

issimum, Physostigmata faba, Baptisia tinctoria, Lappa major, Carum carui, Cypridium pubescens.

6. Give the officinal names for White Canella, Arnica, Aconite, Poison Hemlock, Henbane, Peppermint, Yellow Dock, Foxglove, Squills, Cubebs.

7. Name some of the different forms of roots, giving examples.

8. What is the difference between an herb and a tree?

9. What difference is there in the structure of the leaves of dicotyledonous and monocotyledonous plants?

10. Define the calyx, stamens and pistils.

PRACTICAL DISPENSING.

The candidate was required to dispense the following prescriptions :

No. 4521.

1. R
Tinct. Aloes. ʒij.
Ext. Sennæ Fluid. ʒij.
Magnes Sulph. ʒiv.
Aquæ Menth Pip. q. s. ad. ʒij.

M. ft. mist. cujus cap. coch. duo mag. ter in die si op. sit.

Mr. Smith, 330 Yonge St.

No. 4522.

2. R
Ext. Colocynth. ʒss.
Pulv. Scammon scr. i.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. xij.

M. ft. Pil. xij quarum cap. i omni alt. nocte.

Mr. Jones, Parliament St.

No. 4523.

3. R
Pulv. Rhei. ʒss.
Hyd. Subchlor. gr. xij.

M. et divid. in pulv. vi. quarum cap. unam omni nocte.

Mr. Robinson, King St.

THE U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA OF 1870.

The first Pharmacopœia of the United States was issued in 1820, and has since been subjected to five revisions, corresponding to intervals of ten years each. The last of these editions—that of 1870—has just made its appearance, and though considerably behind time, is so creditable a production, and, in other respects, so thoroughly realizes all reasonable expectations, that any little delay in regard to its issue will be readily excused.

The increase of pharmaceutical organizations; the elevation of