

The Codex is written in Portuguese, and in the formulæ there is nothing original or peculiar to the country; it seems a collection of many of those formulæ which have a claim to value in their respective countries. France is largely represented; the London Pharmacopœia has also been drawn upon, and, so careful, apparently, was the compiler, that no good formula should be omitted which could aid Portuguese therapeutics, one is inserted for Morrison's pills.

The Portuguese are not a medicine loving people; they are very abstemious, and probably the climate may be conducive to health. In a country that has so intimate a connection and such frequent communication with Brazil, Rio Janeiro, Pernambuco, and other parts of South America, I expected to find some drugs the virtues of which may not have reached England, but in conversation on this subject with medical men on the spot, I could not hear of anything worth notice; even jaborandi finds little favour in Portugal. Pharmacists appear to obtain their pupils from a lower class of society, as a rule, than in England, and they are usually apprenticed at an earlier age. There is no test of education prior to apprenticeship, but during its term the pupil has to read up and pass an examination in Portuguese, French, arithmetic and geometry. Latin forms no part of the necessary curriculum of his education. When his term of apprenticeship has expired he goes to one of the chief cities, either Lisbon or Oporto, and there gives his services to a pharmacist in return for food and lodging, with the privilege of being allowed to attend lectures on botany, chemistry, and pharmacy, at the Polytechnic School, and here he passes an examination in each subject. He must then work two hours a day for a period of two years in the laboratory of the Medical Chirurgical College either in Oporto or Lisbon. This also is usually done while still holding a situation on the same terms as previously stated. The final examination is conducted by two medical men and a chemist. Apprenticeship with this curriculum of study requires eight years to complete it, so as to qualify for the commencement of business on his own account. There is at present no school where the lectures specially suited for pharmacists are delivered; it is, however, proposed to adapt the Medical Chirurgical College in Oporto to supply the want of a class of assistant surgeons, and also pharmacists, and if this takes place, an opportunity will be afforded of obtaining the whole course of education in one establishment.

Since 1854 the regulations with regard to the examination of pharmacists have been made more stringent, and those who were in business before that time came in under modified regulations, and are now considered pharmacists of a second class. Prescriptions are now written in the Portuguese language. Latin for that purpose is not permitted.

The pharmacy of Portugal seems to be superseded by foreign