

2. That some provision be made, in all cases, for the presence of impurities in drugs, and that this provision be so worded as to make it sufficiently comprehensive.
3. That terms employed be sufficiently technical to leave no doubt as to their exact meaning.
4. That a statement appear in the preface, to the effect that requirements apply to the drug in any form that does not differ otherwise than physically or mechanically from that in which the drug is described.
5. That a drug under a name not found in the book, but which is a modification to the same article as that so named, shall be subject to all the requirements for the drug so understood.
6. That the preface contain a statement to the effect that the definitions and descriptions have the same force in requirements as the chemical and other tests.
7. That a chemical formula, following and applied to a title, is to be regarded as a definition.
8. That supplements containing additional tests, approved by the Committee, shall be published annually, and shall have the same force as the original text.
9. That definitions shall not contain any reference to the place of production, unless it is intended to restrict the drug to such geographical origin.
10. That, in general, the definitions and descriptions, before adoption, shall be carefully studied as to their exclusive effect upon trade in the article to which they apply.
11. That, in case of such drugs as *asafoetida*, which cannot be powdered in the pure state without first driving off an important part of the active constituent, the addition of a specific amount of a specific inert diluent shall be provided for.

THE RAW MATERIAL OF A HAPPY DAY.

Character is the sum of our habits, and they are formed for the most part unconsciously by daily repetitions and without definite plan. Doing what we dislike, the talk of a bore and the effect of "things going wrong" produce a mental state which, when it reaches the point of fatigue, produces a poison which alters the constitution of the blood. The constant recurrence of identical stimuli, i. e., the same thing over and over again, invites a form of fatigue, as when one is constantly associated with an unpleasant personality in the office or elsewhere. All this does not produce any serious result in the brain of the average man provided he has sufficient recuperative powers. In some it produces irritability, and irritability is a bad brick in the foundation of character. Mirth and humor are the antidotes for irritability. It is probable that the popularity of the comic opera and the buffoonery of the vaudeville stage are commercial attempts to supply, artificially, what habitual good humor would do of itself. The proper view to take of those we meet in daily life is to regard them as the raw material out of which we must make a happy day for ourselves, not by walking over them but by mingling with them on friendly terms.—*G. S. Hodgins.*