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OF LONDON, ENGLAND  
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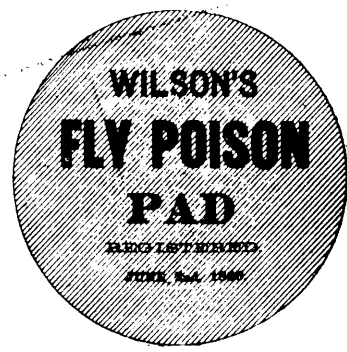
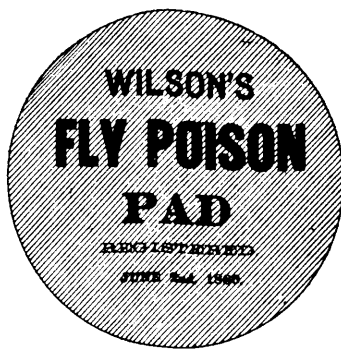
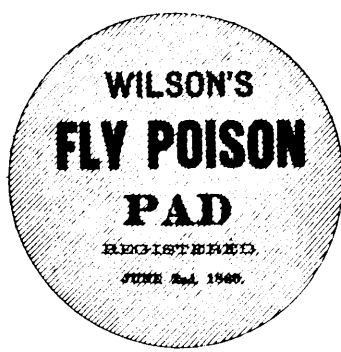
**H. M. BLACKBURN**  
CANADIAN MANAGER  
TORONTO

**AGENTS WANTED  
IN UNREPRESENTED  
DISTRICTS**

**CANADIAN  
PHARMACEUTICAL  
JOURNAL**

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

Vol. XXX.                      JUNE, 1897                      No. 11



**Beware** of Illegal Imitations, the Sale of which will render you liable to Fines and Law Costs.

**We Invented FLY PADS.**

We have advertised them for 17 years. **Fly Pads** give the Retailer 100 per cent. profit. We have established a large trade in them. The Article and the Trade Mark are our property,

**And we must protect our interests.**

Fly Pads are sold by all Wholesale Drug and Patent Medicine dealers.

**ARCHDALE WILSON & CO.**

Wholesale Druggists    ⇨   ⇩   ⇧   ⇦   Hamilton, Canada

# Excelsior Lime Juice . . . .

No Musty Flavor, which is disagreeable to many people.

Keeps Perfectly, making losses on stock exceedingly small.

Sells on Sight, insuring good profits and quick returns on your investment.

The Price is Right.

Large Size - - \$2.25 per doz.  
Small Size - - \$1.50 "

**The SCOTT & MacMILLAN CO.,  
LIMITED.**

Canadian Agents, TORONTO, Ont.

**The Winsor Barker Co., Limited.**

MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS

50 Adelaide St. West,  
TORONTO.

MANUFACTURERS OF  
**TOILET ARTICLES.**

Sole Proprietors

of the well-known JONES BROS. & CO.  
specialties for barbers.

EGYPTIAN EGG SHAMPOO,  
DR. SAGE'S HAIR SAVER,  
TURKISH COSMETIQUE,  
WITCH HAZEL CREAM.

Send for price list and sample of the new line, "The Unique Astringent Pencil," for stopping bleeding, more especially for cuts in shaving.



## Baby's Own Tablets.



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

EVERY DRUGGIST SHOULD HAVE THEM. RETAIL AT 25c.

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

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

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

**Seven Spices.** Tablets for all Stomach Troubles. 50c.

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

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

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

**Francis U. Kahle**

Sole Agent for the Dominion of Canada  
and Great Britain for

**D. RANSOM, SON & COMPANY  
STANDARD FAMILY MEDICINES**

**Ransom's Hive (Croup) Syrup and Tolu**  
for Coughs, Croup, etc.

**Trask's Magnetic Ointment**  
for Inflammation, etc.

**Dr. Ransom's King of the Blood**

is being introduced in the Dominion of Canada.

This remedy has had an extensive sale throughout the United States for the past thirty years.

Being desirous of securing the co-operation of the drug trade on these articles, if you will write for our special offer in advertising it will be well worth your while. This special offer will be open for twenty days only after the issue of this paper. Address

**FRANCIS U. KAHLE,  
127 Bay Street,  
TORONTO, Canada**

# Munyon's Homœopathic Home Remedies

**A Cure for every Disease !**

**FAST SELLERS !      LARGE PROFITS !      NO RISK !**

These remedies are put up in screw-capped vials, three sizes, in pellet form, and hold double the quantity of medicine of any other homœopathic remedies now sold at the same price. They retail at 25c., 50c. and \$1.00 per bottle, and are in appearance and quality superior to any other homœopathic remedies on the market. They are being extensively advertised and are having an immense sale.

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

They are attractive to the druggist FOR MANY REASONS.

**☞ They are well advertised.**

**☞ They are very reliable.**

**☞ They prove their own worth.**

**☞ They are never disappointing.**

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

Every paper of importance in Ontario, Quebec and other Canadian provinces is telling the true story of Munyon Cures with Munyon Remedies.

**YOU WANT THEM !**

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

## Reed & Carnrick's Preparations.

**Protonuclein** (Powder)  
" (Tablets)  
**Carnrick's Soluble Food**, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
**Lacto Preparata**, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
**Lacto-Cereal Food**, 8 oz.  
" " " 16 oz.  
**Cordial Analeptine.**  
**Sulpho-Calcine.**

**Zymocide.**  
**Pancrobellin** (Liquid).  
" (Pills).  
" (Pills, comp. and tonic).  
**Corrigent Pills.**  
**Analgesine Tablets.**  
**Cardiene Tablets.**  
**Cholagogine Tablets.**

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

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

## Blaud's Pill Capsules

**ARE SOFT AND FLEXIBLE  
NEVER BECOME HARD**

**NEVER BECOME OXIDIZED  
NEVER VARY IN STRENGTH**

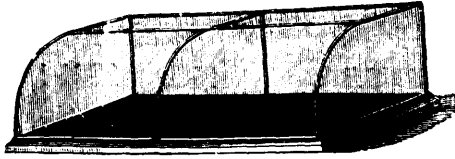
These Capsules are put up in 1, 2, and 3-pill sizes, with or without Arsenic, and can be supplied in boxes of 2 dozen or 100 each. They are prepared by a unique and original process, which entirely overcomes the tendency to **hardening** which is so common in the ordinary **Blaud Pills**.

**FOR SALE BY WHOLESALE TRADE.**

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

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

# C. SCHACK & CO.



Manufacturers of  
**SHOW CASES Store and Office . . . FITTINGS**

First class workmanship. Lowest prices.  
Choice Designs in Cherry, Oak, Walnut and Mahogany.  
Special attention given to fitting Drug Stores.  
Estimates and Designs furnished on application. **552 Yonge Street, TORONTO**

**HIGHEST AWARD AT CHICAGO EXHIBITION.**

**ABSOLUTE PURITY GUARANTEED BY USING  
T. & H. SMITH'S  
Chloroform Pure, Morphine and Salts**

[Answering all recognized purity tests.]

And Other Fine Chemicals.

From all Wholesale Houses Throughout Canada.

**T. & H. SMITH & CO., MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS.**

Edinburgh, Scotland, and 12 Worship St., London, England.

## FAHLBERG, LIST & CO.

*Sole Patentees and  
Manufacturers*

**SACCHARINE**

*500 Times Sweeter  
than Sugar.*

Specially recommended for internal use in the treatment of Diabetes, Glycosuria, Gout, Rheumatism, Sciatica, etc., where sugar is forbidden. Cheapest and best sweetening and preserving substance for Castor and Cod Liver Oil, Aerated Waters, Wine, Beer, etc.

Wholesale  
by

**ED. LEYSIEFFER, Montreal,**

In Powder in 1oz., 1lb., and 2lb.  
Bottles. In Phials of 25 and 300 Tablets.

Sole Representative and Depositor for the Dominion.

Sold to the Trade by all Wholesale Druggists.

## WHOLESALE TRADE.

**PLEASE TAKE NOTICE THAT YOU CAN BUY**

**PLUG TOBACCOS** (Duty Paid), Sweet Navy Chewing, all sizes, 25c. to 35c. per lb. Bright Honey Chewing, all sizes, 33c. to 43c. per lb.

All kinds of **CUT TOBACCOS**, 20c. to 55c. per lb., put up in any kind of package or style required

**CIGARETTES**, all kinds of Cigarettes, from \$2.50 to \$10.00 per thousand.

**CIGARS**, all kinds of Cigars, from \$13.50 to \$100.00 per thousand.

Write for Samples and Prices.  
Correspondence Solicited.

**J. M. FORTIER, Manufacturer.**

141 to 151 St. Maurice Street, MONTREAL

## FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.

Short Talks on Pharmacal Subjects — No. 4.

# “DIASTASE-STEARN’S.”

MARCH 22, 1897.

WE claim that **Diastase-Stearns** in starch converting power is unexcelled by any other diastatic ferment to be found on the market. Any physician or pharmacist can easily prove our claim if he questions it by testing **Diastase-Stearns** in comparison with other similar products by simple methods, which we will be glad to mail on application.

Not only is **Diastase-Stearns** unexcelled by any other diastase on the market, but it is an animal diastase. It is the natural diastase of the pancreatic juice taken from the fresh pancreas of the omnivorous pig, and, therefore, specially fitted for aiding the digestive functions of dyspeptic, omnivorous man. Now vegetable Diastase, such as the Diastase of malt and that produced by the growth of vegetable fungus, belongs to the vegetable kingdom and is designed by nature to take part in the nutrition of plants. Animal Diastase has been designed by nature to take part in the nutrition of animals, and the various forms of sugar into which starch is converted by the action of animal Diastase are peculiarly fitted to nourish the animal body. **Diastase-Stearns** therefore is not only unexcelled as a starch converter by other preparations of Diastase on the market, but it is better adapted as a therapeutic agent in the treatment of starch indigestion than any Diastase from vegetable sources.

Further information, including literature, methods of testing and samples, will be sent on request, mentioning this journal.

## FREDERICK STEARNS & CO.

MANUFACTURING PHARMACISTS,

DETROIT, Mich.  
LONDON, Eng.  
NEW YORK CITY.

WINDSOR, Ontario

### ADAMS'

# .. Tutti Frutti ..

Send for new advertising matter to decorate your window and draw trade.

**ADAMS & SONS COMPANY, 11 & 13 Jarvis Street,  
TORONTO, ONT.**

## The Wingate Chemical Company

**B. E. MCGALE, Manager.**

Corner of Notre Dame  
and Maple Avenue, **Montreal.**

PROPRIETORS OF

Stanton's Pain Relief  
Dr. Coderre's Infant Syrup  
Smith's Green Mountain Renovator

Gregory's Toothache Cure  
Wingate's Pulmonic Troches  
Wingate's Medicated Glycerine

McGale's Sprucine  
McGale's Butternut Pills  
Wingate's Dyspepsia Tablets

## Maltine Manufacturing Co.'s Preparations.

**MALTINE** (Plain).  
**MALTINE** Ferrated.  
**MALTINE** with Cod Liver Oil.  
**MALTINE** with C.L.O. and Hypphos.  
**MALTINE** with Pepsin & Pancreateine

**MALTINE** with Hypophosphites.  
**MALTINE** with Cascara Sagrada.  
**MALTINE** with Peptones.  
**MALTINE** with Phos. Iron Quinia and  
**MALTINE WINE.** [Strychnia.]

**MALTINE WINE** with Pepsin and  
 [Pancreateine]  
**MALTINE WINE** Beef and Iron.  
**MALTINE** with Coca Wine.  
**MALTO-YERBINE.**

## New York Pharmacal Association's Preparations

**LACTOPEPTINE POWDER** (ounce bottles).  
 " (¼ lb. bottles).

**LACTOPEPTINE ELIXIR.** Plain.  
 " Iron, Quinia and Strychnia

**Lactopeptine Tablets.**

## Arlington Chemical Company's Preparations.

**Beef Peptonoids** (Powder).

**Liquid Peptonoids**

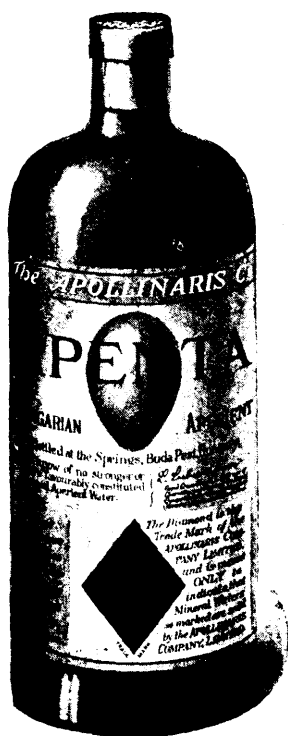
**Peptonoids Iron and Wine**

**Liquid Peptonoids** with Coca.

**Liquid Peptonoids** with Creosote

**88 Wellington St. West.**

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



*UNDER EMINENT SCIENTIFIC CONTROL.*

**“APENTA”**  
 THE BEST NATURAL APERIENT WATER

The Prices to **RETAILERS** are as follows:

\$5.50 Case of 25 large glass bottles

\$8.50 “ 50 small “ “

\$8.50 “ 100 glass ½ bottles

SEE that the Labels bear  
 the well-known **RED DIAMOND MARK**  
 of the **APOLLINARIS COMPANY, Limited**

Sole Exporters:

**THE APOLLINARIS COMPANY, LTD., LONDON.**

Canadian Sub-Agents:

**WALTER R. WONHAM & SONS, MONTREAL.**

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

# CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL AND PHARMACAL GAZETTE

Vol. XXX.

TORONTO, JUNE, 1897.

No. 11

ESTABLISHED 1868.

## Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal

—AND—

### PHARMACAL GAZETTE

ISSUED MONTHLY.

EDITOR . . . . . J. E. MORRISON

BUSINESS MANAGER . . . . . G. E. GIBBARD

Subscription, \$1.00 per Year.

Communications bearing on the text to be addressed to **Editor**,  
43 Church St., Montreal.

All copy for publication must be sent in by the 20th of the  
month.

New Advertisements and changes received up to the 25th  
or 20th if proofs are required.

Advertising Rates sent on application.

Address all communications on business

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

### THE CRY OF SUBSTITUTION.

IF the patent medicine manufacturers were seeking some effectual means of alienating the pharmacists of this country, they could not find a better than the one they have taken up of warning the public against substitution, as they are pleased to call the right of every pharmacist to give advice when asked for it by his customers. No honest druggist will substitute, and druggists as a class are honorable and upright, but a pharmacist will and can give his opinion of any of the advertised articles if requested to do so. Everyone who has stood behind a counter knows that very frequently a customer will ask, when buying a bottle of some of the advertised goods, if it is really as advertised or if something better is in stock; then if the druggist has an article of his own make which he knows is reliable, there is no moral or legal obstacle to prevent him saying so, and selling it. The notion that none but large manufacturers

could turn out good, reliable goods, is all nonsense, and will not stand examination; the average educated pharmacist is much more competent to make these remedies from a good, reliable formula, than are 95 per cent. of the men who control the patents now on the market, and whose knowledge of medicine and pharmacy is just enough to make them dangerous and their goods menaces to public health.

The branding of a class such as the pharmacists as counterfeiters and frauds can have but one result, the education of the public as to the real value of patent medicines, and once they have learned that, patents will be things of the past—"a consummation devoutly to be wished."

### A VICTORY FOR THE QUEBEC PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

AS our readers are aware, the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec took action against S. Carsley & Co., Ltd., H. & N. E. Hamilton, Boisvert Bros., and others, for infringement of the Pharmacy Act, the offence being the sale of patent medicines. The case was heard in the Police Court before Judge Dugas, who, after having the case under deliberation, decided that these firms were guilty of the charge, and condemned them to a fine and costs. We understand that the cases are to be appealed, at least that permission will be asked of the Court of Queen's Bench to appeal. The advocates of the association are confident that the law will be sustained.

It is a great victory for the pharmacists of Quebec, and if the decision be upheld, as we believe it will, cutting in this province will be effectually prevented, unless the druggists themselves should embark upon such a suicidal policy.

CARBON TETRACHLORIDE, owing to its solvent power on fats and oils and its non-inflammability, is recommended as a cleansing agent instead of benzine, etc.



### THE PATENT MEDICINE QUESTION.

WE are able to report most satisfactory progress made by the committees having the regulation of the patent trade in hand. The Toronto committee met in the board room of the Lyman Bros. Co., Front street, on May 21st, at 10 a.m., Messrs. J. Mattinson, W. S. Elliot, R. W. Elliot, C. McD. Hay and Archdale Wilson for the wholesalers, and Messrs. J. R. Lee, R. Ferrah and G. E. Gibbard for retailers. The plan finally accepted and recommended to the manufacturers is that of the P.A.T.A. of England, with the addition of a couple of conditions necessary to meet trade requirements in Canada. In the afternoon of the same day, the result of the committee's labors was presented to a meeting of manufacturers, including nearly the entire trade of Ontario, and representatives of American firms with Canadian branches in Toronto. The committee's suggestions commended themselves to the meeting, and after being slightly amended, were adopted and recommended to the association.

The Montreal committee was called a week later, and met in the College building, Laugachetiere street, on the afternoon of May 28th. The manufacturers were invited to be present. The response, although not so numerous and hearty as in Toronto, was yet satisfactory, the principal firms being represented. All present took an active interest in discussing the various suggestions presented. The recommendations of the Toronto Committee were accepted as pretty well covering the ground, but required some changes to adapt them to trade conditions in Quebec.

While the wholesalers and retailers have been thus busy, the manufacturers have taken steps to form an organization, so that they may be in a position for united action. Some little time will yet be required to perfect the plans in hand.

### JOIN THE RETAIL MERCHANTS' ASSOCIATION.

THIS is the duty of every druggist in Ontario. Organization is the only method by which evils can be remedied and wrongs righted. This fact is becoming more apparent daily. The druggists were the pioneers in this line in Ontario, and now others are awakening to the need of similar action. A number of meetings have been held in Toronto during the past winter, small and insignificant so far as numbers were concerned at first, but important and significant in the objects aimed at.

These meetings and the movement started by them finally materialized in an organization called the "Retail Merchants' Association of

Canada," officered by determined and capable men, bound to do battle against the evils and wrongs which are to-day demoralizing legitimate trade and exalting the usurpers, chicanery, humbug, deception, and rascality into the position and seat of honesty, righteousness, fair dealing and good fellowship. Without consideration of calling or occupation, it is the duty of every man to help on the movement.

The organization meeting held on April 28 was most encouraging. Representatives from many sections of the province were in attendance, and gave hearty support to the business in hand. A working constitution and by-laws were adopted, and officers elected.

The executive have since matured the plan of campaign. The province has been mapped out into sections, and a staff of organizers appointed.

These men will visit every town and village in Ontario, and institute local associations. Now, when the organizer visits a town let every druggist give him a helping hand to get every other business man interested. Don't let pecuniary ideas or personal fads deter you from helping yourself; nor be mean-souled enough to say that you will let your neighbors do all the work, pay all the money, and you reap an equal share of the benefits. Remember "that Providence helps the man who helps himself," and now is your opportunity. The evils against which the organization proposes waging war are felt in every town and village of the country where any retail merchant attempts to do an honest legitimate business.

Below are the primary objects as accepted by the convention at which the association was regularly organized:

1. To safeguard the interests of retail merchants of the various departments of trade throughout the Dominion.
2. To endeavor to enlist the co-operation of all manufacturers and wholesale jobbers in securing just and equitable prices on all classes of staple and standard merchandise.
3. To prevent misrepresentation in advertisements claiming to sell goods at less than cost price, as it brings no benefit to legitimate merchandising and destroys the value of labor.
4. To regulate the disposal of bankrupt stocks.
5. To promote legislation in the direction of securing an efficient Insolvent Act, improvements in municipal laws *re* peddling and other licenses.
6. Legislation in the direction of improved postal regulations.
7. Legislation in the direction of simplifying the collection of debts.
8. A more rigid enforcement of the provisions of the Adulteration Act, also for the amendment of the same wherein deficient.

# FAIRCHILD'S Essence of Pepsine

was introduced some sixteen years ago. It has long been the best known and best esteemed preparation of Pepsin, and whatever of repute and popularity "Essence of Pepsine" enjoys to-day is manifestly due to the original Fairchild's Essence of Pepsine. Fairchild's Essence of Pepsine is preferred by physicians and patients. It is the only one specified, and it will pay druggists to stock and dispense this preparation

Fairchild's Essence of Pepsine is now offered in 4 oz., 8 oz., 1 pt. and 2 pt. bottles; also in 5 pt. bottles, at the rate formerly charged for the preparation in bulk packages.

**FAIRCHILD BROTHERS & FOSTER,  
NEW YORK.**

# RADNOR WATER.

The Purest and Most Delicious of Natural Table Waters. Fresh and Sparkling from the Canadian Laurentian Hills, specially adapted for use in the sick room, and unequalled as an exquisite dilutant with wines and liquors.

## ANALYSIS OF RADNOR SPRING WATER.

By **J. T. DONALD, M.A.**, *Professor of Chemistry, Medical Faculty, Bishop's College, Analytical and Consulting Chemist and Assayer.*

MONTREAL, June 14, 1894.

"I hereby certify that I have analyzed the sample of Radnor Water received from the Canada Iron Furnace Co., Limited, and find the following results in 10,000 parts of water :

Chloride of Sodium . . . . .	14.354	Bicarbonate of Sodium ..	1.167
Chloride of Potassium . . . .	.211	Carbonate of Lime . . . . .	2.940
Sulphate of Sodium . . . . .	.210	Carbonate of Iron . . . . .	Traces
Sulphate of Magnesia . . . . .	1.262	Silica . . . . .	.145
Bromide of Sodium . . . . .	.080		

In 10,000 parts of water.. 20 899

"Purely natural water, brilliant, sparkling, and delicate to the taste."—*The Lancet*, London, Eng.

"Radnor is a most refreshing and palatable mineral water for table use, and mixes well with any wines or spirits. It deserves to take its place in the front rank of table waters."—*The Nursery News and Hospital Review*, London, Eng.

**RADNOR WATER CO., - - - MONTREAL and RADNOR, Que.**

"Radnor" can be obtained from all leading Druggists, Grocers, and all principal Clubs, Hotels, Restaurants, etc.

## Our Mills keep Grinding

And their Product is

# Pure Powdered Drugs.

Our Crude Drugs are selected with great care by **EXPERT BUYERS** in the markets of Europe and America.

## Druggists

Can rely on the perfection of their pharmaceutical preparations who use our goods.

Put up in  $\frac{1}{4}$ ,  $\frac{1}{2}$ , 1 and 5-lb. packages.

**The Holgate-Fielding Co., Ltd.,**  
TORONTO, ONT.

## Fine Confectionery for Druggists

Stewart's Extra Strong Horehound.

Stewart's Cough Drops have no equal.

Stewart's Floral Tablets.

Stewart's Fine Chocolates in great variety.

Stewart's Medicated Lozenges.

Before placing your orders for goods in this line, send to me for list and prices.

## A. J. STEWART

410 Queen St. W., TORONTO.

CLEANSING  
HARMLESS

**USE**

TEABERRY

FOR  
THE

TEETH

25c. FOR THE

ZOPESA CHEMICAL CO. TORONTO.

9. To promote proper equalization of taxation and insurance rates.

10. To promote a closer relationship in good fellowship among retailers, and to encourage greater interchange of commerce.

The officers of the association are busy. Every day retail merchants are giving freely of their time and talents, without remuneration or expectation of reward other than their individual shares in the increased prosperity which we all hope may be the result of their labors. There is only loss and sacrifice in this for them personally, so you need not hesitate to join because some fellow is going to have a soft thing out of it.

**TARIFF FINALITY.**

THE Government has presented its ultimatum on the tariff. There are some slight alterations of interest to druggists. Notwithstanding protestations, petitions, interviews and information, the Government have decided to stand by the distillers at the expense of the public on the alcohol question. Moral: Don't go to Ottawa for even justice, unless in a position to contribute to election funds. The advance, instead of 25 cents per gallon, as we stated last month, is 50 cents.

In the original tariff surgical instruments were placed on the free list. Now they will pay 15 per cent. duty up to January 1, 1898, after which they will be admitted free.

Linseed Oil—Originally 20 per cent., reciprocal rate 15 per cent. Increased to 25 per cent., preferential rate 18½ per cent.

Patent medicines—Old duty 50 per cent. on liquids, 25 per cent. on others; new tariff, 35 per cent. on liquids, 25 per cent. on others; amended, liquids containing spirits, 50 per cent.; liquids not containing spirits and dry preparations, 25 per cent.

**A VETERAN GONE.**

DR. W. T. AIKINS DEAD.

THE death of Dr. W. T. Aikins, which occurred on the night of 24th of May, removes one of the best known physicians and surgeons in the Province of Ontario, if not in the Dominion. His practice in the City of Toronto extends over a period of forty years.

Dr. Aikins was a Canadian, son of James Aikins, and was born in Burnhamthorpe, county of Peel, 70 years ago next month. He got his early education in the schools in that section, and after attending College here he went to Jefferson Medical College, Philadelphia, where he graduated with high honors. Upon finishing his course he came to Toronto, and had practiced his profession continuously until

his health broke down nearly three years ago. Dr. Aikins was looked upon by the profession to be one of the most skillful surgeons on the continent. The degree of LL.B. was conferred upon him by Victoria University 10 years ago.

After taking up practice in Toronto he quickly made a name and position for himself, and when he was elected Dean of the old Toronto School of Medicine, it was universally acknowledged that no better man could have been chosen. When the School of Medicine affiliated with the University, Dr. Aikins continued to be the Dean, and was also Professor of Surgery at the University.

He took an active interest in the affairs of the Methodist Church, and was one of the original trustees of the Metropolitan church. He was twice married, and had nine children, of whom Dr. Wilberforce Aikins is one.

He was a brother of Mr. John Aikins, of Brampton; Dr. W. H. Aikins, of Burnhamthorpe, and Hon. J. C. Aikins.

Dr. Aikins was at one time very wealthy, but lost his fortune in the boom's collapse. He built the fine house at Jarvis and Gerrard streets, now occupied by Rev. L. H. Jordan.

**PRUNING KNIFE AND FLORIDA WATER.**

MR. N. LANDER, of Johnston's drug store, corner Manning avenue and Queen street, Toronto, had rather a disagreeable experience on the evening of May 18th. While in the shop alone a customer entered with a request for a small amount of resin. Mr. Lander stepped behind the dispensary desk to procure the article, and on returning to the counter was informed that it was required for a sore foot. While this information was being conveyed Mr. L. noticed the absence from the case of some bottles of Florida water and bay rum. With the remark that he would provide him with another sore foot to match, he started around to intercept the thief at the door. To this part of the programme the later objected, and emphasized the objection by producing a murderous looking knife. Mr. Lander not having the same forcible argument to produce, was obliged to yield the point raised, and allow the rascal to depart, which he did up Manning avenue, and has not been located since, the police being unable to find trace of him.

FOR restoring the color of tarnished gold the *Jeweller's Circular* recommends the following:

- Sodium bicarbonate ..... 20 ozs.
  - Chlorinated lime ..... 1 "
  - Salt ..... 1 "
  - Water ..... 16 "
- To be applied with a soft brush.

## Editorial Notes.

The following list appeared in the Toronto *Evening Star* of April 5th. It will be noticed that THE CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL is the only trade journal which has ranged itself on the side of the retail trade of the country. The same paper also did us the honor of copying in the same issue, in its entirety, our editorial on department stores, which appeared in our March issue: "The *Star* wishes to call the attention of the members of the Legislature to the following list of newspapers in Ontario that have declared against the operations of departmental stores, and, either specifically or by inference, have asked the Legislature to take action upon the subject: Hamilton Herald, Ottawa Free Press, Stratford Herald, Monetary Times, Toronto Saturday Night, St. Catharines Standard, Woodstock Sentinel-Review, Oxford Tribune, Hastings Star, Wingham Advance, Leamington Post, Toronto Junction Leader, Bolton Enterprise, Havelock Standard, North Star (Parry Sound), Sturgeon Falls Advertiser, Weston Times, Windsor Times, St. Mary's Journal, CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL, Forest Standard, Shelburne Economist, Pickering News, Amherstburg Echo, Toronto Once A Week, Stouffville Free Press, Flesherton Advance, Bradford Witness, York Gazette, Belleville Sun, Whitby Chronicle, Wallaceburg News, Waterford Star, Galt Reformer, Almonte Gazette, Warton Echo, Grey Review, Dufferin Advertiser, Brantford Expositor, Markdale Standard, Barrie Advance, St. Thomas Journal, Rideau Record, Cobourg News, Coldwater Planet, Blyth Standard, Warton Canadian, Perth Expositor, Sudbury Mining News, Tilsonburg Liberal, Port Perry Standard, Oshawa Vindicator, Richmond Hill Liberal, Pembroke Observer, Orangeville Post, Forest Free Press, Bowmanville Statesman, Stratford Beacon, Chesley Free Press."

Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co. have added a physiological testing department to their already extensive establishment. This is rendered necessary by the fact that there are no chemical means of testing the worth of certain drugs, such as digitalis, ergot and others, and dependence can be placed only upon physiological tests, which P., D. & Co. intend to employ. Prof. Hare, of Philadelphia, has been engaged as consulting therapist, and with an efficient staff, and the latest appliances known to science, this department should be the means of adding very materially to our knowledge of therapeutics and physiology. This addition indicates the trend of modern

medicine; the day of empiricism is rapidly passing away, and the science is now getting upon a plane which will shortly put it on a level with surgery as an exact science.

It has been known for many years that certain micro-organisms found in animal dejecta decomposed alkaline nitrates with formation of oxygen, which is utilized by the bacteria, free nitrogen, and liberation of the base. One of these organisms is the *Bacillus Coli communis*, and Hugouneq & Doyon have recently presented a memoir on this subject at a meeting of the Paris Society of Biology. They find that by reversing a tube of a sterilized solution of potassium nitrate in peptone, sown with *Bacillus Coli* over a tube of mercury, that after some hours several cubic centimetres of nitrogen are liberated by the denitrifying action of the bacillus. The nitrate solution was found to be most strongly acted upon when containing about 1.5 per cent. On testing with Eberth's bacillus similar results were obtained.

"It is impossible to arouse a majority of the retail druggists, in New York, into concerted action," said a veteran pharmacist to a *Mercks' Report* correspondent; this complaint is not peculiar to New York, but is to be heard everywhere. A few men give their time and money in movements which would be of benefit to the trade, but their efforts are seldom appreciated or backed up by their confreres, with the result that the drug business is the worst paid, involves the greatest responsibility, and requires the longest hours of labor known, simply because the majority cannot be prevailed upon to take an interest in such questions as shorter hours of labor, and other matters which could be settled by united action.

The Illinois Legislature has before it a bill regulating the sales of cocaine or any preparation containing it. The bill will, no doubt, have the opposition of the catarrh cure manufacturers; but the sentiment of the people will be in favor of it.

We were so crowded in our last issue that the questions set at the April examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec, as well as our translation from *Archiv der Pharmazie*, entitled "A Contribution to Our Knowledge of the Strychnos Drugs," and an obituary of the late Prof. E. S. Bastin, were held over till this issue.

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A Delicious, Refreshing and Healthful Beverage for Children and Adults.

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EACH 10 CENT BOTTLE MAKES 5 GALLONS.

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5 Minims.  
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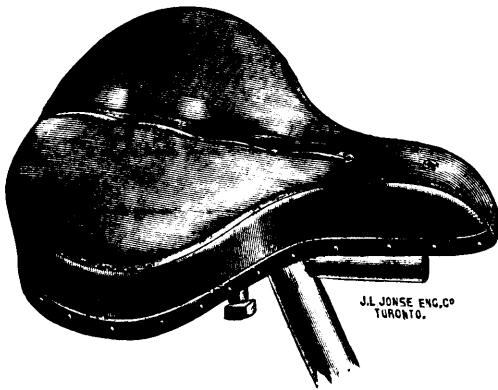
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The most Perfect Hygienic Saddle in the Market

Price, \$4.00

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IT MUST BE RIDDEN TO BE APPRECIATED

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The spring bar used in all other saddles is liable to break at any time; this saddle being constructed without it, leaves nothing to break.

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ANE,  
TORONTO. **Druggists Printers**

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OF

**Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills**

**TO BE INCREASED**

When Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills were placed on the market at 10 cents a vial, it was the intention of the manufacturer to use them as an advertising medium to bring Dr. Agnew's three other remedies more prominently before the public. While in this the manufacturer has met with as much success as expected, yet as many druggists complain of the small profits accruing from the sale of the Dr. Agnew's Liver Pills, it has been decided (beginning with Jan. 1st) to increase the retail price from 10 to 20 cents a vial, and to sell them to the retail trade at such a low rate per dozen that almost the same profit will be made on them at 20 cents a vial as on a 25 cent pill. All druggists who have been interviewed claim to be much pleased with the proposed increase in retail price, and express the belief that they will soon attain the largest sale of any pill sold in the Dominion.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

There is a Government measure before the British House of Commons to legalize the metric system of weights and measures in the Empire. It appears peculiar that the two most progressive nations of the world, Britain and the United States, should be almost the last among civilized people to adopt this reform. It would be hard to devise a more complicated system, both as regards weights and measures, and coinage, than that to which the British have clung so tenaciously in the past, and appear so reluctant to abandon.

As the methods of the P.A.T.A. were questionable in the eyes of some, the matter of their legality was recently referred to Sir Edward Clark and Mr. Jenkins. They find that the contracts of the association between manufacturers, jobbers and retailers are entirely within the law; that manufacturers may refuse to sell goods to cutters, and that wholesalers are justified in co-operating with them in their efforts to prevent cutting of prices.

The low prices which have been ruling of late for saccharin and similar products, and which were due to competition between the manufacturers, are at an end, as an arrangement has been made between the firms concerned by which the warfare will be terminated, and prices restored to a paying basis once more.

The Universal Trade Association is still at work after the exposure of its methods by some of its own canvassers and the pharmaceutical press. It seems to be pretty well scotched in Canada, although some subscribers were obtained here, before the scheme was exposed by the writer.

R. H. Traill, a native of Belleville, and a graduate of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, has been elected president of the town council of Cicero, Ill. Mr. Traill has one of the largest pharmacies in Cicero, and is a prominent member of the Masons and other societies.

The JOURNAL is delayed a few days this month owing to the John Eaton Co. fire. In that blaze, the Canadian Photo-Engraving Co. got so badly scorched that they were unable to get out the half-tone plate they had on hand for us.

## Original Papers.

### THE POISONOUS PLANTS OF EASTERN CANADA.\*

THE recorded cases of poisoning by plants in Canada are very few in number. The explanation of this is easily found. Cases are rarely recorded unless of a fatal nature, and there are very few plants in Eastern Canada capable of producing a fatal result. In all, not more than thirty plants occur containing powerfully toxic principles, and most of these plants are of such a character that they are not liable to be mistaken for edible herbs, and so cause poisoning. The limits of the present paper will not permit of an exhaustive account of these plants, hence I will confine myself to a brief account of the more important of them, from a botanical standpoint, showing how they can most readily be distinguished, and how their poisonous action is liable to be exerted.

For convenience of description, these plants may be divided into three classes: 1. Those which exert a poisonous action on being merely handled. 2. Those producing poisonous berries or fruit, which are liable to be eaten by children. 3. Those whose roots or leaves produce poisonous effects, when eaten in mistake for other herbs, or in order to produce a medicinal effect.

In the first group, including those plants which act as poisons when simply brought in contact with the skin, the only one of any importance is the well-known Poison Ivy (*Rhus toxicodendron*, L.), also called Poison Oak or Poison Dogwood. This plant is of very common occurrence throughout the whole of Eastern Canada. I have found it growing abundantly in nearly all the parts of the Province of Quebec which I have visited, and it is recorded as being common in the other provinces.

Fortunately, it is usually found in rather unfrequented places such as swampy grounds and especially along river banks and lake shores. Notwithstanding its common name of ivy, the usual form which the plant takes is that of a low straggling shrub, though it is occasionally seen as a vine climbing over rocks, or even ascending trees to a considerable height. It bears small greenish yellow flowers and white berries, and may easily be distinguished by its leaves, which are readily recognizable by anyone who once carefully observed them. They are glossy and of a firm consistency, and are divided into three oval leaflets with somewhat irregular edges. I know of no Canadian plant which at all resembles it, except perhaps the

\*A paper read before the McGill Undergraduates' Medical Society, by H. B. Cushing, B.A., and contributed by the author.



Virginian creeper, which is at once distinguished by the fact of its leaves consisting of five leaflets. As to its poisonous action, so many persons are completely immune to it, that poisoning by it might almost be termed an idiosyncrasy on the part of certain persons. Some are so susceptible that the mere vicinity is sufficient to produce a severe eczematous eruption. This poisonous action is believed to depend on a volatile substance, known as toxicodendric acid. The plant is said to be most poisonous in June when it is in blossom, but it may cause poisoning at any time during the summer. Two cases came under my notice last summer, where poisoning occurred in September by plucking the brightly colored autumn leaves.

The Poison Sumac (*Rhus venenata*, D.C.) is too rare in Canada to deserve special mention. It only occurs in the extreme south of the Ontario peninsula. The only other Canadian plants which are injurious to handle are the various species of nettles, which only produce very slight and temporary effects.

Our second group includes those plants whose poisonous effects are produced through eating the fruit or berries. These are fortunately very few in number, and the fruit of all has such an uninviting taste that one wonders anyone should be tempted to eat them. However, some children are liable to eat almost anything that comes in their way and they are naturally the chief sufferers. There is even a case on record where a child died from the effects of eating a pint of the berries of the poison ivy.

Of the indigenous plants belonging to this group, the most important is perhaps the Poke-weed (*Phytolacca decandra*, L.) This occurs only in Ontario, and is found chiefly along fences and in newly cleared and uncultivated fields. It is a tall, stout, smooth herb, about 6 to 9 feet high, with large leaves. The berries are borne in long racemes, and frequently the ripe berries and the white flowers are to be seen in the same cluster. The berries are dark purple with bright crimson juice; their taste is nauseous and slightly acid. There is a case on record of a woman dying in six days from the effects of eating a double handful of them.

The berries of the red and the white Cohosh or Baneberry (*Actæa spicata*, var. *rubra*, and *Actæa alba*) are said to be poisonous, but there is no record of fatal poisoning by them. The root of the plant certainly acts as a violent purgative. These pretty berries are common in rich woods throughout Eastern Canada. The plants are small herbs, usually with two large compound leaves, and a single cluster of berries. In one species the berries are waxy white with thick red stalks and in the other cherry-red with thick white stalks. They are nearly filled with large seeds, and what little fleshy pulp is present has a very insipid taste.

Besides these, the berries of *Viburnum opulus*, *Sambucus nigra*, and *Taxus baccata* are probably more or less poisonous, but are still less liable to be eaten than the ones already mentioned. In addition to these indigenous plants there are a few plants which have been introduced in this country, which bear poisonous berries and should be mentioned in passing. These all belong to the Nightshade family (*Solanaceæ*).

The Bittersweet (*Solanum dulcamara*, L.) and the common Nightshade (*Solanum nigrum*, L.) are sometimes seen in damp places, usually near towns and villages. The first has small purple flowers and oval red berries, and the second white flowers and black berries. The berries have a flat and insipid taste, somewhat like raw tomatoes, but are not otherwise unpleasant. Poisoning by them is apparently rare in this country.

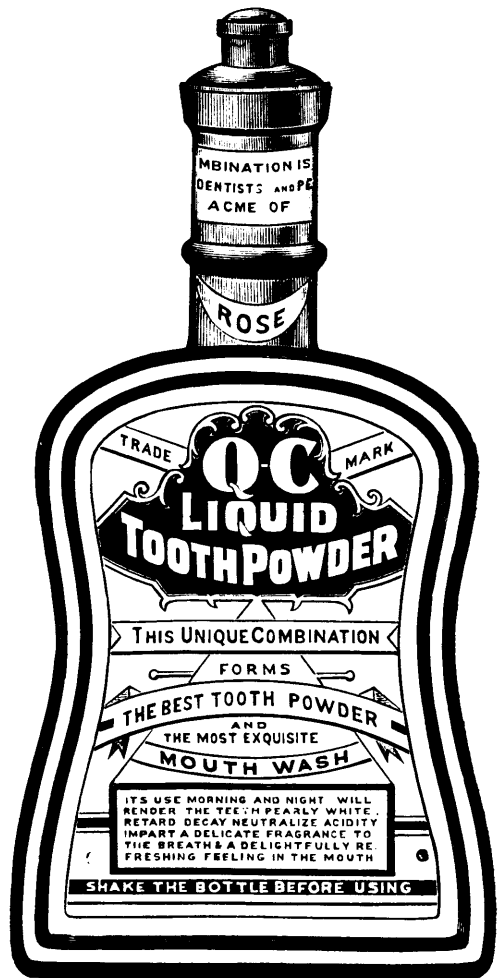
The Thorn-Apple (*Datura stramonium*) is a coarse, ill-scented weed, growing in waste places, and bearing rather large flat seeds in prickly capsules. Cases are reported of children being fatally poisoned by eating these seeds.

The last group includes those plants whose leaves or roots are poisonous, and are liable to be eaten by mistake for edible or medicinal herbs. By far the most important of these belong to the family *Umbelliferæ*, which is most obviously characterized by the fact of its flowers being disposed in umbels, *i.e.*, in flat-topped clusters of small flowers, which are elevated by pedicels radiating like the ribs of an umbrella. The leaves are usually compound. The common carrot, parsnip and parsley of the garden illustrate the characters of the family, all the members of which resemble each other so closely that it is often difficult for even an experienced person to distinguish them, hence accidents are very common from mistaking the poisonous for the edible species. The Poison Hemlock (*Conium maculatum*, L.) is an introduced plant, which is quite common in waste places. It may be distinguished by its strong mousy odor, but its fresh leaves are sometimes used in salad and soup in mistake for parsley. Fool's Parsley (*Æthusa cynapium*, L.) is another introduced plant of this family which is very poisonous. It may also be distinguished by its strong fetid odor. Among the indigenous members of the *Umbelliferæ* we have Water Hemlock (*Cicuta maculata*, L. and *C. bulbifera*, L.), and Water Parsnip (*Sium cicutæfolium*, Gmelin). These all grow in marshy places, and have poisonous fleshy roots which are sometimes eaten in mistake for parsnips. Often when children are poisoned by wild *Umbelliferæ*, the exact species is uncertain, owing partly to the early growths having few distinctive features, and partly because specimens are not secured

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## Chlor-Anodyne:

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Less the usual discounts.

## Elixir Saw Palmetto and Santal Compound:

Admirable for the relief of congested and irritable conditions of the genito-urinary tract. The formula appears on each label and the ingredients are of the choicest quality.

In 16-fluidounce bottles .....per doz...\$12 00  
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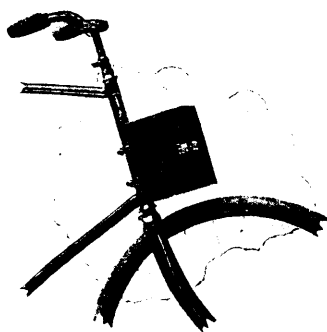
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\$2,853.00 in Prizes for  
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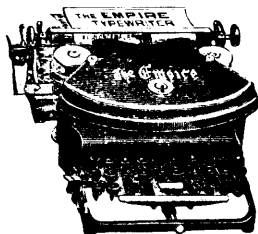
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## WAMPOLE'S

# BEEF, WINE and IRON

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

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

½-gross lots, and over..... \$60.00 per gross  
Packed in ½-gross Cases.

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

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

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

Very truly yours,

**HENRY K. WAMPOLE & CO.**

Manufacturing Pharmacists

Canadian Branch: PHILADELPHIA, Pa.  
36 & 38 Lombard Street  
TORONTO, Ont.

at the time. Certainly, owing to the large number of poisonous species, no member of this family, when growing wild, should be used for food, as even the cultivated species are said to become poisonous after being allowed to run wild.

Another plant which sometimes occasions poisoning by being mistaken for parsnip is Black Henbane (*Hyoscyamus niger*, L.) This is an introduced plant which is found by roadsides and in waste places. The mistake is somewhat difficult to understand in this instance, as the plant is fetid, with dark clammy-hairy leaves, lurid flowers, and altogether rather a forbidding aspect.

The Indian Turnip, or Jack-in-the-Pulpit (*Arisaema triphyllum*, Torr) acts as a poison in a rather peculiar way. The plant consists of two leaves, each consisting of three leaflets, and a single curious purple and green flower arising from a turnip-shaped bulb. This bulb has at first a sweetish and farinaceous taste, but after a minute or two produces an intense burning and biting sensation in the mouth, which continues for a long time, and leaves an unpleasant soreness. On account of this property the plant is often used as a medium for practical jokes, but if the unfortunate person who has been persuaded to taste it should swallow any considerable amount before the acrid taste becomes apparent, it is capable of setting up a severe gastrointestinal irritation.

There are several other flowering plants which contain poisonous principles, but which need no special mention, as they are not liable to be mistaken for edible plants, and only cause poisoning by means of their pharmaceutical preparations. The more important of these are: *Veratrum viride*, *Lobelia inflata*, *Podophyllum peltatum*, *Juniperus communis*, *Ilex aquifolium*, and *Apocynum cannabinum*.

There is one more group of plants which remains to be mentioned, namely, those plants comprised under the popular title of Toadstools. These lower forms of plant life differ so widely from those plants already considered, and are, moreover, such a common cause of poisoning, that they deserve separate consideration. Practically, the only distinction between mushrooms and toadstools is that mushrooms are edible, while toadstools are not. Needless to say, the distinction between the two groups is not a scientific one. All toadstools and mushrooms are comprised under the family of Basidiomycete Fungi, and each title includes many species belonging to widely different genera. This being so, it is obvious that no single distinction can be laid down separating the edible from the poisonous. The popular distinctions may be enumerated for what they are worth. They certainly form a useful guide,

but do not preclude error. Mushrooms are said to have a pleasant fresh odor and nutty flavor, a dry surface, a firm consistency, a rosy, violet, or white color, and grow in open places. Toadstools, on the other hand, are said to have a strong, unpleasant odor, and acrid taste, to change color rapidly on bruising, and to grow in damp shady places, or on wood. In reality the only safe guide lies in mastering the specific distinctions. It is as easy for a careful observer to learn to recognize the common edible species, as to recognize buttercups and daisies, and certainly no species should be eaten unless the collector has a personal acquaintance with it and its properties.

Finally, it must be remembered that many cases of so-called poisoning are doubtless due to the fact that mushrooms disagree with many persons, and that some kinds are very liable to decompose and so become unfit for food.

In conclusion, it may be remarked that in view of the small number of plants that are likely to occasion poisoning, and the readiness with which they may be distinguished, it will certainly repay anyone to make himself acquainted with them; that this can only be properly accomplished by examining authenticated specimens; and that plants growing wild should not be used as articles of food unless known to be innocuous.

#### ARCHDALE WILSON & CO. SUCCESSFUL IN AN INJUNCTION SUIT.

BEFORE Judge Snider lately, Mr. T. Hobson moved for a perpetual injunction to restrain Frank W. Merrill, a Brantford druggist, from manufacturing or selling fly poison in square or circular pads, similar to those manufactured and patented by Archdale Wilson & Co., wholesale druggists, of Hamilton. Mr. T. B. Martin appeared for the defendant, who did not contest the plaintiff's claims.

Judgment was given granting the injunction asked for, and Merrill will have to pay all the costs.

From the foregoing it is apparent that Messrs. Archdale Wilson & Co., are determined to maintain their prior right contention against all comers. There are not wanting indications which lead to the conviction that they will be successful in the undertaking. The disposition of the courts, at the present time, both in Britain and Canada, is to protect originality in name and design.

ACCORDING to Prof. Van Tieghem, of Paris (*Jour. de Botanique*), the hairs which are found on the interior of sepals in the *Santalacæ* are not produced from the epidermis, but originate from the exoderm.

## Selected Papers.

### OBSERVATIONS OF A DRUMMER.

BY JOSEPH FRANCIS HOSTELLEY.

A DRUGGIST'S show window, naturally, to the passer-by, the most conspicuous portion of his store, is to the ever-observing drummer a prime point of interest, not always from its tasty appearance, but through its power of reflecting the business tact of its designer. So, therefore, does the drummer's first paper centre on this subject.

As it would seem that we possess a strong inclination to do what is wrong, rather than that which is right, a few words on the wrongs of window dressing will hardly prove amiss. These will be classified as "Dont's."

Don't neglect to clean the outer woodwork of the window, and frequently, too. Probe the dirt from the corners; nothing is more distasteful than dirt-clogged corners.

Don't allow the "boy" to dress the windows. Through his polishing abilities he might rise to naval commander of the Queen, but by trimming windows—never.

Don't neglect to have the lettering on your windows renewed as it fails through time, or from other causes. Many signs on druggists' windows are of the enigmatic order through the loss of several letters therefrom. Particularly is this noticeable of the enamel lettering. Better no sign than half a sign. And, in this connection, don't permit the promiscuous attachment of the permanent advertisements of patent remedies, etc., to your windows or store front. You desire to be a stranger to the patent-medicine man, artistically at least. ↓

Don't display toilet paper in the window nor prominently in the store. The public know where to obtain this article when desired, and the mention of it in your advertisements from time to time will meet with response without undue display. Then, too, no one ever accused it of making an artistic exhibit.

Don't place the entire stock of a preparation in the window and be obliged to draw therefrom to fill orders. By so doing, your display loses its charm and exhibits the meagreness of your stock.

Don't tolerate a leaky window. A little white lead or putty will, in most cases, remedy the difficulty, and prevent the unsightly streaks that blemish the pane after a rainstorm, not to speak of damage to goods displayed.

Don't scatter last week's trim about the floor and show cases when cleaning windows. Your patrons appreciate cleanliness, but don't inconvenience them thereby.

Don't let your entire window space be occupied by some large chromo suggesting the merits of this or that preparation. Nor yet a collection of smaller ones, whether it be the chubby patent-milk-fed infant or the winsome maiden awheel. A few of these reminders in and about the shop are all very well, but some stores would remind one of an art (?) study.

Don't think that because some "waters" do not sell well their proper permanent resting-place is the show window.

Don't forget that many of the colored fluids used in the show-bottles are affected by time, and that a heavy deposit on the bottom of the bottle does not enhance its appearance, but rather the reverse.

Don't forget that a permanent fish-pond in the window is rather suggestive of a restaurant.

Now something has been said of the things not to do, and the next paper may be in an opposite vein.—*The Spatula*.

### CONTRIBUTION TO OUR KNOWLEDGE OF THE STRYCHNOS DRUGS.\*

BY G. SANDER, UNIVERSITY OF STRASSBURG.

A COMPARISON of the drugs yielding strychnine, with opium, cinchona, and a number of others, shows at the first glance that our knowledge of them, as regards their chemistry, leaves much to be desired. There are, in particular, two points which seem to require completion, or at least renewed study, and of which I have, therefore, undertaken a closer observation, namely, the question as to the nature of the acid or igasuric acid, and then the methods of separation and determination of both alkaloids upon the quantitative proportions of which the literature of the subject leaves many blanks and contains many contradictions.

The acid contained in nux vomica and St. Ignatius bean has been known as igasuric acid, and at the same time it was supposed that the alkaloids were combined with it and existed in the drugs as igasurates. When first isolated, this acid was supposed to be the same as malic acid; but later the error was discovered, and it was proved by various reactions that it was, in fact, a form of tannic acid. Little, however, has been known till now as to which class of tannins it belonged. This state of affairs determined my undertaking a more careful examination with materials of the greatest possible purity.

At first it was found by several reactions that the acids obtained from nux vomica and St. Ignatius bean were identical. The acid was purified by fractional precipitation from an

\* Translated from *Archiv der Pharmazie* for the CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL.

alcoholic, cold prepared extract, by lead acetate, and careful decomposition of the precipitate with hydrogen sulphide.

The acid was obtained as an amorphous, brownish-yellow substance, which was easily rubbed down and pulverized on account of its aloe-like, brittle consistence. A series of tests with ferric chloride, lead acetate, silver nitrate, bromine, etc., showed a remarkable resemblance to caffetannic acid, so that further work in this direction promised to lead to a clearing up of the question. Treatment of the acid with potassium hydrate produced glucose as a decomposition product, and also another acid which showed a great resemblance to caffeic acid; and ultimate analysis of the body showed it to be identical with this body, and this similarity was controlled by similar results obtained from caffetannic and caffeic acids prepared by the author from coffee beans. We may, therefore, take it as proved that what is known in the literature of the subject as igasuric acid is really caffetannic acid; but, however, the question of whether the alkaloids are combined with this acid, may be left till later.

In the endeavor to arrive at a better understanding of the chemical condition of the active principles of the strychnos drugs in regard to their medical and toxic properties, it is not only necessary to consider the combination of the alkaloids, or with which acid they are in combination, but also the proportion of the principal alkaloids in both the official strychnos seeds, or in other parts of plants of this order; but especially the proportion existing in the drug between strychnine and brucine. But first it was necessary to decide upon a satisfactory method of alkaloidal estimation, which is of the greatest importance in the interest of the compilers of the pharmacopœia. From the more detailed directions contained in the dissertation it may be seen that the first estimation method for extracting the alkaloids was of the simplest possible character, and they were then weighed directly as such. But the alkaloidal mixture thus obtained was never pure, but more often very impure, so that we tried for a long time to obtain more exact results through the precipitation of the alkaloids as a difficultly soluble double combination. Precipitation by Mayer's solution gave opportunity for many errors, since the strychnine combination only was difficultly soluble, that of brucine being comparatively more soluble. Similar inexact results were obtained with other iodine compounds, with potassium ferrocyanide, and gallotannic acid. In consequence of this knowledge many new extraction methods and apparatus, such as those of Bremer, Beckurts & Holst, Van Ledden, Hulsebosch and Swickerath, may be mentioned. Notwithstanding the favorable re-

sults obtained by these apparatus and methods in general, when combined with the alkalimetric titration method, the goal was not yet reached, because as both alkaloids, strychnine and brucine possess differing molecular weights, the results, known as the total alkaloidal percentage, could be reckoned as exact, only when the proportion of each alkaloid is known; but this, doubtless, differs in each of these drugs. We must then return to the original principle of determining the alkaloids gravimetrically as a mixture, and to seek such extraction methods as will give the mixed alkaloids in a state of the greatest possible purity. C. C. Keller has proposed a very expeditious and useful method, which has not been so far superseded by any other, and which has been tried with a large number of alkaloids containing drugs. Keller obtains a pure white crystalline alkaloid without any notable loss of substance. The writer at the same time tried a modification of this method, which is given in greater detail in the original dissertation, and which contains directions for a special filtering apparatus. It was found that the statements of Keller were corroborated on all points, amongst others as regards the average alkaloid content in both of the principal strychnos drugs. On account of the difference in the activity of the alkaloids, brucine being about 35 times weaker than strychnine, it is naturally of great importance that we should know the proportion of the two alkaloids in the drugs and their preparations, and the methods proposed for this purpose are based upon two different principles; one resolves the question by calculation from, first, the weight of the alkaloidal mixture, and, second, the quantity of the reagent necessary to precipitate an insoluble compound (such as Dragendorff's or Wagner's methods); while the other arrives at the same result by separating one of the alkaloids directly by precipitation or by its destruction or oxidation, and the percentage is calculated by difference (Dunstan & Short, Beckurts, Senstone, Gerock & Keller, by nitric acid). Very useful results were obtained by combining Keller's extraction method with that of the author, by which brucine is oxidized by means of potassium permanganate.

All these drugs were tested in this way, and the percentage of both alkaloids determined. In *nux vomica* and its preparations the percentage of strychnine varied from 43.9 to 45.6, in *St. Ignatius bean* from 60.7 to 62.8, and it is noteworthy that the figures for *nux vomica* are close to 45.9, which would indicate that the mixture of alkaloids contains one molecule each of brucine and strychnine, and in *St. Ignatius bean* the above value is almost 62.9, indicating a percentage of one molecule of brucine and two of strychnine.



It is therefore probable that in both these drugs the alkaloids exist in a simple constant proportion. This circumstance could be made clear by the supposition that the alkaloids are split off from a more complicated compound which exists in the drug. But before this supposition can be predicated with precision, it is to be desired that numerous tests should be carried out by the best of the known determination and extraction methods.

### DIPHThERIA ANTITOXIN.\*

BY EDWIN ROSENTHAL, PH. G., M.D.

(Continued from April issue.)

ANTITOXIN COMMERCIALLY.

**A**LL antitoxins, when properly prepared, should be placed in colored bottles, which are sealed; and after being tested, and their strength placed on the label, they become the property of the commercial world.

To protect the antitoxin properly some preservative is added, so that the remedy remains sterile and putrefactive changes cannot occur. Carbolic acid was the first preservative to be used in antitoxin; it is still employed in the foreign and some American makes. There are, however, many objections against carbolic acid; to be sufficiently antiseptic it must be used in large proportions, and in the human system it is a powerful irritant and depressant.

Trikresol has not these objections. It is but feebly toxic, while, as an antiseptic, only one-half of one per cent. is needed to preserve antitoxin perfectly and prevent contamination.

The preservatives frequently cause a flocculent precipitate, which in nowise antagonizes the antitoxic properties of the serum. Other preservatives have been employed—chloroform, camphor, sodium salicylate and formaldehyde—but have not been found of such value as trikresol. The only disadvantage of trikresol is that it gives a fluorescent appearance to the serum, but the absence of cloudiness is shown by permitting the light to enter through the vials containing the finished product.

As properly prepared and sold, antitoxin is a liquid, in composition similar to egg albumen, of slightly yellowish color, alkaline reaction, nearly odorless, or having the odor of the preservative.

Unchanged in its therapeutic activity by cold, it may be frozen, and can afterwards be used with good results. A temperature, however, of 70° C. destroys antitoxin, and therefore it is always well to keep it in a moderately cool place. Stronger heat will coagulate the albumen contained in the serum.

### TESTS.

There are no chemical tests by which antitoxin can be examined for its value, purity or genuineness. The only true test is that of the laboratory, and consists in injecting a guinea-pig or rabbit with the antitoxin, and then with the toxin of diphtheria.

Having found the minimum fatal dose of the toxin used per 100-gramme guinea-pig, the animal is given ten times this absolutely fatal dose of diphtheria toxin per 100 grammes weight.

If testing for 100 units per cubic centimetre,  $\frac{1}{1000}$  cubic centimetre of antitoxin is given; if testing for 250 units per cubic centimetre,  $\frac{3}{1000}$  cubic centimetre of antitoxin would be given; if for 500 units,  $\frac{1}{1000}$  cubic centimetre of antitoxin would be administered.

### PHYSIOLOGICAL ACTION.

Antitoxin antagonizes the poison of diphtheria by rendering the blood immune. It has no action upon the growth of the specific bacilli, but protects the patient by its immunizing, protective powers.

As is well known, the red corpuscles of the blood in diphtheria undergo a diminution in number, in cases of moderate severity and in severe cases. Regeneration is slow. The leucocytes increase in number. The percentage of hæmoglobin falls coincidentally with the number of red corpuscles, and in the same relative degree. Antitoxin prevents these degenerative changes, and, under its treatment, regeneration is more rapid.

A KNOWLEDGE OF THE ODDS may or may not be accompanied by evils, but the following incident commended by the *Lancet* to the notice of Mr. Hawke, as another instance of the supposed evils of such knowledge, is too good to be lost in our contemporary's heavily laden pages. Scene: The ward of a metropolitan hospital; in one bed is lying a member of the sporting fraternity; to him enter a surgeon, attended by fifteen eager and obsequious dressers. Surgeon to the dresser of the case, after an able and exhaustive account of the symptoms: "Now, Mr. Smith, would you operate on this case?" Mr. Smith (dresser): "No, sir, I should not." "And you, and you, and you?" indicating the others. Unanimous negative. "Well, gentlemen, you are all quite wrong," says the surgeon, with conscious pride, "I intend to operate." Voice from the bed: "No you don't, gov'nor! Fifteen to one agin it—no chance. 'Ere, I say, miss, give me my clothes; I'm orf." And yet, hospitals are usually regarded as places of sadness, and the last spots in the world to look for anything humorous.—*Pharm. Journal*.

\* Condensed from a lecture at a meeting of the Alumni Association of the Phila. College of Pharmacy.

## ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

## \* SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATION.

The results of the semi-annual examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, from May 3rd to 10th, are as follows:

The John Roberts scholarship—H. S. Monkman and F. Smyth, equal.

The John Roberts scholarship medal—H. S. Monkman.

The College gold medal—H. S. Monkman and F. Smyth, equal.

The College silver medal—W. A. Pond.

The dispensing medal—W. B. Kendall, highest in this subject, taking honors.

The chemistry medal—H. S. Monkman.

The materia medica medal—D. J. Sutherland.

The botany medal—W. A. Pond.

The following have passed with honors (in order of merit): H. S. Monkman, F. Smyth, W. A. Pond, H. E. Woodland, C. W. Field, W. H. Hunter, D. J. Sutherland, W. H. Vanwinckel, M. H. Allen, C. W. Cable, G. Parr, A. J. Omond, G. H. Ireland, W. A. Doidge, D. A. Zurbrigg, E. J. Thom, F. H. McCarthy, F. A. Powell, Wm. Anderson, E. W. Roberts, E. F. McKechnie, Fred. Fox, Henry Shoemaker, C. W. Campbell, H. Shafer, H. H. Edmison, Robert Jackson, R. C. Platt, J. M. Petch, A. C. Sellary, G. M. Hutchings, W. B. Kendall, D. Bradshaw, J. L. Brodie, Gilbert McCorvie, G. Draper, James Chambers, L. H. Cant, W. H. Andrew, S. White, P. M. Fait, J. H. McHaffie, F. A. Wilson, A. J. Waller, B. Davis, W. S. Sheck, L. J. Stevenson.

The following have passed in all subjects; E. M. Ahearn, Andrew Argue, F. A. Bartlett, Henry Brodie, G. S. Borrowman, W. H. Cumming, W. D. Corson, F. T. Carey, A. W. Cowan, A. E. Drewery, Alfred Dewar, T. J. Day, A. M. Edwards, John R. K. Graham, A. H. Griffis, W. W. Gardiner, W. H. Greig, H. E. Hawkings, F. L. Hall, R. H. Hughes, Ross Hurst, D. W. Hastings, James Hawken, Edwin Huxtable, Miss H. A. Johnson, W. E. Lehman, J. R. Miller, M. McCurdy, John D. McKee, C. A. Ostrom, W. A. Pirie, G. K. Quarrington, W. H. Rammage, E. A. Rawlings, C. E. Reid, G. E. Robb, A. B. Scarff, F. L. Stevenson, J. F. Stittman, J. H. Till, R. F. Unsworth, J. L. Walton, W. H. Willson, J. L. Walters.

The following have passed now and on previous occasions: J. M. Plaunt, B. W. J. Tobin.

The following have passed in four subjects: J. M. Blain, H. G. G. Craig, B. Griffin, J. R. Gillespie, F. A. Gray, O. O. Hammill, N. B. Lander, James Lang, J. E. Mullett, P. B. More, W. H. McCullough, C. B. MacCartney, W. H. Urquhart.

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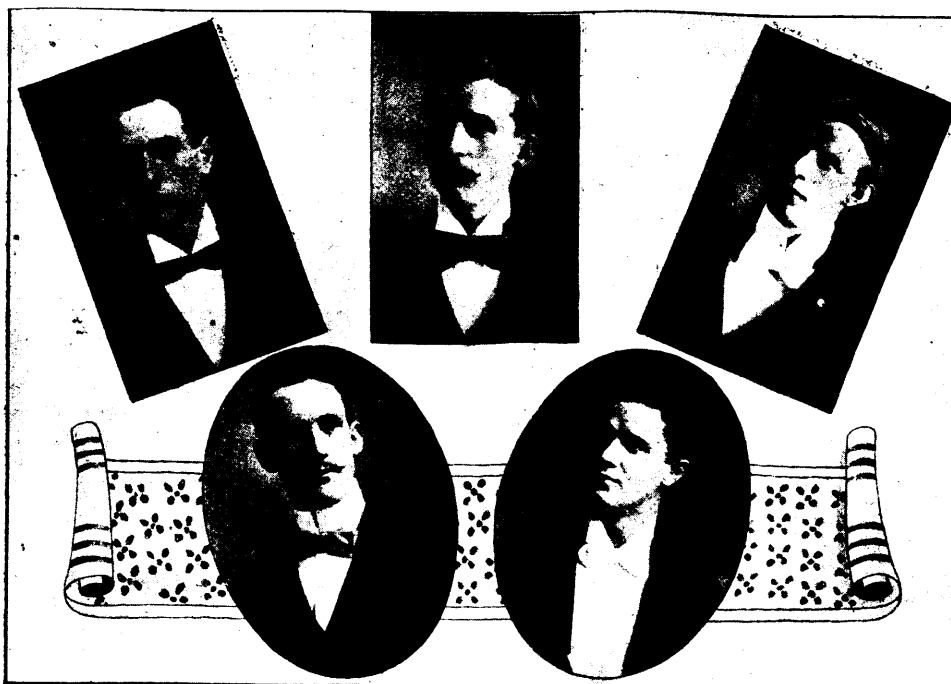
lead the trade, and should be in every drug store in Ontario. Toronto druggists think them worth handling. In every town where they have been introduced the sales have increased yearly. Pharmacopœial Waters to order.

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W. A. POND.

H. S. MONKMAN.

W. B. KENDALL.

FRED. SMYTH.

#### THE MEDALISTS OF THE O. C. P.

**I**N the above group we present the College medalists of the '97 class. The whole class made a remarkably good showing, the Honor list speaking well for the ability of the students as a whole, and also for the efficiency of the teaching staff. The struggle for first place was keen, and resulted in a draw between the leaders.

H. S. Monkman, winner of the John Roberts Scholarship, College Gold Medal (equal with F. Smyth), John Roberts Scholarship Medal, and Chemistry Gold Medal, was born 20 years ago in the village of Brussels, and secured his early education in the Watford common school, afterward finishing at the Strathroy Collegiate Institute. His apprenticeship was served with F. W. Meek, Strathroy, and also spent a short time with Mr. N. I. McDermid, of London, before coming to College.

Fred. Smyth, winner of the John Roberts Scholarship and College Gold Medal, was born in Ingersoll, where his early education was secured. Like his competitor for equal honors, he also matriculated from a Collegiate Institute; but Hamilton was his choice, after which he served his apprenticeship with Mr. Geo. Parkes, of that city; after completing the term, he accepted a situation with Messrs. A. Wilson & Co., which he filled for one year before coming to College.

D. J. Sutherland, winner of Materia Medica Medal and Pharmacy Medal, was born in the town of Woodstock. In the schools of that town his education was secured first in the common school and afterward in the Collegiate. His apprenticeship was begun with the late J. J. Hall and completed with Mr. J. T. Pepper, who purchased the business of Mr. Hall at his death. Mr. Sutherland returns to Woodstock to take charge of Mr. Pepper's business during the latter's absence.

W. A. Pond, winner of the College Silver Medal and Botany Medal, was born in the county of Haldimand, where his preliminary education was begun in one of the county common schools and completed in the Caledonia High School. His apprenticeship was spent with Messrs. S. Tapscott & Co., Brantford, whose employ he left to take the College term.

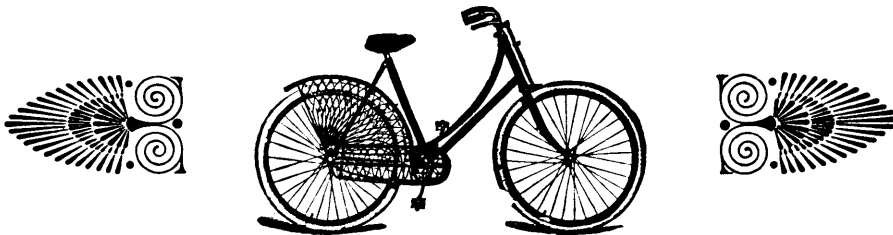
W. B. Kendall, winner of Dispensary Medal, was born in the village of Bradford, Ont., 21 years ago. In the common school of the village he began his preliminary education and completed the same in the Parkdale Collegiate Institute. His term of apprenticeship was spent with Messrs. H. Sherris & Co., corner Queen and Esther streets, Toronto, whose business he has purchased.

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**MONTREAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.**

A. ADRIENNE PREVOST has captured the Morrison Medal for Botany, and stood very high in the chemistry class, her score at the



A. ADRIENNE PREVOST.

Easter examinations being 92 per cent., the highest ever made at the College; but unfortunately she had fallen behind at the Christmas examinations, so that she failed to take the prize in that subject. This is her first year at the College, and if she keeps on as she has commenced, the boys will have to hustle if

they want to keep up with her. Another point of interest is that she is learning the business with her mother, who owns a flourishing drug store at Sorel, P.Q.

**THE O.C.P. COUNCIL NOMINATIONS.**

THE time in which nominations for members of the Council can be received expires on June 7th. Up to the present no great amount of interest appears to have been taken in the matter. In only one district is there material for a contest. Following are nominations up to June 1st:

- District No. 1—H. Watters, Ottawa.
- “ “ 4—I. Curry, Toronto.
- “ “ 5—J. H. MacKenzie, Toronto.
- “ “ 8—D. B. McCullough, Hamilton.
- “ “ 9—Dr. Harbottle, Burford; S. Snyder, Waterloo.
- “ “ 10—W. A. Karn, Woodstock.
- “ “ 12—J. M. Hargreaves, Paisley.
- “ “ 13—W. B. Graham, Ridgetown.

This leaves Nos. 2, 3, 6, 7 and 11 still to be heard from. Of those nominated all have accepted but Messrs. Watters, McCullough and Hargreaves.

**ANNUAL MEETING MONTREAL COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.**

THE annual meeting of the Montreal College of Pharmacy took place on the evening of May 4th. A number of the members were present, but we regret to say the meeting was not as numerously attended as it should have been. The secretary-treasurer, Mr. Muir, read his report, showing that the attendance has been very good, 95 students having been enrolled, the bank balance remaining to the credit of the College being \$835. The report also referred to the pleasure which the election of one of the members, Mr. Morrison, as Presi-

dent of the American Pharmaceutical Association, had given the Council and members of the College, and also referred to the successful meeting of the Association in Montreal during last August. The President, in his address, referred to the financial success of the past year's work, and hoped that shortly new apparatus and specimens would be purchased, which would tend greatly to increase the efficiency of the educational work of the College. The election of the Board for the present year was then proceeded with. As Mr. W. H. Chapman was the only nominee for the office of President, he was declared duly elected. Mr. A. J. Lawrence as Vice-President, and Mr. E. Muir as Secretary-Treasurer, having no opposition, were also declared elected to these offices. Prof. Bemrose and Mr. A. D. Mann were appointed scrutineers and retired to count the ballots. While this work was going on, Prof. Reed gave a short lecture on acetylene as an illuminant for projection lanterns.

The scrutineers here returned with their report, which showed that the following gentlemen had been elected to form the board for 1897-98: J. E. Tremble, R. W. Williams, H. R. Lanctot, A. Macmillan, T. E. Barbeau, C. E. Scarff, J. B. Parkin.

The meeting then adjourned to the chemistry class room, where refreshments were served. The annual banquet of the Pharmaceutical Association was discussed, and a committee appointed to canvass the members and report later.

During the meeting the prizes won at the College term examinations were distributed:

Botany, Miss A. Adrienne Prevost, College prize and special medal offered by Prof. J. E. Morrison.

- Junior Materia Medica, Geo. H. Foss.
- Senior Materia Medica, H. St. Georges.
- Junior Chemistry, G. Richard.
- Senior Chemistry, G. H. Foss.

As none of the candidates at the April association examination made the required 80 per cent., the gold medal offered by Mr. J. B. Parkin was not awarded. H. O'Neil took the Minor Prize offered by Mr. E. Muir.

The college diplomas were also distributed to the graduates.

LORETIN, which is highly recommended as an odorless substitute for iodoform, may be rendered soluble by the addition of sodium carbonate, and the Dieterich works at Helfenberg now prepare tablets of this composition, which dissolve freely in water, yielding a clear, yellowish solution, which may be employed in surgical practice for the sterilization of instruments, etc.

**WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' AND PATENT  
MEDICINE DEALERS' ASSOCIATION.**

THE regular meeting of this association was held in the Windsor Hotel, Montreal, May 6th. The trade was well represented. The first item of business was the election of a president; Mr. John Henderson, having retired from business, had also resigned the presidency. By a unanimous choice Mr. C. McD. Hay, of Lyman Bros. & Co., Toronto, was elected to the position. This necessitated a new secretary, and Mr. W. S. Elliot, of Elliot & Co., also of Toronto, was chosen.

The report of the Joint Committee of manufacturers, jobbers and retailers having in charge the consideration of a practical plan for controlling the sale of patent and proprietary articles, was next presented and its discussion deferred until the afternoon.

The tariff question was then gone into and its bearings on the trade considered.

It was decided to continue the effort to secure something like reasonable treatment from the Government in the matter of taxing alcohol, and a memorandum setting forth the association's views was prepared. The needless injustice of the present arrangement was strongly urged. This was intrusted to a committee for presentation to the powers that be.

The Joint Committee report was then taken up. Representatives of the manufacturing and retail interests were present by invitation and took part. The fact that the manufacturers' united and hearty co-operation is needed to make any plan a success was clearly brought out. To endeavor to secure such, two committees were appointed to meet in Toronto and Montreal respectively, and secure the views of the leading manufacturers on the question, Mr. Jas. Mattinson, convener of the Toronto committee, and Mr. David Watson, convener at Montreal. These committees to report to an adjourned meeting of the association in thirty days.

FERTILIZER FOR POT PLANTS.—According to the investigations of Grandeau and Wagner, the best fertilizer for such plants as calla, coleus, fuchsia, geraniums, etc., is the following:

Ammonium phosphate .....	250
Potassium nitrate.....	450
Ammonium .....	350

The best method to apply it is in powder scattered over the surface of the clay, and afterwards gently watering. The quantity necessary for a 4-inch pot is about  $7\frac{1}{2}$  grs.; for a 6-inch pot about 30 grs.; for an 8-inch, about 1 dr. It should be applied about once a fortnight till the plants are in good condition.

**Recent Papers.**

EXAMINATION OF TUBERCULAR SPUTUM.—Frank Edell, Des Moines, *Western Druggist*, April, 1897.

Mr. Edell proposes a more rapid method than that usually followed. He takes a small evaporating dish in which is placed a small quantity of carbol-fuchsin solution, and heats till vapors arise; then the cover-glasses, which have been smeared with the sputum and passed through a flame, are dropped in, and after five minutes are taken out one at a time, washed in water, decolorized in sulphuric acid, and counter-stained with methylene-blue. With regard to the powers used Mr. Edell finds that an oil immersion lens is seldom necessary, a one-sixth of 0.92 N. A being sufficient.

LEAD IN LIQUOR POTASSÆ.—Wm. G. Stratton, *Chemist and Druggist*, May 1, '97.

Thirty-six samples were examined for lead by the following method: Acetic acid was added in excess to 20 cc. of the solution, potassium chromate solution added, and the resulting precipitate washed, dried and weighed. In fifteen samples, lead was found varying from traces to .066 per cent. The writer supposes that the lead may be derived from the lead-lined tanks in which some manufacturers prepare the solution.

ANOZOL.—Dr. P. Diaz, Salamanca, Mexico, *Spatula*, April, 1897.

Dr. Diaz states that the addition of ten per cent. of thymol entirely covers the odor of iodoform, the resulting odor being that of thymol. He also proposes the name "anozol" for the mixture.

ACTIVE PRINCIPLE OF VIBURNUM FORMI-FOLIUM.—G. Francois, Brussels, *Four. de Pharm. d'Anvers*.

According to Allen & Kramer, the active constituents of black haw are valerianic acid and a resin to which they have given the name of viburnin. Mr. Francois, however, could not obtain any valerianic acid from the drug, but by a process of extraction with ether, and treatment of the extract with alcohol and sulphuric acid, he obtained an ether having a very disagreeable odor, entirely different to that of valerianic ether, and which he believes to be caproic ether.

ESTIMATION OF ALOIN IN ALOES.—Herr Schafer utilizes for this purpose the property of aloin to form insoluble salts with the alkaline earths, and subsequent liberation of the aloin by an acid; 50 gms. of the aloes are dissolved

in 300 ccs. of warm water, acidified with hydrochloric acid, filtered after cooling, 50 ccs. of 20 per cent. ammonia, and 30 ccs. of calcium chloride solution, 50 per cent., are added, when aloinate of calcium will be precipitated. This precipitate is centrifuged and then treated with hydrochloric acid in excess, which liberates the aloin, which is then taken up by warm water, filtered and the aloin crystallizes out on cooling with ice.

**GELSEMIC ACID.**—Virgil Coblentz, *Amer. Jour. of Pharmacy*, May, 1897.

Prof. Coblentz has undertaken a study of this body, but has not completed his work upon it, as the determination of its formula presents many difficulties, owing to some peculiar properties of the body. The only point which he has cleared up definitely is that gelsemic acid and œsculin are not identical, as stated by Dr. Chas. Robbins, as shown by the differences in the melting points of the two bodies, as well as of the acetyl and bromine derivatives of both.

**GELSEMIUM.**—L. E. Sayer, *Amer. Jour. of Pharmacy*, May, 1897.

Commercial gelsemium frequently contains portions of the stem, as well as the rhizome and root, and as the former is supposed to be inert, a determination of the constituents of both was undertaken, with the result that it was found that the stem contained no gelsemine or gelsemic acid, upon which the virtues of the drug reside.

**BENZOATE OF MERCURY.**—M. Rebiere (*Bull. de la Societe de Pharm. de Bordeaux*) gives the following formula for the preparation of this salt: A quantity of mercuric chloride is weighed out, dissolved in water and precipitated with solution of soda. The precipitated oxide is well washed with water, and the calculated quantity of benzoic acid added; the mixture is then diluted with water, and after standing twenty-four hours is heated to boiling; the mass is then dissolved in a large volume of boiling water, and on cooling the mercuric benzoate crystallizes out in long, silky needles, which are then dried at the ordinary temperature.

**ASSAY OF EXTRACT OF LIQUORICE.**—M. Py, *Jour. Pharm. et de Chimie*, March 15, 1897.

The percentages of water and ash, soluble and insoluble, are determined in the usual way.

For the determination of the alcohol soluble extract the author takes two grammes and dissolves it in 30 ccs. of water on a water bath; on cooling alcohol is added so that the mixture will contain 75 per cent.; after twelve hours filter and wash the precipitate with alcohol 75 per cent.; the residue is dried and weighed. For the

ammoniacal glycyrrhizin content, the alcohol extract obtained by the preceding operation is dissolved in warm water and 10 per cent. sulphuric acid is added, the precipitate washed with acidulated water, and dissolved in concentrated ammonia, the ammoniacal solution evaporated, the residue dried and weighed.

Gelatine is frequently found in commercial extracts, and its presence may be shown by dissolving the precipitate obtained on adding 75 per cent. alcohol to the aqueous solution in warm water and adding any of the usual reagents, such as tannin, picric or phospho-molybdic acid, mercuric chloride, etc.

**A NEW ALKALOIDAL RE-AGENT.**—A. Zaworski finds that sodium vanadate in solution in dilute acetic acid acts as a precipitant for alkaloids, especially in the presence of a copper salt. The formula which he recommends is as follows:

Sodium vanadate..... 0.30  
Water ..... 10.

Dissolve with heat and add:

Cupric sulphate ..... 0.30  
Water ..... 10.

Mix the solutions and dissolve the precipitate by means of a few drops of acetic acid. To apply the test, the alkaloid is dissolved in water with the aid of acetic acid and a drop of the re-agent is added.

**QUININE CHLORCARBONICESTER**

has recently been patented by Zimmer & Co., of Frankfort. It is prepared by acting on quinine with phosgene; the crystalline mass obtained is washed with benzol and then with water. It is tasteless and may be found of advantage in cases where other quinine salts cannot be used on account of the bitter taste.

**DETERMINATION OF SUGAR IN URINE BY MEANS OF METHYLENE BLUE.**—Ilh's reaction has been employed by M. Marie at Bicetre for proving the presence and percentage of glucose in urine. The method used was as follows: The urine is diluted with ten times its volume of distilled water, and to 1 cc. of the dilution in a test tube placed in boiling water is added 5 or 6 cc. of a solution of methylene blue (1-5000) to which is added a few drops of solution of potash. Normal urine under these conditions remains blue; diabetic urine is decolorized and becomes of a pale yellow color. To determine the percentage of sugar present, advantage is taken of the fact that methylene blue in alkaline solution is converted into methylene white in the presence of glucose, by taking up two atoms of hydrogen, the glucose being apparently converted into gluconic acid.



The solutions used are, one of the methylene blue, 1-5000; solution of potash, 4.5 per cent.; 30 cc. of the first are mixed with 1 cc. of the latter immediately before using. A quantity of the urine is diluted so as to contain about 2 to 3 per cent. of sugar; 1 cc. is placed in a tube and a small quantity of xylol is poured over it, in order to prevent the oxidizing action of the air during the subsequent reaction. The methylene blue solution is then allowed to drop gradually into the urine, which is heated to boiling point in a water bath till a permanent blue color is obtained, a calculation based on the fact that 6.5 cc. of the blue solution are necessary to obtain a permanent coloration; with 1 cc. of a solution of glucose, 1-1000 will give the percentage of sugar present. Urea, uric acid, sodium chloride, creatin, cholesterin, peptones and albumin have no reducing action on methylene blue, so that this method is evidently superior to that of Fehling or any other so far noted.

### NEW REMEDIES.

#### GUAIACOLATE OF PIPERIDINE

is prepared by acting on piperidine with guaiacol dissolved in benzol or petroleum ether. It is a crystalline body, slightly soluble in water, and decomposed by acids and alkalis. It is recommended by Dr. A. Chaplin, of London, in bronchial and pulmonary troubles, in doses of 5 to 20 grains, three times daily. It is said to be much better tolerated by the stomach than guaiacol.

#### EUCAINE.

According to the investigations of M. Pouchet, eucaine should be classed as more dangerous than cocaine, as it has a greater disturbing effect upon the heart, lowering the number of pulsations, and producing a great change in their form. M. Reclus has studied its action as a local anæsthetic, and finds that it is weaker and that the anæsthesia is less intense than with cocaine, and it should not be employed in serious operations.

#### NAPHTHOL ADMINISTRATION.

Maxmovitsch recommends alpha-naphthol as an internal antiseptic, as being less toxic and a more powerful anti-germicide than beta-naphthol. For internal use he recommends the following formula to produce antiseptis of the intestine:

Naphthol .....	30
Chloroform.....	1
Ess. peppermint .....	1
Castor oil .....	1000

#### NEW TOOTHACHE REMEDY.

The following formula is highly recommended by Voitoff in *Therapeut. Monatschrift*:

Cocaine hydrochloride	.....0.1
Camphor.....	.....
Chloral hydrate...	.....

} of each 5.

Add a few drops of water and triturate till a solution is obtained.

A piece of cotton moistened with the solution is placed in the cavity of the teeth; generally the pain ceases immediately, but if not the application is to be repeated.

#### EUCAINE B.

is recommended as a succedaneum of eucaine and cocaine, both of which it resembles in constitution. It is soluble in water, the resulting solution being neutral or slightly alkaline, and is not decomposed on boiling.

#### CHRYSOIDINE

is a brownish red crystalline powder, soluble in water. It is recommended for disinfection of water in quantity, such as wells, etc., and also for the sterilization of the mouth, etc.

#### NUCLEOHISTON

is an albuminous body obtained from the lymphatic ganglions and the thymus of the calf, and is regarded by Herr Lilienfeld as the active constituent of the leucocytes. It possesses bactericidal properties.

#### METHÆTHYL

is a new anæsthetic which is claimed to be superior to ethyl chloride; little is known of its composition, however.

### ANTITOXIN.

THE striking success met with in the use of antitoxin in the treatment of diphtheria has placed it as the most valuable remedial agent in this disease, which so baffles medical skill. Few physicians now question the superiority of serum medication in the treatment of diphtheria, but everything depends upon the quality of the serum employed.

In a paper by Douglas H. Stewart, M.D., of New York, covering eleven cases treated of laryngeal diphtheria, we find the following: "My prejudices are strongly in favor of Parke, Davis & Co.'s, so much so that I have determined to use no other. My experience has been that it is not only reliable, but of smaller bulk than any other preparation, and this is a great factor, as the shock of injecting large quantities of fluid into a delicate child must be considerable."

Aside from the quality of serum, the manner in which it is marketed by Parke, Davis & Co. is worthy of attention. This firm, taking every possible aseptic precaution, not only in its manufacture, but using hermetically sealed, glass bulbs, insures against contamination from the air or otherwise.

In Harper Hospital, Detroit, where the serum manufactured by this firm is now exclusively employed, the previous mortality of about forty per cent. has been reduced to nearly two per cent., and with respect to private practice, the medical journals are full of clinical reports testifying in the warmest language to the merit of their product.

NEWS ITEMS.

J. G. Smith, of Halifax, N.S., is dead.

J. B. Ditman, of Clementsport, N.S., is dead.

Dr. McNamara, of Blenheim, is giving up practice.

Dr. Preston, of Newboro, is moving to Ottawa.

Mr. Williams is starting business in Carman, Man.

Dr. P. Colquhoun is starting practice in Waterville, Que.

Dr. Adam Vrooman is moving from Little Britain to Lindsay.

Kerry, Watson & Co.'s drug mill was damaged by fire on May 17th.

The stock of the Kamna Chewing Gum Co. has been sold by auction.

H. U. Pockert, of Port Elgin, has been succeeded by C. D. Reid.

Dr. J. G. Calder has removed from Medicine Hat to Slocan City, B.C.

J. H. Nasmyth & Co., of Stratford, have sold out to H. N. Packert.

J. F. Capell, Oakville, Ont., has disposed of his business to J. R. Byars.

Paul M. Gordon has purchased the business of John Coats, of Walkerton.

The business of the London Show Case Co. is advertised for sale May 25th.

Mr. C. McGeorge, of Ayr, had his place damaged by fire on May 11th. Loss covered by insurance.

Kenneth Campbell, of Montreal, is adding to his present business the manufacturing of soda and aerated waters.

Belleville has an addition of one to its number of drug stores, Mr. F. Dowling, of Sydenham, having opened it.

Messrs. Dixon & Kelly, of Winnipeg, have dissolved partnership, and the business is continued by Mr. Rolland Dixon.

The stock and plant of the defunct Karma Gum Co. has been purchased by Mr. W. A. Howell, of Hamilton, who has moved it to that city, and intends continuing the manufacture of the gum.

Again the drug store at corner of Elizabeth and Queen streets, Toronto, is in trouble; the stock has been sold by the bailiff. This is about six changes in five years—three regular sales and three by the bailiff. Still there is another victim ready for the sacrifice.

R. F. Greer, who owned the store corner of Queen and Elizabeth streets, Toronto, for a short time, has secured the degree of M.D. from Toronto School of Medicine, and proposes settling in Manitoba.

The receipts for the first Sunday car service in Toronto on May 23rd were not as large as expected, owing to the disagreeable weather. The various city hospitals will receive \$1,326, distributed according to number of beds.

Mr. W. H. Snider, brother of Dr. R. O. Snider, Toronto, has purchased the business of Wm. Woodbury, corner of Gilmour and Sparks streets, Ottawa. Mr. Snider has until recently been managing the Leader Lane Pharmacy, Toronto. We wish him success in his new venture.

R. J. Whaley, of Westport, has moved into a new building which he has had arranged to suit his trade. The fittings are very handsome, and make one of the finest stores in eastern Ontario, and one in which Mr. Whaley will now be able to conveniently handle his constantly increasing business.

The Leader Lane drug store of Dr. Snider, Toronto, had a narrow escape from destruction by fire on Friday, May 28. It appears that the boy was down in the cellar filling a bottle with benzine, when in some unaccountable manner the match with which he was lighting the gas came in contact with the benzine, when, as a matter of course, there was a blaze. The youth vacated the cellar as rapidly as possible, and rushed for the fire alarm, but unknown to himself had left a fire extinguisher behind. The heat became so intense as to melt the lead pipes of the soda fountain located in the cellar, and thus liberated its contents, which, being heavily charged with carbonic acid gas, immediately proceeded to play the part of an automatic fire extinguisher, which it did so successfully that when the firemen arrived upon the scene they found their work more than half done. The loss, which is not serious, is fully covered by insurance.

A RECENT novelty is tablets for the preparation of tooth wash, the formula of which we take from *Pharmaceutische Centrallhalle* :

Heliotropine .....	1 centig.
Saccharine .....	1 "
Salicylic acid .....	1 "
Menthol .....	1 gramme
Sugar of milk .....	5 "
Spirit of rose .....	q.s.

To make 100 tablets.

The tablets may be colored green with chlorophyll, red with eosin, and blue with indigo-carmine.

**THE GRADUATES.**

A. E. Reid, late with Mr. I. Curry, corner of Church and Wilton, Toronto, goes to Vancouver, B.C., to take a position with Messrs. Griffiths & Co.

A. Argue has also secured a situation in British Columbia.

G. Schaffer has gone to Worcester, Mass., where a position was awaiting him.

F. Smyth goes to a position with Mr. Scarlett, Dundas.

E. D. Huxtable goes with Mr. Petrie, Avenue Road, Toronto.

W. A. Doidge, who was with Mr. Dow, Augusta and St. Patrick, has a situation with W. Lloyd Wood, Toronto.

W. Hunter leaves Mr. Turner, Orangeville, and takes charge of his branch at Markdale.

B. Griffin, the popular president of the students' class, has a position with Messrs. Parke, Davis & Co., Walkerville.

A. Wallen, of Morden, Man., goes to Victoria, B.C., where he has a situation.

Will Gardner still remains with Mr. Hallett, corner Spadina and College, Toronto.

W. B. Kendall has purchased the business of H. Sherris & Co., Toronto.

D. J. Sutherland returns to Woodstock to take charge of Mr. Pepper's business.

**BRITISH COLUMBIA NEWS ITEMS.**

The semi-annual examinations of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association were held in Vancouver on April 14th and 15th the following candidates being successful:—

F. T. Hill,	New Westminster,	licentiate.
W. S. Dockrill,	"	certified clerk.
W. H. Burnett,	"	apprentice.
H. W. Welsh,	Victoria,	"

The annual meeting of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association will be held in Victoria on the evening of June 10th, when it is hoped there will be a good attendance of members throughout the province.

Mr. Thos. Allen, who has been with Messrs. Langley & Henderson Bros., of Vancouver, for some time, leaves shortly for his old home in Toronto, where he intends taking a course in medicine.

F. S. HYDE (*Jour. Am. Chem. Soc.*) finds that solution of chlorinated lime may be used to advantage in the thalleioquin test for quinine. The alkaloid is dissolved in dilute sulphuric acid (1-4) and the solution of chlorinated lime added till the solution becomes of a faint golden color, then a few drops of ammonia water are added and the green coloration will appear.

**MONTREAL NEWS.**

We regret to learn of the very serious illness of Mr. Jno. Lewis, who has been confined to his bed for some time past with appendicitis. The crisis has been past, and we hope soon to see him back again to business.

The mill and laboratory of Messrs. Kerry, Watson & Co. was badly scorched by a fire which broke out about 6.30 p.m., May 15th. The fire was got under control very quickly, but over \$4,000 damage was done, the greater part by water. Everything is again running as usual by this time.

Mr. Ransom, of Lachine, reports business as having been quiet during the past winter, but with the influx of summer residents things are likely to boom, and as he has been awarded contracts for the supply of medicines to several of the fraternal organizations there, he expects a large increase in business.

The branch store of Messrs. McCormack & Co., on the corner of Park ave. and Prince Arthur street, was burglarized on the night of the 15th. About \$30 worth of goods was taken, but as the stock is insured in a burglary guarantee company, McCormack & Co. will lose nothing by it. This is the second time this has occurred in the same establishment.

It is reported that a pharmacist already in business, and a member of the Council of the Pharmaceutical Association, is about to open a branch store in H. & N. E. Hamilton's building. The fixtures are all in place, but no sign has yet been placed to show who owns the place. Another drug store on St. Catherine street will be one too many, but it may be borne as long as regular prices are maintained, but if not —.

Mr. W. H. Chapman, president of the Montreal College of Pharmacy, and one of the best known pharmacists of this city, has been named Professor of Materia Medica at Bishop's College. Mr. F. O. Anderson is to be Professor of Pharmacy at the same College. Our congratulations to both these gentlemen, who will fill the positions with honor to themselves and credit to the institution with which they are to be connected.

There was great jubilation amongst the pharmacists here when the decision of Judge Dugas, in favor of the Association, was announced. S. Carsley & Co., however, continue to advertise cut rates on patents, as they have made an appeal to the Court of Queen's Bench for permission to appeal the case. The Retail Grocers' Association have also decided

to take up the fight in the interest of Boisvert Bros., who were also condemned to pay a fine for infringement of the Pharmacy Act.

We recently had the pleasure of a visit from Mr. Alfred Meyer, of the firm of Meyer & Chalin, of New Orleans, who was on his way to Europe, and during his trip expects to take in the International Pharmaceutical Congress at Brussels. Mr. Meyer is a pharmacien du rere class, and went through all the grades from message boy to "Chef du Laboratoire" in the laboratories of the Pharmacie Centrale de France, and is now their agent in the United States, and Mr. Meyer became a member of the A.Ph.A. at the Montreal meeting.

One of the curious features of the patent medicine trade is that while the manufacturers traduce druggists, they also endeavor to have them help them, as, for instance, when they request them to send the names and addresses of families living in their neighborhood. We recently had a letter from Mr. E. A. Ransom, of Lachine, who had some correspondence with Messrs. Scott & Bowne, who asked him to send names of families in that locality. Mr. Ransom informed them that it was hardly likely that he would do so, as they seemed to make no effort to keep their goods out of the hands of cutters. We must commend Mr. Ransom for his action in the case, and we are sorry that more druggists do not show that they have a little back-bone to them. If all would show their independence in the same way it is very probable that a more strenuous effort would be made by manufacturers to keep their preparations out of the hands of cutters.

A meeting of the druggists was held on Friday, the 14th, at which reports of the canvassers appointed to interview the trade concerning a banquet were received, and as nearly 90 had subscribed, it was decided to go ahead. A committee was named consisting of Messrs. Williams, Chapman, Lachance, Contant, Tremble, J. E. W. Lacours, Lawrence, Macmillan; Frazer, of Sherbrooke; J. H. Parkin, Morrison, Anderson, Lanctot, D. Watson, A. B. Evans and H. Lyman, to arrange all the details. J. E. Morrison was elected chairman, and E. Muir, secretary-treasurer. It was decided to invite the presidents of the provincial associations, the deans of the medical colleges, the president of the College of Pharmacy, and several other prominent gentlemen. The dinner will be a success, the large number of tickets subscribed for being a sufficient guarantee. We hope that the banquet will be made a feature of the annual meeting, as it will tend to bring together, as no other means will, the members of the association.

### ENGLISH AND CONTINENTAL NOTES.

The shareholders of the Cheshire Alkali Works have accepted the offer of purchase to Brunner, Mond & Co., for the sum of £100,000, part cash and the balance in shares, or the whole in cash.

Mr. Dibdin, chemist to the London County Council, and one of the greatest living authorities on water supply and sewage, has sent in a letter of resignation to the council. The cause of disagreement is said to be that Mr. Dibdin desires to act as consulting chemist for other corporations, and the council is not willing to grant him permission to do so. Mr. Thudichim, his assistant, is contemplating following the example of his superior.

### AMERICAN NEWS NOTES.

Out of 200 candidates for examination at the Illinois Board examination, held in April, only 52 were successful.

The Wisconsin Legislature has passed an anti-department store bill, similar to that now before the Illinois Legislature, and which we referred to in our April issue.

It is with sincere regret that we learn of the death of Mrs. Mayo, wife of Caswell A. Mayo, the esteemed editor of the *American Druggist*. The C. P. J. begs to convey to Mr. Mayo our sympathy with him in the great loss which he has sustained.

Messrs. H. K. Mulford Co., of Philadelphia, are getting out a very handsome brochure on their antitoxic serums, which will be a complete resume of serotherapy, and should be in the hands of every pharmacist. They are also preparing a new catalogue of their pharmaceutical preparations. Both of these can be obtained by dropping a post card. Address H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia.

Henry Kraemer, Ph. D., has been named Professor of Botany and Microscopy, replacing the late Prof. E. S. Bastin of Philadelphia College, and Dr. Clement B. Lowe, as Professor of Materia Medica and Physiology. Prof. Bastin had charge of the four departments, but it was thought that in view of the great extension of the course, the division of the work would be of advantage. Prof. Kraemer had charge of the department of Pharmacognosy, Botany and Materia Medica at the Illinois School of Pharmacy, and had only returned during the past year from taking a course at Marburg, where he obtained his degree of Doctor of Philosophy. Dr. Lowe is a graduate of Philadelphia, and has been assistant Professor for several years.

An agreement has been arrived at between the druggists of New York and Brooklyn with regard to the question of the division of the surplus funds of the Board of Pharmacy, which will have charge of pharmaceutical matters in Greater New York. According to the charter all fees of the new city were to go to the New York College, whereat the Brooklyn druggists were very wroth, as their own college would get none of their money. They accordingly threatened to make trouble, and at last an arrangement has been made by which the New York College will receive three-fifths and the Brooklyn College the balance of the fees received by the Board of Pharmacy. An improvement will also be made in the construction of the Board, which will be composed of two members elected by the New York College, two by the King's County Pharmaceutical Society, and one by the New York German Apothecaries' Society, thus doing away with the anomaly of a Board composed almost entirely of physicians governing the affairs of pharmacists.

## Answers.

[We intend to make this one of the most interesting departments of the CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL, and therefore request our subscribers to help us by sending for information on any subject of interest to pharmacists, which we shall try to answer to the best of our ability. Address all communications to the Editor, CANADIAN PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL, 43 Church St., Montreal]

**BALSAM DI MALDO.**—(Subscriber, Hamilton.) This is evidently intended for Balsam de Malthe, or Baume de Malthe, a preparation formerly used to some extent in Europe. It is similar to Turlington's, Friar's and other alcoholic solutions of benzoin and other resins; compound tincture of benzoin is dispensed for it.

**MUIRA PUAMA AND ELIXIR.**—(Tyro, Montreal).—MUIRA Puama, also spelled Moyra Puama, is a drug which was introduced into European practice in 1888 from Brazil, where it is used as a tonic and aphrodisiac. According to Prof. Goll, of Zurich, it is a mild tonic, stimulating the spinal cord, and is suitable in certain cases of impotence, without any unfavorable results. The drug is obtained, according to Kleesattel, from *Lyriosma ovata*.

We can find no published formula for an elixir of Muira, but as the fluid extract is given in doses of 15 to 30 drops, a formula may be constructed as follows:

Fluid extract Muira.....	2 ozs.
Comp. Elixir Taraxacum or simple elixir to make.....	16 "
Mix and filter through talc.	
Dose—A dessert to a tablespoonful.	

**FRUIT SYRUPS.**—(St. Catharines.)—The formula of the U. S. P. for Syrup of Raspberry may be taken as a model: "Take of fresh, ripe raspberry any convenient quantity; sugar, a sufficient quantity. Reduce the berries to a pulp and let this stand at a temperature of about 20° C. (68° F.) until a small portion of the filtered juice mixes clear with half its volume of alcohol. Then separate the juice by pressing, set it aside in a cool place until the liquid portion has become clear, and filter. To every forty parts, by weight, of the filtrate (which should not be allowed to remain, unprotected by sugar, more than two hours) add sixty parts of sugar, heat to boiling, avoiding the use of tinned vessels, and strain. Keep the product in well-stoppered bottles, in a cool and dark place." The fruit should be carefully freed from stems, leaves, etc., then put into cotton bags and pressed. The object of allowing the pulped fruit to stand for some time before being pressed is to permit of the alcoholic fermentation taking place, by which the albuminous and pectinous matter of the fruit is precipitated. Some prefer to press out the juice immediately and then allow the fermentation to go on, but care must be taken in any case not to allow it to progress to the acetous stage. Syrups made by the official process may, for fountain use, be mixed with one or two volumes of simple syrup. If it be desired to keep the juice without addition of sugar, some preservative must be added such as salicylic acid, 1 dr. to the gallon, or formaldehyde in the same proportion, but the better plan is to pasteurize it by putting into bottles, heating in a water bath to 150° F., corking and sealing immediately. The Pharmacopœia Germanica III. contains two official fruit syrups: *Sirupus cerasorum*, *Kirschensirup*, and *Sirupus rubi idaei*, *Himbeerensirup*, both of which are made in the same way as that of the *Syr. Rubi* of the U.S.P., the quantity of sugar to juice, however, being a little different, namely, 7 parts of the filtered juice to 13 parts of sugar. With these as models it should be an easy matter for you to make your own fruit syrup in sufficient quantity to last you from one season to another.

**DIFFERENCE BETWEEN COMPRESSED TABLETS AND TABLET TRITURATES** (G. T., Toronto).—Compressed tablets are made by compression of the prepared powder between two dies actuated by an appropriate mechanical contrivance. There are several on the market. Tablet triturates are made by moistening the powder with alcohol or other medium, and spreading over a hard rubber plate containing a certain number of round perforations, laid on a glass plate; the moistened powder must be so applied as to fill all the holes; this plate is then

INDEX OF DISEASES TREATED WITH

# PARVULES

The Dose of any Parvule will vary from one to four, according to age or the frequency of administration. For instance, one Parvule every hour, two every two hours, or three every three hours, and so on for adults. For children one three times a day is the minimum dose. It is claimed by many practitioners that **small doses, frequently repeated**, exert a more salutary effect.

<b>ATONIC DYSPEPSIA.</b> Parv. Nux Vomica.....	1-50 gr.	<b>NAUSEA.</b> Parv. Ipecac.....	1-50 gr.
<b>BILIOUS CONDITIONS.</b> Parv. Calomel.....	1-20 gr.	<b>RETARDED MENSTRUATION.</b> Parv. Ergotine.....	1-10 gr.
<b>BRONCHITIS OF CHILDREN.</b> Parv. Tartar Emetic.....	1-100 gr.	<b>SCROFULA.</b> Parv. Calomel, 1-20 gr.....	Aloin. 1-10 gr.
<b>CONSTIPATION.</b> Parv. Aloin.....	1-10 gr.	<b>SICK HEADACHE.</b> Parv. Nux. Vom.....	1-50 gr.
<b>DIARRHEA.</b> Parv. Corrosive Sublimate.....	1-100 gr.	<b>SICKNESS OF PREGNANCY.</b> Parv. Belladonna.....	1-20 gr.
<b>EXANTHEMATOUS SKIN DISEASES.</b> Parv. Iodide Arsenic.....	1-100 gr.	<b>SLUGGISH BOWELS.</b> Parv. Podophyllin.....	1-40 gr.
<b>HABITUAL CONSTIPATION.</b> Parv. Podophyllin.....	1-40 gr.	<b>SPERMATORRHOEA,</b> Parv. Phosph.....	1-200 gr.
<b>HYDATID UTERINE GROWTH.</b> Parv. Ergotine.....	1-10 gr.	<b>SUMMER DIARRHOEA.</b> Parv. Mercury with Chalk.....	1-10 gr.
<b>INCONTINENCE OF URINE.</b> Parv. Cantharis.....	1-50 gr.	<b>SYPHILIS,</b> Parv. Calomel.....	1-20 gr.
<b>INFLAMMATORY PROCESS.</b> Parv. Aconite.....	1-20 gr.	<b>SYPHILITIC HEADACHE.</b> Parv. Corrosive Sublimate.....	1-100 gr.
<b>INFLUENZAS.</b> Parv. Iod. Arsenic.....	1-100 gr.	<b>TORPIDITY OF LIVER.</b> Parv. Podophyllin.....	1-40 gr.
<b>ITCHING SKIN ERUPTIONS.</b> Parv. Iod. Arsenic.....	1-100 gr.	<b>UTERINE HEMORRHAGES.</b> Parv. Ergotine.....	1-10 gr.
<b>MUCOUS RECTAL DISCHARGES.</b> Parv. Tannin.....	1-10 gr.	<b>VESICULAR EMPHYSEMA.</b> Parv. Digitalis.....	1-20 gr.

## WM. R. WARNER & CO.'S HYPODERMIC TABLETS, QUICKLY SOLUBLE.

We claim (and a candid comparison will convince any one) for our soluble tablets, the following points of superiority, viz.: *First*—They are quickly and entirely soluble. *Second*—They are permanent in form and accurate in dose. *Third*—They are safe and rapid in action.

### Soluble Hypodermic Tablets

ACONITINE, Pure Cryst. 1-120 gr.  
 APOMORPHINE MURIATE, 1-20 gr.  
 APOMORPHINE MURIATE, 1-8 gr.  
 APOMORPHINE MURIATE, 1-12 gr.  
 APOMORPHINE SULPH. 1-150 and 1-200 gr  
 ATROPINE SULPH. 1-120 gr.  
 COCAINE HYDROCHLOR., 1-8 gr.  
 COCAINE HYDROCHLOR., 1-10 gr.  
 CODEINE SULPHATE, 1-8 gr.  
 CONIINE HYDROBROMATE 1-100gr  
 CONIINE HYDROBROMATE, 1-60 gr  
 DIGITALINE, Pure, 1-100 gr.  
 DIGITALINE, Pure, 1-60 gr.  
 DUBOISINE SULPHATE, 1-100 gr.  
 DUBOISINE SULPHATE, 1-60 gr.  
 ERGOTIN, 1-6 gr.  
 ESERINE SULPHATE, 1-60 gr.  
 ESERINE SULPHATE, 1-100 gr.  
 HYOSCINE HYDROBROM., 1-100 gr.  
 HYOSYAMINE SULPH., 1-100 gr.  
 MERCURY CORROSIVE.  
 CHLORODIN, 1-60, 1-150, 1-40 gr.

### Soluble Hypodermic Tablets

MORPHINE BIMECONATE, 1-3 gr.  
 MORPHINE BIMECONATE, 1-6 gr.  
 MORPHINE BIMECONATE, 1-8 gr.  
 MORPHINE MURIATE, 1-8 gr.  
 MORPHINE MURIATE, 1-6 gr.  
 MORPHINE NITRATE, 1-6 gr.  
 MORPHINE NITRATE, 1-8 gr.  
 MORPHINE NITRATE, 1-12 gr.  
 MORPHINE SULPHATE, 1-8 gr.  
 MORPHINE SULPHATE, 1-6 gr.  
 MORPHINE SULPHATE, 1-4 gr.  
 MORPHINE SULPHATE, 1-3 gr.  
 MORPHINE SULPHATE, 1-2 gr.  
 MORPH. 1-8, & Atrop., 1-200 gr. No. 1.  
 " 1-6, " 1-800 gr. No. 2.  
 " 1-4, " 1-50 gr. No. 3.  
 " 1-4, " 1-100 gr. No. 4.  
 " 1-8, " 1-150 gr. No. 5.  
 " 1-8, " 1-100 gr. No. 6.  
 " 1-6, " 1-150 gr. No. 7.  
 " 1-6, " 1-120 gr. No. 8.  
 " 1-4, " 1-200 gr. No. 9.

### Soluble Hypodermic Tablets

MORPH. 1-4, & ATROP., 1-120 gr. No. 10.  
 " 1-4, " 1-60 gr. No. 11.  
 " 1-3, " 1-120 gr. No. 12.  
 " 1-2, " 1-150 gr. No. 13.  
 " 1-2, " 1-120 gr. No. 14.  
 " 1-2, " 1-100 gr. No. 15.  
 " 1-2, " 1-240 gr. No. 16.  
 NITROGLY., 1-50, 1-100, 1-150, 1-200 gr.  
 PILOCARPINE MUR., 1-8, 1-20, 1-5 gr.  
 PILOCARPINE NIT., 1-20, 1-8, 1-4 gr.  
 SODIUM ARSENIATE, 1-30 gr.  
 STRYCHNINE NITRATE, 1-150 gr.  
 STRYCHNINE NITRATE, 1-100 gr.  
 STRYCHNINE NITRATE, 1-60 gr.  
 STRYCH. SUL. 1-120, 1-100, 1-60, 1-150gr  
 STRYCH. SUL. 1-20 gr.  
 STRYCH. SUL. 1-50, 1-30 gr.  
 STRYCH. & ATROP. No. 1, 1-50, 1-150gr  
 STRYCH. & ATROP. No. 2, 1-30, 1-120gr  
 STRYCH. & ATROP. No. 3, 1-60, 1-150gr

For sale by all Druggists.

**WM. R. WARNER & CO.**

1228 MARKET ST., PHILADELPHIA.

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# ACCURATE ADMINISTRATION OF LITHIA

To make Fresh Sparkling Lithia Water of Definite Strength Dissolve One of

**WM. R. WARNER & COMPANY'S**

ORIGINAL EFFERVESCENT

**LITHIA WATER TABLETS**

IN A GLASS OF WATER

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EFFICACIOUS, CONVENIENT AND INEXPENSIVE

AN EFFECTUAL REMEDY IN

**RHEUMATISM, LITHEMIA, GRAVEL, BRIGHT'S DISEASE, GOUT, ETC., ETC.**

IT IS DIURETIC AND ANTACID

Each tablet contains three grains (made also five grains) Citrate of Lithia, so that a Definite quantity of soluble Lithia is administered in a pleasant form, besides the advantage of having fresh water with each dose, presenting a therapeutic value of higher standard than the various Lithia spring waters. This is a scientific preparation of the highest standard.

SUPPLIED BY ALL DRUGGISTS. OR BY MAIL. TAKE NO SUBSTITUTES

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ORIGINAL WITH AND MADE ONLY BY

**WM. R. WARNER & Co.**

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**Superior to Pepsin of the Hog.**

**INGLUVIN**  
(FROM THE VENTRICULUS CALLOSUS GALLINACEUS)

**A Powder:—Prescribed in the same manner, doses and combinations as Pepsin.**

A most potent and reliable remedy for the cure of

**Marasmus, Cholera Infantum, Indigestion, Dyspepsia and Sick Stomach**

It is superior to the Pepsin preparations, since it acts with more certainty, and effects cures where they fail.

**A SPECIFIC FOR VOMITING IN PREGNANCY**

In Doses of 10 to 20 Grains.

**PRESCRIBED BY THE MOST EMINENT PHYSICIANS IN EUROPE AND AMERICA.**

# "IN MEDICINA QUALITAS PRIMA GRAVIS EST."

POTENT.    RELIABLE.    SOLUBLE.

## Standard and Officinal Preparations

FOR PHYSICIANS ONLY.

Special Recipes made to order for 3,000 Pills or upwards.

### Pil. Cascara Cathartic

(DR. HINKLE)

Each Containing

Cascarin.                      Ext. Bellad.  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Aloin, aa  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.                Strychnin, 1-60 gr.  
Podophyllin, 1-6 gr.        Gingerine,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.

Dose—1 to 2 pills.

### Pil. Peristaltic

(WARNER & Co.)

Each containing

Aloin,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.                      Ext. Bellad.  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.  
Strychnin, 1-60 gr.        Ipecac, 1-16 gr.

Dose—1 to 2 pills.

Therapeutics—Cathartic, tonic.  
40 cts. per hundred.

### Pil. Peristaltic Comp.

(WARNER & Co.)

Salol, 2 grs.                      Sul. Strych. 1-100 gr.  
Ingluvin,  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr.                Ext. Bellad 1-30 gr.  
Aloin, 1-10 gr.

80 cts. per hundred.

### Pil. Peristaltic Aperient.

(WARNER & Co.)

Aloin, 1-10 gr.                      Strych. Sul. 1-100 gr.  
Ext. Bellad. 1-20 gr.        Ipecac, 1-30 gr.

40 cts. per hundred.

### Phenacetin and Quinine.

(WARNER & Co.)

Phenacetin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  grs.                Sul. Quinine, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  grs.  
Therapeutics—Tonic, Antipyretic.

\$1.50 per hundred.

### Pil. Salol Phenacetin.

(WARNER & Co.)

Salol, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  grs.                      Phenacetin, 2 $\frac{1}{2}$  grs.  
Therapeutics—Antipyretic, Analgesic.

\$2.00 per hundred.

### Pil. Sumbul Comp.

(W. R. WARNER & Co.)

R—Ext. Sumbul. 1 gr.; Ferri Sulph. Ext. 1 gr.;  
Asafetida, 2 grs.; Ac. Arsenious, 1-40 gr.

DR. GOODELL:—"I use this pill for nervous and hysterical women who need building up." This pill is used with advantage in neurasthenic conditions, in conjunction with Warner & Co.'s Bromo-Soda, one or two pills taken three times a day.

Price, \$1.00 per hundred.

### Pil. Chalybeate.

(W. R. WARNER & Co.'s FERRUGINOUS PILLS.)

3 grains. Dose—1 to 3 pills.

Ferri Sulph. Fe SO<sub>4</sub> } = Ferri Carb. Fe CO<sub>3</sub>  
Potass. Carb. K<sub>2</sub> CO<sub>3</sub> } = Potass. Sulph. K<sub>2</sub> SO<sub>4</sub>

Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron.

The above combination, which we have successfully and scientifically put in pill form, produces, when taken into the stomach, Carbonate of Protoxide of Iron (Ferrous Carbonate) in a quickly assimilable condition.

40 cts. per hundred.

### Pil. Chalybeate Comp.

(WARNER & Co.)

Same as Pil. Chalybeate, with  $\frac{1}{2}$  gr. Ext. Nux Vomica added to each pill to increase the tonic effect.

Dose—1 to 3 pills.

55 cts. per hundred.

### Pil. Arthrosia.

(WARNER & Co.)

For cure of Rheumatism and Rheumatic Gout.

FORMULA—Acidum Salicylicum; Resina Podophyllum; Quinina; Ext. Colchicum; Ext. Phytolacca; Capsicum.

Almost a specific in Rheumatic and Gouty Affections. Please specify Warner's, and order in original bottles of 100 pills.

60 cts. per hundred.

**SOLD BY LEADING DRUGGISTS.**



SOLUBLE.

RELIABLE.

PERMANENT.

WILLIAM R. WARNER & CO.'S

# Soluble Coated Granules.

PREPARED ESPECIALLY FOR PRESCRIBING.

The following list comprises formulæ of value to the busy practitioner.

The Coating of the following Granules will Dissolve in 1½ Minutes.

**Acid Arsenious** ..... I-20, I-30, I-50 grs.

Med. properties—Antiperiodic, Alterative.  
Dose—1 to 2.

**Aconitia** ..... I-60 gr.

Med. prop.—Nerve Sedative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Aloin et Strychnine.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Laxative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Aloin et Strych. et Bellad.**

Med. prop.—Tonic, Laxative. Dose—1 to 2.

Aloin, 1-5 gr.  
Strychnine, 1-60 gr.  
Ext. Belladon, ½ gr.

**Atropine** ..... I-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne. Dose—1 to 2.

**Atropinæ Sulph** ..... I-60 gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne. Dose—1 to 2.

**Codala** ..... ¼ gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne, replacing Morphia without the usual disagreeable after-effects produced by the latter.

**Corrosive Sublimate**, I-12, I-20, I-40 and I-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Mercurial Alterative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Digitalin** ..... I-60 gr.

Med. prop.—Arterial Sedative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Elaterium**, (Clutterbuck's) ..... I-10 gr.

Med. prop.—Diuretic, Hydragogue Cathartic.  
Dose—1 to 2.

**Ext. Ignatia Amara** ..... ¼ gr.

Med. prop.—Nerve Sedative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Ext. Nuc. Vomica** ..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Nerve Stimulant. Dose—1 to 3.

**Hyoscyamia** ..... I-100 gr.

(Crystal Pure Alkaloid.)  
Med. prop.—Anodyne, Soporific. Dose—1.

**Mercury Proto. Iodid** ..... ¼ gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative. Dose 1 to 4.

**Mercury Proto. Iodid** ..... ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative. Dose—1 to 2.

**Mercury Proto. Iodid** ..... ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative. Dose—2 to 4.

**Mercury Iodide Red** ..... I-16 gr.

Med. prop.—Alterative. Dose—1 to 3.

**Morphinæ Sulph** ..... I-20 gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne.

**Morphinæ Sulph** ..... I-10 gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne. Dose—1 to 2.

**Morphinæ Sulph** ..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne. Dose—1 to 2.

**Morphinæ Sulph** ..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Anodyne. Dose—1 to 2.

**Podophyllin** ..... I-10, ½, ¼, ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Cathartic. Dose 1 to 4.

**Podophyllin Comp.**

Med. prop.—Cathartic and Tonic. Dose—1 to 2.

Podophyllin, ¼ gr.  
Ext. Hyoscyami, ¼ gr.  
Ext. Nuc Vomica, I-16 gr.

**Strychnine**, I-16, I-20, I-30, I-32, I-40, I-60 and I-100 gr.

Med. prop.—Nerve Stimulant, Tonic. Dose—1 to 3.

**Strychninæ Sulph** ..... I-32 gr.

Med. prop.—Tonic. Dose—1 to 2.

**Veratrinæ Sulph** ..... I-12 gr.

Med. prop.—Powerful Topical Excitant. Dose—1.

**Zinc Phosphide** ..... ¼ and ½ gr.

Med. prop.—Tonic, Dose—1 to 3.

## Canadian Agencies:

LYMAN SONS & CO., Montreal.

LYMAN, KNOX & CO., "

KERRY, WATSON & CO. "

EVANS & SONS, "

BROWN & WEBB, Halifax.

LYMAN BROS. & CO., Toronto.

ELLIOTT & CO., "

WINER & CO., Hamilton.

laid over another containing an equal number of pins or projections, which on pressing down the first plate, force out the contents of the perforations in the round flat form of the ordinary triturate. These are generally more friable and easily dissolved in the stomach than compressed tablets, which are harder, as considerable force is required to give them their form and consistence. The I. R. plates for the preparation of triturates may be obtained from any wholesale house advertised in this journal. If you require any further information about the manufacture of either of these classes of goods we shall be pleased to help you out.

**REMEDY FOR BUFFALO BUG (Stratford).—**This insect is also known as the buffalo moth, carpet bug and carpet beetle. The scientific name is *Anthrenus scrophularia*, N. O. Coleoptera. It was introduced into America 30 or 40 years ago, and since then has created great havoc among carpets, woolens, furs, etc. As to what is the best way to get rid of the pest opinions differ. We give you that of the late Dr. C. V. Riley, entomologist to the Department of Agriculture, at Washington. After removing all furniture, carpets, etc., from as many rooms as possible, sweep the floors carefully and apply benzine by means of an atomizer into all the floor cracks and under the baseboards until every crevice has been reached. The carpets should be thoroughly beaten and sprayed in the same way, and after evaporation the carpets may be relaid. Dr. Riley was the greatest authority on the question in his day. Prof. L. O. Howard, assistant entomologist in the same department, says in one of his reports: "As to remedies, tobacco, pepper, camphor, carbolic acid and turpentine have all been recommended, but are of little avail. Benzine, kerosene and pure pyrethrum powder are undoubtedly the best substances that can be used. When the carpets are taken up in the spring, it is a good plan to pack all the cracks in the floor with cotton and saturate this with benzine. If the larvæ are found to be injuring furs or clothes hung in a closet, it would be best to use pyrethrum powder."

Another writer in the *Sanitary Volunteer*, 1888, says: "Nothing seemed to vanquish them till common salt was used. My house-keeper applied it to carpet by turning up the edges and sprinkling the salt, say for an inch or two, on the floor or lining of the carpet. By doing this, our loss from the pests was reduced to a minimum, while our neighbors suffered greatly from them, although they used camphor, turpentine, ammonia and other things to no purpose." From these expert opinions you can easily see that benzine or kerosene would be the best for your purpose; either

of these might be done up in a plain 10-ounce oval, and  $\frac{1}{2}$ -ounce of carbolic acid added to change the odor a little, and could be sold easily at 25 cents. Benzine is also one of the best remedies for the ordinary common bug (*Cimax domesticus*), and your mixture could be sold with a guarantee to kill either variety.

## Students' Department.

[In this Department we will publish a series of lectures covering the subjects of Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Chemistry and Botany. Of course they will be condensed, the inference being that the student will supplement these, as he would do ordinary college lectures, by reference to standard works upon each subject.]

### RULES TO BE OBSERVED IN RETURNING ANSWERS.

1. Write on one side of the paper only.
2. Leave a margin of about two inches on the left hand side for corrections, etc.
3. A stamped and addressed envelope must be sent with the answer.
4. Address your replies to the Editor, 1031 Wellington St., Montreal, P.Q.

### PRIZES.

- 1st. A copy of Remington's Practice of Pharmacy will be awarded to the student making the highest marks in the competition.
- 2nd. A copy of Squire's Companion to the British Pharmacopœia to the second highest.
- 3rd. A copy of Remsen's Inorganic Chemistry to the third.

The following have forwarded answers to questions in April issue, entitling them to over 75 per cent.: O. H. Tansey, Montreal; H. P. Broughton, Brantford; H. H. Lyons, Montreal; M. Dion, Levis.

### QUESTIONS ON LECTURE NO. III.

1. What are decoctions? What drugs may appropriately be administered in this form?
2. Name the decoctions of the B.P. and U.S.P.?
3. Describe the preparation of Decoctum Aloes Co., and give the reasons for the various steps in the operation?
4. What precautions should be observed in preparing Decoct. hæmatoxyli and quercus?
5. Give formula for the preparation of Decoct. Sarzæ Co.?
6. Name the official plasters?
7. How would you prepare a fly blister 9 x 10 inches? Describe each step in the operation fully.
8. How would you proceed to spread a belladonna breast plaster?
9. What chemical reactions take place in the manufacture of empl. plumbi? Give equation?
10. Name the official enemas, with strength and dose?

## LECTURES ON PHARMACY.

EXTRACTS OF THE BRITISH AND UNITED STATES  
PHARMACOPŒIAS.

Extracts form a class of galenical preparations prepared by the concentration of the juices of the fresh plants, or of infusions, decoctions, or hydro-alcoholic tinctures, and may be in the form of hard or soft masses or in powder.

Five of the extracts obtained by concentration of juices are usually termed green extracts, as they contain the chlorophyll or green coloring matter of the leaves in an almost unchanged form; they are aconite, belladonna, hemlock, henbane, and lettuce; two other extracts made by concentration of the juices are colchicum and dandelion.

The green extracts are prepared by gathering the leaves when in the proper condition, bruising and expressing the juice, which is heated as rapidly as possible to 130°F., so as to cause separation of the green coloring matter, and the liquid strained and the chlorophyll set aside; the temperature is now raised to 200°F. to cause coagulation of the albumen, and the liquid again strained, the albuminous magma being rejected; the liquid is then evaporated to a syrupy consistence, and the chlorophyll added, and the whole evaporated at a temperature not exceeding 140°F. to a soft pilular consistence.

The object of retaining the chlorophyll in the finished extract, is that it is supposed to keep the latter in a better condition and to aid in its preservation. The albumen, which is rejected, would have the contrary effects if retained. The extracts of colchicum and dandelion are made by evaporating the expressed juices of the corm and root respectively. Acetic extract of colchicum is prepared by adding acetic acid to the fresh bruised corms, expressing the juice and evaporating.

## AQUEOUS EXTRACTS.

Although these are made by concentrating the aqueous solutions of the drugs in water, it does not necessarily follow that these extracts are entirely soluble in water; in fact it will be found that a certain proportion is insoluble; this is due to the formation of a body, for which Berzelius proposed the name of apotheme, formed by oxidation, at a high temperature, of a little known compound called extractive, which by some is supposed to be a combination of starch and tannic acid. In the case of extract of aloes it will be found that on solution in water a certain proportion remains undissolved, and on evaporating the solution to dryness and again dissolving a quantity of insoluble matter will remain, and by repeating the operation a sufficient number of times, practically all of the extract will be converted into insoluble matter.

The B. P. aqueous extracts are:

- \* Aloes Barbadosis. Solution in hot water.
- \* Socotrinæ. Solution in hot water.
- † Anthemidis. Boiling.
- Gentianæ. Boiling.
- Glycyrrhizæ. Cold water.
- Hæmodoxyli. Boiling water.
- Krameræ. Cold water.
- ‡ Opii. Cold water.
- Papaveris. Hot water.
- Pereiræ. Hot water.
- Quassia. Cold water.

\* Evaporated to dryness.

† The essential oil is added after concentration.

‡ Should contain 20 per cent of morphine.

## THE B. P. ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.

These are made by macerating and percolating the drugs with rectified or proof spirit, and subsequent distillation and evaporation. Two extracts, hop and jalap, are made by treating successively with rectified spirit and water, evaporating and mixing the alcoholic and aqueous extracts.

## ALCOHOLIC EXTRACTS.

- Belladonna Alcoholicum, S.V.R. Root.
- Cannabis Indica " "
- Gelsemii Alcoholicum, " "
- Physostigmatis " "
- \*Mezerei Ethereum, " and ether.
- †Nucis Vomicae, " 4 water.
- Columbæ, S.V.T.
- Colocynth. Comp., S.V.T.
- Jaborandi, " "
- ‡Stramonii, " "
- Euonymi Siccum, " and water equal parts.
- Jalapæ, S.V.R., followed by water.
- Lupuli, " " "
- Cascara Sagrada, S.V.R., followed by water.
- Rhamni Frangulæ, " " "
- Rhei, " " "

\* The alcoholic extracts are treated with ether, and the ethereal solution evaporated to the proper consistence.

† This extract is standardized to contain 15 per cent. of total alkaloids.

‡ The seeds are first treated with ether to extract fixed oil, dried and percolated with proof spirit.

## LIQUID EXTRACTS.

Liquid extracts are so prepared as to represent the drug volume for weight, with the exceptions of those of liquorice, male fern, and opium. The processes of the B.P. leave much to be desired, the general rule being the concentration of infusions or decoctions, and subsequent addition of rectified spirit. The adoption of a process of percolation or re-percolation throughout the whole list would be of great advantage. A few liquid extracts, such as coca, cimicifuga, hamamelis hydrastis, are made by percolation, reserving the first portion of the

percolate, evaporation of the rest, and mixing the extract obtained with the reserved portion, as ordered in the U.S.P., and which has already been described in Lecture on Percolation, in which the subject was thoroughly discussed, so that there is no need of repetition here.

It might be stated that in Canada preference is invariably given to the processes of the U.S.P., even for those liquid extracts which are official in the B.P. No manufacturer, great or small, would ever think of preparing liquid extract of ergot or cascara sagrada by the British process, on account of the great bulk of the liquids to be evaporated, when a perfect preparation may be obtained by percolation or re-percolation in much less time, and with little or no exposure of the percolate to the modifying effects of heat.

### Formula.

#### Glycerine and Cucumber—

Jasmine pomade .....	ʒiiss
Powd. white soap.....	ʒv
“ borax.....	ʒij
Hot water .....	ʒxxv

Dissolve the soap and borax in the water, and add the melted pomade. Shake till nearly cold, then add

Oil of lemon grass.....	ʒv
Otto of rose ..	ʒxx
Rectified spirit .....	ʒiv

Mix, and add

Glycerine .....	ʒviii
-----------------	-------

—*Chemist and Druggist.*

#### Tooth Wash—

Castile soap .....	½ oz.
Saccharine .....	5 grs.
Alcohol .....	4 ozs.
Glycerine .....	2 ozs.
Water .....	10 ozs.
Oil peppermint .....	2 ozs.
“ wintergreen .....	2 ozs.
Liq. carmine (N.F.) .....	ʒii.

Dissolve the soap in the water, and the saccharine and oils in the alcohol; mix the solution, add the Liq. Carmine, and allow to stand in a cool place for a few weeks before bottling.

#### Shampoo Paste—

Castile soap.....	4 ozs.
Potassium carbonate.....	1 oz.
Glycerine .....	½ oz.
Water .....	6 ozs.
Oil lavender.....	5 m.
“ bergamot .....	10 m.

Add soap and potassium carbonate to the water, heat on water bath till solution is produced, then allow to cool slightly and add the oils.

#### Preston Salts—

Powd. ammon. chloride .....	1½ ozs.
“ potassium carbonate..	1½ ozs.
“ ammonia carbonate...	3 drs.
Oil clove.....	10 m.
“ bergamot ..	10 m.

#### Moth-Averter—

Naphthalene .....	1 lb.
Camphor .....	4 ozs.
Oil of eucalyptus .....	½ oz.

Melt the naphthalene cautiously, add the camphor and the oil, stir and pour into oiled tin molds, or the camphor dissolved in sufficient methylated spirit, may be added to the naphthalene and the mixture allowed to dry.—*Chemist and Druggist.*

#### Aulde's Acetanilide Compound—

Acetanilide .....	3½ grs.
Caffeine .....	½ gr.
Sodium bicarbonate .....	1 “

Mix.

#### Cachous—

Powd. mace .....	216 grs.
“ cardamom .....	154 “
“ cloves .....	77 “
“ orris root .....	309 “
Tinct. musk .....	15 m.
Oil neroli .....	20 “
“ cinnamon .....	30 “
“ lemon .....	40 “
“ peppermint .....	60 “
Solid ext. liquorice .....	8 ozs.

#### Black Ink.—

Pyrogallic acid.....	x. scruples.
Ferrous sulphate.....	viii. “
Sodium sulphite .....	iv. “
Distilled water to.....	xx. oz.

Dissolve the two first in half the water, then mix with the sodium sulphite, dissolved in the remainder.—*J. Thornton in Chemist and Druggist.*

#### Parma Violet—

Ionone solution .....	3 drs.
Tr. benzoin .....	2 “
Oil bitter almonds .....	10 M.
“ neroli .....	10 M.
Ess. jasmin .....	1 oz.
Tr. orris .....	1 “
Alcohol.....	.60 per cent. 16 “
Water .....	4 “

—*Amer. Drug.*

**COLOR REACTION OF FORMIC ALDEHYDE.**—Lebbin takes 1 or 2 ccs. of the liquid to be tested, adds 5 centigrams of resorcin, and a few drops of solution of soda (50 per cent.); on boiling, the mixture becomes yellow and afterwards deep red. This test will show the presence of formic aldehyde in very small proportion in liquids free from albuminoids or coloring matter.

### Obituary.

T. A. GRANGE.

One of those sad disasters which cast a gloom over a whole community occurred on the Bay of Quinte, on the 24th of May. On that day Mr. T. A. Grange, of Newburg, was drowned off the yacht "Orpha," near Indian Point. The "Orpha" had lain over Sunday, in company with the "Petrel," in Prinyer's Cove, and on Monday morning left for Kingston. Shortly after the start a splash warned the crew that an accident had occurred and Grange was overboard. He came to the surface some distance behind, and as the boat had considerable headway a plank was thrown to him; for some reason he failed to reach this, although within fifteen feet of it. Little or no alarm was felt, as he was known to be a powerful swimmer. However, before the boat could be brought around or help arrive, he sank without a struggle, and never rose again. Unsuccessful efforts were continued all afternoon to recover the body by dragging, which at evening were rewarded by finding it near the spot where he had gone down. The body was taken to his grandmother's home at Newburg, from which the funeral was conducted to the Napanee cemetery. Mr. Grange was the only son of the late Wm. Grange, of Newburg, for a time partner in the

drug firm of Grange & Co., Napanee, and had himself put in some time at the business. Although but 23 years of age, he had taken his degree in Arts four years ago, and was at present in the third year of the medical course at Queen's University, Kingston. As a student his course had been most brilliant, and he was looked upon as sure winner of first honors at its close.

D. WHITE.

The death of D. White, Woodstock, occurred on May 19th. Mr. White has been in failing health for some time past, so that the end did not come unexpectedly.

Up to about a year ago he had been managing the store of White & White, in which he was a partner. Illness compelled him to retire from the business, which was sold a few months ago to Mr. Edmison, of Peterboro.

BERNARD GILPIN.

The death of Mr. Gilpin at Baltimore, Md., on May the 8th, removes one of the best-known men in the pharmacy world of America. His taking away was due to a stroke of paralysis late at night, and from which he never recovered. Mr. Gilpin was best known as the head of the firm of Gilpin, Langdon & Co., who have made a reputation for themselves by their pure powdered drugs.

# TANGLEFOOT



## SEALED STICKY FLY PAPER

**STILL FURTHER IMPROVED**

BORDER	-	-	Stronger and more Pliable
STICKY	-	-	Stickier and more Enduring
DESIGN	-	-	New and Prettier
PRICE	-	-	Lower
PROFIT	-	-	Larger

Your Jobber sells it  
**PRICES FOR 1897.**

**REGULAR** 45 CENTS A BOX. | 10 Boxes  
\$3.80 PER CASE. | in a Case

**"LITTLE"** 18 CENTS A BOX | 15 Boxes  
\$2.10 A CASE. | in a Case

**HOLDERS: \$1.00 per Box of 50**

## Market Report.

May 31st, 1897.

Cold and unseasonable weather makes vegetation and business backward. Quinine has gone up two cents in New York, and seems to be good stock to hold. Opium is quiet but firm. Cod Liver Oil is advancing, first hands holding stocks back. Oil Bergamot has advanced 40 per cent. Oil Orange, firm. Acid Tartaric is dearer in England, and there is now duty to add. Salicylic Acid is also in the same position, and Soda Salicylate is higher in sympathy. Bismuth, firm. Castor Oil is advancing again, stocks are low all over. The last move in Cream of Tartar was up, caused by frost in the wine districts. Nothing new in Iodine. Morphia firm. Mercurials steady. Potash tends higher. Good Gentian scarce. Seeds are mostly dull and quiet. Nitrate of Silver is lower. Sponges are again higher owing to keen competition between American and European buyers at the fisheries. Borax, Blue Vitriol and Brimstone are quiet. Chlorate of Potash is a little off. Sal Soda dearer in England, and freight high. Saltpetre, light demand. Croton Seed more plentiful. Dragon's Blood small supply and demand good. Rhubarb of

good quality hard to get. Late cables advise a weak market for Camphor. Opium firm. Cod Liver Oil dearer. Ipecac stronger at the close. Tragacanth higher. Nutgalls advanced. Sulfonal tending higher. Hellebore extremely scarce and dear in New York.

### SITUATION WANTED.

By a young man, graduate of O.C.P., with four years' best city experience and references. Would act as relief hand for druggist leaving on holidays, or would travel. Apply Druggist, 158 Wilton ave., City.

Situation wanted, wholesale preferred; medalist O.C.P., '97; first-class references. H. S. Monkman, Watford, Ont.

Situation wanted by graduate in honors and gold medalist, O.C.P.; country and city experience. Address W. A. Pond, care this journal.

By a young man; wholesale preferred. Six years experience with Toronto firm. Address, J. B. Waugh, Stratford.

### FOR SALE.

Drug store; big chance to secure a business of best reputation, long established, best city location, doing big trade and carrying little or

## "GLASSWARE SPECIAL."

We beg to notify the trade that we are now open to supply our "BEAVER BRAND HOMŒOPATHIC VIALS" at the following prices. Quality guaranteed.

	½ drachm.	1 drachm.	2 drachms.
25 gross lots and over,	60c. per gro.	60c. per gro.	70c. per gro.
10 " "	60c. " "	65c. " "	75c. " "
Less than 10 gross lots,	65c. " "	70c. " "	80c. " "

Special quotations in 50 and 100 gross lots, and particular attention paid to orders for special sizes; full stock always on hand.

### OUR SPECIALTIES

Homœopathic Vials. Screw=cap Vials.  
 Glass Syringes (All Styles). Test Tubes.  
 Ointment Pots. Chemical Appliances.  
 ALL GOODS GUARANTEED FIRST QUALITY.

Beaver Flint Glass Co., of Toronto, Ltd.

Office and Factory:  
 WINCHESTER & PARLIAMENT STS.,

TORONTO, CANADA.

Telephone 3110.

Kindly specify our goods when ordering from Wholesale.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

no old stock. Large prescription and family trade; good opportunity for live man; ill-health reason for selling. Address Druggist, care PHARMACEUTICAL JOURNAL, Toronto.

Western town— a good business about \$2,000, for sale; proprietor going to England. Apply to Elliot & Co., Toronto.

## Buyers' Guide.

### SUMMER PLEASURES.

Do you own a bicycle? If so, add to your pleasures by buying a kodak; attach it to your wheel, and you can then bring back with you reminders of pleasant runs. How frequently, while touring, has the cyclist's eye fallen upon some delightful stretch of landscape, some cosy dell with babbling brook, some sylvan retreat, whose inviting coolness would allure him from a hot and dusty road to its sheltered bower. How one has stood entranced and longed for some means of transferring such inviting spots to a more retentive receptacle than the eye or mind. The bicycle kodak fills all the requirements of such occasions. This can be secured at a trifling cost. The Eastman Kodak Co., of Rochester, advertise just the article required on

page 469 of this journal. Look it up, and then write for a catalogue and particulars.

### GOOD ADVICE.

Tell your customers that a box of Tanglefoot will return many times its cost in labor saved, in comfort and cleanliness. As flies are now known to convey disease germs, Tanglefoot is also to be considered in the light of a sanitary measure.

You can safely urge your customers to buy by the box, as it does not spoil; the last sheet will be as perfect as the first.

Where there is a box of Tanglefoot in the house it is used much more liberally and effectively, its usefulness is more sensibly appreciated, and your sales are correspondingly increased.

### FLY PADS.

Our readers will have noticed that Messrs. Archdale Wilson & Co. of Hamilton are taking active measures to prevent the sale of imitations of "Fly Pads."

They have established a large trade in "Fly Pads." The goods afford the retail druggist a profit of 100%, and considerably more when bought in lots of 3 and 5 boxes, and the goods are very destructive to flies and give universal satisfaction.

**N**O leading Druggist can afford to be without Antitoxin (Diphtheria).

**N**OR can he afford to stock any but the best product.

## Mulford's Concentrated Antitoxin

is recognized as the most reliable by the medical profession. It is largely used and highly endorsed by all the Provincial Boards of Health.

**A**GENCIES will be established with a representative druggist in every town.

Write for special terms, &c.

**H. K. MULFORD CO.,**

CHICAGO.

PHILADELPHIA.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

The necessary steps will this year be taken to see that imitations are not sold, and in justice to the manufacturers we think, now that the position has been plainly stated, few, if any, druggists, will attempt to deprive Messrs. Archdale Wilson & Co. of the trade they have created.

**THE E. B. EDDY CO.**

Keep Eddy's toilet papers; you will then be in a position to recommend an article to your customer of which you need not be ashamed, besides giving a good margin of profit to the seller. This company's facilities for turning out a good article are not surpassed by any on the continent. When ordering from your dealer always specify Eddy's.

**A NEW FIRM.**

A new applicant for the trade of the druggist is the firm of the Winsor Barker Co., of Toronto. They are manufacturers of toilet articles, such as hair preparations, shampoos, cosmetics, face creams, etc. They have also bought from Jones Bros. & Co., of Toronto, the sole right to make and sell all their well-known lines, for many years sold exclusively to the barbers, and propose to give the druggist the advantage of handling these lines for the barbers.

This is an important matter to the drug trade, as it gives them a line to work on that they have lost for many years. The Winsor Barker Co. solicit correspondence on this subject, and

will be pleased to afford all information necessary and will also send lists and literature on application. Their announcement will be found in another column.

**SPECIAL NOTICE.**

The Beaver Flint Glass Co. make special announcement in this issue of THE JOURNAL on page 491. It is of importance to every retail druggist, and you should read it before laying the book out of your hand. There is money in it for you. They talk of goods and prices, and that is what every good business man likes.

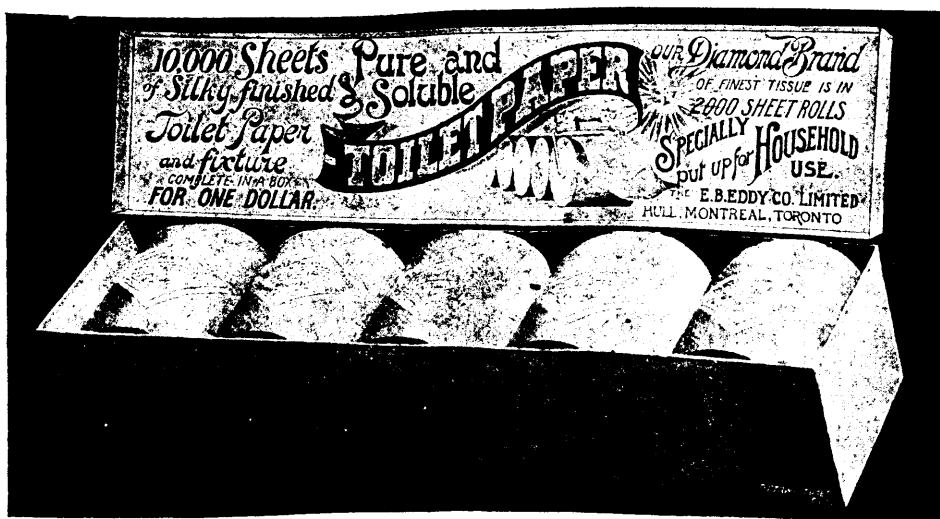
**IT'S A BEAUTY.**

Such is the verdict of every person who has seen the Empire typewriter work, perfect action, clear cut type, and skillful workmanship in its manufacture. These are only three of the many merits which should commend it to the attention of parties requiring a typewriter. A further recommendation is that the writing is always in view of the operator, requiring no lifting of a bar to see just "where you are at"; add to this the fact that it can be purchased for just one-half the amount asked for other machines of equal merit, and you have a summing up strong enough to convince the most skeptical. Read the company's ad. on page 470 of this journal. Write to the company in Montreal, or apply to the agent, Mr. S. L. H. Sims, 64 King street west, Toronto.

**More Profit to the Dealer.**

**More Economy to the Consumer.**

**The Latest and Best Paying Line for Druggists.**



**The E. B. EDDY CO., Limited**  
 HULL MONTREAL TORONTO



# "One Minute" Headache Powders

The neatest and most salable package offered.

**10c.** (3 Doses)

Will make you customers. - - Send for sample.

**The Key Medicine Company**  
395 Yonge Street, TORONTO

Special to Retail Druggists  
**Common Sense Exterminator**  
ROACHES AND BED BUGS

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

**COMMON SENSE EXTERMINATOR**  
For Rats and Mice

Free from poison, not dangerous to man or beast. DEAD RATS make no smell, as this preparation eats up flesh and bone before decay sets in. Four sizes—Price, 15c., \$1.00, 25c., \$1.75, 50c., \$3.50, \$1.00, \$8.00 doz. Above goods advertise themselves. Sold by wholesale druggists generally.

Manufactured by **COMMON SENSE MFG. COMPANY**  
523 King Street West, TORONTO, Ont.

We are going out of the Sundry Trade, and offer at a bargain our line of

- Atomizers
- Perfumes
- Feeding Bottles
- Feeder Fittings
- Suspensory Bandages
- Nipples
- Shaving Mugs
- Toilet Paper
- Trusses

It will pay to call before purchasing.

**ALLAN & CO.,**

132 BAY ST., TORONTO

Fine Ground Soap Bark, 10 cents per pound.

# PRICES CURRENT.

CORRECTED TO JUNE, 1897.

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

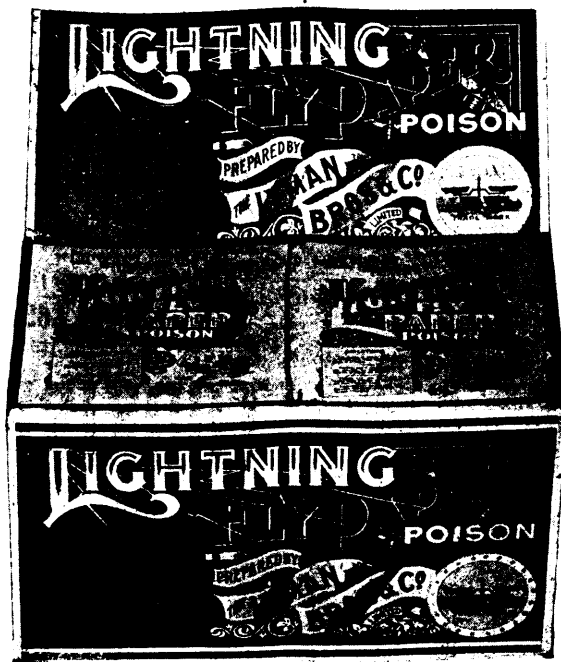
Acetanilid, .. .. .	lb.	\$o 70	\$o 75
Acid, Acetic, .. .. .	lb.	10	13
Arsenious, lump .. .. .	lb.	25	27
Commercial .. .. .	lb.	10	10
Benzoic, English, (from benzoin,) .. .. .	oz.	22	25
German, .. .. .	oz.	9	12
Boric .. .. .	lb.	11	12
Carbolic, Crystals, super, .. .. .	lb.	25	2 25
Commercial, .. .. .	lb.	1 25	30
Crude .. .. .	gal.	75	1 60
Citric, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Gallic, .. .. .	lb.	90	1 00
Hydrodromic .. .. .	lb.	30	32
Hydrocyanic, .. .. .	oz.	12	14
Lactic, concentrated, .. .. .	lb.	1 60	1 75
Muriatic, .. .. .	lb.	3 1/2	5
chem. pure, .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Nitric, .. .. .	lb.	10	14
chem. pure, .. .. .	lb.	25	27
Oxalic, .. .. .	lb.	12	13
Phosphoric, syrupy, .. .. .	lb.	50	60
dilute, .. .. .	lb.	17	20
Salicylic, .. .. .	lb.	65	70
Sulphuric, .. .. .	lb.	2	5 b.
chem. pure, .. .. .	lb.	19	22
Aromatic, .. .. .	lb.	50	55
Tannic, .. .. .	lb.	70	80
Tartaric, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Alcohol, pure, 65o. p. by bbl., cash .. .. .	gal.	4 52	00
by gal. .. .. .	gal.	4 90	5 00
Methylated, .. .. .	gal.	2 00	00
Allspice, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Powdered .. .. .	lb.	15	20
Aloin, .. .. .	oz.	25	30
Alum, .. .. .	lb.	2 1/2	3
Ammonia, Liqueur, 88o, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Aromatic Spirits, .. .. .	lb.	52	55
Bromide, .. .. .	lb.	80	85
Carbonate, .. .. .	lb.	12	14
Chloride, powd. .. .. .	lb.	10	13
Chloride, pure, powd. .. .. .	lb.	35	46
Iodide, .. .. .	lb.	5 75	6 00
Nitrate, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Amyl Nitrite, .. .. .	oz.	15	20
Antifebrin, .. .. .	lb.	70	75
Antipyrine, .. .. .	oz.	1 10	1 20
Antimony, black, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	10	13
and potas, tart, .. .. .	lb.	45	48
Liver .. .. .	lb.	30	35
Apomorphia, .. .. .	gr.	4	5
Arrowroot, Bermuda, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Jar aica, .. .. .	lb.	14	15
Aristol, .. .. .	oz.	1 85	2 00
Arsenic, Donovan's solution, .. .. .	lb.	22	25
Fowler's solution, .. .. .	lb.	7	8
White, .. .. .	lb.	10	10
Atropine Sulphate, .. .. .	gr.	2 1/2	60
Balsam, Canada, .. .. .	lb.	50	00
Copaiba .. .. .	lb.	85	95
Peru, .. .. .	lb.	3 00	3 20
Tolu, .. .. .	lb.	95	1 00

# LYMAN'S LIGHTNING FLY PAPER . . .

Sold for over forty years in sheets

Put up in new form

. . . Cut in convenient shape . . .



ORDER  
SOON..

A SURE  
KILLER

Don't place your orders before enquiring our prices, and  
don't be misled by Competitors trying to frighten  
Druggists into handling only their paper.

THE **LYMAN BROS. & CO.** Limited.

Wholesale Druggists, - TORONTO.

*Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.*

Bark, Bayberry, powdered .. .. .	lb.	15	18
Canella Alba, .. .. .	lb.	15	18
Cassia, .. .. .	lb.	15	20
groun .. .. .	lb.	18	28
Cascara, .. .. .	lb.	20	22
Cinchona, Red, .. .. .	lb.	50	60
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	60	70
Calisaya, yellow, .. .. .	lb.	40	50
pale, .. .. .	lb.	35	50
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	40	50
Elm, selected, .. .. .	lb.	20	22
ground .. .. .	lb.	18	22
flour, packets, .. .. .	lb.	28	30
Prickly Ash, .. .. .	lb.	15	17
Sassafras, .. .. .	lb.	15	16
Soap Tree, cut, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
" grd. .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Wild Cherry, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Bean, Calabar, .. .. .	lb.	45	50
Tonka, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	2 75
Vanilla, .. .. .	lb.	9 75	11 00
Berry, Cubeb, .. .. .	lb.	0 25	0 30
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	0 30	0 35
Juniper, .. .. .	lb.	6	8
Bismuth, Sub-carbonate, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 10
Ammonio-Citrate .. .. .	oz.	40	44
Iodide .. .. .	oz.	50	60
Salicylate .. .. .	oz.	20	25
Sub-Nitrate, .. .. .	lb.	1 75	1 85
Liquor, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Borax, .. .. .	lb.	6	7
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	7	8
Butter, Cacao, .. .. .	lb.	65	80
Caffeine, .. .. .	oz.	55	65
Citrate, .. .. .	oz.	40	45
Camphor, English, .. .. .	lb.	58	70
American, .. .. .	lb.	58	70
Cantharides, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 60
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	1 65	1 75
Capsicum, .. .. .	lb.	22	25
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Carbon, Bisulphide, .. .. .	lb.	16	20
Cerium Oxalate, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 65
Chalk, French, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	6	10
Precipitated, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Prepared, .. .. .	lb.	5	6
Chloroform, pure, .. .. .	lb.	1 10	1 20
D. & F. .. .. .	lb.	1 00	2 00
German, .. .. .	lb.	60	65
Chloral hydrate, .. .. .	lb.	1 20	1 25
Cinchonine, Muriate, .. .. .	oz.	15	20
Sulphate, .. .. .	oz.	20	25
Cinchonidia, Sulphate, .. .. .	oz.	20	22
Cloves, .. .. .	lb.	15	17
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Cocaine, Mur. .. .. .	oz.	3 25	4 00
Cochineal, S. G., .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Black, .. .. .	lb.	42	45
Codeine, .. .. .	oz.	4 50	4 75
Collodion, .. .. .	lb.	75	80
Confection, Senna, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Copper, Sulphate, .. .. .	lb.	5½	6
Copperas, .. .. .	lb.	90	00
Cotton, absorbent, .. .. .	lb.	32	70
Cream Tartar, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	25	28
Croton Chloral, .. .. .	oz.	50	56
Creolin, .. .. .	lb.	50	60
Creosote, Wood, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	2 30
Cudbear, .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Cuttle-fish Bone, .. .. .	lb.	20	30
Epsom Salts, see MAGNESIUM SULPH.			
Ergot, .. .. .	lb.	40	50
Ether, Acetic, .. .. .	lb.	75	80
Nitrous, Spirits, .. .. .	lb.	35	65
Sulphuric, 725, .. .. .	lb.	35	75
Eucalyptol, .. .. .	oz.	16	20
Exalgine, .. .. .	oz.	1 20	1 25

DO YOU CARRY

**ODOROMA** In Stock?

IF NOT, WHY NOT?

**ODOROMA****The Perfect Tooth Powder**

Has captured the market wherever it has been introduced. If it is a new thing to you, here are a few reasons why you should handle it:

It is cleansing, antiseptic, fragrant, refreshing. It is perfectly harmless. It has been analyzed by the most expert chemists, who have all reported in the most favorable terms. It sells at a glance in the first instance, and on its reputation thereafter. It yields more profit to the retailer, and to the consumer a greater quantity of the best quality, than any other tooth powder in the world.

**REPORT OF EXPERT ANALYSIS.**

"Having analyzed and tested 'Odorama,' I find it to be composed of ingredients well known to the dental and medical profession as being the best for cleansing and preserving the teeth. It contains nothing that could in any way be deleterious in its action, and it has my unqualified approval."—W. T. STUART, M.D., C.M., *Professor of Chemistry, Trinity Medical School; Professor of Chemistry, School of Dentistry.*

Order from your Wholesale House.

**AROMA CHEMICAL CO., - Toronto**

**TURKISH DYES**  
**TURKISH DYES**  
**TURKISH DYES**  
**TO THE TRADE**

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

Write for Prices, Samples, &amp;c., to

**BRAYLEY SONS & COMPANY**  
**MONTREAL**

# Druggists' Confectionery.

The special attention of Chemists

IS DRAWN TO THE FOLLOWING :

## GLYCERINE PASTILLES

Beautifully Bright. Perfectly Soluble.  
Quite Transparent.

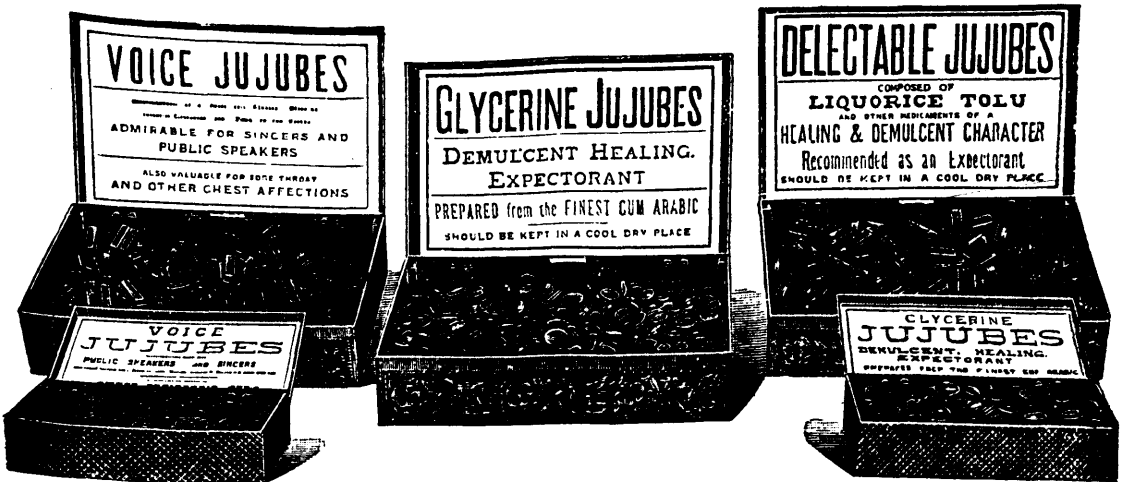
### ROBERT GIBSON & SONS

By a process recently discovered, are producing the most charming

### GLYCERINE PASTILLES AND JUJUBES

Ever offered to the trade.

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



SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION TO THE WORKS.

**ROBERT GIBSON & SONS,** CARLTON WORKS, **MANCHESTER,**  
AND 1 GLASSHOUSE YARD, ALDERSGATE ST., LONDON, ENGLAND

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

Extract Belladonna, .. .. .	lb.	1	20	2	00	
Colocynth, Co, .. .. .	lb.	2	00	2	25	
Gentian, .. .. .	lb.		50		56	
Hemlock, Ang, .. .. .	lb.	1	25	1	50	
Henbane, " .. .. .	lb.	3	50	3	75	
Jalap, .. .. .	lb.	2	50	3	00	
Logwood, bulk, .. .. .	lb.		13		14	
packages, .. .. .	lb.		15		18	
Mandrake, .. .. .	lb.	1	75	2	00	
Nux Vomica, .. .. .	oz.		30		35	
Opium, .. .. .	oz.		85		90	
Rhubarb, .. .. .	lb.	4	00	5	00	
Sarsa. Hond. Co., .. .. .	lb.	1	00	1	20	
" Jam. Co., .. .. .	lb.	3	00	3	20	
Taraxacum, Ang, .. .. .	lb.		70		80	
Flowers, Arnica, .. .. .	lb.		20		22	
Chamomile .. .. .	lb.		20		25	
Lavender, .. .. .	lb.		13		15	
Formalin, .. .. .	lb.		75		80	
Fuller's Earth, powd... .. .	lb.		5		6	
Galls, .. .. .	lb.		21		25	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		23		25	
Gelatine, Cox's 6d., .. .. .	doz.	1	20	1	25	
French, .. .. .	lb.		45		60	
Glycerine, 30°, .. .. .	tin or lb.		21		23	
Price's, .. .. .	lb.		70		75	
Grains Paradise, powd. .. .. .	lb.		25		30	
Green, Paris, .. .. .	lb.		14		18	
Gum, Aloes, Barb, .. .. .	lb.		25		40	
Aloes, Cape, .. .. .	lb.		18		20	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		27		30	
Socot, .. .. .	lb.		45		18	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		70		75	
Arabic, select, .. .. .	lb.		40		60	
" powdered, .. .. .	lb.	0	60		90	
sorts, .. .. .	lb.		25		30	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		40		50	
Asafoetida, .. .. .	lb.		40		45	
Benzoin, .. .. .	lb.		30	1	00	
Catechu, .. .. .	lb.		17		18	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		22		25	
Gamboge, .. .. .	lb.	1	00	1	20	
Guaiacum, .. .. .	lb.		40	1	00	
Myrrh, .. .. .	lb.		40		45	
Opium, .. .. .	lb.	3	90	4	00	
powdered, .. .. .	lb.		5	00	5	25
Scammony, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	6	00	7	00	
Shellac, orange, .. .. .	lb.		32		38	
bleached .. .. .	lb.		45		50	
Storax, .. .. .	lb.		40		50	
Tragacanth, flake, .. .. .	lb.		85	1	00	
common, .. .. .	lb.		65		75	
Herb, Chiretta, .. .. .	lb.		45		50	
Goldthread, in ozs. .. .. .	lb.		75		90	
Horehound, in ozs. .. .. .	lb.		18		20	
Lobelia, .. .. .	lb.		18		20	
Honey, Canada, best, .. .. .	lb.		11		13	
Hops, .. .. .	lb.		15		22	
Hydrogen Peroxide, C.P., Harvey's, No. 1, doz. .. .. .		8	50			
Ichthyol, .. .. .	oz.		35		45	
Indigo, Madras, .. .. .	lb.		75		80	
Insect Powder, pure .. .. .	lb.		35		38	
Iodine, commercial, .. .. .	lb.	3	75	4	00	
Resublimed .. .. .	lb.	5	00	5	25	
Iodol, .. .. .	oz.	1	40	1	50	
Iron, Carbonate, Precipitated, .. .. .	lb.		13		14	
Saccharated, .. .. .	lb.		35		40	
Chloride, solution, B. P., .. .. .	lb.		15		18	
Citrate and Ammonium, .. .. .	lb.		65		75	
and Quinine, 4 per cent., .. .. .	oz.		12		16	
" " 10 per cent., .. .. .	oz.		14		20	
" " 25 per cent., .. .. .	oz.		17		25	
" Quinine and Strychnine, .. .. .	oz.		21		00	
and Strychnine, .. .. .	oz.		15		00	
Dialyzed, solution, .. .. .	lb.		50		60	
Iodide, Syrup, .. .. .	lb.		40		45	
Pyrophosphate, .. .. .	lb.	1	00	1	20	

## SEELY'S NEW ODORS

# .. Japonza

# .. Jubilee Rose

Will please the most critical.

## TRY A SAMPLE ORDER

Cannot be found in Departmental  
Stores....Sold to Druggists only. 

\* \* SEELY  The  
American  
Perfumer

DETROIT, Mich.  
WINDSOR, Ont.

# BOVRIL

is the guaranteed product of Prime Ox Beef.  
It is made from the choicest cattle raised in  
the Argentine Republic and Australia.

## BOVRIL

differs from ordinary Beef Extracts and home-  
made Beef Tea, in this way: Extracts and  
Beef Tea are only stimulating, whereas

## BOVRIL

is stimulating, nutritious and **LIFE SUSTAINING.**



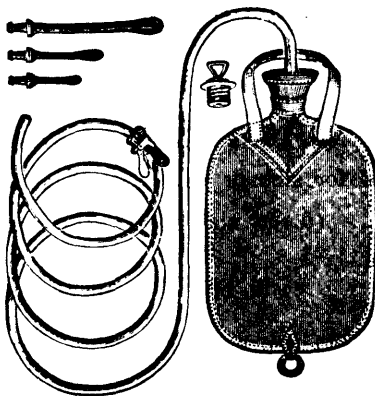
## BOVRIL, Limited

30 Farringdon St., LONDON, E.C.  
Canadian Branch: 27 St. Peter St., MONTREAL.

Iron Sulphate, pure...	lb.	7	8
Iodoform, .. .. .	lb.	5 25	5 50
Jalapin, .. .. .	oz.	65	70
Japonica, .. .. .	lb.	8	9
Lanoline, .. .. .	lb.	0 85	1 00
Lead, Acetate, white, .. .. .	lb.	12	15
Iodide .. .. .	oz.	30	35
Sub-Acetate, sol. .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Leaf, Belladonna, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Buchu, .. .. .	lb.	20	25
Coca, .. .. .	lb.	40	60
Digitalis, .. .. .	lb.	15	22
Eucalyptus, .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Hyoscyamus, .. .. .	lb.	20	28
Jaborandi, .. .. .	lb.	50	56
Matico, .. .. .	lb.	75	80
Senna Tinnevely, .. .. .	lb.	15	25
" India, .. .. .	lb.	13	17
Stramonium, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Uva Ursi, .. .. .	lb.	12	17
Leeches, .. .. .	dz.	1 00	1 10
Leptandrin, .. .. .	oz.	50	60
Lime, Chloride, .. .. .	lb.	3 1/2	5
packages, .. .. .	lb.	6	7
Hypophosphite .. .. .	lb.	1 40	1 50
Phosphate, .. .. .	lb.	35	38
Sulphite, .. .. .	lb.	9 1/2	10
Liquorice, Solazzi, .. .. .	lb.	45	50
Pignatelli, .. .. .	lb.	35	38
Y. & S. Pellets, .. .. .	lb.	40	00
" Stick, .. .. .	lb.	35	00
Other Brands, .. .. .	lb.	14	35
Lithium, Bromide .. .. .	oz.	40	44
Carbonate, .. .. .	oz.	28	30
Citrate, .. .. .	oz.	25	00
Salicylate .. .. .	oz.	35	40
Lye, concentrated, .. .. .	dz.	75	95
Madder, best Dutch, .. .. .	lb.	12 1/2	14
Magnesia, Carb 1 oz. .. .. .	lb.	16	18
" 4 oz. .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Calcined, .. .. .	lb.	50	55
Citrate, gran., .. .. .	lb.	40	75
Sulphate, .. .. .	100 lbs.	1 75	1 40
Manganese, black oxide, .. .. .	lb.	4 1/2	6
Mahna, .. .. .	lb.	85	1 00
Menthol, .. .. .	lb.	4 00	4 50
Mercury, .. .. .	lb.	75	90
Ammoniated, .. .. .	lb.	1 30	1 40
Bichlor, .. .. .	lb.	80	90
Biniodide, .. .. .	lb.	4 00	4 60
Bisulphate, .. .. .	lb.	1 10	1 15
Chloride, .. .. .	lb.	90	95
c. Chalk, .. .. .	lb.	60	65
Nitric Oxide, .. .. .	lb.	95	1 10
Oleate, .. .. .	lb.	65	90
Oxide, yellow, .. .. .	lb.	1 60	1 70
Milk Sugar, .. .. .	lb.	25	35
Morphia Acet, .. .. .	oz.	1 75	2 00
Mur, .. .. .	oz.	1 75	2 00
Sulph, .. .. .	oz.	1 85	2 00
Moss, Iceland, .. .. .	lb.	12	13
Irish, .. .. .	lb.	10	11
Musk, Tonquin, true, .. .. .	oz.	46 00	48 00
Canton, .. .. .	oz.	60	70
Naphtha, Wood .. .. .	pt.	85	90
Naphthol, Beta, .. .. .	oz.	10	12
Nutmegs, .. .. .	lb.	90	1 00
Nux Vomica, .. .. .	lb.	8	10
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	25	27
Oil, Almond, Bitter, .. .. .	oz.	45	80
Sweet, .. .. .	lb.	35	40
Amber, rectified, .. .. .	lb.	75	80
Anise, .. .. .	lb.	2 75	3 00
Bergamot, .. .. .	lb.	3 00	3 25
Caraway, .. .. .	lb.	3 50	4 00
Cassia, .. .. .	lb.	2 75	3 00
Castor, .. .. .	lb.	9	10
Cedar, .. .. .	lb.	50	90

**WE** manufacture in Canada a full line of Druggists' sundries in Rubber, including the celebrated "ALPHA" and "OMEGA" Syringes and the "ALPHA" Atomizers.

*Our line includes FOUNTAINS, COMBINATIONS, WATER BOTTLES, URINALS, CATHETERS, etc., etc.*



We solicit an opportunity to quote upon regular or special lines.

**ALPHA RUBBER CO., Ltd.**

Head Office, - - - 335 St. Paul St., MONTREAL.  
 Branch " - - - 1 Front St. East, TORONTO.  
 Factory, - - - HOCHELAGA.

**SPONGES, etc.**

We desire to call the attention of the Trade to the additions made to our already numerous lines of Sponges and Chamois Skins, etc.

Our Travellers are now prepared to show lines in

**Mandraka Bath and Honeycomb Sponges...**

Forms, Half Forms and Cuts.

Finest goods ever shown in Canada.

**BATH SPONGES**

in Florida and Abaco Sheep Wool, Nassau, Abaco and Cuba Velvets, and Florida Yellow; Nassau and fine Acklin Reef and Acklin Grass; also superior line in fine Surgical, Zemoka Toilet, and finest Silk Toilet.

**CHAMOIS SKINS**

American and English, first and second qualities.

**CHAMOIS VESTS and PROTECTORS**

Send for Catalogue.

**Saunders & Evans,**

Office and Warerooms:  
 30 Wellington Street East, TORONTO.

With the approach of warm weather we solicit orders for

# Lime Juice (ELLIOT'S)

Which we import in bulk from the West Indies and bottle in attractive and convenient form for retailing. Quarts (whiskey 6's) cost \$3.80 per dozen, and pints (Apollinaris) at \$1.60 per dozen. At such figures, backed up by its excellent quality, our article finds ready sale.

## Effervescent Hydrobromate of CAFFEINE with Bromide of Potassium

will be wanted for sick or nervous headaches, prostration, nausea, etc.

10 cent size contains 2 doses - - - 75c. per dozen.  
25 " " 12 " - - - \$1.90 "  
1 lb. bottles for dispensing or fountain use, 60c. per lb.

## Fruit Juices HANCE BROS. & WHITE

Quart bottles—\$7.50 per doz.; 3 doz., \$7.25.  
Handsome advertisements with one dozen.

NOTE—These are pure concentrated juices, not syrups.

- Red Messina Orange
- Cherry Ripe
- Imperial Sicily Lemon
- Pineapple
- Raspberry
- Catawba Grape
- Banana
- Peach
- Calisaya Phosphate
- Celery and Orange Phosphate
- Red Currant.

Chocolate—1 lb. and 5 lb. tins, BAKER'S.

- |                                   |   |
|-----------------------------------|---|
| <b>Horsford's Acid Phosphates</b> | <b>O'Keefe's Liquid Malt</b>  |
| <b>Soap Bark, 5c. pkgs.</b>       | <b>Teething Necklaces, 25c.</b>   |
| <b>Eno's Fruit Salt</b>           | <b>Carbonate of Ammonia, fresh</b>  |
| <b>Sanitas, Liquid and Powder</b> | <b>Picric Acid</b>  |
| <b>Salicylate of Soda</b>         | <b>Acid Salicylic</b>   |
| <b>Nitrate of Silver</b>          | <b>Carbonate of Copper</b>  |
| <b>Eagle Condensed Milk</b>       | <b>Borden's Evaporated Cream</b>  |
| <b>Iron Mortars</b>               | <b>Dairy Thermometers</b>   |
|                                   | <b>Naphthaline</b> { Cakes 17 to lb.,<br>½ lb. cakes } at special prices. |

**Bryant's Root Beer** 10 cent size makes 5 gallons (wine.)  
\$1.50 per box of 2 dozen.

# ELLIOT & CO., 5 Front St. East, TORONTO.

Kindly mention this Journal when writing to Advertisers.

Oil, Citronella, .. .. .	lb.	1 10	1 25	Resorcin, .. .. .	oz.	18	20
Cloves, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	1 10	Rosin, strained, .. .. .	bbl.	3 00	3 75
Cod-liver, N. F. . . . .	gal.	2 25	2 30	Clear, pale, .. .. .	bbl.	4 00	4 75
Norwegian, .. .. .	gal.	3 00	3 25	Root, Aconite, .. .. .	bulk, lb.	20	22
Cotton Seed, .. .. .	gal.	80	1 00	Blood, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Croton, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 60	Cohosh, Black, .. .. .	lb.	15	16
Cubeb, .. .. .	lb.	2 20	2 25	Colchicum, German, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Eucalyptus, .. .. .	lb.	1 25	1 60	Columbo, .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Geranium, India, .. .. .	lb.	3 15	3 20	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Hemlock, .. .. .	lb.	75	80	Curcuma, ground, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Juniper wood, .. .. .	lb.	65	70	Elecampane, .. .. .	lb.	12	13
Lavender, English, .. .. .	oz.	2 25	3 00	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	15	17
French, pure, .. .. .	lb.	3 50	4 00	Gentian, .. .. .	lb.	11	12
Garden, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	3 50	ground, .. .. .	lb.	12	13
Lemon, .. .. .	lb.	1 75	2 00	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Lemon Grass, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 60	Ginger, E. I. .. .. .	lb.	15	18
Linseed, Boiled, .. .. .	9 lb., gal.	51	64	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	16	20
Raw, .. .. .	gal.	58	61	Jamaica, .. .. .	lb.	24	30
Male Fern .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 50	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	28	30
Neatsfoot, .. .. .	gal.	1 00	1 10	Golden Seal, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	40	55
Neroli, Bigarade, .. .. .	oz.	4 25	4 50	Hellebore, White, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	13	15
Olive, common, .. .. .	gal.	1 20	1 25	Ipecac, .. .. .	lb.	1 75	2 00
Salad, .. .. .	gal.	2 40	2 50	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 10
Orange, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 75	Jalap, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	45	50
Origanum, .. .. .	lb.	65	85	Licorice, select, .. .. .	lb.	12	23
Pennyroyal, .. .. .	lb.	1 25	1 35	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Peppermint, English, .. .. .	lb.	16 00	16 50	Mandrake, .. .. .	lb.	13	16
American, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 25	Orris, Florentine .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Pinus Sylvestris, .. .. .	oz.	10	12	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	30	35
Rose, Kissanlik, .. .. .	oz.	9 60	10 00	Pink, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
good, .. .. .	oz.	7 50	8 00	Rhubarb, E.I. .. .. .	lb.	60	70
Rosemary, .. .. .	lb.	70	75	fine trimmed .. .. .	lb.	2 50	4 50
Sandalwood, .. .. .	lb.	5 50	7 50	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	2 50
Sassafras, .. .. .	lb.	70	80	Sarsaparilla, Honduras, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Seal, pale, .. .. .	gal.	55	60	Jamaica, .. .. .	lb.	60	65
Sperm, Winter Bleached, .. .. .	gal.	1 20	1 25	Sarsaparilla, Mexican, .. .. .	lb.	16	18
Tansy, .. .. .	lb.	4 25	4 50	Senega, .. .. .	lb.	60	65
Union Salad, .. .. .	gal.	1 00	1 10	Squill, white, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Wintergreen, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 25	Valerian, English, .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Ointment, Mercurial, .. .. .	lb.	70	75	Salol, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 75
Citrine, .. .. .	lb.	45	50	Sal Soda, .. .. .	lb.	2	2½
Opium.—SEE GUM.				by bbl. .. .. .	lb.	1½	1½
Orange Peel, .. .. .	lb.	16	70	Epsom, by bbl. .. .. .	100 lb.	1 75	2 00
Paraldehyde, .. .. .	oz.	13	15	Salicin, .. .. .	lb.	3 00	3 25
Pepsin, Morson's, .. .. .	oz.	85	90	Santonin, .. .. .	lb.	3 00	3 25
Saccharated, .. .. .	lb.	2 50	6 00	Seed, Anise, Italian, .. .. .	lb.	13	14
Pepper, Black, .. .. .	lb.	12	14	Star, .. .. .	lb.	35	38
powdered, .. .. .	lb.	12	15	Canary, Sicily, .. .. .	lb.	3½	4½
White powdered, .. .. .	lb.	22	25	Caraway, .. .. .	lb.	12	15
Pill, Blue, Mass, .. .. .	lb.	70	80	Cardamon, Malabar, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	1 20
Pilocarpine, Nitrate, .. .. .	gr.	10	12	decorticated, .. .. .	lb.	1 50	2 00
Pitch, Black, .. .. .	bbl.	3 50	3 75	Celery, .. .. .	lb.	20	25
Burgundy, .. .. .	lb.	13	15	Colchicum, German, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Phenacetine, .. .. .	oz.	40	45	Coriander, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Phosphorus, .. .. .	lb.	90	1 00	Flax, cleaned, Ontario, .. .. .	100 lbs.	25	3 75
Podophyllin, .. .. .	oz.	40	45	pure ground .. .. .	lb.	3½	4
Poppy Heads, .. .. .	100	75	90	Fenugreek, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	6	8
Potassa, Caustic, white sticks, .. .. .	lb.	65	70	Hemp, .. .. .	lb.	4	4½
Liquor, .. .. .	lb.	10	12	Mustard, white, .. .. .	lb.	7	8
Potassium, Acetate,—granulated .. .. .	lb.	28	30	powdered, .. .. .	lb.	20	50
Bicarbonate, .. .. .	lb.	17	20	Rape, .. .. .	lb.	6	7
Bichromate, .. .. .	lb.	14	15	Saffron, American, .. .. .	lb.	50	55
Bitartrate (Cream Tartar), .. .. .	lb.	27	29	Spanish, .. .. .	oz.	1 25	1 25
Bromide, .. .. .	lb.	68	70	Sage, ozs. .. .. .	lb.	18	20
Carbonate, .. .. .	lb.	13	15	Silver, Nitrate, .. .. .	cash, lb.	7 90	9 00
Chlorate, .. .. .	lb.	15	18	Soap, Castile, mottled, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Cyanide, Fused, .. .. .	lb.	35	45	White, .. .. .	lb.	8	16
Iodide, .. .. .	lb.	3 75	4 00	Soda, Ash, .. .. .	keg or cask.	2	2½
Nitrate, .. .. .	lb.	7½	9	Caustic, .. .. .	drum or lb.	3½	5
Permanganate, .. .. .	lb.	40	45	Sodium, Acetate, .. .. .	lb.	25	30
Prussiate, Red, powdered, .. .. .	lb.	50	55	Bicarb, Howard's, .. .. .	lb.	16	17
Yellow, .. .. .	lb.	30	32	Newcastle, .. .. .	keg.	2 75	2 75
and Sodium Tartrate (Rochelle .. .. .	lb.	29	30	Carbonate, crystal, .. .. .	lb.	1½	3
Salt) .. .. .	lb.	25	27	Hyposulphite, .. .. .	lb.	4	6
Sulphure .. .. .	lb.	10	12	Salicylate, .. .. .	lb.	95	1 00
Quassia, .. .. .	lb.	10	12	Sulphate, Glauber's salt .. .. .	lb.	1½	3
Quinine, Howard's, .. .. .	oz.	28	30	Sponges, Grass .. .. .	lb.	55	55
German, .. .. .	oz.	21	23	Reef .. .. .	lb.	1 50	1 75



<b>Sponges, Slate,</b> .. .. .	lb.	1 00	1 10
Sheepswool, .. .. .	lb.	2 00	2 40
Bath, loose, common.. .. .	lb.	1 75	2 50
Bath, fine qual., .. .. .	100	10 00	40 00
Surgeon's .. .. .	string	1 50	2 50
Turkey.. .. .	string	3 00	10 00
Turkey, Cup, fine .. .. .	each	0 50	1 00
<b>Strychnine, crystals.</b> .. .. .	oz.	0 80	1 10
<b>Sulphonal,</b> .. .. .	oz.	30	32
<b>Sulphur, precipitated,</b> .. .. .	lb.	13	20
sublimed, .. .. .	lb.	3	4
roll, .. .. .	lb.	2½	3½
<b>Tin, Muriate, crystals,</b> .. .. .	lb.	25	28
foil .. .. .	lb.	30	32
<b>Tamarinds,</b> .. .. .	lb.	13	15
<b>Tar,</b> .. .. .	bbl.	3 25	3 50
Barbadoes, .. .. .	lb.	15	16
<b>Terebene,</b> .. .. .	lb.	60	65
<b>Turpentine, Spirits,</b> .. .. .	gal.	50	55
Chian, .. .. .	oz.	70	75
Venice, .. .. .	lb.	12½	13
<b>Veratria</b> .. .. .	oz.	2 25	2 50
<b>Verdigris,</b> .. .. .	lb.	30	35
<b>Wax, White, pure,</b> .. .. .	lb.	55	75
Yellow, .. .. .	lb.	40	45
Mineral, .. .. .	lb.	25	35
<b>Woods, Camwood,</b> .. .. .	lb.	8½	10
Fustic, Cuban, .. .. .	lb.	2½	3
Logwood, Campeachy, .. .. .	lb.	2½	3½
Quassia, .. .. .	lb.	10	12
Redwood, .. .. .	lb.	3½	5
<b>Zinc, Chloride,</b> .. .. .	oz.	10	15
Oxide, .. .. .	lb.	13	60
Sulphate, pure, .. .. .	lb.	9	12
common, .. .. .	lb.	6	9
Valerianate, .. .. .	oz.	25	28
Sulphocarbonate, .. .. .	lb.	1 00	1 10

# Northrop & Lyman Co.

LIMITED

TORONTO, - ONT.

General Agents for and Dealers in the following

## Patent Medicines

- Dr. Thomas' Eclectic Oil.
- N. & L.'s Vegetable Discovery.
- Dr. Kellogg's Dysentery Cordial.
- " Healing Ointment.
- Parmelee's Pills.
- Canadian Pain Destroyer.
- Bickle's Anticonsumptive Syrup.
- N. & L.'s Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil and Hypophosphites.
- N. & L.'s Quinine Wine.
- Dr. Kellogg's Catarrh Snuff.
- " Eye Water.
- Darley's Horse Powders.
- Holloway's Lozenges.
- Shoshonees Pills.
- Persian Beautifier.
- Carboline.
- Canadian Liquid Hair Dye.
- Pettit's American Eye Salve.
- Shoshonees Remedy.
- Copland's Sweet Castor Oil.
- Holloway's Corn Cure.
- Dr. Kellogg's Asthma Remedy.
- Mother Graves' Worm Exterminator
- Holloway's Worm Candy.
- Gantz Insect Powder.
- N. & L.'s Porous Plasters.
- N. & L.'s Belladonna Plasters.
- Holmes' Frostilla.
- Worm Powders for Horses.
- Darley's Arabian Oil for Horses.
- " Black Oil for Horses.
- Pearl Tooth Powder.
- Handy Package Dyes.
- Ure's Diamond Cement.
- Elixir of Beef, Iron and Wine.
- Kennedy's Liniment.
- Soper's Salve.
- Balsam of Aniseed.
- Handy Package Ink Powders.
- Durham Spice.

## COOPER'S Hygienic Perfumed BATH SALT

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

Toronto Salt Works, 128 Adelaide Street E.,  
 TORONTO, ONT.

ORDERS ADDRESSED TO

## NORTHROP & LYMAN CO.

LIMITED.

Toronto, will receive prompt attention.

JOHN LYMAN, J. H. MCKINNON,  
 President. Vice-President.  
 E. D. HOWE, Secretary.

- Discount Notice -

Harvey's Peroxide of Hydrogen,  
 all Grades.

10% DISCOUNT AFTER 1st MAY, 1897.

STRENGTH AND PURITY GUARANTEED.

JOHN G. HARVEY,  
 TODMORDEN, ONT.

# GILMOUR BROS. & CO'Y

**Sole Agents in Canada for**

Johnson & Johnson's Plasters and Dressings.  
Upjohn's Friable Pills and Granules.  
Humphrey's Specifics and Homeo Medicines.  
Chas. Roome Parmele Co'y., Arsenauro, Mercauro, etc.  
Papoid and Papoid Preparations.  
Ethyl Chloride—Dr. Bengue.  
Phenazone—(Star Brand).  
Velrose Shaving Cream and Soap.  
Cura-Derma Soap.  
Gibson's Perfumed Lozenges and Floral Cachous.  
Kolafra Wine and Kolafra Preparations.  
Reckitt's Blue and Black Lead.  
Chase's Liquid Glue & Mucilage—Chase's Cement.  
F. Lepage's Liquid Glue.

Correspondence Solicited

**GILMOUR BROS. & CO., 31 St. Peter St., Montreal**

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## **REASONS WHY.....**

PHYSICIANS SHOULD SPECIFY

## **Shuttleworth's Aromatic Cascara.**

○○○○○○○

It is manufactured from the best seasoned bark.

It does not gripe.

It has the true characteristic action of Cascara Sagrada.

It is mild, yet powerful, and free from admixture with foreign cathartics.

It is the most palatable laxative for children and delicate females.

It is reasonable in price.

It gives a better effect from a smaller dose than many so called Aromatic Cascaras now on the market.

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