

treasury of the association. It must be borne in mind that the students' fees here are about one-half of those in Ontario; but if our students could get through their lecture course in one year, they would surely have no cause to complain of an increase in their fees to \$75 or to \$90. A change of this kind would be a step towards an effort to reduce the membership fee of \$10, which does certainly seem too large. Whilst dealing with fees and lectures, it would probably not be inopportune to make ourselves sure of the character of our lecture as regards efficiency. I make this reference because I have heard indistinct and indirect rumors of dissatisfaction on the part of students; but I am free to admit, and I do so frankly and openly, that the council has received no tangible evidence of the inefficiency on the part of the lecturer, and I for one, gentlemen, do not intend bringing groundless charges against the much-esteemed person in question. If evidence of such a nature had been placed in the hands of the council, prompt action, I am sure, would have been taken. This much, however, I will say, that as one of the examiners I have found many of the candidates very ill-prepared for the examination work; but the fact furnishes no evidence of inefficiency of the lecturer. The trouble is here, as elsewhere, that too many students think they can acquire all their knowledge from the lecturer, and that the text-books and standard works can be made a secondary consideration, whereas the converse of this should be the guiding rule—books first, and lectures second. The lecturer should be the agent, so to speak, of the text-books and standard works, and he should possess the faculty, if not the genius, to illustrate clearly and forcibly the many problems of the sciences on which he is engaged to teach.

So, gentlemen, Dr. Hutton, of whom I have personally the kindest regards, seems to me to be beyond criticism—in fact, beyond our ken—as we have no information on which to take action. Had we possessed such information, we could, at a short notice, I believe, have secured the services of a trained instructor from one of the large centres on the other side of the line. As the night is advancing, I will now transfer the discussion of these subjects into your hands.

Dr. Hutton, who spoke after Mr. Flexon, reviewed the lecture work at the college during the last term, and made it quite evident to his listeners that in endorsing Mr. Flexon's views he was decidedly handicapped in the illustrations of some of the practical work under his care, viz., pharmacy and materia medica; two of the most important subjects, proving that although his theoretical instruction might be faultless, it was impossible for him to do justice to the practical side of the subjects. He further stated that in consequence of the University Council's proposal to make a change in the lecture courses at the Medical College, it would

be necessary to make some corresponding changes in the lecture courses of pharmacy students, so that it may be possible yet that the two lecture courses of our students covering a period of one year may be realized. The doctor spoke at some length, and left a favorable impression on the minds of the gentlemen present. The speaker was decidedly pronounced in his views regarding the advisability of inaugurating a faculty.

The scrutineers, having duly counted the ballots, reported the following gentlemen had received the requisite number of votes: John F. Howard, J. C. Gordon, C. Flexon, E. F. Martin, W. R. Bartlett, A. S. Kelly, W. Pifford.

Moved by Mr. Howard, seconded by Mr. Flexon, That the thanks of the association be tendered to Mr. McLaren and Mr. Canniff for the interest they have displayed in the affairs of the association for the past twelve years.

In speaking to his motion, it was with much regret that the president (whose views were unhesitatingly shared by the vice-president) heard that an adverse vote had dispensed with the services of Mr. McLaren and Mr. Canniff on the new council. A high tribute was paid to these gentlemen when the president said that they had for the past twelve years been marked for their energy and fidelity while custodians of the affairs of the association. In fact, it will be a long time, perhaps never, when the Pharmaceutical Association of Manitoba will have two worthier representatives.

Mr. McLaren, in thanking the president and vice-president for their very kindly remarks, said it was with feelings both of regret and satisfaction that his name did not appear among those selected to serve the association during the coming two years. He had felt for some time that in his twelve years of service on the council he had fully discharged what claims the association had upon his time, and he would have declined nomination this time had it not been for the pressure brought to bear upon him by the president, who very flatteringly places a greater estimation upon the services rendered than he (Mr. McLaren) thought they deserved. Owing to the train service on the branch line upon which he resided, he could not come in to a council meeting without losing three days from his business.

Mr. McLaren spoke encouragingly of the prospects of pharmacy in the province, and assured the incoming council of his support.

Mr. Canniff fully endorsed and appreciated the remarks of Mr. McLaren. He had often felt that the demands on his time were greater than he could afford to give. He knew the impossibility of any council giving satisfaction to the entire membership of the association, but felt that his actions had been consistent with the belief that they were right, and was very pleased to know from the president's remarks that these actions were appre-

ciated by the council. Mr. Canniff spoke at some length upon the earnest efforts of the examiners, of which board he had been a member for some years.

Mr. Canniff wished the incoming council every success, and continued prosperity to the association.

The following resolution was introduced and moved by G. W. McLaren and seconded by Mr. Canniff:

Resolved, that the association hereby tenders its congratulations to the Ontario Retailers' Association on the success with which they have met and are meeting with in their efforts to prevent the cutting of prices to an unprofitable basis, and the securing of the co-operation of so large a majority of the retail and wholesale trade, and of the manufacturers of medicines, towards the re-establishment of prices, instead of at present in many cases on a losing one, and that our sympathies are with them in this matter, and that we heartily wish them every success in their enterprise.

Moved by Mr. Bartlett, seconded by Mr. Kelly, That a vote of thanks be tendered Mr. Bunnell for the use of room for meeting, and that the registrar convey the same to him.

Moved by Mr. Canniff, seconded by Mr. Gordon, That the thanks of the meeting be tendered Mr. Mitchell and Mr. Cassleman for their duties as scrutineers.

Moved by Mr. McLaren, seconded by Mr. Gordon, That E. E. Lightcap and H. Mitchell be appointed scrutineers for the ensuing two years.

PILL-MASSSES FOR CREOSOTE, ETC.—Among the latest recommendations for preparing pill-masses of creosote, extract of male-fern, etc., is that of Meitert (*Pharmaceutische Post*), who uses powdered Castile soap, to which he adds sufficient licorice to give the necessary firmness. When creosote and fern extract are mixed thus in pills, the author claims there is no separation.

Evelé recommends for pills of creosote, croton oil, etc., powdered animal charcoal. For the preparation of creosote, for instance, the author takes 1 gm. of the substance and 2 gm. animal charcoal and rubs them together until a soft mass is obtained. He then adds more charcoal, to the extent of, say, 60 centigrams, obtaining a soft-looking mass, but one which will not adhere to either mortar or pestle. The addition, finally, of 20 or 25 centigrams of Venice turpentine produces an elegant pill-mass.

Remarking on the last formula, the *Pharmaceutische Centralhalle* calls attention to the fact that Venice turpentine is by no means an indifferent agent, as the author seems to regard it, and especially in those very diseases in which creosote is usually given. It affects the kidneys powerfully, and should therefore never be employed by the pharmacist for a pill mass without the knowledge and consent of the physician.—*National Druggist*.