ahead. No trade to-day was succeeding except by co-operation, and those that stood together won every time. One suggestion he would make to them: do not deal with the departmental stores, for all the patronage they gave in that direction was so much more towards turning the key in the door of the little store at home. ("Hear, hear").

The jobbers were with them, continued Mr. Karn; let them stand by the jobbers. The manufacturers also should be with them, and they would be if they were sure of support. He advised that a deputation meet the wholesalers the following day and make a reasonable proposition to them. There was plenty of material for the proposed association to work up a universal price book; for instance, a Dominion organization, and so on. Above all things let them keep above petty local disputes. Let the local organizations deal with such. He would advise a scheme of district organization, with a local man to perfect the work. Let them unite, keep in touch with one another, secure the sympathy of the trade journals, and rely upon each other. Their interests were identical, whether in city, town, or village, but they must work together in peace and harmony, back up the association they were about to form with their brains and their money, and let their loyalty to the cause be equal to the greed of their unscrupulous competitors. (Cheers.)

Mr. Murchison, Toronto, asked what had become of the old association.

President Yeomans replied that the old association was more of a scientific society, whereas this was a business concern, but the old officers would most gladly lend every aid; he was delighted to see such unanimity of spirit pervading the meeting.

The consideration of the draft constitution was then taken up, and, after lengthy discussion, was adopted without material change. The main clauses provide that the organization be called the Ontario Society of Retail Druggists, that any registered druggist actually in business under his own name be eligible for membership who will agree not to sell patent medicines and proprietary articles under the prices intended by the manufacturers, and to sell drugs, sundries, and specialties at regular prices. The objects of the society, as set forth in the constitution, are to safeguard the interests of the trade, to establish, as far as possible, a uniformity of prices, to co-operate with the manufacturers, wholesalers, and jobbers in preventing cutting, and to establish a fraternal and kindly feeling among the members of the profession. The officers decided upon were a president, a vice-president, secretary, treasurer, and executive committee of thirteen, one from each of the electoral districts of the Pharmacy Act. An annual fee of \$1 is collected from each member, and if the funds at any time prove insufficient, the executive have power to make further calls, but not more than \$5 in all can be

demanded from any one member in any one year. A two-thirds vote is needed to change the constitution, and then only after a month's notice to the members.

The matter which created most discussion while the constitution was under consideration was the question of a name. A very strong feeling was expressed in favor of making the title co extensive with the Dominion, Messrs. Yeomans, Meacham, and McCann speaking in that behalf, while Messrs. MacKenzie, Dyas, Gibbard, Korn, Waters, and Greenwood advocated the Provincial style and title proposed by the committee, though more than one suggested that eventually the name might be made more comprehensive, as the work extended beyond the limits of Ontario. Finally, the question was put to the vote, and on motion of Messrs. Waters and Greenwood the association was named the Ontario Society of Retail Druggists. An amendment from Dr. Sager to leave it to the Executive, and a second amendment from Mr. McCann to call it the Canadian Society of Retail Druggists, were both voted down.

The election of officers was next taken up, and Mr. Tapscott, of Brantford, was nominated for president amid great applause. That gentleman, however, declined it, and, though repeatedly urged from all parts of the meeting, was unable to see his way to accept the office. Messrs. W. A. Karn, R. Ferrah, L. W. Yeomans, W. G. Smith, and G. E. Gibbard were then nominated in the order named, but declined with various reasons, except the last, who consented to take the position, amid applause.

For vice-president, Mr. Tapscott received the unchallenged vote.

For secretary-treasurer, Mr. J. T. Pepper was chosen without a second nomination.

The executive committee was chosen as follows, a representative from each of the thirteen electoral districts: 1, W. A. Lloyd, Ottawa; 2, L. W. Yeomans, Belleville; 3, William Walsh, Peterboro; 4, Isaac Curry, Toronto; 5, F. W. Flett, Toronto; 6, C. A. Nettleton, Penetanguishene; 7, W. G. Smith, Guelph: 8, A. J. Greenwood, St. Catharines; 9, R. Ferrah, Galt; 10, Charles A. Auston, Sincoe; 11, W. T. Strong, London; 12, John Parker, Owen Sound; 13, 14. O. Fleming, Windsor.

The officers and executive, with Messrs. J. H. Mackenzie and W. A. Karn, were appointed a deputation to meet the wholesale druggists and jobbers and consult with them upon the subjects which had been under discussion.

The executive was authorized to engage a paid organizer to work in the interests of the society wherever it was thought necessary to do so.

This concluded the business before the chair, and by resolution the meeting decided to hear a few remarks from Messrs. R. C. Spohn, Toledo, and N. Hayes, Detroit, upon the objects and methods of the Universal Trade Association of Retail

Druggists, an organization in the United States, having similar objects in view as the Ontario Society. The particulars of an ingenious label system of tracing sales, by means of which it was practically impossible to sell surreptitiously to blacklisted cutters without detection, was fully described, after which the visitors asked that the new society give them a toolution of sympathy and endorsation. The matter was on motion referred to the executive committee for action.

The meeting then adjourned to meet again at the call of the chair.

Dr. Julius Althaus writes a letter to the British Medical Journal, in which he advocates the extension of the principle whereby the names of officiai preparations do not indicate their principal constituents, after the manner of pil. saponis co. He suggests that liquor arsenicalis should be called h quor Asiaticus or liquor Heyzoti; tinct. nucis vom., tinct. amara; potass. bromid., sal alterans; liquor strych., lie pelletieri or liquor ignatii, and so forth. —British and Colonial Druggist.

To MAKE A PAINLESS VESICANT.— Take of menthol one gram, chloral hydrate one gram, cacao butter two grams, spermaceti four grams. Make into an ointment and spread upon lint or adhesive plaster.

To Clean Rusty Instruments.—Fill a suitable vessel with a saturated solution of chloride of tin in distilled water, immerse the rusty instruments, and let them remain over night. Rub dry with chamois after rinsing in running water.

SALOL CAMPHOR.—A mixture of salol, three parts, and camphor, two parts, forms a viscid liquid, but the addition of 10 per cent. only of camphor results in the formation of salol camphor, which is crystalline and can be powdered.—A. D. & P. R..

A FLORIDA LAW. —"Any person or persons who shall falsely or maliciously disseminate or spread rumors or reports concerning the existence of any infectious or contagious disease shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine in a sum of not less than \$1,000, or be imprisoned in the county jail for not less than three nor more than six months."

At Venice, when any one dies, it is the custom to fix a placard on the front of the dead person's house, as well as in the neighboring streets, as a sort of public notice, stating his name, age, place of birth, and the illness of which he died, affirming also that he received the holy sacraments, died a good Christian, and requesting the prayers of the faithful.

To remove aniline stains, wash with a solution composed of sodium uitrate, seven parts, sulphuric acid dilute, fifteen parts, water, five hundred parts. Before using let stand twenty-four hours and apply with a camel's hair brush.