

light, granular casts, numerous hyaline casts and a small amount of albumen. The temperature, pulse and respiration were normal; the pain in the abdomen was very severe for a few days, and required local applications, as well as a general sedative. The diarrhea of which he had complained before entering the hospital was not present during the month he was in the ward, the record showing that he had but one stool a day in spite of the fact that magnesium sulphate was given him for the purpose of eliminating the lead. On September 15th the pain in the abdomen had disappeared and the patient was in fairly good condition. He showed no signs of paralysis. Examinations of his blood showed basic granulation of the red cells in large numbers. No gastric analysis was made. Histories of this kind reveal the reasons why preparations of lead, which were very freely employed, a generation ago, in diarrhea, dysentery, hemoptysis, hematemesis and uterine hemorrhage, are now supplanted by less dangerous astringents.

The Amended Pharmacy Act (Ontario).—A notable amendment to section 26 of the Pharmacy Act (Ontario) has been made by the Ontario Legislature. This Act now provides that a majority of the directors of a joint stock company, doing business as pharmacists, shall be registered pharmacists, and that one of such directors shall personally supervise the drug business in the company's establishment. The principal object achieved may be the closing of the drug business feature of the departmental stores, unless three druggists are employed to complete a board of five directors for every departmental store in which a drug business is carried on. Another important reform in the Act will be the virtual extinction of the enterprising, but unqualified, man, who used to masquerade as a pharmacist. He would start a drug store at an important city corner, where he would conduct the business of a druggist and chemist. He would incorporate a joint stock company, himself holding almost the entire stock, the balance of the stock being given to four relatives, thus making the required number to form a limited company. Thus equipped he would carry on the business of a pharmacist in defiance of the Pharmacy Act. According to the terms of the amended Act he will have to introduce a majority of pharmacists into his combination if he wishes to establish a limited company for