

season to change the style of entertainment.

There were many vigorous discussions; amongst them a motion that we should discard all goods handled by retail houses outside of the trade, although voted down it resulted in the production of a circular to be sent to all the Proprietary and Druggists' Sundry Houses, asking them to co-operate in aiding us to keep in its proper channel, a portion of trade we look upon as being rightfully ours.

Another matter dealt with was the custom of retailing at cost, by the Wholesale Houses we patronize. A committee waited on the Wholesale Drug Houses of Toronto, and gave us quite a lengthy report. Shorter business hours and many other topics were ably discussed and without the least discord.

Another feature has been the reading of Essays. These Essays have been very carefully prepared and have in themselves amply repaid us for our efforts in getting to the meetings.

The Executive Committee suggest among other matters to be dealt with during the incoming year, that some means should be adopted to guard members against the transient "dead beat"—The revision of our prices—Business hours, &c.

It is also suggested that at least some of our Essays and discussions might profitably be based on the B. P.:—The preparations with which we are daily working, the new remedies constantly coming out, dispensing, and like subjects.

The success of the efforts put forth in these and the many other matters awaiting our attention rests in your own hands. We find one person pulling against us neutralizes the efforts of about half a dozen.

#### MEMBERSHIP, ETC.

No. on roll at beginning of year.....	72
New members .....	28
Present membership .....	100
No. of Druggists in city (proprietors).....	123
No. of Drug Stores in city.....	132

J. A. AUSTIN, Secretary.  
G. A. McCANN, President.

#### Ontario College of Pharmacy.

The alterations now being made at the College building, will not be so far advanced as to be in proper condition for the opening of Junior Term as announced in the College Calendar of 1891, as September 7th.

The Council, therefore, at its sitting in August, decided on the following dates, viz:—

Sept. 29th, 1891.	Matriculation Exam.	
30th, "	"	results posted
Oct. 1st "	Formal opening of Jun. term	
Oct. 5th "	Laboratory Course commences	
Dec. 21, 22, 23,	Junior Examinations.	
Dec. 23rd "	Junior Course closes.	

The change in time will not interfere with the amount of instruction given during the Junior term.

To preserve ammonium carbonate pour a little water of ammonia (Am. Journ. Pharm.) into the container.

#### Doctor and Druggist.

Mr. A. M. WRIGHT, druggist at 317 Parliament st., Toronto, sued Dr. Thomas Verner, of 216 Wilton Ave., in the Division Court, to recover \$77 due on a bill of \$161 for drugs. The doctor had an offset to this for \$100, some of which was for professional services and some for money "due on prescriptions at 25 per cent. discount on each." Mr. Wright swore that he did not agree to allow the doctor a percentage for his prescriptions, and declared that "he did not do business in that way." On the other hand the doctor swore that such an understanding did exist, and that he was to use his influence with members of the Orange lodges to deal with Wright. The doctor not being able to prove the agreement, judgment was given against him for \$75.

#### Notes from England.

(By our own correspondent.)

THE annual meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Conference has just been held at Cardiff, South Wales, under the Presidency of Mr. William Martindale, F. C. S.

This Association was started in 1863 for the encouragement of pharmaceutical research, and holds its meetings at various centres usually at the same time and place as the British Association for the Advancement of Science. On its roll of Presidents in past years are the names of H. B. Brady F. R. S., Prof. Bentley, Daniel Hanbury, F. R. S., Prof. Redwood, Prof. Atfield, and other leaders in Pharmacy here.

Mr. Martindale is well worthy of the honor which has been conferred upon him, and the admirable address which he delivered at the commencement of the meeting has been warmly commented upon. In a wide and comprehensive manner he reviewed the recent additions to synthetic remedies, referred to the vexed question of standardisation of drugs and the fashions in medicine, whilst he maintained a firm position on the subject of nostrums and the moral necessity of supplying the article asked for.

It may not be out of place to mention that Mr. Martindale is 50 years of age, and was apprenticed to some relatives at Carlisle in 1856. On coming to London he was engaged for several years in the well known house of T. Morson & Son. He then became Teacher of Pharmacy and Demonstrator in Materia Medica at University College, and was elected an Examiner of the Pharmaceutical Society.

He has always been a large contributor to the pharmaceutical press on pharmaceutical and materia medica subjects, and in 1883 he published the "Extra Pharmacopœia" with the assistance of Dr. Westcott. This invaluable work has gone through seven editions in as many years.

Some twenty papers were contributed at the meeting, which extended over three days. Two were devoted to scientific

papers and discussions, whilst the third was spent in excursions to several places of historic interest and picturesque beauty in the neighborhood.

The following papers were read:— "Proximate Analysis of Ipecacuanha," by Crippe and Whithy, in which the yield of emetine was stated to be about 2 per cent. An ammoniated tincture of ipecacuanha was recommended by Symons, the solution being very diluted, both as regards spirit and ammonia. A sample has been kept perfectly for several years.

"Extractum Euoynimi Siccum" was criticized by Conroy, who advocated the addition of 10 per cent. light magnesia so as to overcome the hygroscopic nature of the extract.

"Indian Gums," such as ghatti, were recommended for pharmaceutical uses by Rideal and Youle, on the score of economy. For B. P. mucilage, 8 parts of water to 1 of gum are sufficient.

Cripps also gave a note on "Volatilo Oil of Copaiba," which has been estimated in several samples of balsam by the action of a current of steam. The proportions varied from 40 to 60 per cent., and turpentine was never found as adulteration though gorgum balsam was.

"Liquid Persian Galbanum," having occurred in commerce of late, E. M. Holmes had attempted to settle its botanical origin. He considered all galbanum came through Persia and belonged to either *Ferula galbaniflua* or *F. Schair*.

Gerrard contributed further investigations on the henbane leaves of commerce. German were found to be very poor, containing only .029 per cent. alkaloid. French yielded .04, and English biennial, .045 per cent.

Henbane seeds had been investigated by Ransom, of the celebrated Hitchin extract-makers. He only obtained .05 per cent. of alkaloid, whilst the large quantity of fixed oil present, 19 per cent., would prevent their replacing the leaves in medicine.

This finished the first day's proceedings. On resuming next day, pharmacists were warned by Hodgkin not to accept glacial phosphoric acid that contained sodium, this being a pure adulteration.

Conroy advocated the addition of glucose to standardised extracts, such as nuxvomica and opium, so as to prevent their losing moisture and becoming thereby stronger.

Allen gave a method of estimating aconitine in aconite preparations which depends on the production of benzoic acid when aconitine is saponified.

Moss recorded further work on cascara sagrada which points to proof spirit as being the best menstruum with which to exhaust and retain the virtues of the bark, whilst he perceived a difference in the bark obtained from S. Oregon and that from N. Oregon, preferring the former.

An emulsion of extract of malt and castor oil was exhibited by Burroughs, made by rubbing the extract in a warm mortar until liquid and gradually adding