

of lectures intended to aid the young men in selecting a career.

Mr. William Loesch, of the Public Drug Company, Chicago, has presented to the School of Pharmacy a second lot of about one hundred text and reference books on pharmacy, chemistry, botany and materia medica.

The senior students recently visited the laboratories of Bauer & Black and were shown the process of making absorbent cotton, medicated gauzes and adhesive plasters. The excursion was in charge of Professor Snow. <>

PROFESSOR BEAL TO ADDRESS ILLINOIS PHARMACISTS.

A notable feature of the coming convention of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, which is to be held at Springfield, June 15, 16 and 17, will be an address by Prof. James Hartley Beal. The officers of the Association are very much pleased to have Professor Beal's acceptance of their invitation to address the convention, especially in view of the fact that Professor Beal comes to the Association as an adopted son of Illinois, since he has made his home at Urbana. Professor Beal's long experience in Association activities, no less than his legal training and his participation in the framing of the Harrison Bill and other important legislation, make his accession to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association most important and timely. It is the hope of the officers of the Association that an unusually large number of members will avail themselves of this opportunity to hear Professor Beal and welcome him to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association. <>

A CORRECTION.

I notice an error in the article on cigarettes as published in the April issue of the Journal.

I find the error was in copying the "Analysis of Cigarette Papers." The total ash in the Austrian papers should be 4.95, and in the French 5.12, and the correction would read as follows:

Ash	4.95	5.12
Calcium oxide	88.80	84.02
Magnesium oxide	4.00	4.68
Iron, alumina and silica oxides	6.15	2.15

You understand the ash is made up of calcium, magnesium, etc., as stated in percentage, but the total ash is as above and not 88.80 and 84.02. AZOR THURSTON.

The Pharmacist and the Law

STATE ANTI-NARCOTIC BILL.*

Prepared at the request of the Executive Committee N. A. R. D., by Messrs. J. H. Beal, F. H. Freericks and Hugh Craig.

A BILL

To Provide Against the Evils Resulting from the Traffic in Certain Habit-Forming Narcotic Drugs, to Regulate the Sale and the Having in Possession of Such Drugs, and Providing Penalties for the Violation Thereof.

Be it enacted, etc.

Section 1. It shall be unlawful, except as hereinafter provided, for any person to have in possession, or to deal in, dispense, sell, or otherwise dispose of any opium or coca leaves, alpha- or beta-eucaine, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative, or preparation thereof, or synthetic substitute therefor.

Proof of the possession of any of the substances enumerated in this section shall be construed as *prima facie* evidence of dealing in the substances so possessed.

Provided, That nothing contained in this section shall be construed to apply:

(a) To decocainized coca leaves or preparations made therefrom which do not contain cocaine, or to chemical constituents or derivatives of opium or coca leaves or of their alkaloids which do not possess narcotic or habit-forming properties.

(b) To the possession of any of the above-mentioned substances by licensed physicians in connection with the practice of medicine or surgery; by licensed dentists in connection with the practice of dental medicine or surgery; by licensed veterinarians in connection with the practice of veterinary medicine or surgery; by licensed pharmacists in connection with the practice of pharmacy, by hospitals or similar institutions, when intended exclusively for the treatment of patients in said hospitals or institutions; by manufacturers; by wholesale druggists, or by colleges, scientific or public institutions when intended exclusively for educational, scientific or public purposes, provided that all such hospitals or similar institutions, wholesale druggists or

* The bill adds no additional burdens, as it corresponds with the Harrison Law.

manufacturers have been duly authorized or licensed in accordance with Section 3 of this act.

(a) To the possession of any of the above-mentioned substances by a common carrier for delivery to a specified consignee; by a warehouseman holding possession under the direction of the owner thereof; by the agent or employe of a principal authorized by law to possess the same when such agent or employe is acting within the scope of his employment in the conduct of a lawful business; or by duly authorized officers of the law when obtained and possessed for the purpose of discharging any duty imposed by law.

(d) To the possession of any of the above-mentioned substances which have been dispensed by a licensed physician, dentist, veterinarian, or pharmacist, in conformity with the provisions of this act, when possessed in a container which is labeled in conformity with the provisions of this act.

(c) To the possession by consumers or the possession or sale by retail dealers licensed by the Board of Pharmacy in conformity with Section 3 of this act, by manufacturers, wholesale druggists, licensed pharmacists, physicians, dentists or veterinarians, of bonafide medicinal preparations intended for internal use which do not contain in one fluidounce or in one avoirdupois ounce, separately, more than two grains of opium or the extractive of two grains thereof, or more than one-fourth grain of morphine or any salt thereof, or more than one grain of codeine or any salt thereof, or more than one-eighth grain of heroin or any salt thereof; or of bonafide medicinal preparations suitable for external use only which do not contain cocaine, or alpha- or beta-eucaine, or any salt or derivative thereof or synthetic substitute therefor; *provided*, that all such preparations shall contain other active drugs in sufficient proportion to confer upon them other and additional medicinal properties than those possessed by the unmixed drugs, salts or derivatives named in this section; *and provided further*, that all such preparations are possessed, sold or otherwise disposed of solely for use as medicines and not for the purpose of evading the intendment of this act.

(f) To the sale or other disposal of the substances enumerated in this section by manufacturing pharmacists or chemists, wholesale druggists or licensed pharmacists, to manufacturers, wholesale druggists or licensed pharmacists, or to licensed physicians,

surgeons, dentists, or veterinarians, or to hospitals or similar institutions, colleges or public institutions: *Provided*, That a record of every such sale or disposal, showing the date of the transaction, the names and addresses of the parties thereto and the names and quantities of the substances so transferred be made and kept on file by both parties to the transaction for two years, open to inspection by duly authorized officers of the law; *provided also*, that the making and preserving of any order or duplicate, or of any record required by any other law to be made and preserved, which order, duplicate or record shall set forth the facts above required to be stated, shall be deemed a satisfactory compliance with the provisions of this paragraph.

Whenever required so to do by the authorities charged with the duty of enforcing the provisions of this act, any person possessing, selling or distributing any of the substances enumerated in this section shall render an itemized statement, verified by affidavit, of all such substances received by him within the ninety days next preceding the date of such request, including the names of the persons from whom received, the date when received, and the quantity in each instance received.

(g) To the sale or other disposal to a consumer of any of the substances enumerated in this section, by a licensed pharmacist pursuant to the written prescription of a licensed physician, dentist, or veterinarian. *Provided*, That with the exception of any prescription for a preparation which is exempted under paragraph (e) of this section, such prescription is dated as of the day on which it was written, bears the signature and address of the prescriber and the name of the person for whom the substance is intended; or if intended for a lower animal, shall state the kind of such animal and the name of the owner thereof; *provided further*, that such prescription when compounded or dispensed shall be serially numbered, dated, and filed by the compounder, and be retained on file for two years open to inspection by any duly authorized officer of the law; *and provided further*, that no such prescription shall be filled more than once, and no copy of such prescription shall be given to any person, except to the original prescriber or to a duly authorized officer of the law for use in connection with the enforcement of this act or of any other law; *and provided further*, that the medicine dispensed upon such prescription shall be delivered in a container which is labeled with

the serial number of the prescription or the name of the substance, the date when dispensed, the name of the person for whom intended, or if intended for a lower animal, with the kind of such animal and the name of the owner thereof, the name of the prescriber, and the business name and address of the establishment from which dispensed.

(h) To the administration, sale or other disposal, except as hereinafter provided, of any of the above-mentioned substances by a licensed physician or licensed dentist to a patient upon whom he is in professional attendance, or to the administration of such substances to a lower animal and not to a human being by a licensed veterinarian: *Provided*, That such licensed physician, licensed dentist or licensed veterinarian, shall keep a record of the name and address of the patient, or, if intended for a lower animal, of the kind of animal and the name and address of the owner thereof, the date of the sale or other disposal, and the name and amount of the drug transferred, in every such instance as he may dispose of otherwise than by direct administration to a patient, more than six grains of opium or the extractive of six grains thereof, or more than one grain of cocaine, or more than one grain of morphine, or more than four grains of codeine, or more than one-half grain of heroin, or of any salt or derivative of, or synthetic substitute for, any of the foregoing substances. The record so made shall be preserved on file for a period of two years and be open to inspection by any duly authorized officer of the law, and except when administered directly to a patient, all such substances shall be delivered in a container which shall be labeled in conformity with the provisions of paragraph (g) of this section.

Section 2. It shall be unlawful for any licensed physician, licensed dentist, or other person to furnish to or prescribe for the use of any habitual user of the same any of the substances enumerated in Section 1 of this act, or for any licensed dentist to furnish or prescribe any of the said substances for the use of any person not under his immediate treatment as a dentist or for any other purpose than as a part of such treatment, or for any veterinarian to furnish or prescribe any of the said substances for the use of any human being.

The provisions of this section shall not be construed to prevent a licensed physician from prescribing in good faith for the use of a

patient under his care for the treatment of a drug habit any substances he may deem necessary for such treatment: *Provided*, That the prescriptions given, the records to be made and preserved, and the labels of the containers in which the substances are dispensed shall conform in all respects to the requirements for prescriptions, records and labels provided in Section 1 of this act; *provided further*, that the physician shall immediately notify the state board of health of the beginning of the treatment of a patient for a drug habit, and the name and address of such patient, and shall repeat such notice every thirty days during the period such treatment is continued. It shall be the duty of the state board of health to retain on file for a period of two years all notices received by it under this section, which notices shall be open to inspection by the authorities charged with enforcing the provisions of this act.

Section 3. Where the possession, sale or other disposal of any the substances enumerated in Section 1 of this act by manufacturers, wholesale druggists, hospitals, or similar institutions, is not under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist, physician, dentist or veterinarian, a license shall be secured from the state board of pharmacy authorizing such possession, sale or other disposal.

The state board of pharmacy is authorized to license as a retail dealer for the purposes of this act the proprietor or manager of a retail merchandising establishment having a fixed location not less than one mile distant from the place of business of a registered pharmacist or from the office of a licensed physician, authorizing such licensed dealer to possess, sell and otherwise dispose of the preparations which are exempted under paragraph (e) of Section 1.

Such licenses shall be issued by the state board of pharmacy only when said board is satisfied that the possession, sale or other disposal authorized thereunder is for legitimate use only, within the intendment of this act.

The said board of pharmacy is authorized to require the prepayment of an annual fee of one dollar for each license issued to a manufacturer, wholesale druggist, hospital or similar institution, or retail dealer, in conformity with the provisions of this section.

Section 4. Whoever shall violate or fail to comply with any of the provisions of this act, or shall make or cause to be made any false statement in any of the prescriptions, records or reports required by this act, or shall muti-

late, conceal or destroy any of the said prescriptions, records or reports, or whoever, for the purpose of obtaining any of the substances enumerated in Section 1 of this act, shall falsely represent himself to be a manufacturer, wholesale druggist, licensed physician, licensed pharmacist, licensed dentist, licensed veterinarian, or licensed dealer, or to be conducting a hospital or similar institution, or who shall make or issue a false or forged prescription, or alter or change a lawfully issued prescription, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction thereof shall be fined not more than \$50, and upon conviction of a second or any subsequent offense shall be fined not more than \$500, or imprisoned not more than six months, or both fined and imprisoned in the discretion of the court. *Provided*, That no legally licensed pharmacist shall be held liable for the innocent compounding or dispensing of any of the articles enumerated in Section 1 of this act in consequence of a false, fraudulent, altered or forged prescription which he in good faith believed to be the original unaltered prescription of a licensed physician, dentist or veterinarian, issued for a lawful purpose.

It shall not be necessary to negative any of the exceptions or exemptions of this act in any complaint, information, indictment or other proceeding laid or brought under this act, and the burden of proof of any such exemption or exception shall be upon the person claiming the benefit thereof.

Section 5. Whenever any licensed physician, pharmacist, dentist, veterinarian, manufacturer, wholesale or retail dealer, or institution shall have been twice convicted in a court of competent jurisdiction of a substantial violation of this act, the officers or board having power to issue license to such licensed persons, may, after giving the convicted licensee reasonable notice and fair opportunity to be heard, order the suspension of such license for a stated period, or may order the complete annulment and revocation of such license, if in the discretion of the board, the public welfare requires such suspension or revocation.

Whenever it shall be made to appear that any licensed pharmacist, physician, dentist, veterinarian, or other person authorized to administer or otherwise dispose of the substances enumerated in Section 1 of this act, has become addicted to the personal use of any of the said drugs in a manner contrary to the public welfare, the officers or board

empowered to issue such licenses may, after due notice and a fair opportunity for a hearing to the person accused of such drug addiction, order the suspension or complete annulment and revocation of the license of such addicted person.

The provisions of this section shall not be held to prohibit an appeal to any court having jurisdiction for a review of the sufficiency of the evidence upon which the suspension or revocation of any license was made.

The word "person" as used in this act shall be construed to mean and include a firm, partnership, association, company or corporation as well as a natural person.

In case of the prosecution of an individual, a firm, partnership, association, company, or corporation for any violation of this act, the agent of such individual or the agent, officer or member of such firm, partnership, association, company or corporation, whose act or omission caused or permitted such violation may, in addition to the charge against the principal, be separately charged with such violation and on conviction shall be subject to all the penalties imposed by this act, including suspension or revocation of registration or license in the same manner as if the said act or omission had been for or on his own account.

Section 6. It shall be the duty of the state board of pharmacy or of the public prosecutor to enforce the provisions of this act, to investigate or cause to be investigated all reports of its violation, and to prosecute all violations of the same, and the said state board of pharmacy is hereby empowered to retain and employ such agents, inspectors, and other persons as it may deem necessary for that purpose.

All fines recovered under this act shall be paid to the order of the state board of pharmacy, and by said board shall be covered to the state treasury.

Section 7. That the sum of _____ dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be and hereby is appropriated, out of any money in the state treasury not otherwise appropriated, for the purpose of carrying the provisions of this act into effect.

Section 8. All acts and parts of acts in conflict with the provisions of this act shall be, and the same are hereby repealed.

Section 9. This act shall be in force from and after the _____.