

ject. The inference in the reply is that the usefulness of the disinfecting properties of carbolic acid would be diminished by restricting its sale through chemists. Something in the way of regulations as to its being compulsory to label it properly was hinted at; but in the face of its growing popularity as a means of committing suicide, such informal protection is altogether inadequate. In these days of sanitas, izal, Condy's fluid, Esset's fluid, Jeyes' purifier, etc., and other non-poisonous disinfectants, it is perfectly absurd to demur at any restrictions which control the sale of carbolic acid. Perhaps the Privy Council think the hecatomb is hardly large enough to warrant their intervention.

The Pharmaceutical Society have introduced a new bill, which, at the moment of writing they intend to ask Parliament to sanction. It is merely an enabling measure, permitting alterations and extension in the constitution of the Society. As such it is hardly likely to meet with any serious opposition; but the absence of any provisions which would materially affect the interests of the trade, precludes any demonstrations of enthusiasm from pharmacists, either from within or without the ranks of the Society.

The recommendations from India and the Colonies towards improvements in the new B. P. cannot be said to be pouring in. Acknowledgments alone have reached the General Medical Council and Professor Atfield, but in India a step has been taken to gather a committee upon the subject. If a little more interest is not stimulated the Imperial Pharmacopœia bids fair to be only a revised version of the 1885 edition, with a few additions and corrections. In England we are still waiting the formation of the pharmaceutical committee, and, as their work will be onerous, it is unfortunate that it has been delayed.

Ontario College of Pharmacy.

SEMI-ANNUAL EXAMINATIONS, MAY, 1894.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

Examiner—W. MURCHISON. Time Allowed—2 Hours.

- | No. | Value. |
|---|--------|
| 1. (a) What is a prescription? | 10 |
| (b) State your views as to its ownership, giving reasons for same. | |
| (c) What is the difference between officinal and magistral formulæ? | |
| (d) When, if at all, should the renewal of a prescription be refused? | |
| (e) State the relationship which exists between prescribing and compounding. | |
| 2. (a) Give one or two rules for approximating doses. | 10 |
| (b) Governed by such rules, what would be the maximum dose for a child four years old | |

of the following:—Acetanilide, Solution of Trinitrin, Castor Oil Mixture, Phenazone, and Tincture Strophanthus?

3. (a) Name the cardinal numeral adjectives up to twenty, and the ordinal from first to tenth, and illustrate the cardinal symbols. 10
- (b) Assign to their respective places in a prescription, the cardinal and ordinal numeral adjectives and numeral adverbs.

4. Give short definitions of the following: Anæsthetics, Antilithics, Chologogues, Desiccants, Diuretics, Emollients, Hemostatics, Nutritives, Sedatives, and Stalagmics. 10

5. Convert fully into English the following recipe: 10

R Piperis nigri.
Helenii Radix, singulorum libram
Fœniculi Seminum, libras tres.
Mellis.
Sacchari purificati, singulorum libras
duas; Aridasimul in pulverem subtilissimum tere; dein, adjecto Melle, contunde, donec corpus unum sit.

6. Translate the following:—Detrahere, vires, usque, bene, dolor, non est, si, ut, gossypium, usque ad vesicationem, inspergere, caput, digita, vel, ejus, iterum, crastinus, durante, tere and subinde. 10

7 to 10. Oral.

PHARMACY.

Examiner—F. T. HARRISON. Time Allowed—2 Hours. 10

1. Give a brief description of a Vacuum Pan, stating its use in pharmacy. 6
2. Give process of purifying three of the following salts, and state how they may be granulated: Chlorate of Potassium, containing Chlorides of Potassium and Calcium; Chloride of Ammonium, containing iron; Acetate of Lead, containing Carbonate of Lead; Ferrous Sulphate, which is somewhat effloresced and oxidized; Commercial Oxalic Acid. 9
3. State method of ascertaining the Specific Gravity of a substance soluble in, and heavier than water. 6
4. Give a brief outline of the preparation and standardization of Liquid Extract of Cinchona, stating reasons for the use of Acid, Glycerine, and the temperature employed in preparing the Extract, and state the alkaloidal strength of the finished product. 15
5. (a) What are the different methods employed in preparing tinctures in the B. P.? Give an example of each. 12

(b) In what cases should maceration be adopted, and why?

6. Describe the preparation of four of the following:—Syrup of Rhubarb, Wine of Ipecacuanha, Aromatic Spirit of Ammonia, Lead Plaster, Ointment of Nitrate of Mercury, Fowler's Solution. 12
7. Define Crystalline, Amorphous, Isomorphous, Mother-Liquor, Water of Crystallization. 10
8. State what you know of the advantages and disadvantages, if any, of the following substances as bases for ointments:—Lard, Benzozated Lard, Lanoline, hard and soft Paraffin. 10
- 9 and 10. Oral and recognition of samples. 20

BOTANY.

Examiner—CHAS. R. SNEATH. Time Allowed—2 Hours.

1. Explain fully the difference existing between angiosperms and gymnosperms. 10
2. Compare sterile, complete, imperfect, symmetrical and irregular flowers. 10
3. Describe plant nourishment, where obtained and how made use of, noting especially the essential elements that enter into plant food. 15
4. Explain fully the structure of the stem of the Indian corn. What are the leading characteristics of plants of this class? noting the flower, root and seed. 15
5. What is the placenta? Name and describe the different modes of placentation. 10
6. What are the distinguishing characteristics of the cryptogams? How may the series be classified? Explain your classification. 10
- 7, 8, 9 and 10. Oral. 30

DISPENSING.

Examiner—O. F. BOTSFORD. Time Allowed—2 Hours.

W. C. COLEMAN, ESQ.

1. R Ol. Terebinth ʒiv 22
Pulvis Acacie ʒii
Ammon. Carb. ʒi
Syrupi Simplicis ʒiv
Aqua, q. s. ʒv
- Misce et fiat emulsio.
Sig: ʒi omne hora dum tussis infestat.
- JOHN COUSINS, ESQ.
2. R Creasoti M: vi 20
Olei Olivæ M: xxiv
- Misce bene et in capsulas sex accurate metire.
Sig: Unam omnibus tribus horis per sex septimanas.
- MR. A. O. FORDMAN.
3. R Camphore gr. xiv 20
Pulvis Opi gr. ii
Pulvis Rhei gr. xii
- Misce et fiat pulvis et in chartulas septem divide.