

had it received the support it was entitled to, would have made itself felt and would have been a power in our work. However, the apathy displayed caused the promoters to lose heart and abandon the project. Now, these are the only reasons we have yet heard against the non-establishment of a Dominion association, viz., the want of success in firmly establishing the smaller organizations. But here let us look at the latest venture, that of the Ontario Society of Retail Druggists. The urgent appeals of the CANADIAN DRUGGIST and its efforts to stimulate the pharmacists of the Province of Ontario to organize (see CANADIAN DRUGGIST, July, 1895, p. 154) at last had its effect in stimulating a number of pharmacists to take steps towards the formation of a society which now is wielding a power that makes itself felt, not only in the ranks of the retail pharmacists of this province, but also amongst the wholesale and manufacturing interests, and its influence will continue to be felt as long as unanimity of purpose and combined effort in the right direction permeate its members, and not only has it been the means of doing much to help the trade in this province, and to some extent in the sister provinces, but it has stimulated other existing societies to awake to the fact that a combination of forces must accomplish for the Dominion what this one society is doing for a province. A Dominion Pharmaceutical Association need not necessarily be for the purpose of regulating standards of qualification, nor for the determination of degrees—these matters now dealt with by the colleges and associations in our midst can very well be left, in the meantime at least, to these bodies, but that a governing body is necessary to look after trade interests generally throughout the Dominion, to guard all interests of retail druggists, no matter where situated, and unite in one organization a body of men who will have influence, both through weight of numbers and unity of purpose, to obtain legislative action where necessary for its purposes. This, we think, must be conceded by all who have seriously considered the present condition of the drug business and its outlook for the future. It is unanimously admitted that the drug business is not in a satisfactory state. Is it worth while to take steps to bring about, if possible, a better condition of affairs? If so, is not joint action of the larger number the most desirable way to bring about any such result? We think

so, and we would like to hear the opinions of some of our readers

Taken to Task.

Our editorial friends of the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* have taken us severely to task for our article on substitution in our last number.

We admire their zeal in espousing the cause of the retail druggist, and some of their remarks we are in hearty sympathy with. They cannot desire the welfare of the retail druggist any more than we do, and so long as they are willing to discuss and advocate principles of honorable conduct between the druggist and those with whom they form business connections we will be at one with them.

We do not withdraw a particle of what



Mr. John Henderson,
President of the Wholesale Drug and Proprietary Medicine Association.

we wrote last month. We felt then that we wrote what was rigidly true, and in the truest interest of every pharmacist, and we think so still. When we write frankly to druggists we do so knowing that the public are excluded from a knowledge of our statements, and that our readers are too intelligent to believe that we ever write from a personal or unworthy motive. We are free to admit that if we can justly be charged with doing so we will deserve the censure which should follow it. In the censorious article which our fellow-journalists have written they have imputed to us the publishing of a statement regarding Mr. Good which did not emanate from him. Our statement was: "That within one week in the city of Toronto Mr. Good

obtained by direct purchase, when asking for Carter's pills, enough substitutes to prove that over one-half the demand he creates is tampered with."

That statement was based on the fact that over sixty substitutes were offered and paid for by his agent when Carter's were asked for, and that in four cases other pills were wrapped up and sold for Carter's without any comment being made whatever.

Now, the case of Carter's pills was only taken as a specimen one, the events recorded having so recently occurred. Our sole object in directing attention to the matter was to show druggists in what an unenviable position they are placed by any substitution. They not only justify, to a certain degree, the charges made against them in the daily press, but they violate an agreement made with another body, from whom they expect and demand protection of their interests.

We are not in the confidence of patent medicine men, nor have we any special desire to be; but when they make definite statements which imply the perpetration of a wrong by those with whom we are so intimately connected, we feel in duty bound to preserve the honorable fame of our fellow-druggists. If that could be done by a denial of the statement, we should be exceedingly pleased to be in a position to make it; but as we are not, and believe the truth of the charge, we cannot, and could not, conscientiously do other than we have done. The principle of substitution is wrong. It is wrong! It is wrong!!

Editorial Gleanings.

Mr. Joseph Ince has resigned his position as lecturer on pharmacy in the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Mr. Michael Carteghe, F.I.C., F.C.S., for the past fourteen years president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, has retired from that position. His successor is Mr. Walter Hills, F.C.S.

The manufacturers of antipyrin have declared a dividend of 28 per cent. on a capital of 6,200,000 marks, and those of phenacetin 16 per cent. on 16,000,000 marks, besides distributing otherwise the sum of 938,000 marks.

At a meeting held in Toronto, September 7th, of the graduate opticians of Canada, called for the purpose of organizing themselves into a society, the following officers were elected: President, J. H. H. Jury, Bowmanville; first vice-president, C. J. McIntyre, Chatham; second vice-president, R. Hensley, Montreal; secretary-treasurer, Frank Ellis, Toronto.