

CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF THE GENERAL DRUG TRADE AND TO THE ADVANCEMENT OF PHARMACY.

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Brant District Drug Association.

The annual meeting of the Brant District Drug Association was held in Brantford Oct. 16th. The election of officers for the year resulted as follows: Mr. G. Scott, Paris, President; J. A. Wallace, Brantford, Vice-President, and B. Batchelor, Secretary-Treasurer. The members then sat down to a dinner, and in the course of the after speeches the action of the council respecting the dismissal of some of the professors of the college was discussed. This resolution was unanimously adopted: Moved by S. Tapscott, of Brantford, seconded by C. H. Roberts, of Paris, that this association heartily endorse the course of the council of the College of Pharmacy and pledge ourselves to assist them in their efforts to get control of college affairs in the interests of the druggists, and further would urge them to get the present contract of the journal amended, so that the journal may become the organ of the druggists. The advisability of discontinuing the sale of morphine, except as advised by physicians, was discussed. The members found by consultation that the sale is constantly increasing, and all believed the trade to be immoral and bad, so that now by mutual consent no morphine can be purchased in the district unless under the doctor's orders.

Pharmaceutical Examinations.

The semi-annual examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec were held in Laval University, Quebec, on the 14th and 15th Oct., when the following candidates presented themselves, viz.: For the major examination, P. T. Martel and D. R. Gagnon, of Quebec, and E. F. G. Daniel,

Arthur Decary and J. P. Durand, Montreal; and for the minor examination, Eugene Chevalier, J. H. Gleason, P. H. Gendron and O. Brault, of Montreal; Izonidas Laberge and Henry Willis, of Quebec, and J. A. Peltier, of Three Rivers. The candidates were submitted to written and oral examination in materia medica, chemistry, pharmacy, botany, practical dispensing, weights and measures and reading of prescriptions, and those successful (named in their order of merit) obtained the necessary number of marks to entitle them to be registered as licentiates of pharmacy and certified clerks, namely: E. F. G. Daniel, D. R. Gagnon, P. T. Martel and A. Decary as licentiates of pharmacy, and J. H. Gleason, O. Brault, J. A. Peltier, Eugene Chevalier and Henry Willis as certified clerks. The examiners were Messrs. A. Manson, S. Lachance and J. R. Parkin, of Montreal, R. W. Williams, of Three Rivers, and Jos. E. Morrison, of Quebec.

The quarterly preliminary examinations of the Pharmaceutical Association of the Province of Quebec for students entering the study of pharmacy were held in Montreal on Thursday, October 2nd, 1890, when eleven candidates presented themselves. Of these three obtained the requisite number of points to entitle them to be registered as certified apprentices. These are named in their order of merit, namely: Joseph Boutin, E. J. Lemaire and J. E. Laurencelle. The examiners were Wm. S. Kerry, A. E. DuBerger and W. H. Chapman, Montreal.

Doctor and Druggist.

The intimate relationship which necessarily exists between the physician and the pharmacist in a professional and business sense, practically prohibits a criticism of many of their actions, which, in a true sense, are neither professional nor business.

It is certainly desirable that the most harmonious relationship should exist, based, however, solely on the well being and honorable conduct of their relative professions.

The physician as occupying a position of vital importance, wherein he assumes the responsibility of guarding human life, assuredly requires that the pharmacist who undertakes to supplement his knowledge and skill, shall be thoroughly capable and strictly honest in the discharge of this portion of the work

assigned him, else his reputation is jeopardised by the incompetence or unfaithfulness of his second.

The pharmacist as occupying a position second only in importance to that of the physician in relation to the well being of the community to which he caters, owes not only to himself, but to physicians and the public, that faithfulness to the highest and truest interests of his profession that will secure him their confidence, without which his profession would be a hollow mockery and his business prospects the least desirable.

The foregoing, while true in aim is, unfortunately, very often untrue in practice, as while both physicians and pharmacists may escape the charge of prostituting their practices, they certainly are very often open to the charge of playing into one another's hands on a percentage basis, or by some equally reprehensible method. The practice is altogether a too common one, and has a degrading influence on the participants of both professions. When the pharmacist is not the first to make overtures, the physician is the culprit, and vice versa.

Unfortunately for the druggist, the percentage always goes the one way, and is very often a good share of his hard earned profit, which is in any case but meagre remuneration for the time spent and responsibility he assumes in securing it.

This aspect of the matter, however, only places the druggist in a worse light, as, unless he adds before subtracting (larceny) he, at best, only proves himself a petty briber whose actions deserve their reward.

To sum the whole matter it might be presented as follows:

- 1st. Unprofessional conduct
 - 2nd. Unearned gain to physicians
 - 3rd. Earned profit lost to druggist
 - 4th. Probable excess charges to patients as druggist's customers.
 - 5th. Loss of true respect between physician and druggist.
 - 6th. Suspicion by the public of collusion between doctor and druggist.
 - 7th. Unreserved injury to your self respecting and non-participating neighbor.
- This is the sum, and the substance is, that the workman who is worthy of his hire does not receive it. LITERA.

Rose water made with carbonate of magnesium and used to make eye water by dissolving zinc or lead salts will form an irritating precipitate.