which is a complete *multum in parvo* of the B. P. 1898, together with unofficial formulæ of the greatest value to all pharmacists. It will be mailed direct by the publisher on receipt of price, \$2.07. Read advertisement.

Optical Goods.

Dealers in optical and photographic goods should read the advertisement of the Toric Optical Co., in this issue. This firm are desirous of cultivating Canadian trade, and offer good inducements. Write them, mentioning this journal.

Camphor Quinine Tablets.

These goods are right, their composition recommends them to the general public, and they are put up in excellent style. They will sell. Have you stocked them yet?

The Staunton Line.

The Staunton line of wall papers for Spring 1900 has met with phenomenal sale. The travellers' reports from all over show the biggest trade this house has ever done. Every design and every effect is selling liberally, and the trade are not backward in saying they believe it the most popular and will prove the best seller with most profit to the dealer of any line on the road. And the Staunton's have, from an artistic standpoint, handicapped the import trade so much that home manufacture is going to have a bigger field than ever it had. This firm urge immediate selection on the part of the trade, and say they will send a complete range of samples or a traveller to anyone desiring it—and are dating every bill sold from Spring.

E. Choquet has ceased doing business at Valleyfield, Que., under the name of the "Compagnie Medicale de Valleyfield."

Mercurv-Potassium Hyposulphite and the corresponding sodium combination are used for syphilis in form of subcutaneous injections. The salts are used as 1 per cent. solutions, of which 1 cc. is injected every day or on alternate days.—(*Ph. Post.*)

Iodide, oz.....	\$ 35	\$ 40	Iodide, oz.....	\$ 40	\$ 40	Geranium, oz.....	\$1 75	\$1 85
Bin., oz.....	25	30	Salicylate, lb.....	1 00	1 10	Rose, lb.....	3 20	3 50
Oxide, Red, lb.....	1 30	1 35	Sulphate, lb.....	2	5	Juniper berries (English), lb...	4 50	5 50
Pill (Blue Mass), lb.....	70	75	Sulphite, lb.	8	10	Wood, lb.....	70	75
MILK SUGAR, powdered, lb....	30	35	SOMNOL, oz.....	85	00	Lavender, Chiris. Fleur, lb....	3 00	3 50
MORPHINE, Acetate, oz.....	1 90	2 00	SPIRIT NITRE, lb.....	38	68	Garden, lb.....	75	1 50
Muriate, oz.....	1 90	2 00	STRONTIUM, Nitrate, lb.....	18	20	Lemon, lb.....	1 50	1 60
Sulphate, oz.....	2 00	2 10	STRYCHNINE, crystals, oz.....	80	85	Lemongrass, lb.....	1 50	1 00
PERVIN, Saccharated, oz.....	35	40	SULFONAL, oz.....	50	55	Mustard, Essential, oz.....	60	60
PHENACETINE, oz.....	25	30	SULPHUR, Flowers of, lb.....	2 1/2	4	Neroli, oz.....	4 25	4 60
PIPOCARPINE, Muriate, grain....	8	10	Pure precipitated, lb.....	13	20	Orange, lb.....	2 75	3 75
PIRRIN, oz.....	1 00	1 10	TARTAR EMETIC, lb.....	50	55	Sweet, lb.....	2 75	3 00
PHOSPHORUS, lb.....	90	1 10	THYMOL (Thymic acid), oz.....	55	60	Origanum, lb.	65	50
POTASSA, Caustic, white, lb....	60	65	VERATRINE, oz.....	2 00	2 10	Patchouli, oz.....	80	50
POTASSIUM, Acetate, lb.....	35	40	ZINC, Acetate, lb.....	70	75	Pennyroyal, lb.....	2 00	2 25
Bicarbonate lb.....	15	17	Carbonate lb.....	25	30	Peppermint, lb.....	1 60	1 75
Bichromate, b.....	12	13	Chloride, granular, oz.....	13	15	Pimento, lb.....	2 60	2 05
Bitrat (Cream Tart.), lb.....	25	28	Iodide, oz.....	60	65	Rhodium, oz.....	80	85
Bromide, lb.....	70	75	Oxide, lb.....	13	60	Rose, oz.....	7 50	11 30
Carbonate, lb.....	12	13	Sulphate, lb.....	9	11	Rosemary, lb.....	70	50
Chlorate, Eng., lb.....	18	20	Valerianate, oz.....	25	30	Rue, oz.....	25	50
Powdered, lb.....	20	22	ESSENTIAL OILS.					
Citrate, lb.....	70	25	Oil, Almond, bitter, oz.....	75	80	Sandalwood, lb.....	5 50	7 70
Cyanide, lb.....	40	50	Sweet, lb.....	40	50	Sassafras, lb.....	75	00
Hypophosphites, oz.....	12	15	Amber, crude, lb.....	40	45	Savin, lb.....	1 60	1 5
Iodide, lb.....	3 50	3 75	Rec't, lb.....	60	65	Spearmint, lb.....	3 75	4 79
Nitrate, gran, lb.....	8	10	Anise, lb.....	2 75	3 00	Spruce, lb.....	65	00
Pernanganate, lb.....	40	45	Bay, oz.....	50	60	Tansy, lb.....	4 25	4 80
Prussiate, Red, lb.....	50	55	Bergamot, lb.....	3 25	3 50	Thyme, white, lb.....	1 80	1 87
Yellow, lb.....	32	35	Cade, lb.....	90	1 00	Wintergreen, lb.....	2 00	2 10
And Sod. Tartrate, lb.....	25	30	Cajuput, lb.....	1 60	1 70	Wormseed, lb.	3 50	3 75
Sulphuret, lb.....	25	30	Capsicum, oz.....	60	65	Wormwood, lb.....	8 25	8 50
PROPHYLAMINE, oz.....	35	46	Caraway, lb.....	2 75	3 00	FIXED OILS.		
QUININE, Sulph, bulk.....	30	35	Cassia, lb.....	2 60	2 25	CASTOR, lb.....	11	13
Ozs., oz.....	40	45	Cedar.....	55	55	COD LIVER, N.F., gal.....	1 10	1 15
QUINIDINE, Sulphate, ozs., oz...	16	20	Cinnamon, Ceylon, oz.....	2 75	3 00	Norwegian, gal.....	1 25	1 30
SALICIN, lb.....	4 50	5 00	Citronella, lb.....	80	85	COTTONSEED, gal.....	1 10	1 20
SANTONIN, oz.....	38	30	Clove, lb.....	1 20	1 30	LARD, gal.....	90	1 00
SILVER, Nitrate, cryst, oz.....	80	85	Copaiba, lb.....	1 75	2 00	LINSEED, boiled, gal.....	56	59
Fused, oz.....	85	90	Croton, lb.....	1 50	1 75	Raw, gal.....	55	58
SODIUM, Acetate, lb.....	30	35	Cubeb, lb.....	2 50	3 00	NEATSFOOT, gal.....	1 20	1 30
Bicarbonate, kgs., lb.....	2 75	3 00	Cumin, lb.....	5 50	6 00	OLIVE, gal.....	1 30	1 35
Bromide, lb.....	85	90	Erigeron, oz.....	20	25	Salad, gal.....	2 50	2 60
Carbonate, lb.....	3	6	Eucalyptus, lb.....	1 50	1 75	PALM, lb.....	12	15
Hypophosphite, oz.....	12	15	Fennel, lb.....	1 60	1 75	SPERM, gal.....	1 50	1 60
Hyposulphite, lb.....	3	6				TURPENTINE, gal.....	90	95

Drug Reports.

Canada.

Trade continues active with a general upward tendency in prices. Cocoa butter is higher and very scarce. Cuttle fish bone much advanced and will likely continue high, as, on account of low prices realized for several years, the gathering has been abandoned to a large extent. Ergot still advancing. Quinine is lower in price, future movements uncertain. Gum kino is lower. Coca leaves much higher and cocaine is still on up-grade. Ammonia carb. has been advanced by manufacturers. Oil wormwood and oil wintergreen very high. Cod liver oils are easier. Corks have been advanced by the manufacturer 10 per cent.

Ferrol Company have reduced the price of their preparations to \$6 doz.

Manufacturers of Dodd's pills, etc., will advance their prices after Oct. 16th. Dodd's pills and tablets will sell to retailers at \$4 doz.; gipsy oil, \$2; diamond dinner pills, \$1.50 a doz. No better prices than above.

Manufacturers of Chase's preparations will also advance prices of their goods Oct. 15th, in this way, that present dozen prices are the best prices in any quantity.

English Market Report.

LONDON, Sept. 19, 1899.

The holiday period usually renders both chemical and drug markets quiet, but alterations have rather an upward tendency. Acid Citric is still very dear, Tartaric is unaltered. Borax and Boric Acid are likely to advance, as combination amongst makers is anticipated. Ergot is very much dearer. Glycerin is firm, and expected to go better. Ipecacuanha is not quite so high, but is firmly held. Mercurials have all advanced two cents in consequence of the rise in Quick-silver. Kino is again lower. Oil of Aniseed is easier, Oil of Cloves also lower, but Oil of Almonds is dearer. Essences of Lemon and Bergamot, new crop, are firm. Quinine is down again, and it is not expected to recover. Sali-

cine is dearer. Santonine has been advanced. Senega is scarce and dearer. Senna leaves are still scarce for cheap qualities. Turpentine is a trifle easier. Cocaine has had a sensational advance, owing to scarcity of raw material. Eserine is also dearer.

Druggists

WILL find the Student's Imperial Dictionary the very best one for use in home or dispensary. It is reliable, up-to-date, and authoritative. No other dictionary can be obtained for less than three times its price which contains the latest information in all departments of study and investigation. It is the most satisfactory and most complete working dictionary yet printed.

Handsomely bound in half morocco
Price, only \$4.50.

THE BRYANT PRESS

Publishers

44-46 Richmond St. W., Toronto

INTERESTING NEWS.....
MOST PRACTICAL INFORMATION.

H. M. Whelpley, Ph. G., M. D.,
EDITOR.

C. F. G. Meyer
PUBLISHER.

Meyer Brothers Druggist

To New Subscribers.

Two Publications at the Price of One.

The MEYER BROTHERS DRUGGIST will be sent one year to any new subscriber with either one of the following publications at the price named:—

Birds.....	\$1.50
Spatula.....	1.00
Recreation.....	1.00
Show Window.....	
Etdorpha, by J. U. Lloyd.....	2.00
Universal Poison Register.....	1.00
Journal of Applied Microscopy.....	1.00
Pharmacognosy Notes, by O. A. Wall.....	1.50
The Right Side of the Car, by J. U. Lloyd.....	1.00
The Prescription (Third Edition), by O. A. Wall.....	1.50
Therapeutic Terms (Second Edition), by H. M. Whelpley.....	1.50
Chemical Lecture Notes (Fourth Edition), by H. M. Whelpley.....	1.50

Address MEYER BROTHERS DRUGGIST, 316 Clark Avenue, St. Louis, Mo., U. S. A.

BEST PRICE LIST.....
MONEY MAKING ADVERTISEMENTS.

"Short Talks on Advertising"

224 pages, 123 illustrations; sent postpaid on receipt of price. Paper binding, lithographed cover, 25 cents. Cloth and gold, gold top, uncut edges, \$1.00.

CHARLES AUSTIN BATES,
Vanderbilt Building
New York

"Mr. Bates' Masterpiece. It is interestingly and readably written—more readable than one would believe possible on so hackneyed a subject as advertising—and it is illustrated by pictures intended to lend a humorous turn to many of the sentences in the text. For those who want a general idea of advertising principles, the book will be found valuable, and even the readers to whom its subject is more than familiar will find it an interesting companion for a leisure hour. It is full of apothegms, every one of which rings with a true note."—Geo. P. Rowell.

- "Excellent Work."—*Buffalo Evening News.*
- "Interesting and Profitable."—*Baltimore Herald.*
- "Lively and Sensible."—*Philadelphia Evening Telegram.*
- "Handsome and Clever."—*New York Press.*
- "Should be read twice."—*Cleveland World.*
- "Should be on the desk of every advertiser."—*Cleveland Press.*
- "Best thing we have seen."—*Buffalo Express.*
- "Most practical and helpful."—*Minneapolis Journal.*
- "Every advertiser may read with profit."—*St. Louis Post-Dispatch.*
- "Mr. Bates has rendered a service to all progressive business men."—*Philadelphia Record.*
- "Most interesting of all instructive books."—*Buffalo Times.*
- "Full of ideas of value."—*Cleveland Leader.*
- "Nothing humdrum or commonplace."—*Buffalo Commercial.*
- "Full of snappy, commonsense hints."—*Boston Advertiser.*
- "Striking and readable."—*Baltimore American.*
- "Cannot fail to prove interesting."—*Pittsburg Press.*
- "Should be in the hands of every business man."—*Philadelphia Ledger.*



"ROUGH ON RATS"

THE GREATEST INSECT AND BUG DESTROYER ON EARTH



SOLD ALL AROUND THE WORLD.

Is used by all civilized nations, and is the most extensively advertised and has the largest sale of any article of its kind on the face of the globe.

CLEARs OUT

- Rats, Mice, Ants,
- Hen Lice, Sparrows,
- Skunks, Squirrels,
- Weasels, Jack Rabbits,
- Moles, Gophers, etc.



CLEANs OUT

- Flies, Water Bugs,
- Roaches, Beetles,
- Insects, Chipmunks,
- Moths, Potato Bugs,
- Gophers, etc.

Gone where the Woodbine Twineth.

"Rough on Rats" pays the retailer 100 per cent., and is the most extensively advertised article in the world. It is now "the" staple with the trade and public in United States, Canada, Mexico, Central and South America, Great Britain, France, Germany, Africa, Australia, India, East and West Indies, etc., etc. Sells the world around.

No loss by breakage or evaporation. Will keep a thousand years in any climate. Always does the work.
Lowest prices of its kind. Pays better than any other.

LOOK OUT FOR
IMITATIONS.



SEND FOR

Advertising Books,
Chronos, Music, Etc.



E. S. WELLS, CHEMIST, 710-712 Grand St. JERSEY CITY, N.J. U.S.A.

Success Proves Their Merit!

5 Tapscott, Brantford Ont

*Our
Biological
Products are
Sold by
Pharmacists
with
Satisfaction
and
Profit*



We beg to call your attention to the following... and their uses:

Aseptic Vaccine

For immunization against Smallpox.

Antidiphtheritic Serum

For Diphtheria.

Antistreptococcic Serum

For Puerperal Fever, Erysipelas, Scarletina, etc.

Antitetanic Serum

For Tetanus (Lockjaw).

Antitubercle Serum

For Tuberculosis.

Blackleg Vaccine

For the immunization of cattle against Symptomatic Anthrax, or Blackleg.

Coley's Mixture

For the treatment of inoperable Tumors (Sarcoma.)

Culture Media

For use in bacteriological work.

Mallein

For detecting Glanders in horses.

Microscopic Slides

For microscopic diagnosis. Mounted in balsam.

Nuclein

For incipient Tuberculosis, etc.

Tuberculin (Veterinary)

For detecting Tuberculosis in cattle and other animals.

If you do not handle our Biological Products, we have a Special Proposition to submit, and will consider it a favor if you will write us at once.

Parke, Davis & Co.

WALKERVILLE, ONT.

Eastern Depot, 378 St. Paul St., Montreal, Que.