

out the provisions of the law, after which the meeting adjourned.

The subject for discussion at the April meeting will be, "The quality of some drugs and pharmaceutical preparations examined in the Bureau of Chemistry," by Dr. L. F. Kebler. This should be a most interesting meeting and it is expected that conditions of a startling nature will be shown as to the quality of drugs on the market.

H. E. KALUSOWSKI, President.

S. L. HILTON, Secretary.

College and Society

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The annual Commencement of the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy (Chicago College of Pharmacy) will be held at the new Central Music Hall, 64 E. Van Buren Street, Chicago, on Wednesday afternoon, April 28th. Professor Joseph Price Remington, Dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, will deliver the address to the graduating class. President Edmund J. James will confer the degrees. The indications are that the graduating class of 1915 will be the largest in the history of the school.

In the evening of the same day the Alumni Association will give a banquet in honor of the graduating class. A feature of this banquet will be the reunion of the classes of 1890, who will celebrate their twenty-fifth anniversary.

The annual meeting and election of officers of the Alumni Association will be held at the School on Tuesday evening, March 25th, when the arrangements for the annual banquet will be made.

The members of the senior class have had the pleasure of listening to a course of six lectures upon pharmaceutical law given by Mr. Walter A. Murray. Mr. Murray is a graduate of the school, Class of 1906, and also a graduate of law school. He was able, therefore, to present the subject from the pharmacist's viewpoint and the students were very much pleased with the results of his effort. This is the first time that such a course has been given at the School, but it is planned to continue it as a regular part of the curriculum.

THE JERSEY CITY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The series of social lectures at the Jersey City College of Pharmacy were continued on Friday, March 19th, when Dr. John Roemer, of White Plains, N. Y., delivered a splendid address on "Scientific Pharmacy" to the students of the College.

The lecturer gave a historic review of the growth of the manufacturing chemical and pharmaceutical industry, and the evolution of the dispensing doctor and the corresponding retrogress in retail pharmacy. He deplored the existing conditions in pharmacy and he severely criticised the constant growth of the "Patent Medicine" evil.

Dr. Roemer furthermore spoke on the many new laws which affect pharmacy and which not only act as safe-guards to the public health, but which furthermore place a great many restrictions and frequently unnecessary restrictions upon legitimate pharmacy. In spite of all these drawbacks the lecturer expressed the opinion that pharmacy will shortly undergo a great evolution and that scientific pharmacy is bound to come sooner or later. He advised the students of the College of Jersey City to make use of their pharmaceutical knowledge which they obtain during their course, in their future life as pharmacists. The utilization of this knowledge will gradually open up a field which at the present time has been unexplored, namely, that of Scientific Pharmacy.

The lecture was well attended by the students and the members of the Faculty of the College, and also by a number of visitors of the pharmaceutical and medical profession in Jersey City and vicinity.



THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

On February 19th, Dean Wilber J. Teeters read a paper before the Baconian Club on the subject of Narcotics and Dope. He discussed the source, composition, official and other preparations of habit-forming drugs, and explained the attempts at the legal control of the sale of these drugs. In the latter the Harrison Act was discussed. Dean Teeters had specimens of many of the so-called patent medicines which contain habit-forming drugs to illustrate his paper. After the usual colloquium the paper was discussed at length by

members of the faculties of the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry.

Dr. F. M. Barta, '06, has been elected President of the Cedar Rapids Branch of the Bohemian National Alliance of America. Dr. Barta is also a graduate of the College of Medicine and is at present located at Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

A very comprehensive paper on the subject "Vanilla," by Prof. R. A. Kuever, appears in the February issue of the Ice Cream Trade Journal. It is a detailed account of the nature and source, origin, habitat and distribution of vanilla beans; commercial varieties, and methods of preparing—artificial or synthetic vanillin, Vanillism; Adulteration—imitations and artificial extracts; Definition—legal investigations; standards of analysis.

This paper was given as a lecture before the annual convention of the Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers of Iowa, and also before the annual Convention of the Nebraska Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers. The former convention was held in Des Moines and the latter in Omaha.

Dean Teeters was called to Omaha a short time ago to act as a member of a visitation committee for the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties at Creighton College of Pharmacy. Other members of the committee were Prof. Caspari of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and Dean Koch of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, Chairman of the Executive Board of the Conference. Prof. Koch was a guest for a day at the home of Dean Teeters before returning to Pittsburgh.

The Pharmacist and the Law

SALE OR PRESCRIBING OF POISONS. MORPHINE—"LEGITIMATE USE."

Kentucky Acts, 1912, c. 86, makes it an offense for any registered pharmacist or licensed physician to prescribe for, procure for, or sell or dispense to any person opium or its alkaloidal salts or their derivatives or any admixture containing opium or its alkaloid salts or their derivatives, or otherwise deal in the same for any purpose other than for "legitimate use," under a penalty of a fine of not less than \$20 nor more than \$100. An in-

dictment was returned under the statute against a regularly licensed and practicing physician, for prescribing morphine for a purpose other than for a legitimate use. The circuit court sustained a demurrer to the indictment, on the ground that it failed to charge that the morphine prescribed for and sold to the purchaser by the defendant, was an alkaloid or derivative of opium or an admixture containing opium, and the court could not judicially know or say that such was its character. On appeal, the appellate court said that, while morphine was not named in the statute, as an alkaloid, derivative or admixture of opium, it did not suppose there was a person, of ordinary intelligence or common understanding, residing in the state, but has familiar knowledge of its power as a narcotic, its deadly effect as a poison, and that it is an alkaloid or derivative of opium. The word "morphine" has as well-defined a meaning as the word "whisky" and its qualities and effects, are as well known to the generality of the people of the state, as are those of the intoxicant called "whisky"; and manifestly it would be a work of supererogation to allege in an indictment charging one with the unlawful sale of whisky, that it is a spirituous liquor or intoxicant. It was therefore held that the validity of the indictment was not effected by its failure to state that the morphine sold was an alkaloid or derivative of opium.

The defendant also insisted that the failure of the statute to define the words "legitimate use" rendered it void for uncertainty. In other words, it was argued that the statute fixed no standard, by which the physician in selling or dispensing opium, its alkaloidal salts or derivatives, is enabled to know what use of it by the purchaser would or would not be legitimate. The court, however, followed *Katzman v. Commonwealth*, 140 Ky., 124, 130 S. W., 990, where it had under consideration the validity of Section 2630, Kentucky Statutes, which regulates the sale of certain poisons by retail, and declares, in substance, that a sale or delivery of such poison shall not be made by any person, without satisfying himself that the poison is to be used for legitimate purposes, without defining the words "retail" and "legitimate purposes." A prosecution, instituted by warrant, against *Katzman* for violating this statute, resulted in his conviction, and he sought a