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

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 adress 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 abovementioned 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.