

must be judged by the amount learned, and not the extent of the reading. Let no statement pass without thoroughly understanding it. By this means a habit of concentrating the mind will be acquired, which will render each succeeding difficulty of easier accomplishment. Impatience must be curbed, and a steady, plodding step maintained throughout. Let there be no skipping of disagreeable or dry subjects; no turning over of pages to see what is to come next. It is a much better plan to review than to anticipate; and the student will derive great benefit by making a retrospective examination of the previous day's lesson. The attempting of more than one branch of study at once will depend on the time at the disposal of the student. If the evening only can be employed in reading, one subject will be quite sufficient; if a portion of the day is allowed, another branch may be taken up. Chemistry and botany, or any other branches of somewhat diverse character, may be taken, with advantage, together, and in this way the mind will be relieved and refreshed.

If the student has not had the advantage of a classical education, it will be found necessary to devote some time to acquiring a knowledge of Latin. A thorough knowledge, although desirable, is not absolutely indispensable, as the terms employed in prescriptions are limited in number, and physicians seldom wander from the beaten track. Pareira's *Prescription Book*, which contains all the terms and abbreviations used in prescriptions, with rules for their pronunciation, and a large amount of useful information of a similar character, will be found a most desirable aid. If the assistance of a friend, acquainted with the rudiments of the language, can be procured—and this is by no means difficult, even in the most remote districts—the student will be enabled to make much more rapid progress than when unaided. A few evenings with a friend of this kind, supplimented by home study, will familiarize the mind with the greater number of terms used, and the proper pronunciation can be acquired with more confidence and correctness than from written rules.

The study of Chemistry next claims attention. This science is, in fact, the chief corner stone of pharmaceutical knowledge. A druggist without the knowledge of chemistry is like a mariner unacquainted with the art of navigation, who by dint of a multiplicity of directions, and under favorable circumstances, may be able to