

and transpiration. Adoption of plants to their surroundings and to cold and drought; protection against animals. (N.B.—Candidates should note that the manner of setting out the paper will be taken into account.)

SECTION B. (i.) *Botany*.—A knowledge of the general structure and life-history of the following plants: Haematococcus, spirogyra, yeast, bacteria, marchantia or any liverwort, any moss, pteris or any fern, selaginella or any clubmoss, pinus or any gymnosperm; two typical angiosperms, one of them being a monocotyledon (such as lily or narcissus), the other a dicotyledon (such as wall-flower or the bean plant); general morphology, anatomy, and physiology, including reproduction of plants. A knowledge of the ordinary methods of cultivating bacteria. Candidates may be called upon to describe any plant submitted.

(ii.) *Chemistry (Written, Inorganic)*.—A knowledge of the methods of preparation and properties of the metals and non-metals of the B.P. and their more important compounds. The laws of chemical combination of Boyle, Charles, and Avogadro, vapour density (V. Meyers method), the atomic hypothesis. The evidence upon which the formulae for water, ammonia, nitric oxide, hydrochloric acid, and carbon-dioxide are based. The principles of volumetric analysis; simple chemical calculations.

Organic.—As illustrated by the preparation, characters, and relationships of the following substances: Marsh gas, ethane, ethylene, acetylene, benzene, benzene and naphthalene, chloroform, iodoform, carbon-bisulphide, and ethyl chloride. Methyl, ethyl, and amyl alcohols, phenol, cresol, and glycerol; ethyl acetate, ethyl nitrate, ethyl ether; formaldehyd, benzaldehyd, chloral; acetone, camphor; mannite, glucose, sucrose, lactose, maltose; formic, acetic lactic, oleic, stearic, oxalic, tartaric, citric, benzoic, salicylic, and prussic acids; ethylamine, amiline, pyridine, urea, uric, acetanilide; the general principles involved in the chemistry of the alkaloids, fats, waxes, and glucosides.

Practical Chemistry.—The determination of the specific gravity of solids and liquids. Systematic qualitative analysis of mixtures containing not more than two simple inorganic salts (acid and basic radicles to be identified); the preparation and use of standard solutions for estimating acids and alkalis, liquor arsenicals, tincture of iodine and hydrocyanic acid; recognition of the following compounds by tests—alcohol, phenol, starch, cane sugar, milk sugar, acetates, citrates, cyanides, tartrates, salicylates, oxalates, tannin, strychnine, quinine, morphine, salicin. Candidates must make a note of each experiment performed, the result obtained, and the conclusion arrived at, and hand their reports or notes to the examiner.

SECTION C. (i.) *Materia Medica*.—Recognize B.P. specimens submitted, and judge their quality and freedom from adulteration or otherwise. A general knowledge of British Pharmacopoeial substances—their common sources, characters, natural orders, and official preparations. The sources, characters, and nature of, and general methods of obtaining alkaloids, glucosides, bitter principles, resins, oleo-resins, gum-resins, balsams, balsamic resins, gums, tannins, volatile oils, fixed oils, colouring matters, &c. The proportion of active principles in potent drugs, and the B.P. methods of assaying and standardizing.

(ii.) *Pharmacy, Written*.—Translations of Latin prescriptions into English, and of English prescriptions into Latin. Knowledge of pharmaceutical processes—e.g., evaporation, distillation, sublimation, calcination, fusion, maceration, percolation, lixiviation, elutriation, precipitation, filtration, dialysis, sterilization; their uses in pharmacy, and the apparatus usually employed in these processes. Knowledge of the composition, preparation, and preservation of B.P. preparations, and the proportion of active ingredients in them. Knowledge of disinfection, posology, incompatibles, solubilities of common drugs, antidotes, excipients, emulsifiers, weights and measures (apothecaries, avoirdupois, and metric), and calculations involving these; the provisions for selling and dispensing poisons scheduled in the New Zealand Poison Act and its amendments.

Oral.—Read and translate into English prescriptions submitted; detect errors and unusual doses, and answer questions arising from the prescriptions, and any other questions the examiner may submit. The examining supervisor may, in cases of doubt, ask additional questions arising out of or connected with the questions set by the examiner.

Practical.—Weigh, measure, and compound medicines according to prescriptions submitted, write the directions, and finish and direct the package of compounded medicine. Make B.P. preparations if requested.

(2.) Candidates must have passed or been exempted from examination in Section A before sitting for examination in Section B, and must have passed Section B before sitting for examination in Section C.

Candidates obtaining at least 50 per cent. of the maximum number of marks obtainable in each subject, and in each division of a subject comprising divisions, shall be awarded a pass.

(3.) A candidate sending written application to the Registrar for exemption from examination in Section A, accompanied by a certificate of pass in—

- (a.) The Matriculation Examination of any University; or
- (b.) The New Zealand Public Service Entrance Examination (Civil Service Junior) or Intermediate Examination, provided that the subjects passed in include those prescribed for the time being in Section A; or
- (c.) Any examination approved by the Board as being at least equivalent to the examination prescribed in Section A of Regulation 27 hereof—

shall be entitled to exemption.

(4.) The following text-books refer to the contents of the syllabus, but candidates have a free choice of text-books:—

“Introduction to the Study of Botany” (Dendy and Lucas); “Inorganic Chemistry” (Shenstone); “Organic Chemistry” (Remsen); “Qualitative Analysis” (Thorpe and Muir); “Introduction to Materia Medica” (Greenish); B.P.; “Companion to the B.P.” (Squires); “Art of Dispensing” (C. and J.D.); “Latin Grammar of Pharmacy” (Ince); “Lessons in Sterilization and Disinfection” (Andrewes).

28. Subject to alteration by the Board, examinations shall be held half-yearly—namely, on the third Tuesday and the following days in the month of June, and on the last Tuesday and the following days in the month of November in each year, and shall be held at Auckland, Wellington, Christchurch, and Dunedin. Candidates must notify the Executive officer in charge of their respective districts of their intention to present themselves, stating the section and the subjects proposed to be taken, and pay the prescribed fee of £1 10s. thirty days at least prior to the date of commencement of the examination. Candidates for Section A must have attained the age of sixteen years, and for Section B or C the age of eighteen years, at the date of the examination. Candidates sitting for examination by the Board for the first time must furnish evidence of age by statutory declaration.

The foregoing additional regulations were made and passed at a meeting of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand held at Wellington, this 14th day of August, 1914.

F. CASTLE,
President.

W. S. WALLACE,
GEO. BAGLEY,

Members of the Pharmacy Board of New Zealand.

CHAS. W. NIELSEN,
Registrar.

Approved in Council.

LIVERPOOL, Governor.

J. F. ANDREWS,
Clerk of the Executive Council.

5th October, 1914.

Result of Poll for Proposed Loan.

The Treasury,
Wellington, 14th October, 1914.

THE following notice received from the Mayor of the Borough of Riccarton, is published in accordance with the provisions of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913.

J. ALLEN,
Minister of Finance.

RICCARTON BOROUGH COUNCIL.

PURSUANT to section 12 of the Local Bodies' Loans Act, 1913, I hereby give notice that a poll of the ratepayers in that portion of the Borough of Riccarton known as the South Area was taken on the 2nd day of October, 1914, on the proposal of the Riccarton Borough Council to borrow the sum of £5,005 12s. 6d. for the purposes of the construction of concrete channelling, culverts, asphaltting, and regrading footpaths within the said district.

The number of votes recorded for the proposal was 33. The number of votes recorded against the proposal was 7. Informal, 2.

I therefore declare that the proposal was carried.
Dated this 5th day of October, 1914.

JOHN BROWN,
Mayor.