

FIRST PRIZES.

PARRISH's *Pharmacy*.
 GARROD's *Materia Medica*.
 GRAY's *Manual of Botany*.
 FOWNES' *Chemistry*.
 ATTFIELD's *Chemistry*.
 SQUIRE's *Companion to the Pharmacopæia*.
 BENTLEY's *Manual of Botany*.
 REDWOOD's *Supplem't to the Pharmacopæia*.

SECOND PRIZES.

GRAY's *First Lessons in Botany*.
 WITTSTEIN's *Pharmaceutical Chemistry*.
 ROSCOE's *Chemistry*.
 PAREIRA's *Selecta e Præscriptis*.
British Pharmacopæia.
U. S. Pharmacopæia.
 KAY-SHUTTLEWORTH's *Principles of*
Modern Chemistry.
 PRESCOTT's *Proximate Organic Analysis*

Successful competitors may select from any of the above works, and, on notifying the Editor, the book selected will be forwarded by post.

Contestants may forward their answers by book post, at the rate of four ounces for one cent, provided the rules be adhered to of leaving open the ends of the package, so that the contents may be easily examined; not enclosing any matter which could be deemed correspondence; and endorsing the packet "*Manuscript. By Book Post.*"

Address *Can. Pharm. Jour.*, Box 517, TORONTO.

QUESTIONS.

1. *Chemistry*.—(1) What is the generally recognized theory regarding the nature of light. (2) Define the terms *reflection* and *refraction*. (3) State the law affecting reflection from plane surfaces. (4) State the general law relating to refraction. (5) By what means may a ray of white light be decomposed according to the refrangibility of the rays composing it. (6) What aids to analysis do the spectra of incandescent volatile substances afford. (7) How may the nature of many colored liquids be discovered by the use of a prism. (8) What do you understand by double refraction; (9) and polarization. (10) Describe the application of polarized light to chemical analysis.

2. *Pharmacy*.—What strength of spirit would you consider most suitable to extract the active principle or principles of the root of *Veronica Virginica*. Given some of the root and a quantity of spirit 65 over proof, write out a formula for a pint of tincture. Name the constituents of the resulting preparation.

3. *Materia Medica*.—Glycerine, Ammonia and Chloral Hydrat. How are they obtained? Give their preparations, properties, and doses.

4. *Botany*.—What difference exists in structure of leaves of monocotyledonous and dicotyledonous plants? Give description and sketch the outline of leaves of following. *Quercus Nigra*, *Æsculus*, *Acer Saccharinum*, *Convallaria*, *Eupatorium*.

5. *Prescriptions*.—Translate the following prescription, and parse the directions beginning from "*Fiat*:"

Recipe—Tincturæ Calumbæ, drachmas duas, Acidi Sulphurici Diluti, guttas quindecim, Aquæ Cinnamomi, unciam, Syrupi Aurantii, drachmas duas.