

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,

to an infant. He had requested pharmacists to inform him whenever a patient asked for the return of a prescription, and he made a practice of writing on prescriptions which might properly be handed back without question the words "Return to patient." The lawyer for the defendants pointed out that the prescription was of no value to them, and that they were only contesting the case on the question of principle and in order to keep faith with the medical profession. The judge held that no property in the document had passed to the plaintiff as the prescription had been handed to the patient only in order that it might be conveyed by her to the pharmacists to be made up instead of the medical man himself sending it. The claim, therefore, was dismissed with costs.

VIRGINIA ADVERTISING LAW.

SEC. 1. Be it enacted by the general assembly of Virginia, That any person, firm, corporation or association or any agent thereof who, with intent to sell or in any wise dispose of merchandise, securities, service, or anything offered by such persons, firm, corporation, or association, directly or indirectly to

the public for sale or distribution, or with intent to increase the consumption thereof, or to induce the public in any manner to enter into any obligation relating thereto, or to acquire title thereto, or any interest therein, with fraudulent intent makes, publishes, disseminates, circulates, or places before the public, or causes directly or indirectly, to be made, published, disseminated, circulated, or placed before the public in this State, in a newspaper or other publication, or in the form of a book, notice, handbill, poster, blue print, map, bill, tag, label, circular, pamphlet, or letter or in any other way, an advertisement of any sort regarding merchandise, securities, service, land, lot, or anything so offered to the public, which advertisement contains any promise, assertion, representation or statement of fact which is untrue, deceptive or misleading, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, be punished by a fine of not less than twenty-five dollars, nor more than two hundred and fifty dollars, or confined in jail for a period of not less than ten days, nor more than sixty days, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

CHANGES OF ADDRESS

All changes of address of members should be sent to the General Secretary promptly.

The Association will not be responsible for non-delivery of the Annual Volume or Year Book, or of the JOURNAL unless notice of change of address is received before shipment or mailing.

Both the old and the new address should be given thus:

HENRY MILTON,

From 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.

To 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

Titles or degrees to be used in publications or in the official records should be given, and names should be *plainly* written, or typewritten.

CHANGE OF ADDRESSES SINCE OCTOBER 18, 1916.

ZUCK, F. J.,

From Forest City Bank, Lawrence, Kans.

To 1028 Missouri St., Lawrence, Kans.

BEAL, J. H.,

From 801 W. Nevada, Urbana, Ill.

To Camp Walton, Fla.

CARROLL, B. H.,

From Colville, Wash.

To St. Maries, Idaho.

MOULDER, L.,

From 1429 Ocean Front, Santa Monica, Cal.

To Lin Creek, Mo.

SHAFFER, MARTIN L.,

From 2908 15th Ave., Seattle, Wash.

To 310 Jackson St., Seattle, Wash.

BUMBERA, J. E.,

From 1213 Washington Ave., Braddock, Pa.

To 2022 Noble St., Swissvale, Pa.

HELLER, C. T.,

From 31 W. 10th St., St. Paul, Minn.

To 484 Wabasha St., St. Paul, Minn.

ADAMS, D. B.,

From Warren, Ind.

To Residence Unknown.

YOUNGKEN, D. W.,

From 2500 Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa.

To 2621 Girard Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

CONE, A. I.,

From 122 East 74th St., New York, N. Y.,

To Hotel Wellington, 7th Ave. and 56th St.,

New York, N. Y.

DECEASED SINCE OCTOBER 18, 1916.

SUTHERLAND, G. M.,

Alameda, Cal.

WILBERT, MARTIN I.,

Washington, D. C.