

I desire to thank all the members of the Council for their attendance at the special meeting which was convened here on Thursday, February 21st last, for the purpose of considering and approving of an amendment to the Pharmacy Act. As you are aware, an amendment was granted to the Act by the Ontario Legislature which it is expected will prove of great value in promoting greater advancement and progress in the pharmaceutical interests, not only of this Province, but also the whole Dominion of Canada. We are indebted to the Government of this Province for the just recognition of our request, and to the members of our Council, Messrs. Roberts and Johnston, for their devotion, wisdom and guidance which enabled us to secure the sought-for amendment.

The number of registrations of apprentices to date desiring to take the ensuing College course indicates the value of our teaching department and the splendid results of our students in the examinations just concluded, are unmistakable evidences of the value of the high standard of education of the students who are now to attend our courses of lectures, and also of the great efficiency of the faculty and equipment you have provided to impart the instruction required in an up-to-date pharmaceutical school. I am indeed proud to note the following comparison of the results of our recent examination with the best reports of examinations held in Britain. In Ontario, out of a class of 100 students presenting themselves for our examination, 76 were successful, 24 passed in five subjects, and four failed entirely. In England and Wales, out of 28 candidates who went up for the major examination, fourteen failed, and out of 189 candidates for the minor examination, 115 failed. In Edinburgh three major candidates were examined, one failed, and out of 75 minor candidates examined, 38 failed. In Ireland, out of 31 for the major examination, eight were successful and 23 were rejected. In the minor examination four passed and seven were rejected. May I suggest that such a comparative result should be evidence to the British Pharmaceutical Society of the preliminary educational standing of our students, of the thoroughness of our curriculum, and of the fitness of our graduates to receive full legal recognition of their diploma by any Pharmaceutical Society or body in the British domain or in any other part of the world.

I believe it is our duty to the public to have attention directed to the loose and careless manner in which many powerful and noxious poisons and drugs are put upon the market for sale to the public as proprietary or patent medicines. No proprietary article containing the scheduled poisons of any Provincial Pharmacy Act should be manufactured and placed on sale to the public unless such preparation be manufactured under the supervision of a person legally qualified to dispense and sell such poisons in the Province where the article or preparation is manufactured. I would advise that this information be presented to the Minister of Inland Revenue through the Legislative Committee of the C. Ph. A.

In regard to the regulations governing the sales of cocaine and its salts, we have good reason to believe that the provisions are strictly observed by the great majority of the members of our College and also by the wholesalers in our Province. It is my firm opinion that the wholesalers are quite desirous of regulating and restricting the sales of habit-forming drugs, and that they are eager to co-operate with movements intended to carry out the provisions as contained in the Act. I would therefore recommend to the Chairman of the Infringement Committee the advisability of arranging with the Inspector to interview all wholesalers, requesting permission to inspect their record of sales with a view of ascertaining the quantities of these drugs purchased by those suspected of violation of the Act.