

The principal works at present under more or less supervision are the alkali works. Even in these, however, enormous difficulty is experienced in inducing men to wear the proper respirators when engaged in some of the most dangerous operations. There is plenty of scope for the invention of more comfortable substitutes than the uncomfortable and unsightly folds of flannel hitherto used for the purpose.

An exhibition of the drug and allied trades is announced to take place here, at the Agricultural Hall, in April. It is many years since a really good exhibition took place in London where chemists could have an opportunity of displaying. The last, I think, was that of 1884, held at the Crystal Palace, and was hardly a pronounced success, as in several important respects, it clashed with the Health Exhibition held at South Kensington. Several of the largest advertising firms have applied for space, whilst the soda water and photographic departments will be strongly represented. The marvelous increase in popularity which the photographic art has acquired amongst the ever-increasing army of amateurs, has suggested the advisability of chemists taking it up as an adjunct to their business. From an ethical point of view, it is surely preferable to compete with the scientific apparatus-maker—the ordinary channel, in this country, for photographic goods—than with the hair-dresser. If the chemist himself is an amateur photographer, he will find this a most profitable extra, as his useful hints and advice will be valued and appreciated. It is by no means uncommon in our large country towns to find more than one of the druggists with a good display of photographic apparatus and accessories, and they usually admit that it is a very successful and profitable adjunct.

The Ontario College of Pharmacy.

(Continued from Page 10.)

dule "A" or assume and use the title of "Chemists and Druggists" or "Chemist" or "Druggist" or "Pharmacist" or "Apothecary" or "Dispensing Chemist" or "Dispensing Druggist" or "Vendor of Medicines" of any kind in any part of the Province of Ontario, unless such person is registered in accordance with the provisions of this Act, and unless such person has taken out a certificate under the provisions of section 18 of this Act, for the term during which he is selling or keeping open shop for retailing, dispensing or compounding poisons or medicines, or vending medicines as aforesaid or assuming or using such title. Provided that nothing in this Act contained shall be taken to prevent the compounding or sale of poisons by an apprentice of at least two years' standing who is registered as an apprentice and who is in the employment of a registered Chemist and Druggist under this Act. And nothing herein contained shall be taken to prevent the sale by a person not registered in pursuance of this Act of Paris Green and London Purple, provided the sale of such articles is not made within five miles of a drug store which is conducted and carried on by a duly registered pharmaceutical chemist under this Act, and so long as such articles are sold in well secured packages distinctly labelled with the name of the article, the name and address of the seller and marked

"Poison" and a record of such sale is kept as required under the provisions of this Act."

9. Section 25 of the Pharmacy Act is hereby repealed and the following substituted therefor:

"25. The several articles named in Schedule "A" and any mixture or compound containing any of the said articles shall be deemed to be poisons within the meaning of the Act, and the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy may, from time to time, by resolution, declare that any article in the resolution named ought to be deemed a poison within the meaning of the Act; and may also from time to time by resolution declare that any article which is now or which may at any time hereafter be included in part 2 of said Schedule, shall be struck out of the second part of said Schedule and inserted in the first part thereof, and thereupon the said Council shall submit the same for the approval of the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council, and if approved of, then such resolution and transfer shall be advertised in the 'Ontario Gazette,' and on the expiration of one month from the advertisement, the article named in the resolution shall be deemed to be a poison within the meaning of this Act, and the same shall be subject to the provisions of this Act, or such of them as may be directed by the Lieutenant-Governor-in-Council."

10. Section 26 of the Pharmacy Act is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words:

"Provided that nothing herein contained shall in any way apply to or affect the sale of any poison as aforesaid by any pharmaceutical chemist and druggist registered and carrying on business under the provisions of this Act, so long as such poison is mentioned or referred to in an order or prescription of a duly qualified medical practitioner delivered to such chemist and druggist for the purpose of being filled, compounded or dispensed in the usual course of his business."

11. Section 31 as amended by 52 Vic. Cap. 25. Section 10 of the Pharmacy Act is hereby amended by striking out the words "he shall not be required to pass the examination prescribed by the College of Pharmacy" where the said words occur in said amendment to Section 31, and there shall be inserted in place of the words so struck out the following: "he shall be at liberty to do so in places other than incorporated cities or towns in the Province of Ontario so long as he employs an assistant to manage or have charge of such business who is a legally qualified pharmaceutical chemist, and he shall be required to pass the final examination for the degree of Ph. M. B. of the Toronto University."

12. Schedule "A," part one of the Pharmacy Act, is hereby amended by adding thereto the following words, "Cyanide of Potassium, Oil of Savin, Oil Pennyroyal, Oil Tansey."

13. Schedule "A," part two of the said Act, is hereby amended by striking out the words "Cyanide of Potassium" and by adding thereto the following words, "Mercury and compounds thereof except Corrosive Sublimat."

14. The Pharmacy Act as amended by 52 Vic., Chap. 25, is hereby amended by adding thereto the three following sections:

"35. Where the word 'Person' occurs in Sections 24, 26, 27, 28, 29, and 30 of this Act, it shall extend to and include any Body Corporate," also

"36. No physician or medical practitioner in any incorporated city or town can become registered as a pharmaceutical chemist and carry on business as a chemist and druggist unless he ceases to practice as a physician or surgeon and unless he passes the final examination for the degree of Ph. M. B. of the Toronto University and has in all other respects complied with the requirements of this Act; provided also that any medical practitioner who at the time of the passing of this Act is lawfully engaged in carrying on the business of a pharmaceutical chemist under the provisions of this section, may continue so to do by registering and complying with all the other requirements of this Act."

Also

"37. By-law No. , of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, passed by the Council of the said College in pursuance of sub-section three of sec-

tion four of the Pharmacy Act, is hereby amended in so far as the terms of the same are inconsistent herewith, and all such parts of the Act as shall be applicable to said By-law shall form part of same and shall be incorporated and read therewith.

This report was adopted as given above.

Mr. Petrie presented the second report of the Committee on By-laws and Legislation.

It recommended that T. Crittenden be allowed to register since April, 1890, as apprentice. With regard to the application of Netty McKinleyside, Eli W. James, W. J. Quinsey and Robert Morgan, it was recommended that they be permitted to register as requested, but the Committee thought the time had arrived when the Council should notify all chemists and druggists that no more such applications could be entertained. That Mr. Melloth, Manitoba, be allowed to take course and register, having applied for the privilege at the time when reciprocity was recognized by the Council with Manitoba. That the time served by A. H. Ross outside of Ontario, be not allowed. It was stated that the proposed amendments had been submitted to the Convention of Druggists in August last, and had been approved of by them. The Council was recommended to have the amendments printed so that they may be thoroughly understood and endorsed by druggists generally.

The report was adopted.

Mr. Buchanan presented a report from the Infringement Committee, which recommended that the fee tendered by Mr. George H. Brown, manager of a drug business in Port Hope, be not accepted.

This was adopted.

Mr. W. A. Hargreaves, President of the Toronto Druggists' Association, was present, and the chairman invited him to address the Council. He briefly expressed the interests of druggists generally in the work of the Council, and favorably alluded to the proposed amendments to the Act.

The Council resumed at 10 p. m. in order to finish the business.

Mr. Slavin presented the report of the Executive and Finance Committee:

It recommended that for the ensuing year the salaries be as follows: Prof. Heebner \$2,000, an increase of \$200; Prof. Scott \$1,250, an increase of \$100; Prof. Fotheringham \$850, an increase of \$100; Dr. Chambers \$300, an increase of \$200, on the understanding that he will provide his own assistant.

The report was adopted.

The services of the Registrar-Treasurer, Mr. Lewis, were very highly spoken of.

The Council adjourned finally at 11 p. m., to meet again at the call of the chair.

Correction.

In the report of passed candidates of the Ontario College of Pharmacy given last month, Howard E. Cant was wrongly classified. His name should have appeared as No. 3 in first class honors, instead of in second class.

Even if it was as easy to get out of debt as to get in, there are those who would not pay their bills.

As a matter of fact, we can learn more from our enemies than from our friends, if we only know how.