

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, MAY, 1897.

The following are the questions submitted at the Semi-Annual Examinations, held May 3rd and following days:

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Examiner A. R. FRASER. Time allowed, two hours.

1. Translate into English and give manner of mixing the following prescription:

RECIPE— Codeine grana sex
Oleum jecoris asselli unciam
cum semisse
Creasote guttas triginti
Pulveris tragacantha
Quantum sufficit.
Aquam adde uncias quatuor
Misce et fiat emulsio.
Capiat cochlearia meridie, et hora
quinta pomeridiana, per septimanam integram vel longius, si opus fuerit.

State quantity of gum tragac.

2. Write a prescription for a four-ounce bottle. Give manner of mixing. Six doses to the bottle, and direct one dose to be given every 3 hours, each dose to contain: Quinine, 5 grs.; tr. aconite, 10 drops; paregoric, a teaspoonful; syrup wild cherry, half a teaspoonful; hive syrup, half a teaspoonful; simple elixir, 20 drops. Water to make the desired quantity.

P.S.—Are there any errors as to dose in the prescription?

3. Give full Latin and English for the following abbreviations: Hor un spatia; sum tal; H. S.; det; C.M.S.; fiat tales; febris adest; om. bid; jusc aven; trid.

4. Give Latin name and dose of following: Oil of thyme, Plummer's Pills, white vitriol, solution trinitrin, cocaine, muriate, hieca pica, iodide of lead, acetanilid, menthol, red iodide of mercury.

5. Give dose and name two incompatibilities of the following: Sweet spirits of nitre, bromide of ammonia, perchloride of mercury.

6. Define the terms antiseptics, chologogues, styptics, dessicants.

7. What rules are necessary to observe by druggists in engagement of apprentices (as required by the Pharmacy Act) as to qualifications, service, registration, etc.?

7 to 10. Oral examination.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Examiner J. T. PARRIS. Time allowed, two hours.

1. *Nux Vomica*.—(a) Give full Latin name of the plant from which it is obtained. (b) Which part of the plant constitutes the official portion? (c) Name the chief active constituents of *nux vomica*. (d) Name another drug which contains the same alkaloidal constituents. (e) With what acid are these alkaloidal constituents combined in *nux vomica*? (f) What are the medicinal properties of *nux vomica*? (g) What is the B.P. dose of its most important

ant alkaloid? (h) Into what official preparation does this alkaloid enter? (i) Name the official preparation of *nux vomica*.

2. Name two volatile oils obtained from woods, two from flowers, two from herbs, and two from seeds, all official in the B.P.

3. Give brief explanations for the following terms used in the study of materia medica: Common name, official name, natural order, habitat, parts used, adulteration, tests, preservation, medical uses, and modes of administration.

4. *Fluxseed*.—(a) Give B.P. official name of the plant. (b) Name official products obtained from this plant. (c) What are the chief medicinal and pharmaceutical uses of these products? (d) What other very important commercial product is also obtained from this plant? (e) What article formerly extensively used in surgery is made from this product? (f) By what other article is this replaced in modern surgery?

5. *Soap bark*.—(a) Where is it grown? (b) Who are our principal customers for soap bark? (c) What do they use it for? (d) What is its most noticeable medicinal quality?

6. Name a drug as an example of each of the following parts of a plant: Root, rhizome, tuber, corm, bulb, wood, bark, bud, leaf, flower, fruit, seed.

7. *Anise*.—(a) Give full official B.P. name of plant. (b) Name the part used. (c) Name official preparations into which it enters. (d) From what fruit is most of the commercial oil of anise derived? (e) What other drug from the umbelliferae, very similar in appearance, possesses no oil tubes?

8, 9, 10. Recognition of crude drugs and oral examination.

DISPENSING.

Examiner W. MURPHY. Time allowed, three hours.

MRS. DAVIS.

R Ol. terebinth..... ʒi
Tr. tolutani..... ʒi
Emulsio. ol. morrhue ʒo. ad. ʒiv
Misce bene ut fiat emulsio, et sig.
Cap. coch. mod. statim. et repet p.c.

MISS ROGERS.

R Quin. sulph..... gr. ʒʒ
Zinci oxydi..... gr. ʒʒ
M. Ft. pil. Mute viij.
Cap. unum q.q. quarta sextave hora.

MR. RUSSELL.

R Camphora..... ʒi
P. rhei..... ʒi
Misce intime et divide in chart. viij.
I. bis indies nocte et maneque.

JAMES ROSS.

R Ext. bellad..... ʒi
Plumbi acet..... ʒss
Ac. tannici..... ʒss
Vaseline..... ʒiv
Misce. Fiat ung. et sig.
Sape utend ut dicto.

MR. LAKE.

Mitte emp plumbi 2ʒ. M4 1/2 in
Super alutani induendum.
Sig. Modo prescripto applicand

PHARMACY.

Examiner F. T. HARRISON. Time allowed, two hours.

1. What is the influence of each of the following upon the rate of evaporation? (a) Change of temperature. (b) State of surrounding atmosphere. (c) Reduction of pressure. (d) Surface of liquid. (e) Area of heated surface.

2. Explain the object of the following: Glycerine in liniment of iodine.

Chloride of ammonium in solution of perchloride of mercury.

Water in ointment of iodide of potassium.

Carbonate of lead in solution of gutta percha.

3. Outline briefly the assay of opium, and state what quantity of each of the following preparations contains the equivalent of 1 gr. of powdered opium: Tr. camph. co., pulv. kino co., vin. opii., pil. plumbi cum opio., pulv. ip. co., tr. opii.

4. (a) What do you understand by alcohol 50 o. p.?

(b) How much alcohol of this strength would be required to make 1 pint imp of proof spirits?

5. Describe the preparation of the following, noting any points of practical importance to be observed: Ointment of nitrate of mercury, strong solution of perchloride of iron, solution of subacetate of lead.

6. Name the ingredients in the following: Resin ointment, compound tincture of cinchona, compound powder of jalap, compound tincture of gentian, aromatic sulphuric acid.

7. Enumerate the official decoctions. State the general mode of preparation, and give cases in which the process is varied in any detail, with reason for same.

8. Name the common constituents of drugs which are extracted by (a) ether, (b) cold water.

9 and 10. Oral and recognition of specimens.

BOTANY.

Examiner CHAS. R. SKEATH, M.D., C.M.
Time, Two hours.

1. Describe the fruit of the cruciferae, and the flower of the leguminosae.

2. What is a fruit? Classify and explain your classification.

3. Name in order, and describe the parts of a typical flower (a) Enumerate and explain the various modifications of the androecium.

4. Write short, descriptive notes on (a) Chlorophyll, (b) plant cells, (c) fibrovascular bundles.

5. Describe manner of growth and reproduction of either (a) claviceps purpurea, (b) puccinia graminis.