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MISCH, EDW. F., From Milford, Utah, To Washington Ave. and 25th St., Ogden, Utah.

LEDERLE, A. L., From Detroit, Mich., To Leland, Mich.

Schlichting, A. F., From Ann Arbor, Mich., To Agricultural College, N. Dak.

O'GORMAN, T. V., From Ellis Island, N. Y., To St. Joseph Home, 209 W. 15th St., New York City.

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KROGER, HARRY A. R., From Ft. Casey, Wash., To Camp Downes, Manila, P. I.

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From Camp Treadwell, P. I.,
To Regan Barracks, Albay, P. I.

Lowe, CLEMENT B.,
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Montgomery, Moses, Sgt., H. C., From Ft. San Pedro, Iloilo, P. I., To Camp Bumpus, Leyte, P. I.

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Levin, David, From 5214 Ballard Ave., Seattle, Wash., To 4505 Frankford Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

Steele, Jas G.,
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Calif.,
To Pacific Grove, Calif.

Nelden, Ralph, From 145 P St., Salt Lake City, Utah, To Parkdale, Oregon.

LEECH, H. D.,

From U. S. Marine Hospital, Stapleton,
N. Y.,
To New Orleans Quarantine Station, Quarantine, La.

Owen, Fred S., Sgt., 1st Cl. H. C., U. S. A., From Ft. Warren, Boston Harbor, Mass., To Ft. Niagara, Youngstown, N. Y.

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SAHM, LOUIS N.,
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To 505 Hudson St., care Heller & Merz,
N. Y. City.

TO RESIDENCE UNKNOWN.

DORAN, GEO C., From Iloilo, P. I.

BJORK, NEILS J., From Cheyenne, Wyo.

THE FUTURE OF THE PHARMACIST.

The first issue of Successful Medicine, a bright, interesting journal devoted to the business side of medicine, and edited by H. R. Harrower of Chicago, contains an article the gist of which is that, "It pays to dispense." We do not need to recapitulate the arguments on this matter. In a narrow sense and under certain local conditions, it does pay to dispense, just as it pays to prescribe over the counter. In the broad sense of the ultimate welfare of all parties concerned it does not pay for any man to do that for which he is not specially trained and to take some other man's business from him.

With the present overcrowded conditions of both the medical and the pharmaceutic profession, and the growing scarcity of money in proportion to its purchasing power, it is inevitable that the keen competition for a living should result in violations of ethical principles among the members of each profession, and that the effects should be felt within and across professional lines. But we must maintain our ideals and make the economic conditions fit the ideals instead of lowering our ideals to fit an economic disturbance of supply and demand which can be corrected. This is especially true because, however much the individual may gain in a low financial sense from disregarding principles of ethics, no lowering of standards will produce any genuine improvement.

There are certain details, however, in which common sense—which is always good ethics—requires a readjustment of standards. First of all, we must face the fact that the modern materia medica contains a great many valuable remedies and a great many elegant and convenient preparations of old drugs, which cannot be manufactured in a retail drug store. The pharmacist must, therefore, act as the retailer of package goods. In the country and, to some extent in the city, economy, convenience and promptness of supply, compel the physician to dispense to a greater or less degree.

Secondly, the time-honored liquid mixture of principal drug, corrigent, adjuvant, and vehicle, has very largely given place to condensed medication in which tastelessness, directly or indirectly secured, has proved superior to older notions of palatability, and in which one drug is given at a time, for its own effect, in a dose that may be regulated from time to time without regard to that of adjuvants.

Thirdly, even within the memory of physicians still in active practice, drugs have gradually given place to mechanic, electric and other imponderable therapeutic agents and such drugs as are used, are being applied locally by the physician himself.

We do not mean to imply a disbelief in drugs. Many diseases are distinctly perversions of bodily chemistry; obviously they demand chemic correction. Moreover, while the ultimate explanation is not known, the fact remains that many drugs produce mechanic and chemic effects on various vital organs. We are inclined to believe that, while many drugs have been discarded and while we have learned that the use of others has been based on misconceptions or may properly yield to other measures, at no time have drugs properly prepared and used with discrimination, produced such satisfactory results as at present.—

Buffalo Medical Journal.