

It will be found to be a most valuable guide, not only for students in pharmacy and medicine, but also to the dispenser, who, by having this at hand as reference, can quickly see the dose of any prescribed remedy.

Pharmaceutical students will readily recognize its value as an aid to their course of study.

What may appear to be an error on the part of the compiler will be seen in the dose of liq. strychninae hydr. This is due to errors in the B.P., as will be seen by comparing pages 495 and 488. It would be advisable to erase liq. strychninae hydr. from the table where it appears under the dose of 5 to 10 minims.

Correspondence.

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

Synopsis of B. P. Preparations.

To the Editor of CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

DEAR SIR,—Will you kindly permit me to respond through your columns to the numerous inquiries for the new edition of Synopsis of B. P. Preparations, that the matter is in the printer's hands, and will probably be completed on or about January 15th, 1899. The work is being revised to correspond with the recent edition of B. P., and is being considerably enlarged. Thanking you, I am,

Yours truly,

CHAS. F. HEEBNER.

Toronto, Dec. 17th, 1898.

The Divisional Committee Circular.

Editor of THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

SIR,—Since the issue of Circular No. 4 of Divisional Committee, there seems to be somewhat of a misunderstanding as to what is meant by the \$4 fee. Would you permit me to say that the question is *not* merely "Are the druggists willing to have the fee raised to \$4?" The Council have that power *now* to collect \$4, in fact they *do* collect it, but under certain conditions they give a rebate of \$2. But the question is, "would the druggists be satisfied to receive *no* rebate *and* have a portion of that money used for such work as the Divisional Committee would undertake, viz., Commercial interest as well as Educational? *or* do you think, Mr. Editor, the druggists will prefer to give their surplus (either from \$2 or \$4) towards an-

other larger college—an addition to the present college—a sinking fund for insurance purposes, or for increased expenditures of present undertakings?

Now *this* is really what the Council enquire of the Divisional Committee, "Whether the druggists will favor expenditure towards Commercial, mingled with Educational, advancement, *or* simply Educational?"

We have received a large number of replies and inquiries already, but there are still a large number who are yet holding their post cards sent them for their reply. We would be glad to hear from these men at once. It is for their good as well as ours.

Thanking you, Mr. Editor, for space, believe me,

Yours truly,

J. M. HARGREAVES.

Paisley, Nov. 18th, 1898.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

SENIOR EXAMINATIONS.

The following are the questions given at the semi-annual examinations, December, 1898:

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner—D. S. SAGER.

Time allowed, Two Hours.

1. Buchu.—(a) Draw a diagram of the leaf. (b) Mention the different varieties. (c) Give the constituents and specify the active principle. (d) Mention five drugs, official or non-official, containing a principle analogous to that of the most important one in Buchu. (e) Mention any other one leaf of the B.P. which might be mistaken for Buchu, and state briefly how you would differentiate them. (f) Habitat. (g) Preparations.

2. Mention (a) all the animal products of the B.P. (b) Habitat of each. Mention five drugs of the B.P. which contain a large percentage of starch. Give the habitat of these drugs.

3. Squills.—Give (a) part used. (b) Habitat. (c) Constituents, and state active principle. (d) Are any precautions necessary in keeping the powdered drug? If so, what? (e) Preparations.

4. Licorice.—Give (a) constituents, and specify the active principle. (b) Habitat. (c) Preparations.

Extract of Licorice.—State the average amount of extract obtained from the root. What are the adulterations of the extract, and how would you detect them?

5. Differentiate in any way you wish, microscopically or otherwise, between:

(a) Powd. Benzoin from Powd. Resin.

(b) Lycopodium from Sublimed Sulphur.

(c) Cetaceum from Paraffin Wax.

(d) Quassia from Soap Bark.

(e) Powd. Tragacanth from Sugar of Milk.

(f) Powd. Myrrh from Powd. Cinchona.

(g) Powd. Gamboge from Powd. Turmeric.

(h) Powd. Rhubarb from Insect Powder.

(i) Powd. Gentian from Powd. Galls.

(j) Powd. Calumba from Powd. Ipocacuanha.

6. Senna.—(a) Draw a diagram of the leaf. (b) Mention the constituents and specify the active principle. (c) Is the active principle found in any other drug or drugs? If so, state them. (d) What are the most likely adulterations of Senna Leaves? (e) Habitat of Senna. (f) Preparations.

7. Oils.—Fixed and Volatile.—(a) Give the essential difference between Fixed Volatile Oils. (b) State the principal constituents of each class. (c) Mention all the fixed oils of the B.P. (d) Give the adulterations, impurities or deteriorations which occur in (e) Oil Lemon. (f) Oil Peppermint. (g) How would you detect them?

8. Rhubarb.—Give (a) constituents, and specify the active principle. (b) Habitat. (c) Principal varieties of root. (d) Microscopically, how would you differentiate Powdered Rhubarb from Powdered Gamboge? (e) Are any precautions necessary in keeping Rhubarb? If so, what? (f) Preparations.

9 and 10 Oral Examinations.

Value.—10, 8, 7, 10, 15, 10, 10, 20.

DISPENSING.

Examiner—W. MCKENSON.

Time Allowed, Three Hours.

THOS GORDON.

R Plumbi acetatis. gr. ii

Acidi tannici. gr. i

Ol. theobrom, q; ut fiat suppos. mitte tres.

Statim utend. et repet. ut necesse sit.

W. LAKE.

R Emp. plumbi 4 x 4 in.

Part. dolent applicand.