;

say that it has always been my idea that our examination should not partake too much of the technical, in view of the fact that we have no School of Pharmacy in our midst.

Gentlemen, one and all, I thank you for the kind consideration I have received from you during my presidential year, and my sincere hope is that our society, and each of you individually, may prosper, and that my successor in office may at the next annual meeting be able to report our ranks unbroken, and also a state of general prosperity.

S. McDiarmid, President.

On motion the president's address was ordered to be placed on the minutes.

Moved by M. V. Paddock, seconded by E. C. Brown, That the secretary of the incoming council be instructed to convey to the members of the society the disapproval of this society of the scheme known as "The Medical Alliance of America," and all others of a like nature. Carried unanimously.

In accordance with the above motion the following circular was sent to each member of the society:

N. B. PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

St. John, N.B., July 12, 1900.
To the Members:

At the annual meeting of the New Brunswick Pharmaceutical Society, held in the city of St. John on Wednesday, July 11, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That this Society looks with disfavor upon the scheme known as the 'Medical Alliance of America,' and would request all members not to subscribe to it or any such scheme"

By order, E. R. W. INGRAHAM, Secretary,

There being no further business the meeting adjourned.

At a subsequent meeting of the council the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

T. R. Wren, President, St. Andrews.

H. J. Dick, Vice President, St. John.

W. H. Mowatt, Registrar, St. John.

M. V. Paddock, Treasurer, St. John.

E. R. W. Ingraham, Secretary, St. John, west.

A man may shut his eyes to a painful truth, but he seldom shuts his ears if the aforesaid truth happens to be about his neighbor.

## The Dispensing counter.

By T. E. TURNER, Auborn, Victoria, Australasia.

I have noted the following during the past few years, and send them for the benefit of dispensers who may not have met exactly the same prescriptions:

The quantity of water was not sufficient for solution, so pulv. tragac. co. 3j. was added.

This was explosive, so aq. destillat was used instead of S V.R.

Quin sulph	
Mag. sulph	3iv.
Tr. serri perchlor	žiij.
Acid. phosph. dil	
Glycerin	3ij.
Liq. strych ina	
Inf. quassice add	Zviij.
Ft. mist.	

Ferric phosphate (insoluble in the presence of magnesium sulphate) was formed. Precipitation is unavoidable, but was retarded by adding acid. phosph. dil. last.

Alum sulph.,
Z-nci sulph ...... partes æquales
Ft. pencill. ..... 2½ inches long.
Mitte. vj.

The bougie mould was well greased, sufficient quantities of the salts were fused in a crucible, and then run into the mould.

Ant	ipyrin	. 33s.
Alu	minis	Ξi.
	Ad	
	Ft. mist.	()

A yellow coloration was noticed.

Ammon, bromid	30.
Tr. ferri perchlor	Žij.
Tr. nucis vom	Ξí.
Spt. chlorof	Ξi.
Aq. ad	Ziv.
Ft. mist.	-

Bromine is at once liberated, and would be dangerous; therefore the prescription was referred back to the doctor, with the result that the iron was left out.

Acid. nit. mur. dil	. Züss.
Ammon, bromid	. 34.
Spt. chlorof	
Tr. nucis vom	
Inf. gent. co. ad	. Žviii.
Ft. mist.	

Referred back to the prescriber, as the free chlorine in the acid. nit. mur. dil. liberates bromine; ac. nit. dil. was substituted, then added last.

Ft. mist. 3ss. pro dose.	•
Aq. chlorof. ad	Ziv.
Sodii salicyl	Sii.
Caffeiræ	gr. 32

This was a good prescription, but taken to a second pharmacy caffein cit. was used, which resulted in deposition of salicylic acid and caused return to No. 1.

Caffeine	gr.xvj.
Liq. hyd. perchlor	3i.
Potass. iodid	532.
Aq. ad	Zviij.
Et. mist.	

This is a good prescription, as casseine is the one official alkaloid not precipitated by Mayer's reagent.

A darkening in color was noticed, probably due to presence of ferrous sulphate in the alum.

Sol. hyd. binicd d. (1 in 5,000)... 5xvjj Ft. lotio.

Hyd. iod. rub. 1.4 gr. was weighed out and dissolved with 2 gr. pot. iod.

```
Pot. bromid ...... gr. ij.
Hyd. subschlor. gr. ij.
Ft. pulv. S atim sumend.
```

For child teething. Turns greenish owing to formation of Hg<sub>2</sub>Br<sub>2</sub>. Had frequently to be dispensed, as medical man refused to alter, saying he had good results from it.

Liq. hydrarg, perox	5i
Liq. calcis ad	3
Ft. nebul. For the throat.	

A precipitate was observed, probably of calcium peroxide, thus-

```
Ca(OII_2 \times II_2O_2 = CaO_2 \times 2II_2O.
```

Emuls iodoformi (10% 5iv. Ft. applic. m.d.u.

Schering's precipitated was used and 40 gr. of pulv. tragac. co. was found sufficient to emulsify the 175 gr. of iodoform.

Iodi	 28.00
Syr. Eastoni	 mx.
Ol. jecoris aselli ad	
Mitte Svi.	.,

The  $\frac{48}{20}$  of iodine was dissolved in sufficient ether (with the consent of the prescriber), and shaken through the oil; lastly the syr. Eastoni was added.—
Chemist and Druggist.

Hicks-Wonder how Mortar is getting on nowadays?

Wicks—Getting along finely. It was only two years ago he started out as an apothecary. He is already a druggist, and if his luck holds out he will be a pharmacist before the end of another twelvemonth.

Hicks—But what difference will that make?

Wicks—A big difference. An apothecary oftentimes has to sell things at only 50 cents above cost, and a druggist never takes less than 100 per cent., but to a pharmacist there is no limit.