for assistant, the apprentice (Lehrling) must present (1), a certificate that he has entered as apprentice either in a free or a crown pharmacy, and (2), a certificate attesting that he has passed at least three years in a free or a crown pharmacy. The certificate also states the zeal and behavior of the candidate during that time, as well as his progress in the art of pharmacy, and it must be signed by the master, and also the magistrate in whose jurisdiction the master resides. A pharmacist is interdicted from receiving as an apprentice a pupil who does not possess a certificate from a director of a gymnasium or similar institution, to the effect that the young man is suited to enter a pharmacy as an apprentice, and possesses a competent knowledge of the subjects taught in the three lower classes of a gymnasium. The period of three years may be reduced to two years in the case of young men who have completed their courses at a gymnasium before entering a pharmacy.

The examination for the degree of "assistant" includes-

(1) A knowledge of the laws which concern the pharmacist.

(2) Translation of a passage from the national or some other pharmacopœia, written in Latin.

(3) The reading of a medical prescription. The candidate has also to indicate the order in which he would make it up, fix the price according to the legal tariff, and to give practical proof of his dexterity as a dispenser, and his ability to overcome any difficulties the prescription may present.

(4) The recognition of the most usual pharmaceutical substances (simple drugs and commercial products) and the indication of their principal characteristics.

(5) The recognition and description of the more common medical and poisonous plants, especially those that grow in the wild state in Russia.

(6) The method of preparing, the properties, and the constituent elements of two frequently used compound medicines, and of two chemical preparations.

(7) Knowledge of the various names of medicines.

(8) Knowledge of the usual doses of powerful medicines.

(9) The preparation by the candidate, in the laboratory of the university or academy, under the supervision of the professor of pharmacy, of two common products specified by the examiners, one of them to be a pharmaceutical compound, the other a chemical product. The candidate has also to describe the processes of preparation he adopts.

Second Grade.—The candidate for the grade of "dispenser" (Provisor) must possess a thorough practical and theoretical knowledge of the subjects pertaining to pharmacy. Upon presenting himself for examination, he must produce a certificate that he has served three years in a crown or private pharmacy, and that he has attended, in a school of medicine or university, complete courses in