

*Apotheke*," or branch establishments. In the district of St. Petersburg, there are two such to fifty pharmacies. As their names indicate, they are dependent upon another pharmacy, and are established in places where an independent pharmacy could not be founded. The branch establishment is within a distance not exceeding fifteen "versts" \* from the mother pharmacy, and it is worked at times when there is a temporary augmentation of the population of the district, as during a fair, or during the winter when the roads are rendered impracticable by the snow, or during the fine season for a group of country houses. The branch establishment belongs to the nearest pharmacist; sometimes to several pharmacists residing within a radius of less than fifteen versts. It contains all the medicines of an ordinary pharmacy, but it is not necessary that it should contain a laboratory, a store of drugs, and other additions required by the regulations for a complete pharmacy. It is conducted by a graduate in pharmacy, under the superintendence and responsibility of the proprietor of the normal pharmacy upon which it depends. In the branch establishment, all the prescriptions are registered, as in other pharmacies.

The law compels the pharmacist to enter all the prescriptions he executes, and to pass a special examination in the deciphering of handwriting and the legal prices of medicines.

The annual number of prescriptions in a town is one of the elements which determine the Government in opening or closing a pharmacy. For this purpose, a calculation is made of the average number of prescriptions made up in all the pharmacies of the locality, during the three years last past, the renewal of the prescription being reckoned as a new prescription. In Moscow and St. Petersburg, there is a pharmacy to 12,000 inhabitants, and an average of 30,000 prescriptions. In the principal seats of the Government, there is one pharmacy to 10,000 inhabitants, and 15,000 prescriptions. In the chief places of a district, there is a pharmacy for 7,000 inhabitants and 6,000 prescriptions. Finally, in sea-ports there is one pharmacy to 7,000 inhabitants and 12,000 prescriptions. The military are not reckoned in the numbering of the inhabitants.

In the large cities, pharmacies sell for a sum equal to from three to three and a half times their annual receipts. In the small towns, the price falls to one or one and a half times their annual receipts.

When the opening of a new pharmacy is authorized, it is established in the quarter where the augmentation in the number of inhabitants has become most manifest. If no pharmacy exists in a circuit of 15 versts (= about ten miles), although the number of neither the inhabitants nor prescriptions in the locality comes up to the regulation standard, the medical council is authorized to open a pharmacy.

\* About 3,500 feet.