UNITED STATES
SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION
WASHINGTON, DC 20549

FORM 10-Q

(Mark One)

(X) QUARTERLY REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the quarterly period ended September 30, 2005

OR

( ) TRANSITION REPORT PURSUANT TO SECTION 13 OR 15(d) OF THE SECURITIES EXCHANGE ACT OF 1934

For the transition period from _____ to _____

Commission file number 0-21617

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION

(Exact Name of Registrant as Specified in Its Charter)

Nevada	23-2577138
(State or Other Jurisdiction of Incorporation or Organization)	(I.R.S. Employer Identification No.)

(MAILING ADDRESS: PO Box 1349, Doylestown, PA 18901.)

KELLS BUILDING, 621 SHADY RETREAT ROAD, DOYLESTOWN, PENNSYLVANIA 18901

(Address of Principal Executive Offices) (Zip Code)

(215) 345-0919

(Registrant's Telephone Number, Including Area Code)

N/A

(Former Name, Former Address and Former Fiscal Year, if Changed Since Last Report)

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant: (1) has filed all reports required to be filed by Section 13 or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 during the preceding 12 months (or for such shorter period that the registrant was required to file such reports), and (2) has been subject to such filing requirements for the past 90 days. Yes [X] No [ ]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is an accelerated filer (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate by check mark whether the registrant is a shell company (as defined in Rule 12b-2 of the Exchange Act). Yes [ ] No [X]

Indicate the number of shares outstanding of each of the issuer's classes of common stock, as of the latest practicable date.

As of November 1, 2005, there were 11,673,571 shares of common stock, $.0005 par value per share, outstanding.

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PART I. FINANCIAL INFORMATION

ITEM 1. CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEETS

ASSETS	September 30, 2005 (Unaudited)	December 31, 2004
CURRENT ASSETS:		
Cash and cash equivalents	$ 12,172,999	$ 14,366,441
Accounts receivable (net of doubtful accounts of $354,962 and $311,764)	8,530,026	6,375,979
Inventory	3,997,621	3,454,682
Prepaid expenses and other current assets	959,517	764,359
TOTAL CURRENT ASSETS	25,660,163	24,961,461
PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT - NET	5,646,453	6,473,688
OTHER ASSETS:		
Goodwill	30,763	30,763
Other assets	205,455	63,844
TOTAL OTHER ASSETS	236,218	94,607
TOTAL ASSETS	$ 31,542,834	$ 31,529,756
LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY		
CURRENT LIABILITIES:		
Current portion of long-term debt	$ 428,571	$ 428,571
Accounts payable	698,211	978,401
Accrued royalties and commissions	2,581,388	1,796,081
Accrued advertising	835,687	1,919,011
Other current liabilities	2,806,870	1,986,487
TOTAL CURRENT LIABILITIES	7,350,727	7,108,551
LONG-TERM DEBT	1,142,858	2,464,286
MINORITY INTEREST	53,439	54,980
COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES (NOTE 7)		
STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY:		
Common stock, $.0005 par value; authorized 50,000,000; Issued: 16,319,624 and 16,285,796 shares	8,159	8,143
Additional paid-in-capital	35,244,073	35,203,816
Retained earnings	12,931,737	11,878,139
Less: Treasury stock, 4,646,053 and 4,646,053 shares, at cost	(25,188,159)	(25,188,159)
TOTAL STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	22,995,810	21,901,939
TOTAL LIABILITIES AND STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY	$ 31,542,834	$ 31,529,756

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF OPERATIONS
(UNAUDITED)

	Three Months Ended		Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
NET SALES	$ 15,319,980	$ 9,690,858	$ 35,917,423	$ 26,197,657
COST OF SALES	7,025,776	5,890,746	18,886,726	15,100,419
GROSS PROFIT	8,294,204	3,800,112	17,030,697	11,097,238
OPERATING EXPENSES:				
Sales and marketing	1,452,474	915,550	4,354,064	3,373,090
Administration	2,897,941	2,313,609	8,879,217	7,118,849
Research and development	1,029,985	627,344	2,938,947	2,395,193
TOTAL OPERATING EXPENSES	5,380,400	3,856,503	16,172,228	12,887,132
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS	2,913,804	(56,391)	858,469	(1,789,894)
OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)				
Interest and other income	107,815	26,677	271,110	66,073
Interest expense	(23,116)	--	(75,981)	--
Gain on dividend-in-kind	--	207,090	--	207,090
TOTAL OTHER INCOME (EXPENSE)	84,699	233,767	195,129	273,163
INCOME (LOSS) FROM OPERATIONS BEFORE TAXES	2,998,503	177,376	1,053,598	(1,516,731)
INCOME TAXES (BENEFIT)	--	--	--	--
NET INCOME (LOSS)	$ 2,998,503	$ 177,376	$ 1,053,598	($ 1,516,731)
EARNINGS (LOSS) PER COMMON SHARE:				
Basic	$0.26	$0.02	$0.09	($0.13)
Diluted	$0.23	$0.01	$0.08	($0.13)
WEIGHTED AVERAGE COMMON SHARES OUTSTANDING:				
Basic	11,659,669	11,512,796	11,656,820	11,511,858
Diluted	13,316,660	14,107,313	13,285,422	11,511,858

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION
CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED STATEMENTS OF CASH FLOWS
(UNAUDITED)

	Nine Months Ended	
	September 30, 2005	September 30, 2004
NET CASH PROVIDED BY (USED IN) OPERATING ACTIVITIES	($ 688,915)	$ 449,701
NET CASH FLOWS USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	(223,374)	(152,403)
NET CASH FLOWS PROVIDED BY (USED IN) FINANCING ACTIVITIES	(1,281,153)	14,011
NET INCREASE (DECREASE) IN CASH	(2,193,442)	311,309

CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, BEGINNING OF PERIOD	14,366,441	11,392,089
CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS, END OF PERIOD	$ 12,172,999	$ 11,703,398

See accompanying notes to condensed consolidated financial statements

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION
NOTES TO CONDENSED CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
(UNAUDITED)

NOTE 1 - ORGANIZATION AND BUSINESS

The Quigley Corporation (the "Company"), organized under the laws of the state of Nevada, is engaged in the development, manufacturing, and marketing of homeopathic and health products that are being offered to the general public and the research and development of potential prescription products. The Company is organized into four business segments: Cold Remedy, Health and Wellness, Contract Manufacturing and Ethical Pharmaceutical. For the fiscal periods presented, the majority of the Company's revenues have come from the Company's Cold Remedy and Health and Wellness business segments.

The Company's principal cold-remedy product, Cold-Eeze(R), a zinc gluconate glycine formulation (ZIGG(TM)) is an over-the-counter consumer product used to reduce the duration and severity of the common cold. The lozenge form of the product is manufactured by Quigley Manufacturing Inc. ("QMI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, which was formed following the acquisition of certain assets and assumption of certain liabilities of JoEl, Inc., the contract manufacturer of the lozenge product prior to October 1, 2004.

Darius International Inc. ("Darius"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, is a direct selling organization constituting the Health and Wellness segment that was formed in January 2000 to introduce new products to the marketplace through a network of independent distributor representatives.

In January 2001, the Company formed an Ethical Pharmaceutical segment which is now Quigley Pharma Inc. ("Pharma"), a wholly-owned subsidiary of the Company. The result of that segment's research and development activity may enable the Company to diversify into the prescription drug market.

NOTE 2 - SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

BASIS OF PRESENTATION

The Condensed Consolidated Financial Statements include the accounts of the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All inter-company transactions and balances have been eliminated. Effective March 31, 2004, the financial statements include consolidated variable interest entities ("VIEs") of which the Company is the primary beneficiary (see discussion in Note 3, "Variable Interest Entity").

These financial statements have been prepared by management without audit and should be read in conjunction with the consolidated financial statements and notes thereto included in the Company's Annual Report on Form 10-K for the year ended December 31, 2004. In the opinion of management, all adjustments necessary for a fair presentation of the consolidated financial position, consolidated results of operations and consolidated cash flows, for the periods indicated, have been made. The results of operations for the three and nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 are not necessarily indicative of the results to be expected for the entire year or any other period.

USE OF ESTIMATES

The Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) in the United Sates of America. In connection with the preparation of the consolidated financial statements, it is required to make assumptions and estimates about future events, and apply judgments that affect the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, revenue, expenses and related disclosures. These assumptions, estimates and judgments are based on historical experience, current trends and other factors that management believes to be relevant at the time the consolidated financial statements are prepared. Management reviews the accounting policies, assumptions, estimates and judgments on a quarterly basis to ensure the financial statements are presented fairly and in accordance with GAAP. However, because future events and their effects cannot be determined with certainty, actual results could differ from these assumptions and estimates, and such differences could be material.

The Company is organized into four different but related business segments, Cold-Remedy, Health and Wellness, Contract Manufacturing and Ethical Pharmaceutical. When providing for the appropriate sales returns, allowances, cash discounts and cooperative advertising costs, each segment applies a uniform and consistent method for making certain assumptions for estimating these provisions that are applicable to each specific segment. Traditionally, these provisions are not material to reported revenues in the Health and Wellness and

Contract Manufacturing segments and the Ethical Pharmaceutical segment does not have any revenues.

Provisions to these reserves within the cold remedy segment include the use of such estimates, which are applied or matched to the current sales for the period presented. These estimates are based on customer tracking and an overall historical experience to obtain an applicable effective rate. Estimates for sales returns are tracked at the specific customer level and are tested on an annual historical basis as is the estimate for cooperative advertising costs. Cash discounts follow the terms of sales and are taken by virtually all customers. Additionally, the monitoring of current occurrences, developments by customer, market conditions and any other occurrences that could affect the expected provisions for any future returns or allowances, cash discounts and cooperative advertising costs relative to net sales for the period presented are also performed.

CASH EQUIVALENTS

The Company considers all highly liquid investments with an initial maturity of three months or less at the time of purchase to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents include cash on hand and monies invested in money market funds. The carrying amount approximates the fair market value due to the short-term maturity of these investments.

INVENTORY VALUATION

Inventory is valued at the lower of cost, determined on a first-in, first-out basis (FIFO), or market. Inventory items are analyzed to determine cost and the market value and appropriate valuation reserves are established. The consolidated financial statements include a reserve for excess or obsolete inventory of $1,111,191 as of September 30, 2005, the majority of which related to the discontinuation of the Cold-Eeze(R) Cold Remedy Nasal Spray product in 2004. Inventories included raw material, work in progress and packaging amounts of approximately $1,392,000 and $1,087,000 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, with the remainder comprising finished goods.

PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Property, plant and equipment are recorded at cost. The Company uses a combination of straight-line and accelerated methods in computing depreciation for financial reporting purposes. The annual provision for depreciation has been computed in accordance with the following ranges of estimated asset lives: building and improvements - twenty to thirty nine years; machinery and equipment - - five to seven years; computer software - three years; and furniture and fixtures - seven years.

GOODWILL AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Goodwill is not amortized but reviewed for impairment on an annual basis or when events and circumstances indicate the carrying amount may not be recoverable.

CONCENTRATION OF RISKS

Financial instruments that potentially subject the Company to significant concentrations of credit risk consist principally of cash investments and trade accounts receivable.

The Company maintains cash and cash equivalents with several major financial institutions. Since the Company maintains amounts in excess of guarantees provided by the Federal Depository Insurance Corporation, the Company performs periodic evaluations of the relative credit standing of these financial institutions and limits the amount of credit exposure with any one institution.

Trade accounts receivable potentially subject the Company to credit risk. The Company extends credit to its customers based upon an evaluation of the customer's financial condition and credit history and generally does not require collateral. It is not anticipated that any one customer will exceed 10% of consolidated sales in 2005. The Company's broad range of customers includes many large wholesalers, mass merchandisers and multi-outlet pharmacy chains, five of which account for a significant percentage of sales volume, representing 37% and 30% of sales volume for the respective three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 and 26% and 21% for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively. Customers comprising the five largest accounts receivable balances represented 56% and 48% of total trade receivable balances at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively. During the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, approximately 9% of the Company's net sales were to international markets.

The Company's revenues are currently generated from the sale of the Cold-Remedy products which approximated 60% and 52% of total revenues in the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and approximated 48% and 41% of total revenue in the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and

2004, respectively. The Health and Wellness segment approximated 34% and 48%, for the three-month periods and 43% and 59% for the nine-month periods. The Contract Manufacturing segment approximated 5% and zero for the three-month periods and 9% and 0% for the nine-month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

Raw materials used in the production of the products are available from numerous sources. Raw materials for the Cold-Eeze(R) lozenge product is currently procured from a single vendor in order to secure purchasing economies. In a situation where this one vendor is not able to supply QMI with the ingredients, other sources have been identified. Should these product sources terminate or discontinue for any reason, the Company has formulated a contingency plan in order to prevent such discontinuance from materially affecting the Company's operations. Any such termination may, however, result in a temporary delay in production until the replacement facility is able to meet the Company's production requirements.

Darius' products for resale can be sourced from several suppliers. In the event that such sources were no longer in a position to supply Darius with products, other vendors have been identified as reliable alternatives with minimal adverse loss of business.

LONG-LIVED ASSETS

The Company reviews its long-lived assets for impairment on an exception basis whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount of the assets may not be recoverable through future cash flows. If it is determined that an impairment loss has occurred based on the expected cash flows compared to the related asset value, an impairment loss is recognized in the Statement of Operations.

REVENUE RECOGNITION

Sales are recognized at the time ownership is transferred to the customer, which for the Cold Remedy segment is the time the shipment is received by the customer and for both the Health and Wellness segment and the Contract Manufacturing segment, when the product is shipped to the customer. Revenue is reduced for trade promotions, estimated sales returns, cash discounts and other allowances in the same period as the related sales are recorded. The Company makes estimates of potential future product returns and other allowances related to current period revenue. The Company analyzes historical returns, current trends, and changes in customer and consumer demand when evaluating the adequacy of the sales returns and other allowances. The consolidated financial statements include reserves of $817,909 for future sales returns and $465,311 for other allowances as of September 30, 2005 and $1,109,171 and $425,008 at December 31, 2004, respectively. The 2005 and 2004 reserve balances include a returns provision at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 of approximately $225,000 and $626,000, respectively, in the event of future product returns following the discontinuation of the Cold-Eeze(R) Cold Remedy Nasal Spray product in September 2004. The Company also makes estimates of the uncollectability of accounts receivable resulting in a reserve of $354,962 at September 30, 2005 and $311,764 at December 31, 2004.

COST OF SALES

For the Cold Remedy Segment, in accordance with contract terms, payments calculated based upon net sales collected to the patent holder of the Cold-Eeze formulation and payments to the corporation founders and developers of the final saleable Cold-Eeze product amounting to $434,384 and $534,896 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and $1,156,927 and $985,382 for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are presented in the financial statements as cost of sales.

In the Health and Wellness Segment, agreements with Independent Distributor Representatives ("IR's") require payments to them to be calculated based upon net sales collected and in accordance with our policy and procedures for IR's, among other factors, and such payments are related to expanding the cycle of additional IR's and are for maintaining the distribution channel for this segment's products. Accordingly, such distribution payments amounting to $2,387,235 and $2,103,052 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, and $7,073,176 and $6,904,571 for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, are presented in the financial statements as cost of sales.

OPERATING EXPENSES

Agreements relating to the Cold Remedy segment with a major national sales brokerage firm are for this firm to sell the manufactured Cold-Eeze product to our customers. Such related costs are presented in the financial statements as selling expenses.

In the Health and Wellness Segment, the Company includes payments in accordance

with agreements with the former owner of its acquired proprietary products, to be calculated based upon net sales collected. These agreements provide for exclusivity, consulting, marketing presentations, confidentiality and non-compete arrangements with such payments being classified as administration expense.

SHIPPING AND HANDLING

Product sales relating to Health and Wellness products carry an additional identifiable shipping and handling charge to the purchaser, which is classified as revenue. For the Cold Remedy and Contract Manufacturing segments, such costs are included as part of the invoiced price. In all cases costs related to shipping and handling are recorded in cost of sales.

STOCK COMPENSATION

Stock options and warrants for purchase of the Company's common stock have been granted to both employees and non-employees since the date the Company became publicly traded. Options and warrants are exercisable during a period determined by the Company, but in no event later than ten years from the date granted.

The Company applies Accounting Principles Board Opinion No. 25 ("APB 25") in accounting for its grants of options to employees. Under the intrinsic value method prescribed by APB 25, no compensation expense relating to grants to employees has been recorded by the Company in the periods reported.

In accordance with SFAS 148, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation - Transition and Disclosure," the effect on net income and earnings per share if the Company had applied the fair value recognition provisions of SFAS 123, "Accounting for Stock-Based Compensation," to stock-based employee compensation would result in no additional expense compared to APB 25 intrinsic value method for the periods reported.

Expense relating to options granted to non-employees has been appropriately recorded in the periods presented based on either fair values agreed upon with the grantees or fair values as determined by the Black-Scholes pricing model dependent upon the circumstances relating to the specific grants.

No stock options were granted in the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004.

ADVERTISING

Advertising costs are expensed within the period in which they are utilized. Advertising expense is comprised of media advertising, presented as part of sales and marketing expense; co-operative advertising, which is accounted for as a deduction from sales; and bonus product, which is accounted for as part of cost of sales. advertising costs incurred for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $1,542,317 and $668,715, respectively; the nine month costs for the periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were 4,046,302 and $2,258,469, respectively. Included in prepaid expenses and other current assets was $389,863 and $41,375 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, relating to prepaid advertising expenses.

RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT

Research and development costs are charged to operations in the period incurred. Expenditures for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $1,029,985 and $627,344, respectively; the nine month costs for the periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $2,938,947 and $2,395,193, respectively. Principally, research and development costs are related to Pharma's study activities and costs associated with Cold-Eeze(R) products.

INCOME TAXES

The Company utilizes an asset and liability approach which requires the recognition of deferred tax assets and liabilities for the future tax consequences of events that have been recognized in the Company's financial statements or tax returns. In estimating future tax consequences, the Company generally considers all expected future events other than enactments of changes in the tax law or rates. Until sufficient taxable income to offset the temporary timing differences attributable to operations and the tax deductions attributable to option, warrant and stock activities are assured, a valuation allowance equaling the total deferred tax asset is being provided. See Note 9 - Income Taxes for further discussion.

FAIR VALUE OF FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

Cash and cash equivalents, accounts receivable and accounts payable are reflected in the consolidated financial statements at carrying value which approximates fair value because of the short-term maturity of these instruments. The fair value of long-term debt was approximately equivalent to its carrying value due to the fact that the interest rates currently available to the Company for debt with similar terms are approximately equal to the interest rates for its existing debt. Determination of the fair value of related party payables is

not practicable due to their related party nature.

RECENTLY ISSUED ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement 154, "ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTIONS, A REPLACEMENT OF APB OPINION NO. 20 AND FASB STATEMENT NO. 3." The standard requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is deemed impracticable. The standard states that a change in method of depreciation, amortization or depletion for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate that is affected by a change in accounting principle. The standard is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations as a result of the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 154 cannot be determined.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement 123 (revised 2004),"SHARE-BASED PAYMENT." The standard eliminates the disclosure-only election under the prior SFAS 123 and requires the recognition of compensation expense for stock options and other forms of equity compensation based on the fair value of the instruments on the date of grant. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. In March 2005, the Securities & Exchange Commission (the "SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107"). SAB 107 summarizes the views of the SEC staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R") and certain SEC rules and regulations, and is intended to assist in the initial implementation of SFAS 123R, which for the Company is required by the beginning of its fiscal year 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the guidance provided within SAB 107 and SFAS 123R and the effect it will have on its consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows, if any.

NOTE 3 - VARIABLE INTEREST ENTITY

In December 2003, FASB issued FASB Interpretation No. 46 (revised December 2003), CONSOLIDATION OF VARIABLE INTEREST Entities ("FIN 46R"), to address certain implementation issues. Effective March 31, 2004, the Company adopted FIN 46R for VIE's formed prior to February 1, 2003. The Company has determined that Scandasystems, a related party, qualified as a variable interest entity and the Company has consolidated Scandasystems beginning with the quarter ended March 31, 2004. Due to the fact that the VIE has no long-term contractual commitments or guarantees, the maximum exposure to loss is insignificant. As a result of consolidating the VIE, the Company recognized a minority interest of $53,439 and $54,980 on the Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, which represented the difference between the assets and the liabilities recorded upon the consolidation of the VIE.

The liabilities recognized as a result of consolidating the VIE do not represent additional claims on the Company's general assets. Rather, they represent claims against the specific assets of the consolidated VIE. Conversely, assets recognized as a result of consolidating this VIE do not represent additional assets that could be used to satisfy claims against the Company's general assets. Reflected on the Company's Consolidated Balance Sheets at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were $61,929 and $96,051, respectively, of VIE assets, representing all of the assets of the VIE. The VIE assists the Company in acquiring licenses and performing research and development activities in certain countries.

NOTE 4 - PATENT RIGHTS AND RELATED ROYALTY COMMITMENTS

The Company has maintained a separate representation and distribution agreement relating to the development of the zinc gluconate glycine product formulation. In return for exclusive distribution rights, the Company must pay the developer a 3% royalty and a 2% consulting fee calculated on sales collected, less certain deductions, throughout the term of this agreement, which is due to expire in 2007. However, the Company and the developer are in litigation and as such, no potential offset from such litigation for these fees has been recorded. A founder's commission totaling 5%, calculated on sales collected, less certain deductions, has been paid to two of the officers, who are also directors and stockholders of the Company. Such agreements expired in May 2005 (see Note 11).

The expenses for the respective periods relating to such agreements amounted to $434,384, and $534,896 for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively; the nine month cost for the periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $1,156,927 and $985,382, respectively. Amounts accrued for these expenses at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were $1,505,029 and $1,129,654, respectively.

Amounts included in accrued royalties and commissions in the balance sheets at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, apportioned between related party and other balances, are as follows:

	2005	2004

Related party balances (see Note 11)	$ 849	$ 459,583
Other non-related party balances	2,580,539	1,336,498
Total accrued royalties and commissions	$2,581,388	$1,796,081

NOTE 5 - LONG-TERM DEBT

In connection with the Company's acquisition of certain assets of JoEl, Inc. in October 2004, the Company entered into a term loan in the amount of $3 million payable to PNC Bank, N.A. which is collateralized by mortgages on real property located in Lebanon and Elizabethtown, Pennsylvania. The Company can elect interest rate options at either the Prime Rate or LIBOR plus 200 basis points. The loan is payable in eighty-four equal monthly principal payments of $35,714 that commenced on November 1, 2004. In April 2005, the Company prepaid an amount of $1.0 million against the outstanding balance on the long-term loan. The Company is in compliance with all related loan covenants. The entire loan balance was under a six-month LIBOR rate of 5.39%, which expired on September 30, 2005. A six-month LIBOR rate of 6.22% commenced on October 1, 2005 and expires on March 31, 2006.

The schedule of principal payments of long-term debt is as follows:

December 31,	
2005 (remaining)	$ 107,141
2006	428,571
2007	428,571
2008	428,571
2009	178,575
	1,571,429
Less - current portion	(428,571)
	$1,142,858

NOTE 6 - OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Included in other current liabilities are $1,356,681 and $717,038 related to accrued compensation at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively.

NOTE 7 - COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES

Certain operating leases for office and warehouse space maintained by the Company resulted in rent expense for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 of $67,740 and $181,837, respectively; the nine month costs for the periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $177,537 and $344,399, respectively. The Company has approximate future obligations for the remainder of 2005 and over the next five fiscal years as follows:

Year	Research and Development	Property and Other Leases	Advertising	Other	Total
2005	$821,000	$62,000	$1,900,000	$74,000	$2,857,000
2006	2,457,000	175,000	883,000	-	3,515,000
2007	-	95,000	-	-	95,000
2008	-	-	-	-	-
2009	-	-	-	-	-
2010	-	-	-	-	-
Total	$3,278,000	$332,000	$2,783,000	$74,000	$6,467,000

The Company has an agreement with the former owners of the Utah-based direct marketing and selling company, whereby they receive payments, currently totaling 5% of net sales collected, for exclusivity, consulting, marketing presentations, confidentiality and non-compete agreements with such cost being expensed as incurred. Amounts paid or payable under such agreement during the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $220,506 and $187,432, respectively; the nine month costs for periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $637,819 and $612,692, respectively. Amounts payable under such agreement at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were $72,863 and $60,876, respectively.

The Company has several licensing and other contractual agreements, see Note 4.

KEITH J. KOCHIE VS. THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION, ET AL

On August 2, 2005, a Complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The complaint was served on The Quigley Corporation on or about September 1, 2005. The plaintiff's complaint consists of counts for negligence, strict product liability, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranties, fraudulent misrepresentation, fraudulent concealment, negligent misrepresentation, and fraud and deceit relating to the use of the Company's COLD-EEZE Nasal Spray Product.

The Company believes plaintiff's claims are without merit and is vigorously defending those actions. The Company's insurance carrier is presently defending

this action.

Based upon the information the Company has at this time, it believes the action will not have a material impact on the Company. However, at this time no prediction as to the outcome can be made.

YOUNG VS. INNERLIGHT

On September 14, 2005, Robert O. Young and Shelley R. Young instituted Third-Party Complaints against Darius International Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Quigley Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Innerlight Inc., in an action brought against the Youngs by Colonial Pacific Leasing Corporation, dba GE Capital Colonial Pacific Leasing. The Third-Party Complaints contain Counts for Breach of Contract, Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, Unjust Enrichment, Conversion, Common Law Trademark Infringement/Unfair Competition, Common Law Violation of the Right of Publicity, Violation of Abuse of Personal Identity Act, Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and Intentional Interference with Business Relations.

The Company believes that plaintiffs' claims are without merit and is vigorously defending these claims. At the present time a Motion to Dismiss is pending relative to these actions before the Fourth Judicial District Court for Utah County, State of Utah.

NOTE 8 - TRANSACTIONS AFFECTING STOCKHOLDERS' EQUITY

On September 8, 1998, the Company's Board of Directors declared a dividend distribution of Common Stock Purchase Rights (individually, a "Right" and collectively, the "Rights"), thereby creating a Stockholder Rights Plan (the "Plan"). The dividend was payable to the stockholders of record on September 25, 1998. Each Right entitles the stockholder of record to purchase from the Company that number of common shares having a combined market value equal to two times the Rights exercise price of $45. The Rights are not exercisable until the distribution date, which will be the earlier of a public announcement that a person or group of affiliated or associated persons has acquired 15% or more of the outstanding common shares, or the announcement of an intention by a similarly constituted party to make a tender or exchange offer resulting in the ownership of 15% or more of the outstanding common shares. The dividend has the effect of giving the stockholder a 50% discount on the share's current market value for exercising such right. In the event of a cashless exercise of the Right, and the acquirer has acquired less than 50% beneficial ownership of the Company, a stockholder may exchange one Right for one common share of the Company. The final expiration date of the Plan is September 25, 2008.

Since the inception of the stock buy-back program in January 1998, the Board has subsequently increased the authorization on five occasions, for a total authorized buy-back of 5,000,000 shares or approximately 38% of the previous shares outstanding. Such shares are reflected as treasury stock and will be available for general corporate purposes. From the initiation of the plan until September 30, 2005, 4,159,191 shares have been repurchased at a cost of $24,042,801 or an average cost of $5.78 per share. No shares were repurchased during 2004 or 2005 to date.

NOTE 9 - INCOME TAXES

Certain exercises of options and warrants, and restricted stock issued for services that became unrestricted, resulted in reductions to taxes currently payable and a corresponding increase to additional-paid-in-capital for prior years. Certain tax benefits for option and warrant exercises totaling $3,935,953 are deferred and will be credited to additional-paid-in-capital when existing net operating losses are used. The cumulative tax deduction attributable to options, warrants and restricted stock is $47,682,585 which resulted in the net operating loss carry-forwards that approximate $11.1 million for federal purposes, of which $3.5 million will expire in 2019, $4.0 million in 2020, and $3.6 million in 2022 and $13.8 million for state purposes, of which $9.7 million will expire in 2009, $3.0 million in 2010, and $1.1 million in 2012. Until sufficient taxable income to offset the temporary timing differences attributable to operations and the tax deductions attributable to option, warrant and stock activities are assured, a valuation allowance equaling the total deferred tax asset is being provided.

NOTE 10 - EARNINGS PER SHARE

Basic loss per share ("EPS") excludes dilution and is computed by dividing income available to common stockholders by the weighted - average number of common shares outstanding for the period. Diluted EPS reflects the potential dilution that could occur if securities or other contracts to issue common stock were exercised or converted into common stock or resulted in the issuance of common stock that shared in the earnings of the entity. Diluted EPS also utilizes the treasury stock method which prescribes a theoretical buy-back of shares from the theoretical proceeds of all options and warrants outstanding during the period. Since there is a large number of options and warrants outstanding, fluctuations in the actual market price can have a variety of results for each period presented.

A reconciliation of the applicable numerators and denominators of the income statement periods presented, as reflects the results of continuing operations, is as follows (millions, except per share amounts):

	Three Months Ended September 30, 2005			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2005			Three Months Ended September 30, 2004			Nine Months Ended September 30, 2004		
	Income	Shares	EPS	Income	Shares	EPS	Income	Shares	EPS	Loss	Shares	EPS
Basic EPS	$3.0	11.7	$0.26	$ 1.1	11.7	$0.09	$0.2	11.5	$0.02	($1.5)	11.5	($0.13)
Dilutives:												
Options/Warrants	-	1.6	-	-	1.6	-	-	2.6	-	-	-	-
Diluted EPS	$3.0	13.3	$0.23	$ 1.1	13.3	$0.08	$0.2	14.1	$0.01	($1.5)	11.5	($0.13)

Options and warrants outstanding at September 30, 2005 and 2004 were 4,149,250 and 3,827,500, respectively, of which 1,446,500 and 981,500, respectively, were not included in the computation of diluted earnings per share because the effect would be anti-dilutive.

NOTE 11 - RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

An agreement between the Company and the founders, Mr. Guy J. Quigley and Mr. Charles A. Phillips, both officers and stockholders of the Company, was entered into on June 1, 1995. The founders, in consideration of the acquisition of the Cold-Eeze(R) cold therapy product, shared a total expense of five percent (5%) calculated on net sales collected, less certain deductions, this agreement expired on May 31, 2005. Amounts paid or payable for the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 under such founders' agreements were $3,914 and $267,449, respectively, and for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $351,198 and $492,691, respectively. Amounts payable under such agreements at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004 were $849 and $459,583, respectively.

The Company is in the process of acquiring licenses in certain countries through related party entities whose stockholders include Mr. Gary Quigley, a relative of the Company's Chief Executive Officer. Fees amounting to $53,250 and $100,500 have been paid or are payable to a related entity in the three month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004, respectively, the amounts for the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 were $213,798 and $276,750, respectively. This expenditure is used to assist with the regulatory aspects of obtaining such licenses and is included in the research and development expense classification on the Consolidated Statements of Operations.

NOTE 12 - SEGMENT INFORMATION

The basis for presenting segment results generally is consistent with overall Company reporting. The Company reports information about its operating segments in accordance with Financial Accounting Standard Board Statement No. 131, "Disclosure About Segments of an Enterprise and Related Information," which establishes standards for reporting information about a company's operating segments. All consolidating items are included in Corporate & Other.

The Company has divided its operations into four reportable segments as follows: The Quigley Corporation (Cold Remedy), whose main product is Cold-Eeze(R), a proprietary zinc gluconate glycine lozenge for the common cold; Darius (Health and Wellness), whose business is the sale and direct marketing of a range of health and wellness products; Quigley Manufacturing (Contract Manufacturing), which operates the production facility for the Cold-Eeze(R) lozenge product and also performs contract manufacturing services for third party customers, and Pharma (Ethical Pharmaceutical), currently involved in research and development activity to develop patent applications for potential pharmaceutical products.

Financial information relating to 2005 and 2004 operations, by business segment, follows:

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	Cold Remedy	Health and Wellness	Contract Manufacturing	Ethical Pharmaceutical	Corporate & Other	Total
Revenues						
Customers-domestic	$9,252,322	$4,083,483	$829,886	-	-	$14,165,691
Customers-international	-	1,154,289	-	-	-	1,154,289
Inter-segment	-	-	1,851,881	-	($1,851,881)	-
Segment operating profit (loss)	$4,783,851	$384,719	($546,905)	($1,131,346)	($576,515)	$ 2,913,804

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005	Cold Remedy	Health and Wellness	Contract Manufacturing	Ethical Pharmaceutical	Corporate & Other	Total
Revenues						
Customers-domestic	$17,139,868	$12,282,496	$3,206,205	-	-	$32,628,569
Customers-international	-	3,288,854	-	-	-	3,288,854
Inter-segment	-	-	4,467,127	-	($4,467,127)	-
Segment operating profit (loss)	$4,212,570	$851,882	($345,366)	($3,087,780)	($772,837)	$858,469

FOR THE THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004	Cold Remedy	Health and Wellness	Contract Manufacturing	Ethical Pharmaceutical	Corporate & Other	Total
Revenues						
Customers-domestic	$4,998,940	$4,072,042	-	-	-	$9,070,982
Customers-international	-	619,876	-	-	-	619,876
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment operating profit (loss)	$55,837	$439,398	-	($551,626)	-	($56,391)

FOR THE NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004	Cold Remedy	Health and Wellness	Contract Manufacturing	Ethical Pharmaceutical	Corporate & Other	Total
Revenues						
Customers-domestic	$10,682,611	$13,237,158	-	-	-	$23,919,769
Customers-international	-	2,277,888	-	-	-	2,277,888
Inter-segment	-	-	-	-	-	-
Segment operating profit (loss)	($873,400)	$1,321,022	-	($2,237,516)	-	($1,789,894)

ITEM 2. MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS OF FINANCIAL CONDITION AND RESULTS OF OPERATIONS

FORWARD-LOOKING STATEMENTS

In addition to historical information, this Report contains forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are subject to certain risks and uncertainties that could cause actual results to differ materially from those reflected in these forward-looking statements. Factors that might cause such a difference include, but are not limited to, management of growth, competition, pricing pressures on the Company's products, industry growth and general economic conditions. Readers are cautioned not to place undue reliance on these forward-looking statements, which reflect management's opinions only as of the date hereof. The Company undertakes no obligation to revise or publicly release the results of any revision to these forward-looking statements.

CERTAIN RISK FACTORS

The Quigley Corporation makes no representation that the United States Food and Drug Administration ("FDA") or any other regulatory agency will grant an Investigational New Drug or take any other action to allow its formulations to be studied or marketed. Furthermore, no claim is made that potential medicine discussed herein is safe, effective, or approved by the Food and Drug Administration. Additionally, data that demonstrates activity or effectiveness in animals or in vitro tests do not necessarily mean such formula test compound, referenced herein, will be effective in humans. Safety and effectiveness in humans will have to be demonstrated by means of adequate and well controlled clinical studies before the clinical significance of the formula test compound is known. Readers should carefully review the risk factors described in other sections of the filing as well as in other documents the Company files from time to time with the Securities and Exchange Commission ("SEC").

OVERVIEW

The Company, headquartered in Doylestown, Pennsylvania, is a leading manufacturer, marketer and distributor of a diversified range of homeopathic and health products which comprise the Cold Remedy, Health and Wellness and Contract Manufacturing segments. The Company is also involved in the research and development of potential prescription products that comprise the Ethical Pharmaceutical segment.

The Company's business is the manufacture and distribution of cold remedy products to the consumer through the over-the-counter marketplace together with the sale of proprietary health and wellness products through its direct selling subsidiary. One of the Company's key products in its Cold Remedy segment is Cold-Eeze(R), a zinc gluconate glycine product proven in two double-blind clinical studies to reduce the duration and severity of the common cold symptoms by nearly half. Cold-Eeze(R) is now an established product in the health care and cold remedy market. Effective October 1, 2004, the Company acquired substantially all of the assets of JoEl, Inc., the previous manufacturer of the Cold-Eeze(R) lozenge product. This manufacturing entity, now called Quigley Manufacturing Inc. ("QMI"), a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, will continue to produce lozenge product along with performing such operational tasks as warehousing and shipping the Company's Cold-Eeze(R) products. In addition, QMI produces a variety of hard and organic candy for sale to third party customers in addition to performing contract manufacturing activities for non-related entities. The Cold-Eeze(R) products reported a strong sales performance in the first nine months of 2005 as a result of a prolonged cough/cold season, increased consumer demand and increased household penetration. The presence

of QMI in 2005 contributed net sales of $3,206,205 in the nine month period ended September 30, 2005.

Darius International Inc. ("Darius"), the Health and Wellness segment, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, was formed in January 2000 to introduce new products to the marketplace through a network of independent distributor representatives. Darius is a direct selling organization specializing in proprietary health and wellness products. The formation of Darius has provided diversification to the Company in both the method of product distribution and the broader range of products available to the marketplace, serving as a balance to the seasonal revenue cycles of the Cold-Eeze(R) branded products. This segment's 2005 net sales were comparable to the 2004 nine month period, however, international sales activity improved by approximately $1,000,000 or 44.4% in the 2005 period over the 2004 comparable period offsetting a decrease in domestic sales.

In January 2001, the Company formed an Ethical Pharmaceutical segment, Quigley Pharma Inc. ("Pharma"), that is under the direction of its Executive Vice President and Chairman of its Medical Advisory Committee. Pharma was formed for the purpose of developing naturally derived prescription drugs, cosmeceuticals, and dietary supplements. Pharma is currently undergoing research and development activity in compliance with

regulatory requirements. The Company is in the initial stages of what may be a lengthy process to develop these patent applications into commercial products.

Future revenues, costs, margins, and profits will continue to be influenced by the Company's ability to maintain its manufacturing availability and capacity together with its marketing and distribution capabilities and the requirements associated with the development of Pharma's potential prescription drugs in order to continue to compete on a national and international level. The continued expansion of Darius is dependent on the Company retaining existing independent distributor representatives and recruiting additional active representatives both internationally and within the United States, continued conformity with government regulations, a reliable information technology system capable of supporting continued growth and continued reliable sources for product and materials to satisfy consumer demand.

COLD REMEDY

Cold-Eeze(R), a zinc gluconate glycine formulation (ZIGG(TM)), is an over-the-counter consumer product used to reduce the duration and severity of the common cold and is currently sold in lozenge, sugar-free tablet and gum form. During 2003, the Company launched a Kidz-EEZE(TM) Sore Throat Pops product.

In May 1992, the Company entered into an exclusive agreement for worldwide representation, manufacturing and marketing of Cold-Eeze(R) products in the United States. A randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study, conducted at Dartmouth College of Health Science, Hanover, New Hampshire, concluded that the lozenge formulation treatment, initiated within 48 hours of symptom onset, resulted in a significant reduction in the total duration of the common cold.

On May 22, 1992, "ZINC AND THE COMMON COLD, A CONTROLLED CLINICAL STUDY," was published in England in the "Journal of International Medical Research," Volume 20, Number 3, Pages 234-246. According to this publication, (a) flavorings used in other Zinc lozenge products (citrate, tartrate, separate, orotate, picolinate, mannitol or sorbitol) render the Zinc inactive and unavailable to the patient's nasal passages, mouth and throat where cold symptoms have to be treated, (b) this patented formulation delivers approximately 93% of the active Zinc to the mucosal surfaces and (c) the patient has the same sequence of symptoms as in the absence of treatment but goes through the phases at an accelerated rate and with reduced symptom severity.

On July 15, 1996, results of a new randomized double-blind placebo-controlled study on the common cold, which commenced at the CLEVELAND CLINIC FOUNDATION on October 3, 1994 were published. The study called "ZINC GLUCONATE LOZENGES FOR TREATING THE COMMON COLD" was completed and published in THE ANNALS OF INTERNAL MEDICINE - VOL. 125 NO. 2. Using a 13.3mg lozenge (almost half the strength of the lozenge used in the Dartmouth Study), the result still showed a 42% reduction in the duration of common cold symptoms.

In April 2002, the Company announced the statistical results of a retrospective clinical adolescent study at the Heritage School facility in Provo, Utah that suggests that Cold-Eeze(R) is also an effective means of preventing the common cold and statistically (a) lessens the number of colds an individual suffers per year, reducing the median from 1.5 to zero and (b) reduces the use of antibiotics for respiratory illnesses from 39.3% to 3.0% when Cold-Eeze(R) is administered as a first-line treatment approach to the common cold.

In April 2002, the Company was assigned a Patent Application which was filed with the Patent Office of the United States Commerce Department for the use of Cold-Eeze(R) as a prophylactic for cold prevention. The new

patent application follows the results of the adolescent study at the Heritage School facility.

In May 2003, the Company announced the findings of a prospective study, conducted at the Heritage School facility in Provo, Utah, in which 178 children, ages 12 to 18 years, were given Cold-Eeze(R) lozenges both symptomatically and prophylactically from October 5, 2001 to May 30, 2002. The study found a 54% reduction in the most frequently observed cold duration. Those subjects not receiving treatment most frequently experienced symptom duration of 11 days compared with 5 days when Cold-Eeze(R) lozenges were administered, a reduction of 6 days.

The business of the Company is subject to federal and state laws and regulations adopted for the health and safety of users of the Company's products. Cold-Eeze(R) is a homeopathic remedy that is subject to regulations by various federal, state and local agencies, including the FDA and the Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia of the United States.

HEALTH AND WELLNESS

Darius, through Innerlight Inc., its wholly owned subsidiary, is a direct selling company specializing in the development and distribution of proprietary health and wellness products, including herbal vitamins and dietary supplements for the human condition, primarily within the United States and since the second quarter of 2003, internationally.

The continued success of this segment is dependent, among other things, on the Company's ability:

- To maintain existing independent distributor representatives and recruit additional successful independent distributor representatives. Additionally, the loss of key high-level distributors or business contributors as a result of business disagreements, litigation or otherwise could negatively impact future growth and revenues;
- To continue to develop and make available new and desirable products at an acceptable cost;
- To maintain safe and reliable multiple-location sources for product and materials;
- To maintain a reliable information technology system and internet capability. The Company has expended significant resources on systems enhancements in the past and will continue to do so to ensure prompt customer response times, business continuity and reliable reporting capabilities. Any interruption to computer systems for an extended period of time could be harmful to the business;
- To execute conformity with various federal, state and local regulatory agencies both within the United States and abroad. With the growth of international business, difficulties with foreign regulatory requirements could have a significant negative impact on future growth. Any inquiries from government authorities relating to the Company's business and compliance with laws and regulations could be harmful to the Company;
- To compete with larger more mature organizations operating within the same market and to remain competitive in terms of product relevance and business opportunity;
- To successfully implement methods for progressing the direct selling philosophy internationally; and
- To plan strategically for general economic conditions.

Any or all of the above risks could result in significant reductions in revenues and profitability of the Health and Wellness segment.

CONTRACT MANUFACTURING

From October 1, 2004, this manufacturing entity, now called QMI, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has continued to produce lozenge product along with performing such operational tasks as warehousing and shipping the Company's Cold-Eeze(R) products. In addition to that function, QMI produces a variety of hard and organic candy for sale to third party customers in addition to performing contract manufacturing activities for non-related entities. QMI is an FDA-approved facility.

ETHICAL PHARMACEUTICAL

Pharma's current activity is the development of naturally-derived prescription drugs with the goal to improve the quality of life and health of those in need through scientific research and development. Research and development will focus on the identification, isolation and direct use of active medicinal substances. One aspect of Pharma's research will focus on the combination of isolated active

constituents and whole plant components. The search for new natural sources of medicinal substances will focus not only on world plants, fungi, and other natural substances, but also on an intense investigation into traditional medicinals and historic therapeutics.

The pre-clinical development, clinical trials, product manufacturing and marketing of Pharma's potential new products are subject to federal and state regulation in the United States and other countries. Obtaining FDA regulatory

approval for these pharmaceutical products can require substantial resources and take several years. The length of this process depends on the type, complexity and novelty of the product and the nature of the disease or other indications to be treated. If the Company cannot obtain regulatory approval of these new products in a timely manner or if the patents are not granted or if the patents are subsequently challenged, these possible events could have a material effect on the business and financial condition of the Company. The strength of the Company's patent position may be important to its long-term success. There can be no assurance that these patents and patent applications will effectively protect the Company's products from duplication by others.

The areas of focus are:

- A Patent (No. 6,555,573 B2) entitled "Method and Composition for the Topical Treatment of Diabetic Neuropathy." The patent extends through March 27, 2021.

- A Patent (No. 6,592,896 B2) entitled "Medicinal Composition and Method of Using It" (for Treatment of Sialorrhea and other Disorders) for a product to relieve sialorrhea (drooling) in patients suffering from Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), otherwise known as Lou Gehrig's Disease. The patent extends through August 6, 2021.

- A Patent (No. 6,596,313 B2) entitled "Nutritional Supplement and Method of Using It" for a product to relieve sialorrhea (drooling) in patients suffering from Amyotrophic Lateral Sclerosis (ALS), otherwise known as Lou Gehrig's Disease. The patent extends through April 15, 2022.

- A Patent (No. 6,753,325 B2) entitled "Composition and Method for Prevention, Reduction and Treatment of Radiation Dermatitis," a composition for preventing, reducing or treating radiation dermatitis. The patent extends through November 5, 2021.

- A Patent (No. 6,827,945 B2) entitled "Nutritional Supplement and Method of Using It" for a method of treating at least one symptom of arthritis. The patent extends through April 22, 2023.

- In September 2002, the Company filed a foreign patent application entitled "Method and Composition for the Topical Treatment of Diabetic Neuropathy" in Europe and other foreign markets.

In April 2002, the Company initiated a Phase II Proof of Concept Study in France for treatment of diabetic neuropathy, which was concluded in 2003. In April 2003, the Company announced that an independently monitored analysis of the Phase II Proof of Concept Study concluded that subjects using this formulation had 67% of their symptoms improve, suggesting efficacy. In March 2004, the Company announced that it had completed its first meeting at the FDA prior to submitting the Company's Investigational New Drug ("IND") application for the relief of symptoms of diabetic symmetrical peripheral neuropathy. The FDA's pre-IND meeting programs are designed to provide sponsors with advance guidance and input on drug development programs. In September 2005, the Company announced that a preliminary report of its topical compound for the treatment of diabetic neuropathy was recently featured in the JOURNAL OF DIABETES AND ITS COMPLICATION. Authored by Dr. C. LeFante and Dr. P. Valensi, the article appeared in the June 1, 2005 issue, and included findings that showed the compound reduced the severity of numbness, jolting pain, and irritation from baseline values. In October 2005, the Company announced that two pre-clinical toxicity studies of the compound determined it to be safe for topical application.

In September 2003, the Company announced its intention to file for permission to study its patent pending potential treatment for psoriasis and other skin disorders. Continued testing will therefore have to be conducted under an IND application following positive preliminary results.

In December 2003, the Company announced positive test results of a preliminary independent in vitro study indicating that a test compound of the Company previously tested on the Influenza virus showed "significant virucidal activity against a strain of the Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome (SARS) virus." In January 2004 the Company announced that it intends to conduct two further studies. The first study is intended to repeat the previously announced results, which demonstrated the compound to be 100 percent effective in preventing non-infected ferrets in close proximity to an infected ferret from becoming infected with the Influenza A virus. The second study is a dose ranging study on the test compound. Upon dosage determination and confirmation results from this forthcoming animal model study, a human proof of concept study using a virus challenge with Influenza A virus in a quarantine unit can be the next step. In January 2004, the Company also reported that its compound has shown virucidal and virustatic activity against the strain 3B of the Human Immunodeficiency

Virus Type 1 (HIV-1) in an in-vitro study. In May 2004, the Company announced that intranasal application of the test compound by spray demonstrated efficacy in significantly reducing the severity of illness in ferrets infected with the Influenza A virus.

Combined with previous animal studies, there is now additional pre-clinical data suggesting that the test compound can both prevent and treat Influenza A virus in a ferret animal model.

In January 2004, a broad anti-viral compound was determined to be effective in in-vitro and in-vivo studies for applications such as Influenza A&B, SARS, and Herpes Simplex 1, and since this Sialorrhea formulation is a derivative compound of the anti-viral formulation, ongoing testing for this Sialorrhea compound is being reconsidered and probably will be discontinued.

On November 8, 2005, the Company announced that its wholly owned subsidiary Quigley Pharma had received three Investigational New Animal Drug (INAD) numbers from the Center for Veterinary Medicine of the Food and Drug Administration. In a prior successful series of in-vitro and ferret model in-vivo studies, the Company's naturally derived formula has shown antiviral properties against the avian influenza H5N1 virus. The Company can now begin immediate testing of its potential veterinary drug upon chickens, turkeys and ducks. On November 9, 2005, the Company announced that Quigley Pharma had received four additional INAD numbers allowing its formula to be tested on companion animals such as dogs, cats, horses and companion birds.

In April 2004, the Company announced the results of a preliminary, pre-clinical animal study which measured the effect of its proprietary patent applied for formulation against ionizing (nuclear) radiation. This study determined that parenteral (injection) administration of the study compound was protective against the effects of a lethal, whole body ionizing radiation dose in a mouse model. This compound is being investigated to potentially reduce the effects of radiation exposure on humans.

EFFECT OF RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENTS

In May 2005, the Financial Accounting Standards Board ("FASB") issued Statement 154, "ACCOUNTING CHANGES AND ERROR CORRECTIONS, A REPLACEMENT OF APB OPINION NO. 20 AND FASB STATEMENT NO. 3." The standard requires retrospective application to prior periods' financial statements of a voluntary change in accounting principle unless it is deemed impracticable. The standard states that a change in method of depreciation, amortization or depletion for long-lived, non-financial assets be accounted for as a change in accounting estimate that is affected by a change in accounting principle. The standard is effective for accounting changes and corrections of errors made occurring in fiscal years beginning after December 15, 2005. The impact on the Company's financial position or results of operations as a result of the adoption of Statement of Financial Accounting Standards ("SFAS") No. 154 cannot be determined.

In December 2004, the FASB issued Statement 123 (revised 2004),"SHARE-BASED PAYMENT." The standard eliminates the disclosure-only election under the prior SFAS 123 and requires the recognition of compensation expense for stock options and other forms of equity compensation based on the fair value of the instruments on the date of grant. The standard is effective for fiscal years beginning after June 15, 2005. In March 2005, the Securities & Exchange Commission (the "SEC") issued Staff Accounting Bulletin No. 107, "Share-Based Payment" ("SAB 107"). SAB 107 summarizes the views of the SEC staff regarding the interaction between SFAS No. 123 (Revised 2004), "Share-Based Payment" ("SFAS 123R") and certain SEC rules and regulations, and is intended to assist in the initial implementation of SFAS 123R, which for the Company is required by the beginning of its fiscal year 2006. The Company is currently evaluating the guidance provided within SAB 107 and SFAS 123R and the effect it will have on its consolidated balance sheets and statements of operations, shareholders' equity and cash flows, if any.

CRITICAL ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent liabilities at the dates of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting periods. Actual results could differ from those estimates. As previously described, the Company is engaged in the development, manufacturing, and marketing of health and homeopathic products that are being offered to the general public and is also involved in the research and development of potential prescription products.

REVENUE

Provisions to reserves to reduce revenues for cold remedy products that do not have an expiration date, include the use of estimates, which are applied or matched to the current sales for the period presented. These estimates are based on specific customer tracking and an overall historical experience to obtain an effective applicable rate. Additionally, the monitoring of current occurrences, developments by customer, market conditions and any other occurrences that could affect the expected provisions relative to net sales for the period presented are also performed. A one percent deviation for sales returns reserve provisions for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 could affect net sales by approximately $172,000 and $118,000, respectively, and the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 by approximately $397,000 and $297,000,

respectively. A one percent deviation for cooperative advertising reserve provisions for the three months ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 could affect net sales by approximately $110,000 and $71,000, respectively, and the nine month periods ended September 30, 2005 and 2004 by approximately $207,000 and $140,000, respectively.

The reported results include a returns provision of approximately $225,000 and $626,000 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively in the event of future product returns following the discontinuation of the Cold-Eeze(R) Cold Remedy Nasal Spray product in September 2004.

INCOME TAXES

The Company has recorded a valuation allowance against its net deferred tax assets. Management believes that this allowance is required due to the uncertainty of realizing these tax benefits in the future. The uncertainty arises because the Company may incur substantial research and development costs in its Ethical Pharmaceutical segment.

THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED WITH THREE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Net sales for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 were $15,319,980, reflecting an increase of $5,629,122 over the net sales of $9,690,858 for the comparable three month period ended September 30, 2004. The Cold Remedy segment reported net sales in the 2005 period of $9,252,322, an increase of $4,253,382, or 85.1%, over the comparable 2004 period of $4,998,940. The Health and Wellness segment reported net sales in the 2005 period of $5,237,772, an increase of $545,854, or 11.6%, over the net sales of $4,691,918 for the comparable 2004 period. The Contract Manufacturing segment reported net sales of $829,886 in the 2005 period with no comparable amount in the 2004 period as this segment commenced business as a part of The Quigley Corporation on October 1, 2004.

Sales in the third quarter 2005 reflected continued improved performance of the Cold-Remedy segment and the Cold-Eeze(R) product. The segment realized increased consumer acceptance and growing household penetration possibly due to successful advertising and marketing initiatives; new product extensions of Cold-Eeze(R) and effective sales representation.

The Health and Wellness segment's net sales increased in the 2005 period as a result of increased international sales due to growth in the number of international independent distributor representatives. This increase in international sales was offset by domestic sales activity remaining comparable with the 2004 period.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales for the three months ended September 30, 2005 was 45.9% compared to 60.8% for the comparable 2004 period, a decrease of 14.9%. This decrease was primarily due to the impact of the product discontinuation in 2004 and the expiration of a founders' commission in May 2005, both relating to the Cold-Remedy segment, these events amounted to 11.2% of the decrease. The impact of the 2004 product discontinuation was a reduction to sales of $974,000 and an inventory write-off of $422,000. The remaining part of the decrease was attributable to product mix, product bonus promotions period variations and the effect on the 2005 costs of lower profit margins related to the Contract Manufacturing segment

Sales and marketing expense for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 were $1,452,474, an increase of $536,924 over the comparable 2004 period amount of $915,550. The increase was primarily due to increased sales broker expenses related to the growth in sales associated with the Cold Remedy segment.

General and administration costs for the three month period ended September 30, 2005 was $2,897,941 compared to $2,313,609 for the 2004 period, an increase of $584,332 between the periods. The increase in 2005 was primarily due to increased payroll costs for the period and 2005 costs associated with the Contract Manufacturing segment for which there were no comparable 2004 costs as this segment commenced business as a part of the Company on October 1, 2004.

Research and development costs during the three months ended September 30, 2005 were $1,029,985 compared to $627,344 during the 2004 comparable period, reflecting an increase in 2005 of $402,641, primarily as a result of increased Pharma segment costs and reduced study activity related to the Cold-Eeze(R) products.

NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2005 COMPARED WITH NINE MONTHS ENDED SEPTEMBER 30, 2004

Net sales for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 were $35,917,423, reflecting an increase of $9,719,766 over the net sales of $26,197,657 for the comparable nine month period ended September 30, 2004. The Cold Remedy segment reported net sales in 2005 of $17,139,868, an increase of $6,457,257, or 60.4%, over the comparable 2004 period of $10,682,611. The Health and Wellness segment reported net sales in 2005 of $15,571,350, an increase of $56,304, or 0.4%, over the net sales of $15,515,046 for the comparable 2004 period. The Contract Manufacturing segment reported net sales of $3,206,205 in the 2005 period with no comparable amount in the 2004 period as this segment commenced business as a part of The Quigley Corporation on October 1, 2004.

For the nine months to September 30, 2005 the Cold Remedy segment reported significant sales growth as compared to the 2004 period. This growth may be attributable to the prolonged 2004/2005 cold season, more expansive and effective media and in-store advertising in support of the Cold-Eeze(R) product, product line extensions and greater household penetration in the past twelve months.

The Health and Wellness segment's net sales increased in the 2005 period as a result of increased international sales with offset due to decreased domestic activity. International sales for this segment increased by 44.4% in the 2005 period due to the continued expansion of international distribution.

Cost of sales as a percentage of net sales for the nine months ended September 30, 2005 was 52.6% compared to 57.6% for the comparable 2004 period, a decrease of 5%. This decrease was primarily due to the impact of the discontinuation of the Cold-Eeze(R) Cold Remedy Nasal Spray product in 2004 and the expiration of a founders' commission in May 2005, both relating to the Cold-Remedy segment, which events amounted to approximately 4.1% of the decrease. The impact of the 2004 product discontinuation included a reduction to sales of $974,000 and an inventory write-off of $422,000 during the third quarter. In general, the remainder of the decrease was due to variations in product mix, fluctuations in bonus products costs and the effect on the 2005 costs of lower profit margins related to the Contract Manufacturing segment.

Sales and marketing expense for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 were $4,354,064, an increase of $980,974 over the comparable 2004 period amount of $3,373,090. The increase in 2005 was largely due to increased sales broker expense relative to the significant sales growth, increased media advertising and the impact of sales and marketing costs associated with the Contract Manufacturing segment for which there was no comparable 2004 amount.

General and administration costs for the nine month period ended September 30, 2005 was $8,879,217 compared to $7,118,849 during the 2004 period, an increase of $1,760,368 between the periods. The increase in 2005 was primarily due to increased payroll costs for the period and 2005 costs associated with the Contract Manufacturing segment for which there was no comparable 2004 costs.

Research and development costs during the nine months ended September 30, 2005 were $2,938,947 compared to $2,395,193 during the 2004 comparable period, reflecting an increase in 2005 of $543,754, primarily as a result of increased Pharma segment costs and reduced study activity related to the Cold-Eeze(R) products.

LIQUIDITY AND CAPITAL RESOURCES

The Company had working capital of $18,309,436 and $17,852,910 at September 30, 2005 and December 31, 2004, respectively, resulting in an increase of $456,526. Changes in working capital overall have been primarily due to the following items: cash balances decreased by $2,193,442; accounts receivable increased by $2,154,047 due to seasonal fluctuations and effective cash collections; advertising liabilities decreased by $1,083,324 as a result of the seasonality of the cold remedy products and related co-operative and media advertising activity; and other current liabilities increased by $820,383 principally due to increased payroll liabilities at September 30, 2005. Total cash balances at September 30, 2005 were $12,172,999 compared to $14,366,441 at December 31, 2004. The decrease in cash was due to the movements in working capital as reported. In April 2005, the Company prepaid an amount of $1.0 million against the outstanding balance on the long-term loan.

Management believes that its revised strategy to establish Cold-Eeze(R) as a recognized brand name, its broader range of products, its diversified distribution methods as it relates to the Health and Wellness business segment, adequate manufacturing capacity and growth in international sales, together with its current working capital, should provide an internal source of capital to fund the Company's business operations. In addition to anticipated funding from operations, the Company and its subsidiaries may, in the short and long term, raise capital through the issuance of equity securities to finance anticipated growth.

Management is not aware of any trends or uncertainties that may have a material negative impact upon the Company's (a) short-term or long-term liquidity, or (b) net sales or income from continuing operations. Any challenge to the Company's patent rights could have a material adverse effect on future liquidity of the Company; however, the Company is not aware of any condition that would make such an event probable.

Management believes that cash generated from operations along with its current cash balances will be sufficient to finance working capital and capital expenditure requirements for at least the next twelve months.

CAPITAL EXPENDITURES

Capital expenditures during the remainder of 2005 are not expected to be material.

ITEM 3. QUANTITATIVE AND QUALITATIVE DISCLOSURES ABOUT MARKET RISK

The Company's operations are not subject to risks of material foreign currency fluctuations, nor does it use derivative financial instruments in its investment practices. The Company places its marketable investments in instruments that meet high credit quality standards. The Company does not expect material losses with respect to its investment portfolio or exposure to market risks associated with interest rates. The impact on the Company's results of a one percentage point change in short-term interest rates would not have a material impact on the Company's future earnings, fair value, or cash flows related to investments in cash equivalents or interest-earning marketable securities. At September 30, 2005, the Company had $1.6 million of variable rate debt. If the interest rate on the debt were to increase or decrease by 1% for the year, annual interest expense would increase or decrease by approximately $16,000.

ITEM 4. CONTROLS AND PROCEDURES

Based on their evaluation as of the end of the period covered by this report, the Company's Chief Executive Officer and Chief Financial Officer have concluded that the Company's disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Rules 13a-15 and 15d-15 under the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, as amended) are effective. There have been no significant changes in internal controls or in other factors that could significantly affect these controls subsequent to the date of their evaluation, including any corrective actions with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses. The Company is currently undergoing a comprehensive effort in preparation for compliance with Section 404 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002. This will involve the documentation, testing and review of our internal controls under the direction of senior management.

PART II. OTHER INFORMATION

ITEM 1. LEGAL PROCEEDINGS

KEITH J. KOCHIE VS. THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION, ET AL

On August 2, 2005, a Complaint was filed in the United States District Court for the Eastern District of New York. The complaint was served on The Quigley Corporation on or about September 1, 2005. The plaintiff's complaint consists of counts for negligence, strict product liability, breach of express warranty, breach of implied warranties, fraudulent misrepresentation, fraudulent concealment, negligent misrepresentation, and fraud and deceit relating to the use of the Company's COLD-EEZE Nasal Spray Product.

The Company believes plaintiff's claims are without merit and is vigorously defending those actions. The Company's insurance carrier is presently defending this action.

Based upon the information the Company has at this time, it believes the action will not have a material impact on the Company. However, at this time no prediction as to the outcome can be made.

YOUNG VS. INNERLIGHT

On September 14, 2005, Robert O. Young and Shelley R. Young instituted Third-Party Complaints against Darius International Inc., a wholly-owned subsidiary of The Quigley Corporation and its wholly-owned subsidiary, Innerlight Inc., in an action brought against the Youngs by Colonial Pacific Leasing Corporation, dba GE Capital Colonial Pacific Leasing. The Third-Party Complaints contain Counts for Breach of Contract, Breach of Covenant of Good Faith and Fair Dealing, Unjust Enrichment, Conversion, Common Law Trademark Infringement/Unfair Competition, Common Law Violation of the Right of Publicity, Violation of Abuse of Personal Identity Act, Declaratory and Injunctive Relief, and Intentional Interference with Business Relations.

The Company believes that plaintiffs' claims are without merit and is vigorously defending these claims. At the present time a Motion to Dismiss is pending relative to these actions before the Fourth Judicial District Court for Utah County, State of Utah.

ITEM 6. EXHIBITS

(1)	Exhibit 31.1	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(2)	Exhibit 31.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 302 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(3)	Exhibit 32.1	Certification by the Chief Executive Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002
(4)	Exhibit 32.2	Certification by the Chief Financial Officer pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002

SIGNATURES

Pursuant to the requirements of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, the registrant has duly caused this report to be signed on its behalf by the undersigned thereunto duly authorized.

THE QUIGLEY CORPORATION

By: /s/ George J. Longo

George J. Longo
Vice President, Chief Financial Officer

Date: November 14, 2005

EXHIBIT 31.1

CERTIFICATIONS

I, Guy J. Quigley, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Quigley Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the "registrant");

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)), for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ Guy J. Quigley

Guy J. Quigley
Chief Executive Officer

EXHIBIT 31.2

CERTIFICATIONS

I, George J. Longo, certify that:

1. I have reviewed this quarterly report on Form 10-Q of The Quigley Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the "registrant");

2. Based on my knowledge, this report does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state a material fact necessary to make the statements made, in light of the circumstances under which such statements were made, not misleading with respect to the period covered by this report;

3. Based on my knowledge, the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, fairly present in all material respects the financial condition, results of operations and cash flows of the registrant as of, and for, the periods presented in this report;

4. The registrant's other certifying officer and I are responsible for establishing and maintaining disclosure controls and procedures (as defined in Exchange Act Rules 13a-15(e) and 15d-15(e)), for the registrant and have:

a) Designed such disclosure controls and procedures, or caused such disclosure controls and procedures to be designed under our supervision, to ensure that material information relating to the registrant, including its consolidated subsidiaries, is made known to us by others within those entities, particularly during the period in which this report is being prepared;

b) Evaluated the effectiveness of the registrant's disclosure controls and procedures and presented in this report our conclusions about the effectiveness of the disclosure controls and procedures, as of the end of the period covered by this report based on such evaluation; and

c) Disclosed in this report any change in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting that occurred during the registrant's most recent fiscal quarter (the registrant's fourth fiscal quarter in the case of an annual report) that has materially affected, or is reasonably likely to materially affect, the registrant's internal control over financial reporting; and

5. The registrant's other certifying officer and I have disclosed, based on our most recent evaluation of internal control over financial reporting, to the registrant's auditors and the audit committee of the registrant's board of directors (or persons performing the equivalent functions):

a) All significant deficiencies and material weaknesses in the design or operation of internal control over financial reporting which are reasonably likely to adversely affect the registrant's ability to record, process, summarize and report financial information; and

b) Any fraud, whether or not material, that involves management or other employees who have a significant role in the registrant's internal control over financial reporting.

Date: November 14, 2005

By: /s/ George J. Longo

George J. Longo
Chief Financial Officer

EXHIBIT 32.1

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss.1350)

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss.1350), the undersigned, Guy J. Quigley, the Chief Executive Officer of The Quigley Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to his knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ Guy J. Quigley

Guy J. Quigley
Chief Executive Officer
November 14, 2005

EXHIBIT 32.2

CERTIFICATION OF CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss.1350)

Pursuant to Section 906 of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act of 2002 (18 U.S.C. ss.1350), the undersigned, George J. Longo, the Chief Financial Officer of The Quigley Corporation, a Nevada corporation (the "Company"), does hereby certify, to his knowledge, that:

The Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q for the quarter ended September 30, 2005 of the Company (the "Report") fully complies with the requirements of section 13(a) or 15(d) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934, and the information contained in the Report fairly presents, in all material respects, the financial condition and results of operations of the Company.

/s/ George J. Longo

George J. Longo
Chief Financial Officer
November 14, 2005