

Balance, Bank of B. C.	901 43
Cash on hand.....	20 50
	<hr/> \$2003 98

Balance, Savings Bank account, \$1478 85.

#### AUDITOR'S REPORT

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 11, 1900.

To the Members of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association.

GENTLEMEN—We hereby certify that we have examined the books and accounts of this association for the past year, which show

Cash balance on hand .....	\$20 50
Balance Bank of B. C. (current acc't.)..	901 43
Balance Bank of B. C. (Savings Bank acc't.) .....	1478 85

and that the same are correct.

Yours truly,

CHARLES NELSON,  
H. McDOWELL.

#### REGISTRAR'S REPORT.

VANCOUVER, B.C., June 11, 1900.

To the Members of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association:

GENTLEMEN,—I beg to present a statement of my work as Registrar for the past year.

The number of licentiates on the Registrar was 88, an increase over the previous year of nine, of these 71 were registered as lic. in bus., and 17 as lic. clerks, there being also 7 certified clerks and 34 apprentices.

Two series of examinations have been held, at which 3 passed the major, 2 the minor, and 1 the Latin preliminary, 13 having also been registered as Lic. under Sec. 11 of the Act.

Acting under instructions from the Council, the examiners have prepared an outline of studies for the minor and major examinations, and these have been printed and circulated among the members, certified clerks and apprentices.

Yours truly,

JOHN K. SUTHERLAND.

#### PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

To the Members of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association.

GENTLEMEN,—It becomes my agreeable duty at this the tenth annual meeting of the British Columbia Pharmaceutical Association to address you as president.

In the first place, allow me to express my appreciation of the honor conferred upon me by my election last June as president of this association, and to cherish the hope that during the past year I have satisfactorily discharged the

duties of an office which had, until that time, been occupied by older and abler men.

Our association is now ten years of age, and at this time it is appropriate that we should consider for a moment the value of the Act which called it into existence.

The British Columbia Pharmacy Act was difficult to procure in the first instance, and just as difficult to amend. The Act is not yet by any means complete, and steps toward further amendment should be taken as soon as political conditions warrant action in that direction.

I have reason to believe that some of our members entertain the idea that the British Columbia Pharmacy Act is not the protection to the public nor to the profession that it was designed to be. This idea may be due to the present conditions of the Act, to lack of interest on the part of those members, or possibly to a want of vigilance to guard against violations of the Act, but, nevertheless, I think you will agree with me that the profession of pharmacy in this province is in an infinitely better condition to-day than would have been the case if the British Columbia Pharmacy Act, imperfect as it is, had not been in force during the last decade, to say nothing of the protection afforded the public during that period.

Without the British Columbia Pharmacy Act, there would be no restriction as to the qualifications of pharmacists, and, consequently, this province, during the last ten years of progress, would have been flooded by the uneducated and incompetent would-be pharmacists of the other provinces and the United States, to the endangering of the public safety and to the detriment of the profession. A proper appreciation of this fact would tend to stimulate the interest of the members in the affairs of the association.

Probably the weakest point in the Act is that it applies only to incorporated cities and towns in the province, and that a section provides for the registration of pharmacists resident for six months in a new town prior to its incorporation.

I regret to state that this section has been taken advantage of, in several instances, to secure registration which could not otherwise, without examination, have been obtained.

On the other hand, it is gratifying to note that the Act, though not all that could be desired was, through the action of the Council, successfully enforced

during the past year against gross violations which came under their notice.

One drawback that the Council have to contend with, in the proper enforcement of the Act, is the difficulty of becoming acquainted with the cases of violation, on account of the distances which prevail between the executive body of the association and the various sections of the province. This can be in a great measure overcome by the members of the association taking sufficient interest in its affairs to bring to the notice of the secretary any violation coming under their observation, such information being, of course, entirely confidential.

It is to be feared that there are some members of the association, licentiates in business, who are not as particular regarding the legal standing of their employees as could be desired. This should not be. Such conduct has a tendency to destroy the confidence alike of employer, employee and fellow members in the value of the Pharmacy Act.

A matter that might well be considered in this connection is the employment of a detective to investigate from time to time the manner in which the law is being observed, in all its provisions, by the pharmacists throughout the province. I do not think our surplus funds could be used to better advantage.

Let me urge upon all the members to take an increased interest in the association and to comply in every respect with the provisions of the Act which is undoubtedly, while a protection to the public, a certain measure of protection also to the profession.

Referring more particularly to what has transpired during my term as president I would state that several events have taken place which affect the interests of the pharmacists of the province.

Undoubtedly the most important of these events was the adoption on the first of January of this year of the British Pharmacopœia of 1898 as the standard, by the Pharmaceutical Association acting in conjunction with the Provincial Medical Association. Three months' notice of its adoption was given so that sufficient time would be allowed the pharmacists in which to prepare themselves, to comply with the changes inaugurated by that standard when it came into force. With these changes, some of which are quite radical, others less so, it is not my purpose to deal, merely to state that I presume by this time, you are all quite familiar with