

Pharmaceutical Association and Boston Druggists' Association. Mr. Drury was prominent in the Masonic Order.

Mrs. Drury, Isadora York, survives him, and a son, Dana W. Drury, a prominent physician of Boston.

The deceased possessed a genial, sunny disposition, a character above reproach, esteemed by all who knew him and will be greatly missed in the community where he so long resided.

JOHN G. GODDING.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES

ANNUAL MEETING OF OFFICIAL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

The thirty-third annual convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists was held in Washington at the New Willard Hotel, November 20-22. About 200 chemists from all parts of the country attended the sessions. The association heard many reports of referees on official methods of analyses for the use of the Federal and State officials, whose duty it is to enforce such laws as the pure food law, the feeding law and the insecticide and fertilizer laws.

Dr. Harvey W. Wiley reviewed the history of the organization.

The report of the committee on the revision of methods of analysis announced the revision will be published in book form during the year. This is the first complete revision of the methods of analysis in ten years.

Dr. C. L. Alsberg, secretary, made a report on the financial condition of the association's official journal, showing it to be in good condition and paying expenses.

Dr. William Frear, chairman of the Food Standards Committee, presented his report as the representative of the association upon the Committee on Definitions of Standards.

The revised list of referees appointed for the ensuing year to deal with products assigned and having relation to pharmacy follows:

Phosphoric acid, W. J. Jones and E. C. Shorey will co-operate on boric slag.

Nitrogen, H. D. Haskins.

Special study of Kjeldahl method, A. L. Phelps, associate referee.

The microscope as an aid to analysis, B. J. Howard.

Drugs, W. O. Emery.

Medicinal plants, A. Viehoever.

Alkaloids, H. C. Fuller.

Synthetic products, H. W. Wright.

Medicated soft drinks, P. J. Hubbard.

Balsams and gum resins, L. M. Merrill.

Enzymes, V. K. Chestnut.

Testing chemical reagents, C. O. Ewing.

THE METRIC CONFERENCE.

A meeting of the Metric Conference is to be held in New York City during the last week of this month. The conference will begin its work in an open meeting with the Section on Social and Economic Science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, under the direction of its retiring Chairman, Dr. George F. Kunz, at which time, prominent speakers will point out the desirability of the United States becoming a metric country.

Dr. H. V. Army is chairman of the Metric Committee of the American Chemical Society, Caswell A. Mayo is one of the representatives of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Quite a number of national trade and scientific associations will participate.

ILLINOIS PHARMACISTS MEET TO DISCUSS LEGISLATION AND OTHER MATTERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL INTEREST.

Prominent pharmacists of Illinois met November 20, in Chicago, to discuss legislative matters and also the cultivation of drugs in Illinois.

The proposed amendments to the pharmacy law were considered. These are to prevent the distribution of dangerous drugs by unlicensed peddlers and one increasing the educational qualifications required by the State law for the admission to practice pharmacy. Resolutions were adopted favoring the necessary amendments of the State laws in these matters.

The plan to test the drug growing strength of Illinois was announced by Prof. W. B. Day, dean of the School of Pharmacy.

"Already we have had some success raising belladonna," said the dean. "Mrs. Helen D. Duesner, of Batavia, raised two acres of belladonna last year and made \$1500 profit. Our students are going to make similar experiments and we are going to try to interest farmers."

The members of the committee also discussed the Harrison law. Approval of the law was unanimous among the pharmacists, but several speakers declared that, to make it fully effective, State legislation along similar lines was needed, and it was decided to urge the passage of such legislation by the next General Assembly.

REFERENDUM VOTE IN STATE OF WASHINGTON SHOWS THAT PHARMACISTS ARE OPPOSED TO SALE OF ALCOHOLIC LIQUORS IN DRUG STORES.

Referendum vote seems to be the order of the day, Minnesota voted on prerequisite legislation and Washington on the sale of liquors in drug stores. At the last meeting of the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association, it was decided to submit the question to a referendum vote. H. G. Duerfeldt and E. L. Jones of Spokane, and E. L. Smalley of Walla Walla, were elected a committee to conduct this vote. This committee mailed to every pharmacist registered in Washington who was also a resident of the state, a ballot worded as follows: "Do you favor a law which will remove from the drug store all alcoholic liquors except alcohol (this to be used for manufacturing only) and also a repeal of the twenty-five-dollar state tax?" The result of the vote has just been reported by the committee, and is given below in tabulated form:

	Yes.	No.
Big Bend and Central State.....	12	3
North of Spokane	7	7
South of Spokane, Asotin and Whitman Counties	21	6
Spokane, Hillyard and Cheney.....	30	8
Walla Walla Territory	13	11
North Yakima to Pasco.....	14	8
Wenatchee and Okanogan.....	14	2
Everett, Granite Falls and Monroe.	9	7
All north of Everett.....	33	15
Seattle and near towns.....	93	65
Tacoma, Olympia, etc.....	43	27
Vancouver, Aberdeen	35	15
Totals	324	174

KING'S COUNTY PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

The chief topic of discussion at the monthly meeting of the King's County Pharmaceutical Society, November 14, was contemplated

legislation. Dr. William C. Anderson reporting thereon stated that a general revision of the Harrison law and the Boylan law, passed by the New York Legislature to curb the drug evil so prevalent in certain sections of the State was under consideration. Dr. Anderson said:

"It is possible for narcotics to be obtained from Canada by way of Niagara Falls and there into the hands of peddlers. These people do not deal in grains or ounces but in pounds and their underhand work is going on now.

"A way must be found to check them. Some druggists refuse to fill narcotic prescriptions because of the inconvenience and the risk of making some technical errors."

Jacob Rehfuß said he had heard that narcotics were exported to Mexico and from there smuggled into adjoining states.

Adrian Paradis stated that there should be national legislation to prevent the importation and smuggling of narcotics from foreign countries.

All the members claimed that the Boylan law was hindering their business, and that the real mischief maker, the peddler of narcotics, is still at work. It was claimed that habitual users of morphine and other narcotics, and cancer victims, absolutely must have narcotics, but when a druggist puts up a prescription for these classes of people, who must have a larger amount than the ordinary prescription calls for, the inspector promptly hauls him to court even though he has kept to the letter of the law.

Compulsory medical insurance was also discussed by Dr. Anderson.

NEW BUILDING FOR THE COLLEGE OF JERSEY CITY.

At the November meeting of the College of Jersey City, President James E. Pope, presented the plans for the new building, which is to be erected in the spring of 1917 on the College grounds. The plans represent a handsome structure in Colonial style, to cost about \$30,000. The building will be three stories high and will contain a large auditorium, two class-rooms, four spacious laboratories, library, offices, locker-rooms, students' quarters and dental clinic. The new building will occupy the entire length of the lot on Summit Avenue and will be placed in such a way so as to leave a campus in front of the building, which will occupy a space of 200 by 100 feet.

UNIVERSITY OF MAINE.

The College of Technology of the University of Maine conducts, in connection with its extension evening classes in the Portland High School, a series of lectures on Pharmacy and allied subjects, intended for practicing physicians, and others. The lectures

will for the most part be given by Prof. Wm. A. Jarrett, of the Department of Pharmacy in the University.

The first lecture was given November 23, in the auditorium of the Portland High School, on the Ninth Decennial Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE RECOMMENDS AMENDMENTS FOR THE HARRISON LAW.

Commissioner Osborne recommends that the Harrison law be amended or revised to provide:

"First. A tax on the drugs, with provision for original stamped packages evidence of non-payment of the tax and violation of the law, except where such packages contain drugs put up upon prescriptions issued for legitimate medical purposes by a registered practitioner, and to make the possession of an original stamped package by any person not registered prima facie evidence of non-payment of special tax and violation of the law.

"Second. That the limitations as to registration under the act be clearly set forth and restricted to persons lawfully engaged in the sale of or dispensing, administering, or prescribing the drugs covered by the act, and that the writing of prescriptions, keeping records, altering or forging same, be fully covered with adequate provision for punishment of such offenses.

"Third. Making all the general provisions of the internal revenue statutes relating to seizures, forfeiture, etc., applicable to the drugs taxed and the persons upon whom special taxes are imposed under this act."

He also recommends "that Congress provide for the treatment by the government, through some designated medical agency, of the persons addicted to the use of any of the prescribed drugs where such treatment may be rendered necessary and the persons affected desire this aid."

NEW YORK STATE NARCOTIC COMMISSION STARTS INVESTIGATION.

The New York State Narcotic Commission began actual work of investigating the narcotic drug situation in New York, December 4.

The resolution under which the committee is to act sets forth that it is "to investigate and examine into the laws of the State in relation to the distribution and sale of habit-forming drugs, the manner in which such laws are enforced, the laws of other States and jurisdictions upon the subject, and the measures which should be taken whereby the restrictions upon the distribution and sale of such drugs may be more effectively enforced."

The committee will be clothed with the power to subpoena and compel the attendance of witnesses, and to require the production of books and papers. It must report to the next Legislature before February 1, including with its report such recommendations as to legislation as it may deem proper. The Legislature appropriated the sum of \$5000 to cover its expenses.

ENGLISH COURT HOLDS THAT OWNERSHIP OF THE PRESCRIPTION DOES NOT PASS TO THE PATIENT.

A court in England has decided that the ownership of a prescription does not pass to the patient. The points of the case are as follows:

A woman consulted a physician who gave her a prescription which she took to a firm of pharmacists to be dispensed. The prescription was not returned to her, and when her husband asked that it should be, this was refused, the pharmacists stating that they had undertaken at the request of the physician not to return his prescriptions to patients unless they were expressly authorized by him to do so. An action was brought by the husband against the pharmacists for the return of the prescription. In giving evidence, the physician stated that the course adopted by him with regard to prescriptions was taken for the protection of the public. He illustrated the danger of allowing prescriptions to be retained by the patient by saying that not infrequently a medicine ordered for an adult was given, without any physician being consulted,