

Canadian Druggist

Devoted to the interests of the General Drug Trade and to the Advancement of Pharmacy.

VOL. XII.

TORONTO, DECEMBER, 1900.

No. 12

Canadian Druggist

WILLIAM J. DYAS, PUBLISHER.

Subscription \$1 per year in advance.

Advertising rates on application.

The CANADIAN DRUGGIST is issued on the 12th of each month, and all matter for insertion should reach us by the 5th of the month.

New advertisements or changes to be addressed

Canadian Druggist,

TRADERS' BANK CHAMBERS
63 YONGE STREET,

TORONTO, ONT.

CONTENTS.

EDITORIAL.

The Old and the New.

Honest Dispensing.

Women in Pharmacy.

Devotion to Business.

Profit in Business.

The Addendum to the British Pharmacopœia.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

TRADE NOTES.

Montreal Notes.

Pharmacy Students at Play.

Liquor Strychnic.

Pyrogallic Acid in Crystals.

The Chinese and Their Proverbs.

The Dose Table.

Uralite.

To Make Paper Iridescent.

A Few Practical Hints.

The Siege of the Legations.

Banda Nutmegs and Mace.

The Culture of American Ginseng.

FORMULARY.

A Simple Photographic Printing Formula.

Pharmacy Wins the Championship in the Inter-

Collegiate League.

More Room.

Leisure Moments.

PHOTOGRAPHIC NOTES.

THE MAGAZINES.

One of the Good Things This Year.

The Living Age for 1901.

OPTICAL DEPARTMENT.

Business Tips.

Optical Prescription Work.

A Business Straw.

Drug Reports.

The Old and the New.

We are now in the closing days of another year and quickly approaching the dawning of a new century. The nineteenth century has not only been a period of wonderful advances in science, art and discovery, but it has also been prolific in changes of business methods. The latter part of the century has notably seen the ushering in of "corporations," "trusts," "combines," and "departmental" business houses, revolutionizing in many respects the trade and commerce both of the Old and New Worlds, necessitating the protection of individual interests and conserving of the rights of the employee.

The drug business has not been free from the effects of these changes, and the "departmental store" has been the great *octopus* which has threatened the business interests of the retailer. The license granted by governments, ostensibly for the protection of the general public as well as the retail druggist, has enabled capitalists to shield themselves under the name of some "graduate of pharmacy," to add to their multiplicity of "departments" and to use the drug business as a means of advertising the other branches by so-called bargains in staple drugs and proprietary remedies.

The result was very depressing to members of the retail trade everywhere, and it was felt that the loop-hole left through defective pharmaceutical legislation was a serious blow for many who were striving to do a legitimate trade.

As a result, however, of the strength of opposition, the retail druggist has awakened from his lethargy and entered into the fight for business with an ardor that has already shown marked improvement not only in his ways of conducting business but in results which have been most satisfactory. Certainly the tide in Canada at least seems to have turned, and retail druggists throughout this country have reason to congratulate themselves on the

marked improvement in trade which is almost universal with them.

We trust that the 20th century, upon which we will so soon enter, will see still more striking evidence of the prosperity of both the wholesale and retail drug trade of Canada, and that the trials of the past will be but the stronger incentive for the advancement of the interests of pharmacy both commercially and professionally.

In this our last issue for 1900 we wish all our readers, and pharmacists everywhere *A Merry Christmas, A Happy New Year and A Prosperous Twentieth Century.*

Honest Dispensing.

There never was a good dispenser who was not an honest one, and there never will be. In the dispensing of physician's prescriptions strict adherence to quality of material must be supplemented by honesty in compounding. The compounder is the direct agent of the prescriber, and if he fails to give what he orders, and does so intentionally, he deliberately cheats the man he represents, as well as the person prescribed for, and in so doing takes upon himself the responsibility of the treatment of disease about which he may know nothing.

The duty of the physician is to diagnose and prescribe; the duty of the compounder is to support the prescriber by the best work in his power, and with the best material he can secure.

Responsibility is the essence of the physician's work, and strict adherence to duty that of the compounder. It may be possible for the dispenser to cheat the physician a part of the time, but it is certainly impossible to do it all of the time. If he does dishonest work he will sooner or later be found out, and the reputation which he will get and deserve will be such as will thereafter prevent his securing an honorable and dignified position in the practice of pharmacy. Dishonest dis-