

Changes of Address

All changes of address of members should be sent to the General Secretary promptly.

The Association will not be responsible for non-delivery of the Annual Volume or Year Book, or of the JOURNAL unless notice of change of address is received before shipment or mailing.

Both the old and the new address should be given, thus:

HENRY MILTON,
From 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.
To 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

Titles or degrees to be used in publications or in the official records should be given, and names should be *plainly* written, or type-written.



OSCAR GABSCH,
From 3036 O St., Washington, D. C.
To 1729 13th St., Washington, D. C.

H. M. BILLINGS,
From South Poland, Maine.
To 28 W. 50th St., New York, N. Y.

Jos. YOUNG DENDY, Sgt. H. C. U. S. A.,
From Camp Jossman, Guimaras, P. I.
To Camp McGrath, Batangas, P. I.

J. C. HERMANEK,
From First National Bank Bldg., Chicago,
Illinois.
To 4016 W. 26th St., Chicago, Ill.

EDW. W. FERGUSON, Sgt. H. C. U. S. A.,
From Camp Jossman, Guimaras, P. I.
To Camp McGrath, Batangas, P. I.

WM. C. WENDT,
From 367 S. 4th St., Columbus, Ohio.
To 47 S. High St., Columbus, Ohio.

A. DIEDRICH,
From 336 4th St., Union Hill, N. J.
To 963 Summit Ave., Jersey City, N. J.

OTTO E. BRUDER,
From 1021 Wolfram St., Chicago, Ill.
To 2838 Sheffield Ave., Lakeview Sta.,
Chicago, Ill.

E. WUNDERLICH,
From 1415 Dryades, New Orleans, La.
To 1532 Dryades, New Orleans, La.

F. O. TAYLOR,
From 659 2d St., Detroit, Mich.
To 53 Walex, Detroit, Mich.

U. S. BUREAU OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

(Recent Changes in Pharmacists' Assignments, etc.)

Sterns, C. O., Pharmacist. Granted 24 days' leave of absence from July 22, 1912.

Maddowell, W. F., Pharmacist. Granted 30 days' leave of absence from August 10, 1912.

Maguire, E. S., Pharmacist. Granted 30 days' leave of absence from August 5, 1912.

Ott, C. R., Pharmacist. Granted 20 days' leave of absence from July 27, 1912.

Stearns, W. L., Pharmacist. Granted 30 days' leave of absence from September 2, 1912.

Scott, E. C., Pharmacist. Granted 17 days' leave of absence from August 12, 1912.

Bell, J. M., Pharmacist. Granted 15 days' leave of absence from August 14, 1912.

Berkowitz, M. E., Pharmacist. Granted 20 days' leave with pay from August 15, 1912.

Clyde Ritter appointed a pharmacist of the third class August 5, 1912.

Claude H. Parker appointed a pharmacist of the third class August 5, 1912.

Smith, Luther C., Pharmacist. Promoted to pharmacist of the second class, to date from December 19, 1911.

Wolfe, J. Albert, Pharmacist. Promoted to pharmacist of the second class, to date from July 24, 1912.

Carlton, C. G., Pharmacist. Granted 16 days' leave of absence from August 18, 1912.

Ott, C. R., Pharmacist. Leave of absence for 20 days from July 27, 1912, amended to read "12 days leave of absence from July 27."

Osborn, J. L., Pharmacist. Granted 90 days leave of absence without pay from August 13, 1912.

Smith, L. G., Pharmacist. Granted 23 days' leave of absence from September 10, 1912.

Berkowitz, Morris E., Pharmacist. Leave of absence, with pay, for 20 days from August 15, 1912, and 5 days, without pay, from September 9, 1912, amended to read "20 days' leave of absence with pay, from August 21, 1912, and 5 days' leave of absence, without pay, from September 11, 1912."

Slough, Charles, Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at Pensacola quarantine station and directed to proceed to Louisville, Ky., and report to the medical officer in command of the

marine hospital for duty and assignment to quarters August 29, 1912.

Hepler, G. K., Pharmacist. Upon arrival of Pharmacist Charles Slough, relieved from duty at Louisville, Ky., and directed to proceed to Baltimore, Md., and report to the medical officer in command of Marine Hospital for duty and assignment to quarters.

Seidell, A., Technical Assistant. Detailed to attend the International Congress on Applied Chemistry to be held in New York, N. Y., September 3-4, 1912.

Hunt, Reid, Professor of Pharmacology. Detailed to attend, as delegate on behalf of the United States, the International Congress on Applied Chemistry to be held in New York, N. Y., September 6-13, 1912.

Franklin, E. C., Professor of Chemistry. Detailed to attend, as delegate on behalf of the United States, the International Congress on Applied Chemistry to be held in New York, N. Y., September 6-13, 1912.

SOMEWHAT ASTRINGENT.

A New Jersey druggist writes the editor of the *American Druggist* in this fashion:

SIR—I do not know the condition of pharmacy in South Dakota, but I do know that the remarks of Dr. C. W. Drew as printed in the *AMERICAN DRUGGIST* for May will have about as much effect in this part of the country as throwing a handful of salt in the sea. We know that the U. S. P. does not provide for quality of soda syrups, ice cream, etc., nor does it give formulas for sundaes or other lunches or desserts; it does not tell how to fry oysters, or provide for standard of stationery, or confectionery, or cigars. These are the things that pharmacy has degraded to in this section. Pharmacy is relegated to the past—obsolete—so far as the haberdashery drug store of today is concerned. There are a few big laboratories scattered over the land, that long ago tied ropes around the throat of pharmacy, and have gradually dragged it to themselves, blotting out the individual—it is going! going! almost gone. The pharmacopœia in use in the drug store today!

Shades of Procter, Parrish, Wood and Bache! They would turn in their graves did they know to what depths their noble calling had fallen. My dear Dr. Drew, you can find plenty of drug store employees who have never even seen the pharmacopœia, and more than a plenty stores that do not possess one. Of those that do have one we will venture the statement that it is a book rarely referred to and will not show the stain of actual use. Show me a store where the pharmacopœia is the dirtiest and shabbiest book in the place and I will show you a pharmacy.

Pharmacy and medicine are on the retrograde; the plumber and boards of health have done more in late years to mitigate disease than has medicine as now practised. Will pharmacy ever come into its own again? It might, but it is doubtful, for the means of resurrection would be so drastic that it would never be undertaken.

QUERCUS ALBA.

MINNESOTA OLEO LAW UNCONSTITUTIONAL.

The oleomargarine law passed at the last session of the Minnesota Legislature, prohibiting the coloring of "oleo" to make it resemble butter, is unconstitutional. This was decided May 31 by the State Supreme Court in the case brought by the state against Ole Hanson, a Mankato (Minn.) merchant.

In its decision the Supreme Court said: "Oleo may be made of several different shades. The article that the defendant was convicted of selling was intentionally made of a deeper yellow. The motive is plain—the consumer will not buy the lighter colored article. The sales of this are but 10 per cent. of the yellow article, while the price is the same. There can, however, be no intent to deceive the purchaser or consumer, as the provisions of the law concerning labels on packages and wrappers are fully complied with."

The case was fought by a Chicago packing firm.—*The American Food Journal*.