

souri Botanical Garden under the guidance of Professor Hemm and Associate-Professor Suppan, fifty-eight members of the classes being present. The visitors were so fortunate as to secure the services of Mr. G. A. Pring, superintendent of the collection of orchids and other exotics at the garden, who showed them the general arrangement of the various departments and pointed out a number of plants of

medicinal and economic interest. The expedition was chiefly of an explanatory nature, to enable the students to find the position of any particular medicinal plant or plants which they might desire to study in the growing state. At a later date when the weather becomes favorable for the outside growing of plants, another visit will be made to the garden.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

MINNESOTA PREREQUISITE BILL.

A Bill for an Act, to amend Section 2330 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as amended by Chapter 346, Laws 1907, being Section 5032 General Statutes, 1913, relating to qualifications entitling Pharmacists to registration.

Be it Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Minnesota:

Section 1.—That Section 2330 of the Revised Laws of 1905, as Amended by Chapter 346, Laws 1907, being Section 5032, General Statutes, 1913, be amended so as to read as follows:

5032.—To be entitled to examination by the Board as a pharmacist, the applicant shall be at least twenty-one years old, shall have successfully completed the work of two (2) college years, of not less than seven (7) months each, at a college or school of pharmacy, which, in the judgment of the Board, maintains proper standards, as such, and shall have had at least two (2) years of practical experience in drug stores where physicians' prescriptions are usually compounded; provided, however, that if the applicant shall have successfully completed a longer course than two (2) college years, of seven (7) months each, in such school or college of pharmacy, an additional year, or more, so successfully completed, shall be equivalent to one (1) year of such practical experience.

Provided that, any person, who is, at the time of the passage of this amendment, actually employed in a drug store, who shall on or before the first of October, 1917, file with the Board a sworn statement of proof of that fact, or who is registered by said Board as an assistant pharmacist, shall be exempt from the requirement of attendance at a college or school of pharmacy, but shall be entitled, if of the required age, to examination

upon the completion of four (4) years' experience, as the same is herein defined, provided further; that one (1) year of college work, as herein defined, shall be equivalent to one (1) year of experience. If upon examination the Board finds him qualified, he shall be entitled to registration as such pharmacist.

Section 2.—This Act shall take effect and be in force from and after its passage.

HEAVY FINE ASSESSED AGAINST SARGOL SELLERS.

According to a report from Auburn, N. Y., February 17, Wylie B. Jones and Herbert E. Woodward, both of Binghamton, found guilty in United States Court for fraudulent use of the mails in selling sargol, an alleged "flesh producer," were sentenced by Judge George W. Ray to pay fines aggregating \$30,000. The defendants announced that they would waive all appeals and paid their fines promptly.

Jones paid \$20,000 and Woodward paid \$10,000, and both were discharged. The trial lasted thirteen weeks.

DRUGGIST FINED FOR USING LICENSE OF ANOTHER.

Pleading guilty to the indictments against him, Edward Smith, of Philadelphia, was fined \$50 by Judge Wessel, in Quarter Sessions Court, for practicing pharmacy without a license or being registered. Smith was placed on probation for a year. Assistant Attorney-General Joseph L. Kun, representing the State Pharmaceutical Board, stated that Smith had used the certificate of a dead pharmacist to get positions with drug stores as a qualified assistant.