

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

A special and general meeting of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was held in the College building on Gerrard st., Tuesday and Wednesday, April 28th and 29th, for the purpose of considering the plans and estimates for additions to the building, and also for the consideration of Mr. Davis' bill regarding amendments to the Pharmacy Act. There were present:—Messrs J. A. Clark, Hamilton, president; J. J. Hall, Woodstock, vice-president; John McKee, Peterboro; C. K. McGregor, Brantford; W. B. Sanders, Stayner; C. D. Daniels, J. H. McKenzie, Toronto; A. B. Petrie, Guelph; G. M. Everest, Arkona; G. S. Hobart, Kingston; J. W. Slaven, Orillia; H. Waters, Ottawa; A. Lawrence, London.

After reading the minutes of the former meeting the registrar read a communication from the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, stating that the 50th anniversary of the foundation of the society would be held in London on Tuesday evening, May 26th, on which occasion it was hoped there would be present representatives from kindred societies.

Messrs Daniels, Lawrence and Slavin were appointed a committee to draft a reply to the invitation.

The report of the Building Committee submitted by Mr. A. B. Petrie contained the statement that the architect, Mr. Sheard, visited several colleges in order to get the best arrangement possible of the space for college purposes. On Monday last he laid before the committee a plan differing somewhat from that adopted by the council, strongly recommending that it should be adopted. In the new plan a considerable portion of the present building would be used, giving increased ante-rooms for use of professors and assistants, as well as cloak room and storing room, and increased room for the laboratory. The committee unanimously recommended the adoption of the architect's suggestions, and Mr. Petrie in moving that the report be received and referred to the Executive and Finance Committee for consideration said that at one time they had an entirely new building in their mind. It was found afterwards, that a considerable portion of the present building would be unoccupied, and that by using only the additional land at the back, 50 by 47 feet, the entrance to that building would take up the available space which could be utilized for the laboratory. The architect suggested that he should go to a few of the various colleges on the other side and see what arrangements they had there. He did so, and when he came back he drew up the plan now submitted. When the committee met, in accordance with the law, they decided that it was so much superior to the former one that it would be desirable to adopt it. Hence the reason for calling this meeting. He might say in connection with this, that it takes over the entrance hall of the present building, and allows the ante-rooms to come up against the new wall, giving all the room required

for store room and drug stock, and also additional rooms if the professors may desire to have their scales and apparatus in the rooms adjoining the laboratory. The proposal was to continue to light from the roof according to the latest and most approved plan. They felt that they had a perfectly good reason for calling together this council to approve of their action.

Mr. Sanders said he was apposed to this expenditure. He had taken the precaution of preparing a lot of figures in connection with this matter, which he thought it would be wise to consider. They were all business men, accustomed to take up any matter coming under their attention in a business-like way. He believed that the preliminary steps in connection with the extension of this building had been taken hastily, and he felt that sufficient information had not been given as to this proposed alteration. It would be well to consider the real financial state of the college. Was he not right in putting the mortgage at \$10,000? There was \$7,000 in hand, so that at the present time there was an indebtedness of \$3,000, and the proposition of this committee was to spend a further sum estimated at \$9,950. If that were the total he would not take so much exception to it, but it was plain it would not be the total. When the building was done there would have to be a proper amount of furnishing for it. Then, there must be a proper supply of apparatus. He would submit some figures which would show the position of the college for some time to come. The expenses of the teaching staff which was appointed at last meeting might be fairly assumed to be \$1,400 a year. The janitor's salary would be \$400; insurance (based on a previous statement), \$65; registrar-treasurer, \$800; gas, \$50; water, \$50; coal and wood, \$160; examination, \$385; expenses of office, \$150; expenses of laboratory, \$500. He would take the interest at 6 per cent. on the total indebtedness, which, if the proper amount was spent in furnishing the extension, would be \$15,000. Then, add the present indebtedness of \$3,000, making \$18,000. To that add \$200 for ordinary wear and tear, equal to 2 per cent. interest, and you have a total debt of \$18,000, bearing interest at 8 per cent. and involving an annual debt of \$1,440. The infringement account would be \$350, expenses of meetings, \$600; law expenses, \$200 (a low estimate); for journal, \$700; announcements, \$120; contingencies, 200. Adding these figures to those of the running expenses he had already given, the annual running expenses would be \$10,670. The receipts to meet this would be from fees of students and matriculation fees, which he would place at \$5,000, (the amount reached heretofore); annual fees from druggists, \$2,500; examinations, \$1,100; registration of apprentices, \$100; and then for whatever sundries might come, \$100. The total receipts, then, \$8,880, as compared with the proposed expenditure, would leave us with a deficit of \$1,870 a year. He held that the in-

crease in expenditure would not in any way increase the usefulness of the College to the Province. The scheme for the building of this extension was, he considered, hastily carried out, and this meeting was called, not because it was required but because the committee felt that it must have the endorsement of the whole council, and the expense being so large they felt they must get its opinion whether it was well to go on or to stop. The matter had been left altogether with the architect as to the plans. While the architect was the proper person to get the plans, he thought the faculty, and notably Professor Shuttleworth, should have been consulted in the internal arrangements. His experience ought to have been of some value to the Council. By the changes they were obliged to increase the janitor's pay \$160. That little item alone represented, at 6 per cent. a sum of \$2666, which was thus wiped out of existence. He just quoted this to show how the expenses would be increased. The expenditure, he felt, at the present moment was premature. He held that the increased accommodation was not required. There had been but one occasion when there was an overflow of students, and that was not likely to occur again. He argued that the changes in the College would prevent many students from attending it. Here was a college building. It was one of two or three which had been erected solely for that purpose. On the other side of the water, as well as on this side, a great many old churches, theatres, etc., had been turned into Colleges of Pharmacy. It was an exception to find a building devoted expressly to this purpose. At the time it was built it was considered quite commodious enough for all purposes of a college. While he regarded the enlargement as premature, if the extension was made it ought not to be made in the rear, but by placing a new story on the building. He understood it was the intention to put up a larger laboratory for the purpose of accommodating all the pupils at one time. Admitting there were 90, 70 or 80 students, what one man could teach them at one time? This would be found a reason for increasing the staff of teachers. He thought that 20 or 25 students was quite a large enough class for one teacher or demonstrator to have in charge at one time. The present room was quite sufficient, but he was told that the present condition of the furnishings was very bad. Surely there were, or ought to be, proper appliances. It would be better if the money was applied to getting proper apparatus for teaching pharmacy. It must be borne in mind that the College did not own all in the building. The desks and chairs in the lecture room were not their property. They were borrowed, and were held on sufferance. When the room was enlarged he would favor the College furnishing it, and that would add still further expenditure. At one time all seats in the Junior Class were full, but this was not likely to occur again as the uncertainty and changes might prevent