meets on Tuesday and Friday, at 7 p.m., and the course of instruction is as follows: First quarter-Articulation and pronunciation (exercises), pause and inflection of the voice (exercises). Second quarter — Quantity and emphasis (five kinds): 1, syllabic emphasis; 2, organic emphasis; 3, emphasis of sense; 4, emphasis of force; 5, the weak emphasis. Force or quality and chironomia (or complete system of gesture), with symbols (exercises): 1, The head and face; 2, the eyes; 3, the arms; 4, the hands; 5, the body or trunk; 6, the lower limbs; 7, the countenance. [Gesture suitable for the colloquial, rhetorical, epic, and dramatic styles.] Reading in prose or verse concludes each lesson. Orations, soliloquies, dialogues, and dramatic scenes taught as time may serve.

Department of Pharmacy.

Candidates for the certificate of Expert in this department must be, or have been, apprentices for a period of four years to a duly-qualified chemist and druggist, and must have passed a pre-liminary examination in English, Latin, French, bookkeeping, and arithmetic. They must, further, have attended the course of instruction in the department during three years, and passed

the term examination in each year.

Candidates for the certificate of Pharmaceutical Chemist must be, or have been, apprentices to a duly-qualified chemist and druggist, or medical practitioner, or have been a student in a school of medicine, for a period of three years; must have passed a preliminary examination in Latin, English, and arithmetic; must have attended lectures in the Department of Pharmacy for a period of twelve months at least; and must pass satisfactory examinations in the following subjects: Practical chemistry, pharmaceutical chemistry, materia medica, medical botany, dispensing and pharmacy. Such examinations to be written, vivà voce, and practical.

Candidates for the certificate of Dispensing Druggist must have been students in the Department of Pharmacy for a period of twelve months, and must pass satisfactory examinations in the following subjects: Pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacy, materia medica, dispensing. All candidates for this certificate shall make a declaration that they have been employed in dispensing and compounding drugs for a period of three years before they shall be eligible to hold this certificate, though they may present themselves for examination after one year's attendance in the classes.

A student may, however, attend any class in pharmacy, and if he passes a satisfactory examination a class-certificate will be granted to him.

Instructor, Mr. F. Wright. First year: First term—Chemistry, Monday and Thursday; botany, Wednesday: second term—chemistry, Monday and Thursday; the use of the microscope, Wednesday. Second year: First term—Pharmaceutical chemistry, Thursday; materia medica, Monday: second term—pharmaceutical chemistry, Thursday; materia medica, Monday. Third year: First term—Practical pharmacy, Tuesday; therapeutics, Thursday: second term—the art of disponeing. Tuesday: therapeutics and toxicology. Thursday

of dispensing, Tuesday; therapeutics and toxicology, Thursday.

Certificates required for Industrial Expert in Pharmacy: Latin, French, chemistry, practical chemistry, materia medica, dispensing, pharmacy, elementary therapeutics, physics,* botany and use of microscope, English, bookkeeping, anatomy,* elements of physiology,* elementary medicine

and pathology,* first help in accidents.*

Syllabus of Subjects, First Year.—Chemistry: This course shall comprehend instruction in the laws of chemical philosophy, a course of lectures upon the nature and properties of the chemicals used in medicines and the arts, and a knowledge of qualitative analysis of salts of the common acids and metals. Botany: This course shall consist of instruction upon structural, physiological, and systematic botany. Candidates for a certificate in this subject must possess an intimate acquaintance with the various organs of a plant, their arrangement and functions, as well as a general knowledge of the principles of classification, and be able to distinguish between the various natural orders to which the plants mentioned in the British Pharmacopæia belong. Use of the microscope: This course shall consist of instruction in the examination of botanical specimens and crystals of chemicals, the dissecting and cutting of sections, the mounting and preservation of specimens, and the use of the polariscope.

Syllabus of Subjects, Second Year.—Pharmaceutical chemistry: This course shall embrace the processes of the manufacture of chemicals used in medicine according to the directions of the British Pharmacopæia, and the testing of the same according to the directions laid down therein. The following shall be the course of study pursued: Acids, organic and inorganic; chlorine, bromine, iodine; carbon, phosphorus, sulphur; potassium, sodium, lithium, ammonium; calcium, aluminium, cenum; iron, manganese, chromium; zinc, magnesium, cadmium; arsenic, antimony, bismuth; copper, mercury, lead, silver, gold; chemicals used in testing; organic chemicals used in medicine; vegetable alkaloids. In the first term the theory shall be studied; but in the second term the student shall engage in the preparation of chemicals used in medicine, and the volumetric estimation

of the strength of pharmacopæial preparations.

Syllabus of Subjects, Second Year.—Materia medica: First term—The following shall be the course of study: Entire plants, roots, woods, barks, leaves, tops, flowers, fruit, seeds, capsules, resins, oleo-resins, concrete oils, volatile oils, balsams. Second term—Vegetable medica materia (the natural orders): Class exogenæ—sub-class thalamifloræ, sub-class calycifloræ, sub-class corollifloræ, sub-class apetalæ; class endogenæ; class acotyledones. Animal materia medica: Class mammalia, class aves, class pisces, class insecta, class annelida. Examination in this subject shall include a recognition of fresh and dry specimens, and a recognition of plants from plates.

Syllabus of Subjects, Third Year. - The art of dispensing: Second term-Weights and measures of the pharmacopœia; weighing and measuring; reading autograph prescriptions; abbreviations and contractions in directions; principles of medical combinations; incompatibility; solubility; posology; mixtures; emulsions; draughts; powders; pills; plasters; liniments;