

# THE FORMAL ENDING.

Lieut.-Governor Prorogues  
the House.

## SPEECH FROM THE THRONE

Appreciative Comment on  
Work of Session.

## GOOD AND USEFUL LAWS PASSED

Ambiguities of the Patent Medi-  
cine Bill Removed.

The Ceremonial Part of the Programme  
Preceded by a Piece of Rapid but  
Necessary Legislation.

Though adequate provision had been made for the accommodation of the numerous company of notable people who usually grace the ceremonial functions of State, the prorogation of the Legislature yesterday afternoon was almost devoid of social features. There were not more than half a dozen ladies on the floor of the House, and not a single representative of the church or the judiciary. Tiers of yawning chairs invited occupants, whereas at the opening half of the people in attendance were obliged to stand. When the gubernatorial carriage arrived in front of the Parliament buildings the guard of honor furnished by the Royal Regiment

of Canadian Infantry presented arms and the band played the national anthem. Sir Oliver Mowat, who was accompanied by his aide-de-camp, Commander Law, looked exceedingly well, and supported the burden of official gold lace and feathers with dignity.

There were but three Ministers and a corporal's guard of members present when Mr. Speaker Evanturel took the chair and called the House to order, but if a vote had been demanded on anything the Opposition would have been in a woeful minority. The closing session, usually formal and ceremonial, was given a practical interest by the introduction and speedy passage of a bit of necessary legislation. During the session a bill was put through the House to permit the sale of patent medicines and the compounding of drugs and medicines containing a percentage of alcohol without involving an infraction of the liquor license act. The wording of the measure as it issued from the legislative mill was somewhat ambiguous, and it was believed by some persons that it might sanction such an interference with the pharmacy act as would give others the rights which the law confines exclusively to druggists and pharmacists. The Premier suggested that the act respecting the sale of patent medicines which the House had passed should be disallowed, and that a bill carrying out the objects desired and expressly stating that there shall be no interference with the pharmacy act, and that companies shall have no further powers in regard to the sale of drugs and medicines than they now possess, be substituted. This was accepted by Mr. Whitney, and a new bill was introduced and put through.

### The Amendments.

By the amendments the word "manufacturer" is defined as meaning a manufacturer for sale by wholesale. Clause 3 as amended reads as follows: "(3) Nor shall anything in the said liquor license act contained prevent the sale by a chemist or by the manufacturer of any tincture, fluid extract, essence, medicated spirit containing alcohol, prepared according to the formula of the British Pharmacopoeia, or other recognized standard work on pharmacy, or medicine or other similar officinal compound or preparation, or the sale of a perfume, nor the sale by him for purely medicinal purposes of any mixture prepared as aforesaid containing alcohol and other drugs or medicines, nor shall the liquor license act prevent the sale by a merchant who deals in drugs and medicines of such compounds, mixtures and preparations as are in this section hereinbefore mentioned, and as are so made or put up by a chemist or manufacturer, by reason only that the same contain alcohol; nor shall the said act prevent the sale by a chemist of alcohol in quantities of not more than one gallon at any one time for use in the arts or manufactures or for illuminating purposes."

Clause 8, which provides that secs. 26, 27 and 28 and schedule A of the pharmacy act, R. S. O., C. 179, shall not be affected, was stricken out and the following clauses were inserted:—