

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

(Continued from page 37.)

the account for A. B. Petrie for expenses re Building Committee of \$20.25 be paid; that a telephone be placed in the College building. In reference to the fittings and tables required for the College, the Committee recommend that the matter stand over until the August session. In regard to the communication re N. Y. *Druggists Circular*, referred to the Committee, recommend that the following reply be made to the several letters from the *Druggists Circular*: "That your communications were read and discussed at the Council meeting; the terms were favorably considered, and it was thought that until the termination of the contract with the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, which expires Feb. 1894, we could not entertain the proposition. If at that time the Council decides to publish their own proceedings in pamphlet form, such a provision as will then best suit our requirements will doubtless be entertained." The Committee further recommend that the Janitor's salary be \$450 to date from 1st Oct. '91, as his whole time was devoted to the work; also recommend that the Executive of this Council be empowered to obtain a necessary loan, not exceeding \$3,000, to meet any expenditures which may be required until the next meeting of this Council. The Committee presented the Registrar-Treasurer's report and Auditors' report, referred to them and recommended their adoption.

The report was received and adopted.

Mr. Petrie presented the second report of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation, in reference to the application of Mr. Stephen A. Seeds, recommending that he be allowed to be registered on passing the necessary examinations on the three subjects on which he failed previously.

On motion of Messrs. Petrie and Jordan, the report was received and adopted.

A communication was read from several members of the Council who had handed in a formal notification at the first meeting of the Council that they only took part in the proceedings of the Council under protest, believing that the election was irregular and illegal; it was their intention to take steps to render said election null and void, but decided that, as the College had for several years been involved in scandals, etc., they would not add to the odium, and had decided to stay further proceedings, although they believed such proceedings would result as stated by the solicitors.

Mr. D'Avignon moved that the communication of Messrs. Polson, Jordan and D'Avignon, be received and placed in the minutes.

Mr. Jordan seconded the motion.

Mr. Mackenzie said he had been present at the election and had a knowledge of how the matter was conducted before the scrutineers. The questions submitted to the solicitors for that opinion were not framed as they should be. He claimed there was an undue reflection on the scrutineers and part of the matter stated did not exist at all. It was not a plain, honest, straightforward statement of fact to the solicitors of the proceedings at the recount.

Mr. Petrie thought that it was most unusual and dishonorable to ask the Council to place on record the *ex parte* statement submitted to a lawyer, casting reflection on what was a fair and open scrutiny of the votes.

Mr. Clarke stated that Mr. Polson came forward and stated that he voted under protest, but he thought Mr. Polson merely held his seat to render opposition to all measures in the interests of the Board.

Moved by Messrs. Mackenzie and Petrie, that the paper presented by Messrs. Polson, D'Avignon and Jordan is misleading and unfair and casting reflection on honorable men; that this Council cannot entertain such a proposition to place the document on the records of this Council.

Mr. Jordan stated that he did not wish to cast any reflection on the scrutineers. They did what they thought was right.

Mr. D'Avignon said the scrutineers may have been ignorant in doing what they did, he did not wish to cast any reflection on them. If

what they stated was true the election would be voided in any court.

The amendment was carried and the original motion lost.

The chairman returned the document to Mr. D'Avignon.

Mr. Petrie gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would propose the name of Dr. A. Y. Scott, Dean, as an honorary member of the College.

Mr. Daniels gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move an amendment to By-law No. 3, increasing the salary of the Dean to \$900.

Notices placed on file.

Mr. McKee gave notice that at the next meeting of the Council he would move that students who had completed their apprenticeship prior to 1889 be not required to pass the matriculation examination on entering the College; that any student from outside the Province who might wish to get a diploma of special design, entitling him to do business in Ontario, must show that he has served four years' apprenticeship with a pharmaceutical chemist in his Province, State or Territory, and that such student shall pass the matriculation examination, provided, however, that any such student may be allowed to take either the Senior or Junior course of lectures without any examination. Any student not required by the Pharmacy Act to attend any College course may be allowed to take the Senior course without passing the examination of the Junior course, or he may take the Junior course without passing any examination, if he complies with the law at the time he entered his apprenticeship.

Moved by Messrs. Clarke and D'Avignon, that the matriculation examination of the School under section 2, Exceptions to the Regulations, the following exception shall be made: Apprentices whose term of apprenticeship shall have been completed by Oct. 1st, '92, and that no further extension of time shall be allowed. Carried.

Mr. Jordan stated he had intended to make a motion, but owing to lack of time, would postpone it until next session, in reference to the giving of prescriptions by druggists, which he claimed was not in keeping with the dignity and honor of the profession.

Moved by Messrs. Clarke and McGregor, that a committee be appointed to prepare a code of ethics for the druggists, to be presented at the meeting in August next.

Moved by Messrs. Buchanan and Daniels, that the Council adjourn. Carried.

Sulfonal Poisoning.

Poisoning by large doses of sulfonal have been very rarely noticed. A laborer in Riedel's manufactory wishing to get a satisfactory sleep, took about three tablespoonfuls of sulfonal. Thereupon he slept four days and nights, when he awakened. He slept one and one-half days longer, and afterwards was somewhat dizzy, without experiencing further disagreeable consequences.

The present case is that of a fifteen-year old, healthy apprentice, in a drug house, who was transferred from the surgical to the medical clinic, with the statement that he had poisoned himself with some unknown substance. He had a temperature of 96° and was profoundly unconscious; respiration easy and quiet; pulse 100, rather small, but regular. The patient's condition was not alarming, and he was treated during the night with warmth and excitants.

On the following morning the patient was quietly sleeping; the countenance slightly reddened; the mouth closed; the respiration quiet (18) and deep; pulse 96 and extremely variable; reflexes un-

certain, except that the corneal reflex was always distinct. The pupils, of medium dilatation, reacted variably to light, returning immediately to their former size.

The patient did not react to cries and shaking. Pricking of the face, hands and feet produced no effect, except a distinct widening of the pupil. Now and then languid jactitation occurred.

Salicylic acid and phenacetine were mentioned as possible causes of the condition, but the chloride of iron did not react upon the urine. Finally, we learned that two boxes of 50 grammes each of sulfonal (over three ounces) were missing.

Creasote Pills.

BY JOSEPH C. ROBERTS, PH. G.

In answer to the query as to the best excipient for making creasote pills, it may be stated that Tobisch recommends the mixing of one part creasote with two parts of unpeeled powdered licorice root, leaving the mixture stand for a few minutes, and then making up the mass with water as an excipient. Prior to this suggestion of Tobisch, we had tried his method only to obtain a failure. While the licorice root furnished absorbency, the mass formed was very friable, and lacked the necessary plasticity. Further, it was noticed, that on standing, the creasote was forced to the outer surface of the pillular mass, probably from a greater affinity of the licorice root for water, than for an oily liquid like creasote. To obviate these objections, the following procedure was adopted with excellent results. Mix two parts of creasote with three parts of powdered licorice root, and when absorption has taken place, add one part of powdered soap, and make up with syrup. —*Amer. Jour. Phar.*

Books and Magazines.

TIMELINESS is the striking characteristic of several of the principal contributions to *The North American Review* for February. In the van of the strong and attractive table of contents is an able article entitled "How to Attack the Tariff," by the Hon. William M. Springer, the chairman of the Committee on Ways and Means of the present House of Representatives. "Fires on Trans-Atlantic Steamers" are dealt with by the Right Hon. Earl De La Warr, apropos of the recent fires on the "City of Richmond" and the "Abyssinia." "A Year of Railway Accidents," by H. G. Prout, editor of the "Railroad Gazette," and "A Perilous Business and the Remedy," by the Hon. Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts. A very striking paper is that of Sir Edwin Arnold on "The Duty and Destiny of England in India." So, too, Mr. Gladstone's first paper on "The Olympian Region," will command attention on both sides of the Atlantic. It is written in the distinguished scholar's strong and virile style, and the subject is one to which he has given close study for nearly half a century. Literature and music are not overlooked in this issue of *The Review*.