

CANADIAN DRUGGIST.

WM. J. DYAS, EDITOR AND PUBLISHER.

JULY 15TH, 1892.

REMEMBER the Provincial Druggists' Convention to be held in Toronto on August 4th. Let there be a large representation from all parts of the Province.

THE semi-annual meeting of the Council of the Ontario College of Pharmacy will be held in the College building, Gerard Street, Toronto, commencing August 2nd.

BRITISH INDIA has revolutionized the world's trade in cinchona bark and tea by beginning the cultivation of these two products until the Indian yield has nearly doubled the world's supply. The government of Ceylon has now begun the cultivation of the India rubber tree, and this will probably end in doubling the supply and considerably more than halving the price of this article of general consumption.

THE Annual Announcement of the Ontario College of Pharmacy appears again this year, sandwiched with colored advertising sheets of various Toronto firms. To say nothing of the undesirableness of such a method, we would ask, is it fair to thus come in competition with their own Pharmaceutical Journal? If not breaking the letter of the contract between the Council and the publisher, it certainly does break the spirit of it, for it was never intended that advertising schemes should be adopted, such as the one mentioned.

DRUGGISTS of Chicago are having an interesting time "fighting the cutter." This matter of cutting has there become so established that there can be no hope of abating the evil, and the only hope of the drug trade seems to be in the pushing of their own preparations and the confining themselves to drugs proper and the dispensing of prescriptions. The Soda Water trade, which is a very large feature with the drug trade in the United States, has also become the object of an attack from the department stores, which renders it very unprofitable for many druggists.

Sales of Tobacco to Minors.

The Act passed at the last session of the Ontario Legislature to prevent the sale of tobacco in any form to minors, became law on the first of the present month. We present the text of the Act in order that all druggists may make themselves acquainted with it and govern themselves accordingly.

1. Any person who either directly or indirectly sells or gives or furnishes to a minor under eighteen years of age cigarettes, cigars or tobacco in any form, shall on summary conviction thereof before a justice of the peace be subject to a penalty of not less than \$10, or more than \$50, with or without costs of prosecution,

or to imprisonment, with or without hard labor, for any term not exceeding 30 days, or to both fine with or without costs and imprisonment to the said amount and for the said amount and for the said term, in the discretion of the convicting magistrate. And in case of a fine, or a fine and costs being awarded, and of the same not being upon conviction forthwith paid, the justice may commit the offender to the common goal, there to be imprisoned for any term not exceeding thirty days, unless the fine and costs are sooner paid.

2. This act shall not apply to a sale to the minor or for his parent or guardian under a written request or order of the parent or guardian.

3. A person who shall appear to the magistrate to be under 18 years of age, shall be presumed to be under that age unless it is shown by evidence that he is in fact over that age.

4. This act shall go into effect on the 1st day of July, 1892.

The traders who hold licenses to sell tobacco in towns and cities where such sale is subject to municipal regulation, are permitted by those licenses to sell to all minors over 14 years of age. The municipal act gives to towns and cities the power to regulate the tobacco trade for minors up to that age. It will therefore seem that there is a collision of authority between the provincial and municipal law, the former prohibited sale to minors between fourteen and eighteen, and the latter permitting it. In the issue of Toronto licenses it is intended that a stamp shall be placed on each license stating the provincial law on the subject, which it will be advisable for the licensed trader to give the preference to. In places where licenses are not issued to tobacco dealers there is but one course open, and that is not to sell to anybody below eighteen years of age.

Examination Statistics.

To the Editor of THE CANADIAN DRUGGIST:

Will you kindly allow me through your columns to reply as briefly as possible to an article with the above heading in the July number of the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, which is evidently intended to reflect very unfairly on the Board of Examiners. Were the figures their given complete, or the inferences correct, it would not require an answer from me.

The Board of Examiners as a body, and individually, do their work conscientiously and fairly to the best of their ability; careful alike of the interests of the students, of the College and of the public. They therefore do not fear, but rather invite a just criticism of their methods, but the *Journal*, in its criticism, is very unjust, in that its analysis of the constitution of the class is incomplete, its inferences, therefore, are very incorrect. This I shall endeavor to show. I assume the figures there given to be correct, as I have no means of knowing who were and who were not members of the recent senior term class. All candidates come to the Examiners under a pseudonym, and until the work of examining the papers is done, we know practically nothing of each candidate beyond what his paper tells us, nor do we wish to know.

The constitution of the class that offer-

ed for examination was as follows: 114 candidates in all, of which 97 enter for all subjects, and 17 for one or more, thus 8 enters for one subject only, 7 for two only, and 2 for three only. The results as published are: 56 of the 97 pass in all subjects, and 15 out of 17 pass on those subjects for which they entered, having passed the remainder at some previous examination. In all 71, or 62.2 per cent. receive the diploma of the College. According to the *Journal* eighty-nine candidates were members of the College Class of 1892. The remaining twenty-five were members of the class of some former year, therefore may fairly be taken to represent the class of one year ago, of which only 52.7 succeeded in passing. Granted, but truly I think that class deserves better from the *Journal*. Well may they exclaim, "Save us from our friends!"

This twenty-five is composed of the seventeen that wrote on only one or two subjects and eight of those that wrote on the whole examination.

If we summarize the above figures we find

Of 97 candidates that wrote on all subjects,	56 pass—57.7%
Of 89 " of the class of '92,	55 pass—61.8%
Of 8 " of a former class,	1 pass—12.5%

Or following the analysis laid down by the *Journal*,

Class of '92, represented by 89 students,	55 pass, or 61.8%
" '91, " 25 " "	{ 1 passer, or 4.0%
	{ 15 partially, 60%

The inference then is, the examination was very much more difficult and the candidates proportionately better than one year ago.

In offering the above explanation, I sincerely regret the necessity that brings me thus into print.

CHAS. R. SNEATH,

Chairman of Board.

Toronto, July 7th, 1892.

PHOTOGRAPHING INSIDE THE BODY.—Phrenologists have long claimed to be able to ascertain the character of an individual by observing the conformation of the bumps on his skull, but now photography, in conjunction with the electric light, has rendered it possible for a man to know, by ocular demonstration, the state of his own inside, inclosed in a cylindrical camera. In front of the lense are two tiny incandescent lamps, the wires to which, as well as a short pipe from the camera, are carried in an outside casing tube. Simple pressure on a pneumatic ball drives the camera forward in the increasing cylinder, and at the same instant makes the contact for the electric lamps and opens the shutters. By removing the pressure on the ball the camera returns to its place, the lamps go out, and the shutters close.—*The Family Doctor*.

A NEW edition (the 4th) of the Russian pharmacopoeia is in press and will be in force as soon as issued.

A SUPPLEMENT to the Mexican pharmacopoeia has recently been issued under the auspices of the pharmaceutical society of Mexico.