

plies, and that the Canadian potash was of a high standard and free from adulterants.

Mr. Morrison showed the vigilance with which this trade is guarded by the Government and the rigidity of the inspection as regards quality, size of the casks and penalties for infringement.

The next papers were "Change of volume when liquids of different densities are mixed," by Wilbur S. Scoville. "The value of the pharmacopœial tests for oil of cloves," by Prof. Fennel, "Refractometers," by Prof. Edwards, "A microscopical and analytical study of coca leaves," by A. R. L. Dohme, "Commercial varieties of opium," by A. R. L. Dohme, "Hydrastis canadensis," by F. A. Thomson, "Contributions to the literature of strychnia determination," by J. B. Nagelvoort (the two latter from the analytical laboratories of Parke, Davis & Co.), and several others.

The installation of officers was then proceeded with, after which the section adjourned, to meet in Asheville in September, 1894.

On Wednesday the members spent the day at the exposition, and in the evening assembled at the Casino, where a banquet had been prepared for their delectation by the druggists of Chicago. After discussing the good things provided, while listening to the dulcet strains of the Schmoll orchestra, the following toasts were proposed: "The American Pharmaceutical Association," responded to by Prof. Remington. "The International Pharmaceutical Congress," Michael Carteighe. "The Illinois Pharmaceutical Association," Dr. H. Lee Hatch. "The Pharmaceutical Schools," Prof. Prescott. "The World's Columbian Exposition," Dr. Peabody. "The Pharmaceutical Press," Dr. Whelpley. "The City of Chicago," Geo. P. Engelhart. "The Ladies," Mr. N. C. Martin, Newcastle-on-Tyne.

After some humorous remarks from Prof. Hallberg on the last toast, and thanking them for their presence, the party dispersed, carrying with them pleasant memories of the very extensive hospitality of their Chicago confreres,

SECTION ON PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION.

This section was called to order at 9 a. m. on Thursday by Dr. Eccles, chairman.

The chairman, in his address, reviewed the history of pharmacy laws in the United States, and urged upon the State delegates to look into their laws, and where in need of change to have them changed.

On motion of Prof. Sayre, the address was referred to a committee of three for consideration. The next paper was one by S. M. Colcord, of Dover, Mass., on the "History of American Pharmacy from colonial times down to the present day."

Nominations of officers for the section being the next business, Prof. Sayre nominated Dr. Eccles, and as there was no dissenting voice he was declared re-elected. Mr. L. C. Hogan was re-elected secretary.

After the reading of papers was resumed, Prof. W. Simon read an interesting article on "The relationship between gas volumes and molecular weights," which was followed by one by Dr. Starke, "Why do so many pharmacists forsake their profession for the study and practice of medicine?"

Mr. Carteighe was asked to give his views on education and legislation, and in reply stated that he favored registration, but he would insist on theoretical training being of a high standard. He did not believe that the condition of the drug trade was being lowered; he had found that in large cities educated people respected the pharmacist, and the amount of respect received from the general public is exactly what the pharmacist earns for himself by his knowledge, and if he honorably carries on his business with refined professional feeling he will be as much respected as the physician. After a number of other papers had been read, Prof. Hallberg presented the following motion:

Resolved,—That the following conditions for graduation shall determine what constitutes recognized colleges of pharmacy: First, twenty-one years; second, experience in pharmacy four years, including time at college; third, two courses of at least six months each extending over more than one year.

This motion received a great deal of discussion, and on motion of Mr. Sheppard was referred to a committee for consideration.

At the afternoon session Secretary L. C. Hogan read his annual report on education and legislation, which was received and referred to the committee on publication.

Dr. Bowker, of Boston, had forwarded a paper on "Legislation in Pharmacy," in which he recommended the abolition of all pharmacy laws, but as he was not a member his paper was rejected.

A number of other papers by Mrs. Upton, W. Bodeman, Profs. Dohme and Simon, and others, and after the election of officers the section adjourned.

SECTION ON COMMERCIAL INTERESTS

was called to order at 8 p. m. Thursday by W. H. Torbet, chairman, and in the absence of the secretary, A. Bassett, of Detroit, Mrs. M. O. Miner, of Hiawatha, Kansas, was requested to act as secretary. Mr. Torbet, in his address, reviewed the commercial standing of the trade and the condition of the tripartite plan for the prevention of cutting, in which he stated that the agreement made at Montreal has not been enforced by the wholesalers, and recommended that the A. P. A. send a delegate to the N. W. D. A. convention at Detroit, who, with the delegate from the Inter-State League, would endeavor to force the N. W. D. A. to execute their part of the plan. Mr. Bodeman moved that a committee for this purpose be appointed.

Mr. Alpers moved that, although custom compelled retailers to carry and sell so-called patent medicines, that they should do all in their power to