

A History of Pharmacy Practice in the Australian Capital Territory



**A HISTORY OF PHARMACY PRACTICE
IN THE
AUSTRALIAN CAPITAL TERRITORY**



Australia
1788-1988

This is an official Bicentennial Project

Cover Photo:
Interior Campbell's Kingston Pharmacy, c 1930:
Mildenhall Collection, National Archives

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

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Friday 25th October 1929

Shakespeare 164	Rx	1st. 4 solid 900
3578		T. dist. ad. 900 m x
		T. bank Co. m x x
	3/6	Glycerin 3p
		Sp. phlor 3p
		Sp. Ranga ad 3p
		Mix. of Med.
		M. 3000
		Syr. 3p 1000 4 hly 1000
Force 16 th		Rpt bill 1351
3579	6/6	
Hogan 16 th		Rpt bill 3540
3580	3/6	
Williams 16 th		Rpt bill 3550
3581	3/6	
Lucas 16 th		Rx
3582		Sodic bromid 900
	3/6	Syr. 3p 1000 4 hly 1000
		Sp. phlor 3p
		Sp. Ranga ad 3p
		Mix. of Med.
		M. 3000
		Syr. 3p 1000 4 hly 1000

Saturday 26th October 1929

Nicholls 16 th	Rx	Ammon Carb
3583		Ammon Chlor. 1000 900
		Vin. Strychn. m iii
	6/6	Vin. Strychn. m ii
		T. bank Co. m x
		T. bank Sella m x m ii
		Calc. Sulf. m ii
		Calc. Sulf. m ii
		Calc. Sulf. m ii
		Syr. 3p 1000 4 hly 1000
Wilson 16 th		Rpt bill 2887
3584	6/6	

Extract from an old Prescription Book.

FOREWORD

I have much pleasure in accepting the opportunity to write a foreword to this history of pharmacy practice in the Australian Capital Territory.

Within every profession, industry or other section of our community with the passing of time much is accomplished, and some things fail. Many individuals participate in the activities, some briefly, and some for extended periods. Happy times and sad times come and go.

In any community, pharmacy is in a unique position in the Health profession, face to face with members of that community. In addition, the Canberra community has proximity to, and very direct effects from the National Parliament. This impact has been accentuated as a bush town has grown from being the "bush capital" to the beautiful city it now is, a true national capital. A young and rapidly growing city has meant large numbers of young families, for many of whom their local pharmacist has been their primary source of advice and counselling.

Pharmacists in Canberra have long been known for their cohesion, organisation and visionary approach. Numerous organisations and individuals have been the recipients of either the support or opposition of this united body.

In tracing the development of this city it is very important that the history of pharmacy be recorded, so that the personalities, successes, failures (and the trivia) of the profession be not lost. For anyone connected with pharmacy, and anyone interested in the history of Canberra, this publication is a must.

I have pleasure in recording my gratitude in having been able to be associated with its production.

Kevin Dickson
Canberra Pharmaceutical Supplies

Saturday 26th October 1929

Shandra Miss
3585 of
Miss M^r
3591. 2/6
3587 1/6
3588 1/6
3589 1/6
3590 4/6

Rpt M^r 3454
7th Mysocyan 3p
Wonal Hydas 4p
Ammon. Perm 4p
at B. Kemp 3p
M^r 3p
Sy. 3p as ay 4 1/2ly
M^r 3p
Amptal
M^r 3p
Sy. 6oz note
B. Finlay

Monday 28th October 1929

Shandra Miss
3588
repat
Wilson M^r
3589 of
Miss M^r R.
3590 4/6

Rpt M^r 2451
Rpt M^r 2976

Tuesday 29th October 1929

Shandra Miss
3591 2/6
3592 3/6

Rpt M^r 3453

Extract from an old Prescription Book.

INTRODUCTION

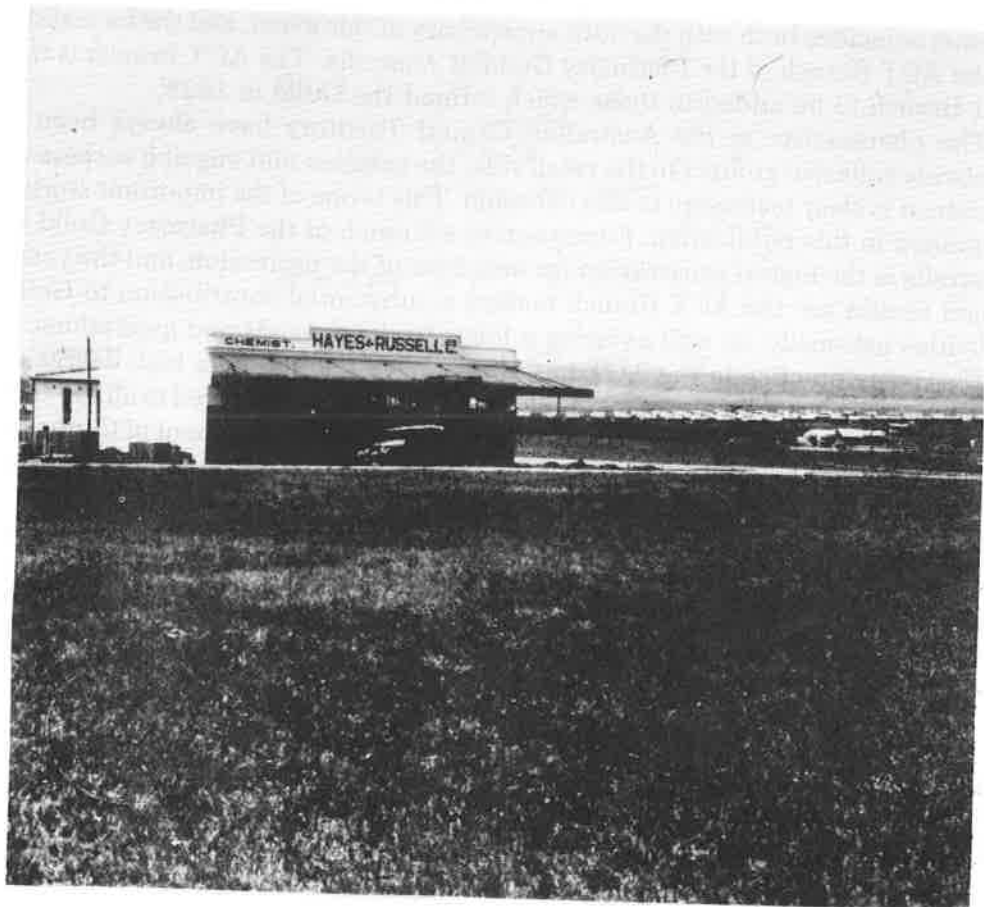
An interesting coincidence is that in 1926, when the Campbells and Miss Nolan were pioneering in Canberra, representatives of State pharmacy bodies at the Australian Pharmaceutical Conference in Perth resolved unanimously that, subject to legal opinion, a Pharmaceutical Service Guild of Australia should be organised. The Guild was subsequently formed, and the publication of this booklet coincides both with the 60th anniversary of this event, and the formation of the ACT Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. The ACT Branch is the first Branch to be added to those which formed the Guild in 1928.

The pharmacists in the Australian Capital Territory have always been a relatively cohesive group. On the retail side, the creation and ongoing success of Marchem is clear testimony to this cohesion. This is one of the important stories contained in this publication. Formation of a Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia is the logical progression for members of the profession, and the years ahead should see the ACT Branch making a substantial contribution to Guild activities nationally, as well as being a focus for local needs and aspirations.

Pharmacy practice in the ACT has always been marked by a high degree of professionalism and involvement in the community. The debt owed to all the "old timers" as they played their vital role in the growth and development of Canberra is another important story covered here. Also important is the innovative role pharmacists have played in the ACT hospitals.

Recent history is often difficult to place in true perspective, and this publication does not attempt to address more recent challenges to the viability and proper role of retail pharmacists within the National Health System. Suffice it to say that ACT pharmacists will continue to strongly assert the importance of their professional role in the community.

Kate Carnell
Chairman, Marchem
Chairman, ACT Branch, Pharmacy Guild of Australia
Member, Pharmacy Board of the ACT



C.T. Campbell's first Eastlake Pharmacy, 1925:
Mildenhall Collection, National Archives.

BEGINNINGS

The first pharmacy in the national capital was opened by Charles Tebbutt Campbell in 1925 at Eastlake, now known as Kingston. Campbell, from Kogarah in Sydney, had purchased a Queanbeyan pharmacy from a Mr H.R. Pollard in 1905, and in his advertising stated that he had experience of 25 years and was both a chemist and a dentist. This versatility was characteristic of many early pharmacists; another common combination was chemist and optometrist. Queanbeyan's first chemist was Augustus W. Campbell who started in Queanbeyan in the eighteen-fifties as a water-carrier.

Despite selection of the Molonglo Valley as the national capital site in 1909, early Canberra development was slow, and business premises only appeared in Eastlake in 1925. As mentioned, C.T. Campbell opened his second, and Canberra's first pharmacy there in that year. The business was actually conducted by his son, Albert Tebbutt Campbell. Appointments for Mr E.H. Harvie, the dentist, could be made at the premises.

Eastlake Pharmacy

Mr. C. T. Campbell has much pleasure in announcing he has opened the above with a complete stock of Drugs, Druggists' Sundries, Patent Medicines, Confectionery, etc.

Everything New and Up To Date.

Dispensing a Specialty.

C. T. Campbell, M.P.S.

Chemist,

Next Hayes & Russell, Ltd.,

EASTLAKE, CANBERRA.

C. T. Campbell, CHEMIST & DENTIST,

HAS much pleasure in announcing that he has purchased the business of Mr. H. R. POLLARD, and completely restocked the Pharmacy with an ENTIRELY NEW STOCK OF DRUGS, CHEMICALS, PATENT MEDICINES, Etc.

Mr. Campbell has had an experience extending over 25 years, which should be a sufficient guarantee that the business will be conducted in such a manner as will secure the confidence and support of the public.

DENTISTRY

IN ALL ITS BRANCHES
AT MODERATE PRICES

☛ Satisfaction Guaranteed or No Charge.

REPAIRS IN A FEW HOURS.

CHARLES T. CAMPBELL,
CHEMIST AND DENTIST,
Mudaro Street, Queanbeyan.

CANBERRA PHARMACIES
C. T. CAMPBELL, M.P.S.,
 PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMIST
 FULLY STOCKED WITH PATENT MEDICINES, DRUGGISTS'
 BUNDRIES, SOAPS, PERFUMERY, ETC.
 PRESCRIPTIONS brought to us will receive the attention only possible
 where there is a perfect knowledge of Pharmacy from years of
 exacting experience.
 EASTLAKE AND CIVIC CENTRE, CANBERRA AND QUEANBEYAN.
 Phones: Queanbeyan-6; Canberra-716.

WHAT OF YOUR EYES?
 I am a qualified optician, and
 specialise in Testing and supply-
 ing Glasses suitable for all degrees
 When passing call in person, we
 suit your requirements.
H. CROKER, M.P.S.
 Chemist, Druggist, and Optician
 Kingston (Next P.O.). Tel. B 091

AT THE PUBLIC SERVICE
 It should be a comfort to all to
 know that my dispensary is
 available every hour of the day
 and night to those requiring
 medicine. This is how I serve
 the public.
H. CROKER, M.P.S.
 Chemist, Druggist, and Optician
 Kingston (Next P.O.). Tel. B 091

Croker's Pharmacy
 NEXT P.O. KINGSTON
 Tel. B 091
 Get the Best Results from your
 Negatives by using our
SAME DAY SERVICE
 10 A.M. TO 5 P.M.

THE MANUKA PHARMACY
MISS HAVILL NOLAN
 REGISTERED CHEMIST IN VICTORIA AND NEW SOUTH WALES
 PRESCRIPTIONS AND MEDICINES, ETC., DELIVERED.
 AGENT FOR NYALL'S PREPARATIONS,
KODAK SERVICE STATION.
MISS LYNDEL EDWARDS
LADIES' HAIRDRESSER AND BEAUTY SALON
AT MANUKA
 SHINGLING, MARCEL AND WATER WAVING, ELECTRIC SCALP
 AND FACE MASSAGE (Violet Ray and Vibrator), MANICURE,
 HAIRWORK, Etc.
CONTINENTAL EXPERIENCE.

In nearby Manuka business leases were first sold in 1924, and at the end of 1926 Miss Havill Jocelyn Nolan announced in the *Canberra Times* that she had opened an up-to-date pharmacy there, in conjunction with Miss Lyndel Edwards' ladies hairdressing and beauty salon. Early in 1929 these two enterprises moved to new premises opposite the Capitol Theatre.

The Sydney and Melbourne Buildings in the Civic Centre were formally opened by the Prime Minister, the (then) Rt Hon Stanley Melbourne Bruce, in December 1927. Two pharmacies were opened in Civic soon after; one by C.T. Campbell (his third), and the other by Glen S. Pyke. The latter also briefly had a pharmacy at Kingston. J.H. Harris commenced in Kingston in 1928 but sold the business in 1929 to Harold Croker from Sydney. Croker advertised that he was also a qualified optician, and he promised same day service on the developing and printing of negatives left before 10 a.m.

EARLY DAYS

In 1931 a *Pharmacy Ordinance* to provide for the registration of pharmacists and control of the practice of pharmacy in the Territory for the Seat of Government was enacted. It provided for a Pharmacy Board consisting of at least two pharmacists appointed by the Governor-General in Council, and the Director-General of Health as Chairman. Doctor J.H.L. Cumpston, H.J. Nolan and A.T. Campbell made up the first Board, in July 1931. Three registrations of candidates well known to the Board were effected on July the 15th - Campbell, Nolan and E.C. Thomas. There were three more registrations later in the year.

Control on the dispensing of drugs in the Australian Colonies had been introduced in the latter part of the nineteenth century. In NSW this was effected by the *Sale and Use of Poisons Act* of 1876 and the *Pharmacy Act* of 1897. This NSW legislation had covered the Territory prior to the 1931 Ordinance.

After the initial flurry of growth associated with the public service transfers of the nineteen-twenties and the opening of the provisional Parliament House in 1927, Canberra's development was curtailed by the depression and languished in the early nineteen-thirties.

Glen Pyke's pharmacy in East Row, Civic was purchased by Charles P. Thomson. He recalls that at times things were so quiet that he would, after sweeping the pavement, sit outside his pharmacy and chat with passers-by. There were sheep and cattle grazing in paddocks opposite, towards Gorman House, then a women's hostel. At that time he was filling about 10 prescriptions a day. Charlie's wife, Pat Hibberson, was a member of the family which owned Federal Meat Purveyors, who operated several butcheries in Canberra and several large grazing properties. Charlie had started his three year apprenticeship in 1912 (at a cost of 75 pounds) and had worked in Wagga, Bowral and Sydney. Fortunately the Civic business did prosper (in 1934 his turnover of forty pounds a week was considered high), and he remained there until retiring in 1961. He was a close friend of Dr John James the leading surgeon.

In the nineteen-thirties Peter Kaufman opened a pharmacy in London Circuit, which was later purchased by E.C. (Teddy) Thomas, and then in 1935 by Basil Roberts. Basil was to remain in this business until 1972. No one who ever spoke to Basil by phone will forget his deep, vibrant voice booming from the earpiece of the phone. Charlie Thomson and he served together for many years on the Pharmacy Board. Meetings were held over Charlie's pharmacy, and since the main business was the registration of new arrivals, they were infrequent. All applicants for registration were interviewed by the Board. This practice, while unusual, has continued to the present, and is considered to be most beneficial.

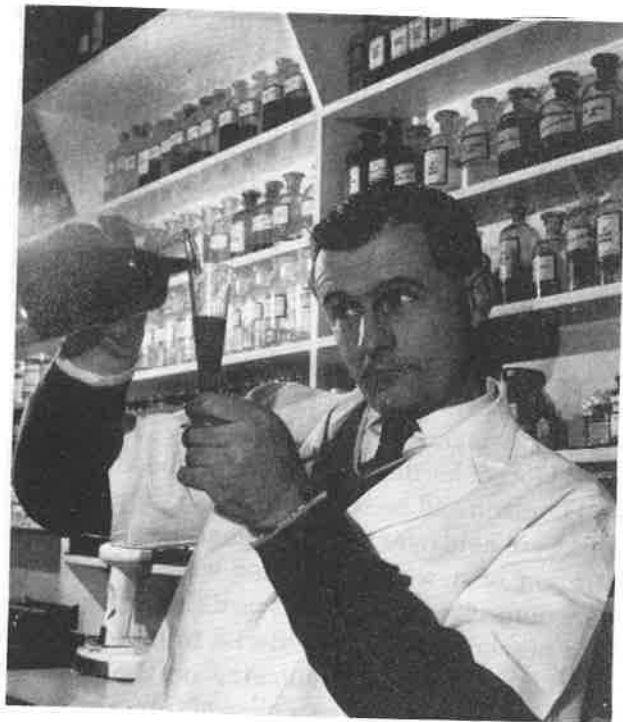
Pharmacy at this time was concentrated on the mixing and preparation of medicines. There had certainly been a change from the nineteenth century, with wholesalers coming in to supply the bulk quantities of oils, tinctures, ointment

COMMONWEALTH TERRITORY FOR THE REGISTER OF PHARMACISTS.		OF AUSTRALIA. SEAT OF GOVERNMENT. PHARMACISTS.	
No.	Name of Pharmacist	Professional Address	Qualifications
1.	15 th July 1931 A.T. Campbell, M.B. B.S. (W.A.) Signature: <i>A.T. Campbell</i>	East Row, Kingston, C.T. Richmond Terrace, Canberra, N.S.W. Signature: <i>Because</i>	Pharmacist registered under the Pharmacy Act of New South Wales 1897. Canberra by Pharmacy Board of New South Wales - 10/1/24 - Ruled 11 th December 1923. Signature: <i>H.J. Nolan</i>
2.	15 th July 1931 E.C. Thomas, B.Sc. Signature: <i>E.C. Thomas</i>	Canberra, C.T. Signature: <i>E.C. Thomas</i>	Pharmacist registered under the Pharmacy Act of New South Wales 1897. Canberra by Pharmacy Board of New South Wales - 10/25/31 - Ruled 9 th October 1928. Signature: <i>E.C. Thomas</i>
3.	15 th July 1931 H.J. Nolan, M.B. B.S. (W.A.) Signature: <i>H.J. Nolan</i>	Canberra, C.T. Signature: <i>H.J. Nolan</i>	Registered Pharmaceutical Chemist - Canberra by Pharmacy Board of Western Australia - 10/18/28 - Ruled 1 st July 1920. Signature: <i>H.J. Nolan</i>

First page from the Register of Pharmacists.



Carter's Pharmacy, Franklin Street, Manuka:
Shakespeare Collection, National Library of Australia



Peter Taylor

bases and so on that pharmacies had previously manufactured themselves (often the hapless apprentice in the cellar); and proprietary medicines becoming a significant portion of the prescriptions written by medical practitioners. Nevertheless the larger part of dispensary business in the first half of the twentieth century consisted of extemporaneous compounding.

In 1942 Basil Roberts enticed Ronald W. Chew to leave a secure job in Cowra, NSW, and come to Canberra and work as a reliever for him. In 1949 Ron opened his own pharmacy in Alinga Street, Civic Centre. At that time he was filling 30 prescriptions a day. After three years he relocated his pharmacy around the corner in Northbourne Avenue to make way for extensions to the Canberra Post Office, on the corner of Alinga Street and Northbourne Avenue. At the end of May 1982, when shopping patterns and traffic flows changed, Ron's pharmacy closed, bringing to an end a career spanning forty years in pharmacy in Canberra. He has been affectionately known to his colleagues as "AH CHOO, Chinese Herbalist".

Campbell's Kingston pharmacy was purchased in 1934 by John L. Davies, a personality who was to prove a major influence on ACT Pharmacy. His weekly rent was five pounds and he increased the turnover from 34 to 50 pounds per week over the next few months. At Manuka, Havill Nolan was replaced by Ross H. Carter, whose wife Beryl was also a pharmacist, and then the business was sold to John L. Davies. Davies sold both pharmacies to Alan A. Balls in 1935 and took an extended holiday in Europe.



John L. Davies



Jock Hall



Fogarty's Kingston Pharmacy, Campbell's Pharmacy is six doors along:
Collingridge Collection, National Library of Australia.

On his return in 1936 John L. repurchased the pharmacies. He was then dispensing all the prescriptions for Government House, and was also pharmacist to the Canberra Hospital. John L. was on active service during World War Two for three years. He was also a champion swimmer and a great friend of the Olympian swimmer Andrew "Boy" Charlton. John L. Davies and Peter Taylor are understood to be the only University Blues awarded by the University of Sydney to Pharmacy Diplomates; John L. for swimming and Peter for athletics. In 1972 John L. was awarded an M.B.E. for services to the community. These included service to pharmacy, returned soldiers, and as a member of the Advisory Council.

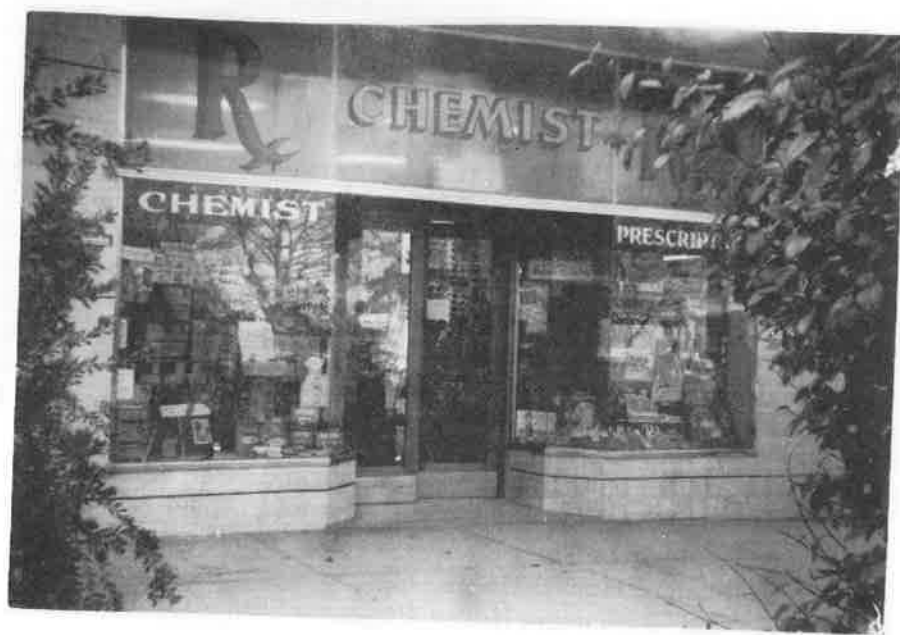
In 1936 John L. Davies took into partnership Howard (Jock) Hall, his cousin and the son of the Comptroller-General of Customs. John's son, Ken, after completing his apprenticeship and University course in Sydney started working there in 1956. In 1966 Jock Hall sold his interest in the business to John L. and Ken Davies, with Ken taking over Manuka Pharmacy.

Peter Taylor obtained his first job in Canberra in 1957 working for John L. Peter is one of the few true Canberrans in pharmacy in Canberra; his father Mal opened Canberra Steam Laundries, and was a guest at the opening in 1927 of the provisional Parliament House. He was also an honoured guest in 1988 at the opening of the "real" Parliament House. Peter was born in Canberra, and served his apprenticeship and attended University in Sydney.

Harold Croker's Kingston pharmacy was purchased by William M. Fogarty in 1933. In 1936 it passed to Rupert Heaney. As mentioned, John L. Davies had the other pharmacy at Kingston, and quite often was open when Rupert walked past on his way to work. Heaney would occasionally shout out to John L. "What's the bloody matter? Do you have trouble sleeping?" Rupert's son Peter, who was also a pharmacist, was tragically killed in a car accident on Magnetic Island. Col O'Donnell purchased Rupert's pharmacy in 1966 and John Stephens that of David Greig (who had opened a third Kingston pharmacy in 1941). Both of these pharmacies were later closed, in 1976 and 1974 respectively.

One story told about John L. is that one day the sock in which he kept the takings, went missing. John L. called the Police and a massive search began. The sock was finally found, safe and well, behind a pile of stock. He felt so guilty that he shouted everyone involved to lunch at the Hotel Kingston.

Col Plummer opened ("squatted" is his description) in Green Square, Kingston in 1955, and Col can currently claim the distinction of being the longest serving pharmacist in the same premises. Col has made the quantum leap from hand-written labels to a computer system without an intervening typewriter.



DASH ROBERTS London Circuit Pharmacy:
F. Bareham Collection, National Library of Australia

EXPANSION

The Second World War was a relatively quiet period in Canberra, with the Department of Defence in Melbourne being the focus of activity. The immediate post-war period also saw only limited growth. However, further public service transfers and a commitment by the Commonwealth Government to creating a national capital of which Australians could be proud, then saw growth speed up considerably. Initially the three existing centres of Kingston, Manuka and Civic all prospered.

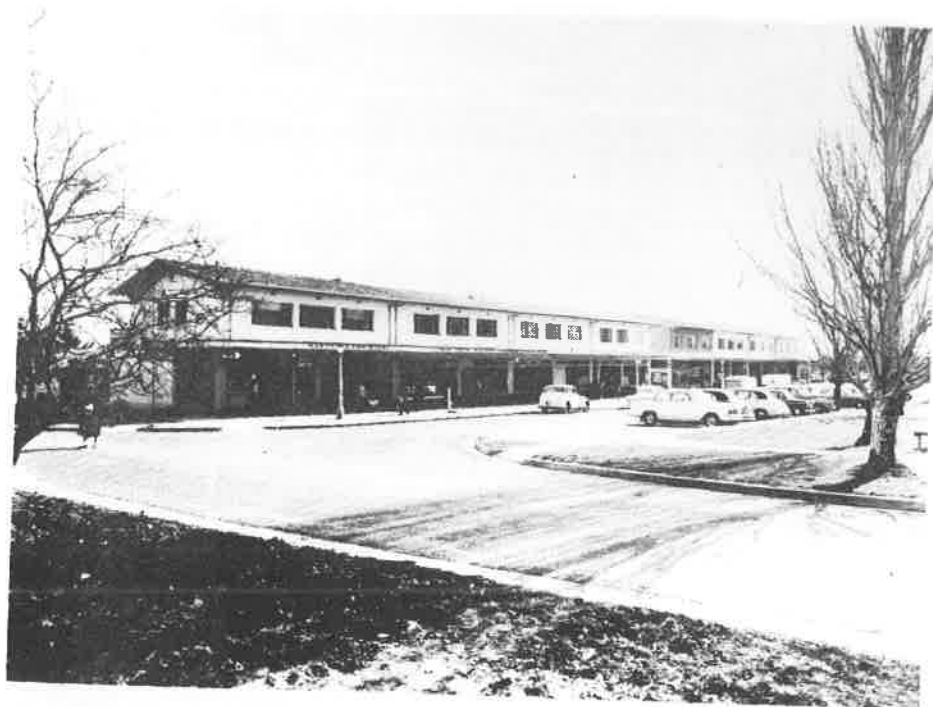
John L. and Ken Davies opened another pharmacy at Manuka called Capital Pharmacy and employed Frank Berry as manager. When Ken opened O'Connor Pharmacy in 1955 this Manuka pharmacy was sold to Roy Peters. On Roy's death his wife ran it for approximately three years with Tony Vaile as manager, until its sale to Iorweth Evans in 1965. At one time, John L. Davies and Ken Davies owned between them five of the fifteen pharmacies in Canberra. Ken Davies finally sold Manuka Pharmacy to Iorweth Evans and Col O'Donnell.

With new suburbs appearing, additional shopping centres were developed; Ainslie in 1948, and then O'Connor, Yarralumla, Griffith and Narrabundah in the early nineteen-fifties. Each centre contained at least one pharmacy and one doctor's surgery. With the "instant populations" each centre was almost immediately busy and, as many of the new population were young married couples, each suburb soon had its share of the baby boom.

Carl Harcourt Johnson, who had been at Captain's Flat during its heyday, opened at Ainslie. He sold to Brian Ell, who shocked his colleagues by opening till 7.30 or 8 at night. Other early pharmacists were Alison Rollason (Narrabundah), John Haydon (Griffith) and June & Frank Slocum (Yarralumla).

Alan Leggott moved to Canberra in 1955 to open a small busy pharmacy in Bailey Arcade, Civic Centre. With the increasing number of doctors in Civic this pharmacy had what was for the time a large prescription volume. Alan saw the peak as around 1960, when pharmacies could expect to be dispensing about 100 scripts per day, most of which required compounding, and to be grossing 500 to 600 pounds per week.

The term "nappy valley" which is currently applied to the Tuggeranong Valley has also been applied over the years to North Canberra, Woden Valley, Weston Creek and Belconnen. Pharmacies played a very important role in areas where there were no mothers or aunts or grandmothers to advise on baby and child problems. Many pharmacists of that time can recall complete streets where every dwelling housed a standard nuclear family, without a relative in Canberra. The local pharmacy was almost the only place where advice and help was available. It is through such a vital counselling role that the professionalism of community pharmacy has continued despite the move away from compounding.



Ainslie Shopping Centre, 1958:
National Library of Australia.

190 **CAUTION! Not to be taken**
KEEP OUT OF REACH OF CHILDREN

PATRICK DEVELIN, CHEMIST
Ph.C., M.P.S.

○ CITY - GAREMA PLACE, CIVIC CENTRE.	48 5250
○ QUEANBEYAN - 81 MONARO STREET.	97 1005
○ RIVETT - RIVETT PLACE	Tel 88 1333
○ LATHAM - WANLISS STREET	Tel 54 3900
○ HOLT - HOLT PLACE	Tel 54 4659
○ MAWSON - Southlands Shopping Centre.	86 3644



Dispensary label: late 1960s

The counselling role has been complemented in recent days by the advent of pharmacy computer systems which allow pharmacists to peruse patient histories at the touch of a button and produce useful patient information leaflets. They have also permitted the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme (PBS) to develop a claims transmission system. One of the delivery boys for Charlie Thomson and later Basil Roberts in the nineteen-fifties was Ian Porter. In his current role as Director, Pharmaceutical Operations Branch, Department of Community Services and Health, Ian has been closely involved with the claims system. The first floppy disk PBS claim in Australia was generated at O'Connor Pharmacy in late 1985, in the anxious presence of Bill Arnold, pharmacist, Ian Porter and Warren Turk from the (then) Department of Health, and John Green of Amfac-Chemdata. Even more anxious was the later experience of a test modem claim transmission, which put the Department's Melbourne computer mainframe "down" for six hours. The first actual modem claim was also sent from O'Connor Pharmacy.

To return to the early nineteen-sixties, in this period the "boom town" reputation of Canberra began to attract more pharmacists. Some "squatted" in existing shopping centres. In O'Connor, for example, the pharmacy opened in 1955 by Ken Davies and bought by Gordon Johnston in 1959 had another pharmacy open "around the corner" in 1966. A similar situation occurred in both Ainslie and Lyneham. When the Dickson shopping centre opened in 1965 it had no less than four pharmacies. Market forces have meant that O'Connor, Ainslie and Lyneham now have only one pharmacy each, and Dickson three.

Many pharmacists who were in business at that time are still bitter at the manner in which the National Capital Development Commission allowed the proliferation of shopping centres in the way it did, when, for example, North Canberra more than doubled the number of pharmacies over a very short time with no real increases in population.

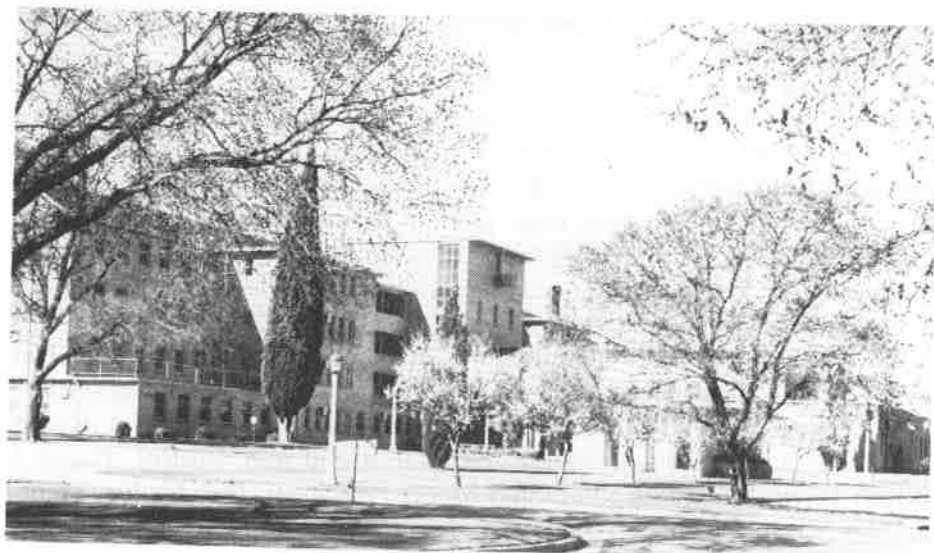
During the late nineteen-sixties Pat Develin and Bill Clinch both arrived from country pharmacies. At the time large areas in Woden and Belconnen were being developed. Both opened a number of pharmacies. These were gradually sold, and currently Pat has one pharmacy (and two children who have completed Pharmacy Degrees) whilst Bill is currently managing a Canberra Pharmacy.

Included in other arrivals - some being "wet behind the ears" pharmacists in the eyes of the older professionals - were Bill Arnold (O'Connor), Geoff Banbury (Dickson), Brian Barlin (Chifley), Mike Clifford (Watson), Ted Crook (Red Hill), Warwick Gardner (Aranda), Arthur Kenyon (Civic and Curtin), Frank Levi (Downer), David Lowrey (Civic), John Moore (Hackett), Bob Nader (Manuka), Beverley & Brian Thomson (Deakin) and Cliff Williams (Campbell).

HOSPITAL PHARMACY

Hospital pharmacy in the ACT is closely linked with the name Enid Barnes. After earlier work as a retail pharmacist Enid was invited in 1952 by the then Superintendent of Canberra Community Hospital, Dr Albert Lane, to work at the hospital for a week "to put the dispensary into order". She retired from the position of Chief Pharmacist, Royal Canberra Hospital in 1984, thirty-one years later.

Before Enid commenced her career at Canberra Hospital pharmacy services to the hospital were provided by three community pharmacies who worked in rotation. In these early days of the hospital the Sister-in-Charge of Casualty had the responsibility for the dispensary. She would ring through her orders to the community pharmacist dispensing for the hospital. These consisted mainly of individual prescriptions and winchesters (approximately 2.5 litres) of mixtures such as Mist. Pot. Cit., Mist. Gent. Alk., and the infamous Mist. Hypnotica, containing chloral hydrate, glycerin, syrup and treacle which was consumed at the hospital in vast quantities.



Canberra Community Hospital c 1950:
R. C. Strangman Collection, National Library of Australia.

This arrangement continued until 1952, when Dr Lane felt that the hospital needed a pharmacist of its own. Mr Maher was the first, closely followed by Enid Barnes. During the period of thirty-one years in which Enid served as Chief Pharmacist at Royal Canberra Hospital much progress was made in the practice and administration of pharmacy in hospitals. Enid saw the art of dispensing change from galenicals and dressings to the issuing of drugs in discreet doses. In her early days it was mainly mixtures, powders and capsules which were dispensed in the hospital, and she also had responsibility for the purchase and supply of numerous medical items such as syringes and combine dressing rolls.

This gradually changed and one of Enid's early initiatives was to establish an imprest system for ward supplies; a drug distribution system which was almost unheard of in hospitals in Australia at that time. She made a survey of the requirements of each ward, compiled a list of these requirements, and set up an area in each ward for the storage of medicines and medical supplies that were checked and refilled weekly by the pharmacy.

In the early nineteen-sixties the hospital expanded and changed dramatically. The new hospital "main block" was built as Canberra grew and the demand for specialist services increased. There was an influx of young specialist doctors into the town and as specialisation increased there was a subsequent tremendous demand on hospital pharmacy services. Coincident with this was the establishment of a central sterilising service at the hospital and the advent of "disposables". The emphasis of the pharmacy moved away from its former supply function to that of provider of pharmaceuticals and provider of information. The pharmacist became part of the team managing the patient. "Ward Pharmacy" was introduced, and the interaction between the pharmacist and the young doctors became an accepted role for the pharmacist and was greatly appreciated by the medical staff.

Distribution and packaging of medications changed during this time. More than twenty-five years ago Enid Barnes developed with the manufacturer Fawns and McAllan a blister pack for dangerous drugs, so that their accountability within the hospital could be streamlined. This was the forerunner of the current large range of sophisticated strip and blister packaging of pharmaceuticals.

In the early nineteen-seventies the pharmacy department under Enid's guidance undertook the dispensing of intravenous admixtures, total parenteral nutrition solutions and cytotoxic drugs, and extended the services it was providing to the wards. The department expanded significantly at this time in order to establish the intravenous admixtures services, specialised drug and poisons information services, and to provide every ward with a ward pharmacist. There was a recruitment of a large number of young, enthusiastic degree course pharmacists who were able to offer their expertise directly to the prescriber as well as to the patient. The intravenous admixture service began with one pharmacist spending part of a day adding drugs to intravenous fluids in a simple laminar flow cabinet. Today the service requires three pharmacists full time, working in a sophisticated double barrier laminar air flow "clean room", which meets the Australian standard for the manufacture of sterile pharmaceuticals.

The early nineteen-seventies also saw the opening of the pharmacy department at Woden Valley Hospital by Melvyn Davis. Mel was the Director of Pharmacy



National Library of Australia.

Services at Woden for more than ten years, during which time the department gained a reputation for being one of the most progressive in the country, especially in regard to intravenous admixture services and its unit-dose system of drug distribution.

Soon after opening it became obvious that the lower ground floor area originally allocated at Woden did not meet the needs of the department, and the first of a series of satellite pharmacies was set up. These expanded to seven when the Jindalee and Allambee nursing homes were serviced by Woden Valley Hospital, and currently number five.

In 1973 a drug information service began, along the lines of the one at Royal Melbourne Hospital, offering "phone in" and "drop in" information provision to health professionals. The concept was documented in a 1974 paper to the Department of Health and formed the basis of the National Drug Information Service (NDIS) in the Commonwealth Department of Health. Royal Canberra Hospital was designated as the major centre for the ACT. Since 1977 the Drug Information Centre has been responsible for providing concise, clear, accurate and evaluated drug information to health professionals as part of the national network.

In the early history of Woden Valley Hospital pharmacists were included as part of the cardiac arrest and medical emergency team. While this is not uncommon in the USA, it was and still is uncommon in Australia. The role of the pharmacist is to prepare drugs required by the medical officer in syringe or infusion, record drugs administered to form part of the patient's medical history, and to ensure rapid replacement of drug items used from the emergency trolley. It has been found over the years that the pharmacists have been able to offer information about compatibilities etc. as well.

In 1974 an oncology drug preparation unit began at Woden Valley Hospital, believed to be the first in the southern hemisphere, and either the first or second in the world. It was as a result of this service that interest developed in the potentially hazardous nature of cytotoxic drugs, resulting in the Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia issuing guidelines for the safe handling of cytotoxics which were accepted in many parts of the world. Later the Standards Association of Australia formed a working party to set standards for cytotoxic drug safety cabinets and clean rooms. The first prototype cabinet was used in the department and the oncology pharmacy at Woden Valley Hospital was the first in Australia to comply with the standard, having been built as the standard was being written.

In line with many hospitals around Australia, Woden Valley began feeding patients with total parenteral nutrition (TPN) in the mid nineteen-seventies. The demand grew to a point where in 1978 a bulk preparation system was devised. This process was later adopted by a manufacturer and became a commercial enterprise. Due to the risk of contamination in large batches, the solutions had to be quarantined and subjected to microbiological quality control prior to release. The quality control program developed as a result of this was one of the first to be instituted in Australia and is still in operation for parenteral products made in the department.

As TPN developed, the need for trace elements in TPN fluids became increasingly apparent. By the early nineteen-eighties the lack of a commercially prepared solution resulted in the formulation of multiple trace element ampoules according to Shil's formula. These were subjected to pyrogen as well as microbiological analysis; most unusual for the time. The process became well known and the department was subjected to numerous requests for supply of ampoules, including requests from a well known pharmaceutical manufacturer.

Today there are nearly forty pharmacists working in ACT hospitals, including new graduates training for a career in hospital pharmacy. Pharmacy departments are also an accepted part of the two newer hospitals – John James and Calvary. The ACT has an active Branch of the Society of Hospital Pharmacists of Australia (SHPA) which was formed in 1976. Enid Barnes was one of the founding members of the Branch which currently has forty members, and holds regular clinical meetings, seminars and a biennial Conference. The ACT Branch is represented on the Federal Council of SHPA by the current Chief Pharmacist of Royal Canberra Hospital, Susan Alexander. Sue had been Assistant Chief Pharmacist to Enid Barnes, and was appointed Chief Pharmacist on Enid's retirement.

Enid Barnes' contribution to the development of hospital pharmacy in the ACT and her services to the pharmacy profession generally were rewarded in 1984 when she was awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia.



Canberra Pharmaceutical Supplies

SOURCES OF SUPPLY

The first local source of supplies appeared when Drug Houses of Australia (DHA), opened a prescription drug warehouse in the basement of Bailey Arcade in the late nineteen-fifties. Apart from this, supplies were obtained from either DHA at Tempe, Sydney or from the Wholesale Drug Company at St Peters, Sydney. Orders came by rail, and only orders over a certain value were "freight free". Consequently, local pharmacies had large storerooms and gave big, infrequent orders; generally one main order per month and a weekly fill up.

In the late nineteen-fifties road transport began to replace rail and air freight was used for small urgent prescription lines.

In 1966 the Wholesale Drug Company opened a prescription drug warehouse in Fyshwick and was able to give twice daily deliveries. DHA also opened a warehouse in Queanbeyan and pharmacies were able to obtain good, prompt delivery. All orders were now freight free, and smaller more frequent orders became the norm. The Wholesale Drug Company changed its name to Australian Pharmaceutical Industries and closed the Fyshwick warehouse in 1983. In 1968 DHA was bought out by the investment company Slater Walker whose announced intention was to revolutionise pharmacy in Australia. Part of the revolution was self service wholesaling, and a self service warehouse was opened by DHA in Fyshwick in 1972, managed by David Field. This closed in 1973, as did the Queanbeyan branch in the following year.

In 1967 Brian Hadfield of Charles Hadfield and Sons came to Canberra to set up a branch to complement the Wollongong and Wagga branches of the company. They distributed the products of Abbott Laboratories, Parke Davis, Burroughs Wellcome and Sterling Pharmaceuticals. To these was later added Roche Laboratories. Brian started in Fyshwick but later moved to Queanbeyan. In recent times several manufacturers have changed their distribution policies, and Brian has recently merged his operation with Kevin Dickson at Canberra Pharmaceutical Supplies in Queanbeyan. Theta Pharmaceuticals, set up by Brian for Marchem in 1968, was bought out by DHA and absorbed in 1973.

Kevin Dickson resigned as DHA's NSW manager in September 1973 and came to Canberra to open Canberra Pharmaceutical Supplies in January 1974. Kevin has had a close, personal and successful relationship with the pharmacists in the region, and is firstline wholesaler to the majority of local pharmacies. Kevin has been at the forefront of the complex changes which computer technology has made to pharmaceutical wholesaling and been an industry leader and innovator in many areas.

MARCHEM

In the nineteen-sixties the only official organisation of pharmacists in the region was the Monaro Zone of the NSW Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. This was a loose knit organisation with a President and Secretary who occasionally called a meeting when there was anything of sufficient importance to discuss.

During this period the threat of "specialling" by supermarkets of open selling brands of what until then had been regarded as traditionally pharmacy lines, became a reality. The answer by some pharmacists and groups of pharmacists was to introduce cheap open selling lines into their businesses, attempting to match supermarket prices on these, and watch sales of the (comparatively) expensive "Chemist Only" products in the same categories decline. This was before the Restrictive Trade legislation of the nineteen-seventies.

The NSW Branch of the Guild answered this challenge by setting up a marketing scheme called the Guild Marketing Company and, in 1967, called a meeting in Canberra to introduce the scheme and to enrol participants. At around the same time the Newcastle & Hunter Valley Pharmacists' Association (NHVPA) met, considered the implications of promoting open selling products and decided against doing so. Instead they set up a promotional arm which set about obtaining TV promotion of Chemist Only products and generally promoting pharmacy.

A Canberra meeting, at the Ainslie Rex Hotel, decided to form a committee to investigate the advantages and disadvantages of both the NHVPA and Guild proposals. Glen Burrows, the advertising agent employed by NHVPA, spent several days explaining the TV side of the arrangement. Several members of the committee went to Newcastle to see the scheme in operation. The Wholesale Drug Company (now API), Wright Heaton and Brian Hadfield were invited to submit prices on a range of open selling products which Canberra Pharmacists committee members, like NHVPA, felt should be available but not promoted.

At the meeting called to present the results of the Committee's findings the recommendation to form a group similar to NHVPA was carried unanimously and the following pharmacists were elected to the Foundation Board of the Canberra and Southern Districts Pharmacists Merchandising Company Limited: Bill Arnold, Geoff Banbury, Mike Clifford, Iorweth Evans, Peter Grabham, John Moore, Frank Levi and Tony Vaile. (Marchem was registered as a business name several years later; CSDPMCo was too unwieldy).

It became apparent that the first priority was to obtain funds from traditional pharmacy suppliers as the backbone of regular advertising. Brian Hadfield incorporated Theta Pharmaceuticals to supply the open selling products, and in September the first advertising went to air. Costings were such that CSDPMCo was able to include some "institutional" ads, of which the Guild also had a range, which promoted pharmacy and pharmacists.

The initial committee met weekly, with meetings generally not finishing till well after midnight. This was to continue for some years. It became evident very quickly that outside staff would be required, and Wyn Kiewig was employed as the first secretary. She worked from her home and at Board meetings. It was not long before an office was essential, and premises at O'Connor were obtained . 1969. At this stage Anne Hoitink replaced Wyn as Secretary.

The next step was a full time manager. The Board drew up a job prospectus and advertisements were placed in major papers. Applications were received and applicants were interviewed at the Statesman Hotel, Curtin. Peter Lane was the successful applicant, and had a brief, intensive introduction to the world of pharmacy. Peter has been succeeded by a number of managers, including Mike Clifford, Ted McGlynn, Noel Woodward, Peter Lion, Brian Barlin, Rollo Manning and Margaret Sargent. Both pharmacists and non pharmacists have occupied the position; reflecting, at least in part, the differing roles the organisation has played over the years.

Board chairmen over the years have been Geoff Banbury, David Lowrey, Ted Crook, Frank Hall, Brian Daniel, Michael Mullens and Kate Carnell.

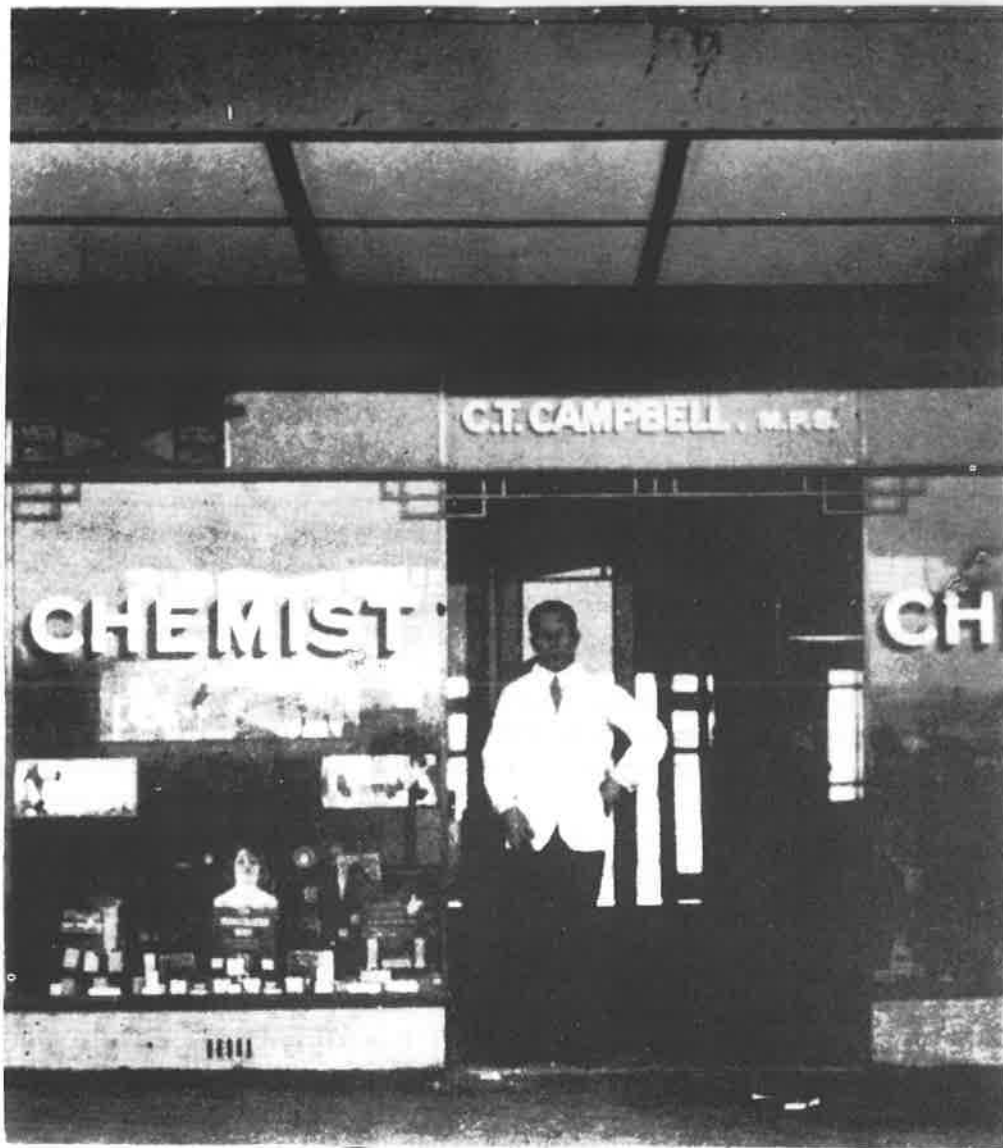
As mentioned, the initial activities of CSDPMCo centred around TV promotion of Chemist Only products and of pharmacy generally. An example of what was possible was the first year of the "Bathurst 500", now the "James Hardie 1000", which was televised "live" around Australia. Channel 7 Canberra was involved in the telecast, and approached CSDPMCo to advertise during the day. In every commercial break during the whole race there was an advertisement promoting a Chemist Only product, as well as an institutional advertisement. This was for a total cost of less than \$1000.00. Another memorable campaign was Helene Curtis wigs and hairpieces, of which CSDPMCo members sold thousands; the area sold as many as the rest of NSW did.

News of the success of CSDPMCo spread via word of mouth, through manufacturers and trade magazines. Chemwest and Norpharm were formed on the same basis as CSPDMCo. In 1969 Bill Arnold, Geoff Banbury and Mike Clifford were invited to visit the south-west of Western Australia to talk to pharmacists there. (One of the group nearly turned back at Perth when he realised that the next leg of the journey was by small plane). At a meeting at Katanning, to which some pharmacists had driven more than 200 miles to attend, the Southern Pharmacists Association (SPA) was formed.

During the early nineteen-seventies, with the purchase by DHA of Theta, and a change in emphasis in the direction of Marchem, a purchasing operation developed in tandem with the promotional activities. With the proliferation of pharmacy groups, the purchasing side of the company has declined.

MARCHEM

C.S.D.P.M.Co. Ltd.



Campbell in front of shop at Eastlake (Kingston).

THE PHARMACY BOARD

The early period of the Pharmacy Board has already been outlined, and in particular the scrutiny to which applicants for registration have always been subjected. A strong ambition for many of those who have served on the Board (without sitting fees or reimbursement of expenses) has been to have the 1931 Ordinance amended so that it is fully up-to-date. Despite some amendments over the years, such hopes have not been substantially fulfilled and the consequential frustration irks the profession.

Early and long-serving members of the Board have been:

Nolan, Havill Jocelyn	1931-32
Campbell, Albert Tebbutt	1931-34
Croker, Harold	1932-33
Carter, Ross Hubert	1933-34
Thomson, Charles Peter	1934-53
Fogarty, William Michael	1935-37
Davies, John Llanover	1935-36, 1954-71
Roberts, Basil Richard	1936-71
Balls, Alan Alfred	1937-38
Jewkes, George Gilbert	1953-57
Chew, Ronald William	1954-71
Cunningham, Robert Main Wardrop	1957-71
Gardner, Warwick Kenneth	1967-71
Gill, John Kenneth	1971-75
Thomson, Brian	1976-85
Stephens, John	1974-

The custom of having the Director-General of Health chair meetings continued until 1967, when the responsibility was given to the Director of ACT Health Services. Since 1975 all ACT professional boards have been chaired by a member of the profession, Enid Barnes being the first to do so for the Pharmacy Board. Since 1975 the Pharmacy Board has consisted of seven members, three elected by the profession, three appointed by the Minister for Health, and a Chairman appointed by the Minister for Health. The Chairmen over the years have been:

Cumpston, John Howard Lidgett	1931-45
McCallum, Frank	1946
Metcalfe, Arthur John	1947-60
Refshauge, William Dudley	1960-66
Crick, William Frederick	1967
Johnson, Alexander	1968-69
Wells, Ronald Harry Cecil	1970-71
Anderson, Hugh Cairns	1971-74
Gill, John Kenneth	(Acting) 1974-75
Barnes, Enid Isabel	1975-85
Cable, John	1986-



After Hours Dispensary, Monaro Mall

CANBERRA

AFTER HOURS DISPENSARY

In 1965 a group of inner northern suburban pharmacists decided that it was prudent to roster their after hour and weekend service. A roster was drawn up and each week every doctor in the area and in Civic was notified by mail of who was on call the following week. The pharmacy on call generally opened 7.30-9.30 each night, 2-4 p.m. on Saturday and Sunday, and was on call outside normal business hours. At this time there were no "late traders" or 7 days a week operations. There was an attempt at operation of a 24 hour pharmacy but this was short lived.

The roster service operated successfully for two years, and in 1967 a meeting was called to set up a partnership to operate an after hours dispensary employing a manager pharmacist and staff. The first Committee of Management was Ron Chew, Warwick Gardner, Brian Ell, Ken Davies, Allan Leggott and Brian Thomson who, with thirteen other pharmacists, made up the partnership. The first premises in the Monaro Mall were rented at a base rent of \$32.00 per week. In 1972 a second dispensary was opened at the Woden Plaza. This was later closed when late traders and 7 day traders became more common. In 1974 the Civic dispensary moved to its present location in the Marcus Clarke Street Health Centre. George Stefanoff has been manager since 1973 and has been largely responsible for the continuing success of the operation. George is also employed by the ACT Community & Health Service in the Pharmaceutical Services area. Vic Bugler is the other pharmacist in this area. The relationship that community pharmacy has had with both George and Vic has been of mutual benefit over the years.

One of the managers at Woden was Jim Snow, who had completed his apprenticeship in Victoria. He had been Secretary and President of the Salaried Pharmacists Association, and closely involved in obtaining substantial increases in wages and offsetting these in the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme dispensing fee assessment. In Canberra Jim and his wife Roslyn went on to buy the Campbell Pharmacy, and in 1983 Jim was elected to the House of Representatives for the seat of Eden Monaro.



Meeting to elect Steering Committee for ACT Guild Branch:
John Stephens, Kate Carnell, and Jim Matthews (Federal President).



Minister for Health, The Hon. Ralph Hunt,
Opening new Guild National Headquarters, Canberra, 1977.

ACT BRANCH OF THE PHARMACY GUILD OF AUSTRALIA

By the nineteen-seventies, it became apparent that a logical step in the evolution of Canberra pharmacy was the formation of an ACT Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia. Marchem had been called upon increasingly to perform functions normally undertaken by a branch of the Guild. Lobbying for a branch started as early as 1974 when Brian Thomson and David Lowrey attended a Guild National Conference in Melbourne. In 1977, the National Secretariat of the Guild moved to Canberra.

In 1985, the committee of Marchem again decided to present a submission to National Council recommending the establishment of an ACT Branch. National Councillors requested more information which the Marchem committee produced at subsequent Council meetings. The submission was finally accepted at the November 1987 Council meeting and the ACT Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia commenced full scale operations on 1 January 1988.

The first committee of the ACT Branch comprises:

Kate Carnell (President)
Brian Thomson (Vice President)
Ric Lord (Vice President)
Bill Arnold
Geoff Banbury
Pat Develin
Steve Mihulka
Michael Pye
Patrick White

There are currently no plans to establish an ACT Branch of the Pharmaceutical Society of Australia as the national body is located in Canberra and services ACT pharmacists well. In August 1971 at a weekend refresher course organised by the Pharmaceutical Society of NSW an ACT Division was formed with Bill Arnold as Chairman of the Committee. He was succeeded by Geoff Turner. With the establishment of the national organisation the Division was dissolved.

EPILOGUE

The establishment of an ACT Branch of the Pharmacy Guild of Australia in 1988 is the latest important milestone in any discussion of the development of pharmacy in the ACT. Recognition of both the size and strength of unity of the Canberra pharmacists has led to a seat (and a vote) on the Pharmacy Guild of Australia's National Council.

Much of the credit for this must go to Kate Carnell, who has been Chairman of Marchem for the past seven years; and to one of the "father" figures of pharmacy in Canberra, Frank Hall, who tragically passed away in May 1988, thus failing to see the conclusion of his many years of hard work. Frank was unanimously voted a Distinguished Service Award by the National Council of the Pharmacy Guild at its meeting on the day of his untimely death, and was unaware of the honour awarded to him.

There have been turbulent times in the past, and current indications are that the future may hold new, different challenges. Examples are the current inability of retail pharmacy and government to agree on a rational and satisfactory approach to the Pharmaceutical Benefits Scheme, and the dramatic changes in the "front of shop" area. The interest of mega-retailers in the promotion of non prescription medications and in changing poisons regulations present another potential battlefield. It is to be hoped that the crisis in the Pharmaceutical Benefits area may be the catalyst which will **unite** pharmacists in a common concern for their professional integrity and future viability. The youth of pharmacy will and must always protect the high standards of the past; and must continue to become involved in those organisations charged with ensuring that this is done.

Canberra pharmacists have as their clients many of the nation's decision makers and are under constant scrutiny by many who may be looking for evidence and arguments which may be used against pharmacy. The importance of the continuance of a standard of excellence in Canberra community pharmacy practice requires strong, vibrant leadership, continuing education programs of the highest quality, and involvement by **all** pharmacists in those matters which affect their professional life.

Bill Arnold
Member, Marchem Committee
Member, ACT Branch, Pharmacy Guild of Australia
Member, Pharmacy Board of the ACT

Reproduced from the Australian Journal of Pharmacy, September 30, 1953.



"Plus ça change, plus c'est la même chose"

APPENDIX 1

EARLY REGISTRATIONS UNDER THE PHARMACY ORDINANCE, 1931

1	15.07.31	Campbell, Albert Tebbutt
2	15.07.31	Thomas, Edward Cornelius
3	15.07.31	Nolan, Havill Jocelyn
4	08.09.31	Lindsay, William Harold
5	09.09.31	Croker, Harold
6	08.09.31	Hudson, George Charlton
7	24.02.32	Thomson, Charles Peter
8	29.06.32	Carter, Ross Hubert
9	22.08.32	Carter, Beryl Mary
10	22.08.32	Campbell, Charles Tebbutt
11	12.07.33	Thomas, Trevor Maitland
12	09.08.33	Fogarty, William Michael
13	13.11.33	Hill, Rosena Lorinda
14	25.07.34	Davies, John Llanover
15	25.07.34	Kaufman, Peter
16	05.12.34	Knowles, Henry Carlisle Maddison
17	30.05.35	Roberts, Basil Richard
18	07.01.36	Balls, Alan Alfred
19	19.05.36	Heaney, Rupert Guthrie Dobson
20	12.01.38	Dunlop (nee Roberts) Marie
21	17.02.38	Hall, Howard John
22	13.12.38	Greig, David Lindsay
23	19.12.38	Hollis, Percy Robert Dick
24	21.08.42	Chew, Ronald William
25	01.12.44	Kelly, Francis de Vere
26	01.12.44	Jewkes, Brenda Mary Bolitho
27	11.02.46	Jewkes, Lesley Jean
28	25.08.50	Barnes, Enid Isobel
29	25.08.50	Manning, Ronald Whiting
30	12.05.53	Johnson, Carl Harcourt
31	11.12.53	Davies, Kenneth John
32	11.12.53	Billing, Robert Heaton
33	11.12.53	Berry, Frank Albert
34	22.03.54	Haydon, John Alfred
35	04.05.54	Margetis, Vasilias
36	26.05.54	Slocum, Mary June
37	26.05.54	Slocum, Francis Edmund
38	26.05.54	Orr (nee Harte), Elizabeth Mary
39	16.08.54	Jefferis, Mary Eddington
40	16.08.54	Learmont, Peter
41	16.08.54	Rollason (nee Cameron), Alison Mary
42	22.02.55	Taylor, Peter Malcolm
43	22.03.55	Fewell, Stanley William
44	22.03.55	MacDonald, Douglas Muir
45	05.10.55	Plummer, Colin Albert
46	14.12.55	Leggott, Allan Reginald
47	14.12.55	Collins, Elsie Margaret
48	21.08.56	Colby (nee Bearup), Lois Edith
49	18.04.57	Thomson (nee McGrath), Beverley Jean
50	18.04.57	Smith, David Reuben

APPENDIX 2

SUBURBIA

ACTON:	No pharmacy.
AINSLIE:	Harcourt Johnson, Brian Ell, Terry Hill, Colette Needham. John Gill/Audrey Bosler, Audrey Bosler, Richard Hicks, closed.
ARANDA:	Warwick Gardner, closed.
BELCONNEN MALL:	Bob Bugden. Bob Nader, Bob Bugden.
BRADDON:	No pharmacy.
CAMPBELL:	Cliff Williams, Bob Chew, Jim & Ros Snow, Mike Conroy.
CHAPMAN:	Des Moran, Gwen Williams.
CHARNWOOD:	Mike Mullens, Paul Winder.
CHIFLEY:	Brian Barlin, Geoff Turner, Nelly Ghely.
CHISHOLM:	Ken Cox.
CIVIC:	C.T. Campbell, Glen Pyke, Charlie Thomson, Arthur Kenyon, Warwick Gardner, Bob Pilans, Peter Walsh merged with – Peter Kaufman, Basil Roberts, Bruce Marshall, Merged c. Peter Walsh, Geoff Banbury. Ken Davies, Pat Develin. Alan Hatcher, Dorothy Rea, closed. Don Learmont, Kevin Jones, Peter Lion, Steve Mihulka. David Lowrey (inside David Jones), Frank Hall, closed. David Lowrey, Peter Grabham, Frank Berry, closed. David Moses. Brian Ell, Peter Lion, Brian Daniels, Michael Pye. John Gray, Rod Baz, Frank Morgan, Kerry Leighton. Alan Leggott, closed. Harcourt Johnson, Warwick Gardner, closed. Rod Baz, Rick Lord. Ron Chew, closed.
COOK:	Rob Maron, closed.
CURTIN:	Arthur Kenyon, Len Smith. Alison & Robin Rollason, Bill Clinch, Len Smith (merger), Sue Hosking.
DEAKIN:	Beverley & Brian Thomson.

DICKSON: Cliff Williams, Peter Taylor, closed.
Geoff Banbury, Caroline Nuttall.
Arthur Kenyon, John Gill, Graham Watson, Jenny Latham.
Bill Gow.

DOWNER: Alan Leggott, Frank Levi, Des Moran, Mike Conroy,
David Parry, Kevin O'Brien.

DUFFY: Bill Clinch, closed.

ERINDALE: John Stephens.

EVATT: No pharmacy.

FISHER: O'Donnell/Phillip, Trish Lord.

FARRER: Brian Barlin/Alex Phillip, Alex Phillip, Sue Hosking,
closed.

FLOREY: Jones/Houston/Atkinson/Hall.

FLYNN: No pharmacy.

FYSHWICK: Ted Crook, Bob Brown, closed.
Geoff Turner.

GIRALANG: Gordon Brown, Vin Gray.

GOWRIE: Kate Carnell/Mike Conroy, Alan Hurdle.

GRIFFITH: John Haydon, Frank Berry, Michael Pye, M. McCartney,
Helen Brown.

HACKETT: Pat Fitzgerald, John Moore.

HAWKER: David Ashby, closed.
Kevin Jones, Judy Jones (no relation).

HIGGINS: Brian Daniell.

HOLDER: Michael Pye, John Gregan, Rick Lord, Peter Taylor.

HOLT: Pat Develin, David Moses, Steve Mihulka, closed.

HUGHES: Don Learmont, Alec Phillip, Graham Watson.

JAMISON: Neville Dean, Braven Howarth, John Byrnes.
John Gill, closed.

KALEEN: Bill Clinch, Vin Raniga.
Steve Mihulka, Vin Raniga.
Gordon Brown.

KAMBAH: Gary Cairns.

KAMBAH HEALTH CENTRE: Alex Phillip, Cairns/Tall.

KINGSTON: C.T. Campbell, J.L. Davies, Alan Balls, J.L. Davies,
Brian Ell, Rod McCawley.
Glen Pyke, J.H. Harris, Harold Croker, Bill Fogarty,
Rupert Heaney, Col O'Donnell, closed.
David Greig, John Stephens, closed.
Col Plummer.

KIPPAX: Braven Howarth.

LATHAM: Pat Develin, David Moses, Jim Atkinson, Margaret
Brown.

LYNEHAM: Alison & Robin Rollason, Mike Rogers, merged with
Moore
T.D. Adamson, Rod Moore.
Merger, Rogers/Moore, Moore/Lyons, Moore,
Dale Jordan.
John Haydon, Margot Leslie.

LYONS: John Haydon, Margot Leslie.

MACQUARIE: Peter Grabham Mike Clifford, Angus Houston, Houston/
Maron, Rob Maron, Kath Ridley.

MANUKA: Havill Nolan, Ross Carter, John L. Davies, Col O'Donnell.
John L. Davies, Roy Peters, Iorweth Evans, Merged c.
above.
Bob Nader.

MAWSON: Ted Crook, Alec Phillip.
Pat Develin, Col Trethowan, Peter Dowling.

MELBA HEALTH CENTRE: Royal Canberra Hospital, Dorothy Grieg.

NARRABUNDAH: Alison & Robin Rollason, Ron Mayfield, George Durr.

O'CONNOR: Ken Davies, Gordon Johnston, Bill Arnold.
Bob Nader, Dick Adamson, closed.

PAGE: Grabham/Clinch/Baber, Bill Clinch, closed.

PEARCE: Ted Crook, Michael Bateman, closed.

RED HILL: Ted Crook, Rod Baber, Kate Carnell.

RIVETT: Pat Develin, Robert Davies, Cecily Donnelly.

SCULLIN: Bruce Stinson, Houston/Hall/Daniel/Jones,
Houston/Hall/Daniel, Houston/Hall/Atkinson.

TORRENS: Brian Thomson, Frank Morgan, Michael Bateman.

TUGGERANONG: Howarth/Leighton.
Cairns/Tall/White/Cox.

UNIVERSITY: R. Brown, Murray Smith, Lyn Williams.

WANNIASSA: Roger Tall.

WARAMANGA: Stuart MacFarlane.

WATSON: Michael Clifford, David Parry.
 WESTON CREEK: Bob Chew, Patrick White.
 WEETANGERA: Bill Clinch, Frank Hall/Peter Taylor, John Iskiewicz.
 WODEN: John Stephens.
 Peter Grabham.
 Michael Pye, Terry Hill.
 Bob Nader, Closed.
 Thomson/Hatcher, closed.
 Jenny White.
 YARRALUMLA: Frank Slocum, June Slocum, Brian Barlin, Brenda Hartley.

APPENDIX 3
AMUSING NOTES AND REQUESTS
AT A SUBURBAN PHARMACY

Dear Chemist,

I am writing down to ask you, could you please let me have something for my leg I will pay you tomorrow morning.

I suffer from a weeping dermatitis. It is very hot & red & itchy at the moment. I have used calamine lotion, but this is no good. So I used Vaseline Hair Tonic on it. This seems to ease it a lot and it is not weeping very much.

I was wondering if you could give me anything beter for it,. I have got it under my knee.

I have been to a skin Doctor, also other Doctors - But it still comes back every 3 or 4 mts - Sorry i cannot get down myself.

I thank you very much.

You Will Oblige.

* * * * *

My mummy wants 2 packets of those rag things about this long (size indicated) in a packet with the lady with long nightgown on.

* * * * *

Chemist

1 27" film
 1 set of four batteries

* * * * *

Zinck and Starts Powder

Would you please give

* * * * *

1 tube of nipple Masse nipple cream.
 I think that is the name
 its for my daughter who has just had her bay and you will understand.

Thank you & oblige

* * * * *

c/- Union,
 A.N.U.
 12/5/72

Dear Sir,

Please Supply me with \$2 worth of condoms less postage. As I am too coy to face you please forward them to the above address.

Thanking you

* * * * *

c/- Union
 A.N.U.

"Tear off & hand to chemist
 Please
 Supply

WET-CHEK " (end flap of pack)

Dear Sir,

Please supply a packet of the above or similar item at your earliest convenience for I am still to coy to come in.

Thanking you in anticipation,

* * * * *

1 roll of 1" by 5 yd Leukemia

* * * * *

CARTER LITTER LIVER PILLS

* * * * *

Depositories for children 2½ years

* * * * *

1 small bottle frozen ice

* * * * *

Blue Gillette special Blue Blades

* * * * *

2 6d combs to put in the back of your hair please

* * * * *

Chemist

Please give boy 1 pkt rubber goods.

Thank you (handed in by a little girl!)

* * * * *

A Kodamatic film for an instantaneous camera

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Could you please give Johnny some penicillin. The district nurse is wanting to give my husband an infection.

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Tosnole Koff mixture

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I've got the flu. I went to hospital and they gave me some antibodies.

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