

zealous worker in placing the claims of the druggist before Parliament. It is not necessary for me to enumerate other workers, they are known and their work appreciated.

And so the Pharmacy Bill became law; the druggist made his bow anew to the public, now in a new sphere, his profession having gained its proper recognition by law. It has been in active operation for over a year, and, need I tell you, the test has been highly satisfactory? I repeat, it is with pardonable pride that I to-day review the work of this infant society—an infant in which unmistakable signs of growth, life and vigor are evident, and for whom I confidently predict a most brilliant future attained by the hearty co-operation of its members.

In bringing the Act into operation, we anticipated some slight hitches, consequent upon misconception, etc., but I am pleased to be able to report that with but one exception, the ball has rolled along merrily. And this was as it should be—the druggists recognized that the Act was not to cripple their business or deprive them of any privileges they might enjoy, but to give a double protection—protection to the druggists from designing ignoramuses, with more cash than knowledge, from starting in business, and protection to the public in that it gives assurance of experience and ability on the part of the druggist. So I am not surprised that the druggists lost no time in becoming legally connected with the Association. Our druggists are men of experience, employing competent assistants, and the public is assured of the maintenance of this system of affairs by the searching practical examinations which bar the way and tests the ability of the aspirants to pharmaceutical honors. And here, by the way, our Association will do well to give attention. Let the examinations be fair, practical tests of the candidates ability, and let means be provided for making these test complete.