

in accord with the action of the Legislature with regard to Madame Dion, have instructed the Registrar to place her name on the register as a licentiate of pharmacy.

Your Council have to report a serious case of personation which occurred at the January preliminary examination, involving two of the candidates. Prompt measures were taken to investigate the matter, the result being that both candidates have been refused permission to again present themselves, and have been obliged to leave the drug business. The Council have determined to make an example of any future cases discovered, and the board of examiners now require every candidate to make a legal affirmation before a justice of the peace that he is the party who has written and signed the written answers to the questions handed in to the examiners.

Your Council have to report that an action is now pending in the Circuit Court, Montreal, against Euclide Mathieu, wine merchant, who has entered into a partnership with H. R. Lanctot and carrying on the drug business under the name of H. Lanctot. This case will be argued at the June term, and your attorneys feel confident that judgment will be in favor of the Association.

Your Council have instructed the Registrar to enforce the rule requiring ten days' notice from all candidates prior to the date fixed for either the major, minor or preliminary examination. The regular board of examiners held their semi-annual examinations as follows:—In Quebec, on the 18th and 19th October, 1892, when six major and eleven minor candidates presented themselves. Of these only one minor candidate passed. In Montreal, on the 18th to 20th April, 1893, when nine candidates for the major and twenty-six for the minor examinations entered their names. Of these, six major and sixteen minor candidates were successful.

The preliminary board of examiners held their quarterly examinations in the cities of Montreal and Quebec in July, October, January and April, when 143 candidates presented themselves, and of these thirty-seven were successful.

The registrar reports on his registers the names of 205 licentiates, 46 certified clerks, 165 apprentices and 7 physicians registered under the provisions of Article 4035A of the Pharmacy Act.

The Treasurer's financial statement will be laid before you, showing a balance of cash on hand April 30th, 1893, of \$2,348.85. It will be seen by this statement that there has been added to the funds of the Association, in excess of the amount on hand at the commencement of the present year, the sum of \$310.00, and in addition to this amount there has been an item of \$120.00 paid for preliminary examiners' services which did not appear in last year's statement, thus making the actual gain this year the sum of \$430.00, a showing which your Council trust will meet with the approval of the members.

The Registrar's books and Treasurer's

financial statement have been duly audited by the auditors appointed by the Council, and by them certified as correct.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

The financial statement was then read by Mr. Manson.

Moved by Mr. Contant, seconded by Mr. Manson:

That the annual report and Treasurer's financial statement now read be accepted and adopted, printed in English and French, and circulated among the members of the Association. Carried.

Moved by Mr. D. Watson, seconded by Mr. Jos. Contant:

That the sum of one hundred dollars be handed to the Registrar as a bonus for services during the past year, and that they endorse the President's suggestion, recommending the new Council to add the sum of one hundred dollars to the present salary of the Registrar. Carried.

Before reading his address, the President suggested that it might be expedient to allow the counting of ballots to proceed at once, and the suggestion meeting with favor, he appointed Messrs. W. Kerry and A. J. Laurence, scrutineers, who then proceeded to count the ballots.

As there were amongst the ballot papers three ballots signed W. E. Brunet, a question arose as to which should be counted.

It was moved by Mr. Watson, seconded by Mr. Contant:

That the voting paper posted in Quebec, signed W. E. Brunet, 738 St. Valier street, Quebec, be received, and the others signed W. E. Brunet, St. Sauveur, Quebec, and W. E. Brunet, Quebec, sealed with a small seal, be rejected. Carried.

The President then read his

ANNUAL REPORT

Another year is numbered with the past. Pleasant and unpleasant reflections crowd upon the mind when we realize the fact that this is the twenty-third annual meeting. Pleasant, when we compare the position and prospects of the Association now with the struggles and difficulties of its early days; unpleasant, when we think of the men who have bidden us an eternal farewell. Henry Lamplough, Benjamin Lyman, Robert Campbell, John Gardner, Richard Devins, Dr. Picault, Thomas Crathern, James Goulden, Stephen Jones Lyman, Roderick McLeod, and others whose names have escaped me, in their lifetime did their share in building up this Association and helped us both with purse and hand, when the pharmacists of this Province were fighting for an independent existence and progressive legislation.

The status of the pharmacist has vastly improved since the days to which I have alluded. Legislation on the whole has been as satisfactory as could have been expected, and without having created a monopoly, has so hedged about our rights by legal enactments, as to very fairly protect us in the practice of our profession. Doubtless the time will come when our population, being denser, it will be found necessary to further amend the Pharmacy Act so as to confine the sale of all drugs and medicines to properly trained licenti-

ates of pharmacy. Neither in England or the United States have pharmacists as yet succeeded in obtaining such legislation. Taking it for all in all, the Pharmacy Act as it at present stands, barring a little ambiguity, is as satisfactory as we can at present hope for.

Last year in my annual address I drew attention to the necessity of moving with great caution in attempting to obtain further amendments, and also with regard to taking legal action against grocers and general storekeepers for infringements of the Pharmacy Act, and I am thoroughly convinced of the necessity of reiterating that advice, more especially in view of the disastrous defeat of the Ontario College of Pharmacy in their recent attempt to amend their Act. I would strongly urge the incoming Council of this Association to hesitate before committing the Act which we at present have to the tender mercies of the Legislature for the sake of a few more or less important amendments. "Better to bear the ills we have than rush to others we know not of." The Ontario papers agree in stating that a deep feeling has been excited against the pharmacists of that province in consequence of the far-reaching effects on other businesses of the proposed amendments of the Ontario College, and they go so far as to call it an effort to legalize monopoly and extortion. The patent medicine men and general storekeepers with their wealth and political influence on one side, and the medical men with their numerous representatives in the Ontario Legislature on the other, have proved too much for the not very united efforts of the pharmacists. The sequel to this ill-digested attempt at legislation is, that certain rights previously possessed by the Ontario pharmacists have been withdrawn, notably the right to sell 6 oz. of spirits without a doctor's order, and the changing of the law relating to the sale of Paris green, so that this dangerous chemical may now be sold without any registration whatever by all classes of dealers. Strange to say, this amendment was submitted to the Legislature by a doctor.

Thus, in its attempt to obtain further privileges for the pharmacists of Ontario, the Ontario College of Pharmacy has not only been obliged to withdraw its Bill, but owing to the determined opposition it met with, the pharmacists are in a worse position now than they were before. Let us in this province rest and be thankful for a while, until public opinion is educated up to further progress.

The prize of wealth or even of an assured competency in old age falls to the lot of very few amongst those who embrace the profession of pharmacy.

Hard work, ever-increasing anxiety, and long hours (in my opinion, unnecessarily long hours) are the fate of the pharmacist, and, I am sorry to say, the worry attending the business has been very materially increased of late years by the flood of new preparations, some of them of very doubtful merit, inordinately puffed and

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