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." 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 twentyfive 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.