

## THE PHARMACEUTICAL GARDEN.

The School of Pharmacy has begun this year an undertaking which is of great importance not only to its own students, and the druggists of the state, but to others as well. We mean the starting of a garden of medicinal plants. The making of such a garden will of course require years to develop and in fact the possibilities of such a garden are almost unlimited.

The growing of medicinal plants in the United States has recently received considerable attention. Many of our native plants are becoming scarce as the country becomes populated and more and more land is taken for farming. The cultivation of medicinal plants is bound to become of greater importance in the future.

Among the schools which have flourishing pharmaceutical gardens might be mentioned the University of Minnesota, the University of Wisconsin and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. The government has also done work along this line and published several bulletins. A few pharmaceutical houses also have gardens.

The scarcity of medicinal plants is not, however, the only reason for their cultivation. It is expected that by cultivation and care in collection, drying and preserving that a better product may be obtained and one of more uniform quality. Our school should have a part in collecting information along these lines. There is great opportunity for work in drug plant investigations. This our garden will make possible.

Our garden will be located just south of the Mechanical Engineering building. Plants which require shade will be placed elsewhere. Our plan will be to have growing in the garden all the native Nebraska medicinal plants, both official and non-official, and as many other medicinal plants as will grow in our climate as we can procure from time to time. We have many official plants growing wild in Nebraska, as sweet flag (Calamus),

pokeberry (Phytolacca), May apple (Podo phylum), and bloodroot (Sanguinaria).

Our garden will contain also many of the commonly cultivated drug plants, as camomile, various mints as peppermint, spearmint, and the umbellifera plants, anise, caraway, etc.

We hope also to have some day a fine greenhouse drug garden. This garden has been already started, and we have at present the following

plants: camphor tree, tea, cassia, cinnamon, calabar beans, jequinty beans, coca, ginger, cardamon, gelsemium, lillium, maranta, Arabian coffee and Liberian coffee.

The only satisfactory way to study a drug is to begin with the growing plant instead of the dried specimen. This our garden will make possible.

Later we will expect to have a place for preserving drugs and ovens for drying. Then we can take a plant and study it from the planting of the seed to the final pharmaceutical product. Then can we expect to know what kind of a preparation we are dispensing.

ELSIE DAY.

## QUEER FORMULAS.

The celebrated Gascoigne's powder, sold as late as the middle of the nineteenth century, in form of balls containing equal parts of crab's "eyes," black tips of crab's claws, oriental benzoar, oriental pearls and white coral, was administered in a jelly made from hart's horn.

In early ages, superstition entered greatly into the choice of compounds. Carious parts of criminals were used, as "the thigh bone of a hanged man."

Culpeper, of the seventeenth century, recommended "the ashes of the head of a coal black cat as a specific for such as have a skin growing over the sight."

Druggist: "Hair getting a little thin sir. Ever tried our hair tonic?"

Customer: "No, I can't blame it on that."

## The Wrapping Paper for Druggists

That make neat packages and please customers  
are our Square Brand

DRUG BOND

White and Colors

CRACKER JACK

White and Colors

SILK PARCHMENT

White and Colors

MACHINE GLAZED

Colors, Roman Key Design

BUFFALO HIDE KRAFT

Carried in stock in Rolls in all the Standard Lengths  
for counter use. Your business card printed for  
a small additional cost with any special  
feature you like.

Sample Book Sent on Request

CARPENTER PAPER COMPANY  
OMAHA

## A NOVEL IDEA.

In testing materials, such as potassium, sodium, strontium, etc., by the flame test, a substitute for platinum wire can be used by removing the wood from an ordinary lead pencil.

These pencils are cheap and the carbon glows slightly, but does not color

the flame. It can be cooled rapidly by dipping it into a liquid without breaking. It is not necessary to clean the rod as a fresh portion can be used.

## NATIONAL PHARMACOPOEIAS.

National pharmacopoeias now exist in Austria, Belgium, Chile, Denmark,

France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Holland, Hungary, Italy, Japan, Mexico, Norway, Portugal, Russia, Spain, Sweden, Switzerland, Venezuela and the United States.

Homeopaths and Eclectic practitioners, as well as dentists, have their own special pharmacopoeias.

# The School of Pharmacy of the University of Nebraska

Offers a two year course leading to the degree Graduate in Pharmacy.

A three year course leading to the degree Pharmaceutical Chemist.

A four year course leading to the degree Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.

¶ A four year high school course is necessary for entrance to all groups. This means that our students are well prepared and stand in a class by themselves. ¶ The only school in Nebraska which holds membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. ¶ If you want to study Pharmacy you should think about these things. **For information address**

**DR. R. A. LYMAN, Director School of Pharmacy**  
**The University of Nebraska**