Elliott, R. W., Toronto 1	71
Hall, John J., Woodstock 2	9:
Hobart, G. S., Kiegston 2	
Jeffrey, Andrew, Toronto 2	
wronce, L. T., London 2	
Mackenzie, J. H., Toronto 2	
	21
McGregor, C. K., Brantford	15
Petrie, A. B., Guelph 2	
Pelkie, A. E., Chatham	71
Polson, N. C., Kingston 1	54
Roberts, J. S., Seaforth 2	0
Sanders, W. B., Stayner 2	ï
Slaven, J. W. Orillia	3:
Smith, W. G., Guelph	
Walters, Henry, Ottawa	
whom, and Commission	٠,

The new council with their vote is therefore as follows:—

Walters, Henry, Ottawa	296
Hall, John J., Woodstock	292
D'Avignon, J. E., Windsor,	275
McKee, John, Peterboro'	
Jeffrey, Andrew, Toronto	
McGregor, C. K., Brantford	
Clark, John A., Hamilton	741
Slaven, J. W., Orillia	235
Lawrence, L. T., London	730
Hobart, G. S., Kingeton	
Mackenzie, J. H., Toronto	
Petrie, A. B., Guelph	
Sanders, W. B., Stayner	210

The old council was composed as follows:---

Sherris.	Clark,
Polson.	Hobart,
Sanders.	Foster.
Pearin,	McKee.
McGregor,	Hall,
Howse,	Walters,
	D'Avignon.

The new board as compared with the old is as follows:---

W 19 119 10110 119	
Old Members. Walters, Hall, D'Avignon, McKee, McGregor, Clark, Hobart, Sanders,	New Members. Jeffrey, Slaven, Lawrence, Mackenzie, Petrie,

The scrutineers were Messrs. Lewis, Gaynor and McCann.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCI-ATION.

. From special telegraphic reports to the New York Druggists' Circular, we glean the following note of the annual meeting, which took place at San Francisco, on June 24th and four following days. The attendance was somewhat smaller than usual, but the arrangements for the entertainment of visitors were very complete and a large number of interesting papers were read.

The following were elected officers for the ensuing year: — President: Emlen Painter, of New York: First Vice-President, Karl Simmon, of Minnesota; Second Vice-President, W. M. Searby. of California; Third Vice-President, J. W. Eckford, of Mississippi: Treasurer. S. A. D. Sheppard, of Massachusetts: Permanent Secretary, Prof. J. M. Maisch, of Philadelphia; Reporter on Progress of Pharmacy, C. Lewis Diehl, of Kentucky. The membership of the Association was reported to be 1.373, a loss over last year of 13: 119 names having been dropped from the roll and 106 new ones added. The next meeting will be held at Old Point, Va., on the second Monday in September, 1890.

PHARMACISTS AND THE PHONOGRAPH.

A phonograph company is being formed in Kansas City, with a capital of \$200,000. and many of the druggists are looking forward to the time when these instruments will be given around freely for the small sum of \$40 per annum. It will then be possible for them to keep a list of prescriptions with the utmost exactitude. For instance, if a physician comes into the office and wants to give a prescription, he will be invited to talk at the "machine," which will not only take down exactly what he says, but the modulations of the voice, so that in the future there will be double evidence against him, as no man would have the face to deny the authenticity of his voice. Whenever a man who contemplates suicide comes to the drug store, says the National Druggist, he will be asked to whisper into the ear of the phonograph the means he proposes to employ for the same, and what other excuses he has. In court the various acquaintances of the man, when they hear his demands repeated in his natural voice, will be convinced that there was no foul play in his death, but that he himself sought the bourne from which no traveller ever returns. When the average citizen of Kansas desires to take a little medicine of the spirit kind, he will be asked to speak into the throat of the telephone, and there his voice will be scheduled, and in future when the talons of the law catch hold of the druggist, he will be able to prove that he was more sinned against than sinning, and the guilty man will be brought to justice. In fact, this machine is destined to mark a revolution in the annals of the drug business.

A WORD TO THE RETAIL DEALER.

Are you in the habit of carefully reading the advertising pages of your trade paper? If not, will you allow us to specially call your attention to them, and to point out to you the fact that they form a very important and valuable feature that should never be neglected if you hope to do a profitable business. Perhaps you may be under the impression that the trade paper could be published without them. If so, permit us to disabuse your mind of that idea, and to inform you that there is not a single trade paper in the land that could print its reading pages alone if the publishers depended solely on your subscriptions. In

the advertising pages of the trade paper you find the most reliable information in regard to novelties, seasonable and new goods, as well as the staples, without which you could not hope to carry on your business. But staple lines, however necessary they may be, are sold on a close margin, and without the novelties and seasonable articles your profits would be greatly reduced. For this reason the advertising pages should receive as careful attention as the reading matter, which, while more interesting to you, perhaps, for the moment, may not be as valuable in a business sense.

In the advertising pages of this issue are presented for your consideration a varied line of goods suited to your needs. Some of them you may now be selling, while others you may never have heard of before. The advertisements have cost money to the merchants and the manufacturers, and they have placed them in our pages especially with the hope that you will read them. Many of them are attractive outside of their purely business aspect. We trust, therefore, that before laying this paper aside you will examine it from cover to cover, and if within these pages you find something that fills your needs, that you will write to the advertiser regarding it. Your inquiries will receive prompt and careful attention. The advertisements are meant to draw your trade, and inquiries from dealers are never overlooked. And when writing to advertisers do not neglect to mention the name of the paper you saw the advertisement in. Next to receiving inquiries from possible customers the advertiser is gratified in knowing where his advertisements are calling attention to what he has to sell. This is also of great importance to the publisher of the trade paper, as the advertiser will continue his announcements where they are benefiting his business.

MOOT POINTS IN DISPENSING.

The pharmacist everywhere claims that his remuneration for dispensing should be based upon a higher scale than that for ordinary trading transactions, because proficiency in the art amounts to professional qualification, and the duty is on the whole so onerous as to deserve a return commensurate with the responsibility, and skill and knowledge involved. The claim is one which, fortunately, the medical profession and the public recognise to a certain extent, and even "cutting" shops and stores recognise the fact that the profit on dispensing transactions should be on a higher scale than profits usually are. The truth is that there is a limit below which dispensing does not pay; for in the majority of cases a reasonable profit on the drugs used in a prescription would recompense the dispenser most inadequately for the mere labour of compounding, and unless skill and knowledge were in some measure re-