

that could be accomplished the funds of the College would admit of great improvements being made in the outfit of the laboratory and lecture rooms.

Dr. T. D. Reid and Mr. G. Muir were nominated by the President as scrutineers, and these gentlemen, after counting the ballots, announced the following gentlemen to have been elected as the Executive Board, viz.:—C. J. Covernton, Joseph Contant, W. S. Kerry, W. H. Chapman, A. D. Mann, C. E. Scarr, A. J. Laurence, J. E. Tremble and C. E. Nelson. These, with David Watson as President, John T. Lyons, Vice-President, and Alex. Manson, Treasurer, will form the Board of the College for the coming year.

#### N. W. T. PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

In conformity with the provisions of the Pharmacy Act passed during the late session of the legislature the ballots sent in for the selection of the first Council of the Pharmaceutical Association of the North-West Territories were opened in the office of the clerk of the Executive. The following are the Council elect and the number of votes received:

Robert Martin, Regina	21.
W. G. Pettingell, Regina	21.
Walter Hole, Moosejaw	14.
W. McLean, Calgary	14.
J. D. Higginbotham, Lethbridge	13.

A meeting of this council will be held in due course for the election of officers. Messrs. Thompson, of Edmonton; Scott, Moosomin; Mercer, Battleford; Fleming, Prince Albert; Bard, Macleod and Ross, Banff, polled each a fair number of votes. About forty druggists have already registered under the Act.

#### ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The semi-annual examinations of the Ontario College of Pharmacy will be held in the College building, Gerrard St., Toronto, on Monday, May 16th, and following days.

#### AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

##### SEVENTH INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS.

*To the Pharmaceutical Societies and the Pharmacists of all Countries, Greeting:*

The American Pharmaceutical Association had extended an invitation to the Third International Pharmaceutical Congress, held at St. Petersburg, in 1874, to call the Fourth Congress in Philadelphia in 1876, during the Centennial International Exposition; but the selection of a city in the United States was deemed inadvisable at that time.

After it had been decided that the World's Columbian Exposition should be held in the city of Chicago in 1893, the American Pharmaceutical Association again invited the International Pharmaceutical Congress to meet in this country. The Italian Committee on Organization having, by circular of May 15th, 1891, and for reasons stated therein, renounced the convocation of the Seventh International Pharmaceutical Congress at Milan, the Executive Committee of the Sixth

Congress, at Brussels, by letter of November 26th, 1891, confirmed the invitation of the American Pharmaceutical Association; and in a communication of February 16th, 1892, the former Committee on Organization at Milan expressed the view that there was nothing, under the circumstances stated, to prevent the organization of the Seventh International Pharmaceutical Congress in 1893, in Chicago.

Now, in view of the above facts, the undersigned officers of the American Pharmaceutical Association take pleasure in extending a hearty invitation to the pharmaceutical societies of all countries to appoint delegates to the International Pharmaceutical Congress, which is to assemble in the city of Chicago during the year 1893, and in which teachers to pharmaceutical institutions and pharmacists in general are likewise cordially invited to participate.

It is especially desired that the contents of this circular letter be brought to the notice of kindred societies, and that information be given to the undersigned secretary, relating to suggestions of subjects of general importance, suitable for discussion and action by the congress, as well as to the intention of pharmaceutical societies, of pharmacists and teachers of pharmacy in other countries, of being present or represented at the congress of 1893.

Further steps for promoting the objects and deciding upon the date of the congress will be taken at the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in July of the present year. Meanwhile the undersigned desire to assure all who may come as delegates, as members or visitors to the International Pharmaceutical Congress at Chicago in 1893, of the very cordial reception on behalf of the pharmacists of the United States of America.

ALEX. K. FINLAY,

Pharmacist in New Orleans; President of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

JOHN M. MAISCH,

Professor of Materia Medica and Botany, Permanent Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Office of the Permanent Secretary,  
143 North 10th Street, Philadelphia,  
March 30th, 1892.

#### Notes from England.

(By our own Correspondent.)

A flutter has just been caused in unqualified pharmaceutical circles by some recent prosecutions by the Pharmaceutical Society. Glasgow, the hot-bed of doctor's shops, cheap dispensaries and branch shops, was the scene of action. No less than nine cases were brought forward and substantial penalties inflicted in most cases. The defendants were of course unqualified men and in nearly every instance had attempted to shield themselves under the name of a medical man who used the premises for consulting purposes. Dr. Lees was also summoned as a poison had been sold which was labelled with his name as the seller, but without a poison

label. The result was interesting and instructive. The medical man at first loudly expressed his opinion that he was protected by the Medical Acts, but, seeing that the judge was against him, promptly shifted his ground and pleaded that it had been done by his assistant without his knowledge or consent. As the evidence showed that Dr. Lees was certainly not present when the sale was effected he was not mulcted. It was so palpably evident that he was covering his assistant, however, that penalties amounting to \$80 were inflicted upon the latter. Now, the doctor assumes another attitude, and has written to all the journals of pharmacy plainly intimating that he will disregard the decision, because as he says chemists err in the same way by employing unqualified assistants. This *tu quoque* style of argument, even if true, will avail him little in the law courts. It is not long ago that another medical man stated in court that he could employ his housemaid to sell poisons and dispense, if he chose, but he had good reason to subsequently alter his opinion on the subject.

The annual report of the Research Laboratory's work during the past year has just been published. The laboratory is situated in the upper part of the new premises of the Pharmaceutical Society and consists of three large rooms. One is reserved as a consulting room with library for the director, Prof. Dunstan. Another is adopted as a balance room, containing, besides the several balances, other special apparatus and the stock of glass vessels, &c. The laboratory itself is fitted for about eight or ten workers, with furnace and fume cupboard at the end. There is a water pump and mercurial Sprengel's pump for exhausting purposes, otherwise the fittings are in no way special. The principal work of the past year has been the isolation and separation of the alkaloids of *aconitum napellus*. In the main, the classical researches on the aconites of Wright and Luff have been confirmed, with one or two important additions to our knowledge on the subject. It is now stated that the root of *a. napellus* contains four alkaloids—aconitine, aconine, napelline and homo-napelline. Only one of these has been crystallized, aconitine, and its exact composition and formula ascertained. Several crystallizable salts of aconine have been obtained, and the whole of the four alkaloids are under further physiological examination. So far the evidence tends to show that aconitine is by far the most poisonous of the four alkaloids, or, indeed, of all the vegetable alkaloids. Some dissatisfaction has been freely expressed at the fact that all the principal papers have been communicated direct to the Chemical instead of the Pharmaceutical Society. But on all hands it is admitted that the laboratory has justified its existence if only by reason of its having earned a Government grant of \$750, awarded at the instance of the Royal Society.

The new sub-editor of the *Pharmaceuti-*