

ticeship, and shall also pass examination and pay fees, and be enrolled as an associate, or member as the case may be. Any associate may commence business at any time without further examination.

Assistants at present so engaged may, before the first day of May next, be registered as such without examination, provided evidence of the fact is given, and also of their having served the aforesaid term of apprenticeship.

Section four has been re-written, as the sense was not quite clear. The section relates altogether to persons who may have served their apprenticeship in places other than this Province. Such persons must submit evidence of their having served as apprentices for three years, and assistant for two years. They may then be examined, and, if successful, entered on the roll as associates or members as the case may be.

In section five the term of service of examiners is limited to two years.

Section eight, amending twenty-eight of the old Act, is amended by striking out all the words of the proviso up to the last line, and the word "without;" and the following is substituted therefor: "without examination, provided such member of the College of Physicians and Surgeons is registered as 'Chemist and Druggist,' under this Act."

Section nine is altered so that the "diploma," and not the "certificate of proficiency," of certain recognized colleges may be received in lieu of examination, and persons registered under the Pharmacy Act of Great Britain 1868, but not members of the Pharmaceutical Society, are not entitled to this privilege.

In section ten the phraseology is rendered more exact by defining the employees of chemists, who are alluded to by the Act, to mean "assistants employed in such capacity."

A typographical error relating to the numbering of the section mentioned in section eleven completes the summary.

BOOKS AS AIDS TO EDUCATION.

Students are generally inclined to place too great reliance in their text-books. The learner desires knowledge, and the text-book