April 1921 AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

occasion Mr. Eli Lilly acted as toastmaster. The retiring president is Prof. Azor Thurston, who was presented with a beautiful gold watch, bearing the fraternity monogram. The other officers are Emory W. Thurston, Indianapolis, *President;* Adley B. Nichols, Philadelphia, *Vice-President;* L. C. Heustis, Indianapolis, *Secretary;* C. V. Nichols, Anadarko, Okla., *Treasurer*, and R. P. Marsh, New York City, *Editor.*

NEW YORK STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION MEETING.

At a meeting held March 3rd at the New York Drug and Chemical Club, the committee of time and place for next convention, consisting of F. H. Rodgers, *Chairman*, Jacob Rehfuss, Charles F. Fischer, Fred. J. Budelman and Robert S. Lehman, tentatively decided that it should be held at the Churchill Hall, Stamford in the Catskills, N. Y. The time set is the week beginning June 20th.

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

During March the University of Michigan College of Pharmacy entertained the following visitors, who delivered addresses before the students and faculty: March 3, Dean C. A. Dye spoke on "Some Problems and Ideals in Pharmacy;" March 9, Dean C. B. Jordan was the speaker, who chose for his topic, "The Need of Better Trained Pharmacists." March 17, H. S. Noel addressed the Prescott Club on "Getting the Most out of Business," and on March 24, W. H. Blome discussed the alcohol problem and its relation to the pharmacist, physician, and the public.

MILWAUKEE HAS A VETERAN DRUGGISTS' ORGANIZATION.

Milwaukee druggists have organized a veteran druggists' association patterned after the

Chicago V. D. A., founded by Thos. N. Jamieson. The object is to promote congeniality and good-fellowship, particularly among the older druggists. The association will meet the third Thursday of each month at 1 P.M. luncheon, at which the discussion of business problems will be prohibited. Any member whose birthday anniversary occurs during the month will be decorated with a carnation at the luncheon held that month. The dues are one dollar and the first twenty-five members comprise the charter membership. The number of associate members will be unlimited. The president and vice-president will be elected annually and cannot succeed themselves. A secretary-treasurer will also be elected annually and a sergeant-at-arms will be appointed for a one-year term. The officers for the ensuing year are: Wm. F. Kaiser, President; Geo. L. Baldauf, Vice-president; E. G. Raeuber, Secretary-treasurer, and H. F. Wussow, Sergeantat-Arms.

Madison, Wis., under Dr. Edward Kremers, and Minnesota, under Dean F. J. Wulling, have also organized similar associations.

OFFICERS OF NEW YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Following the election of officers of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Prof. H. V. Arny presented a paper on "Pharmacy One Hundred Years Ago."

The following are the officers of the College for the ensuing year: President, Nicholas Murray Butler; Vice-Presidents, Charles F. Chandler, William Jay Schieffelin and Henry C. Lovis; Secretary, Charles W. Holzhauer; Assistant Secretary, Arthur J. Bauer; Treasurer, Clarence O. Bigelow; Trustee, to serve one year, Richard H. Timmermann; Trustees, to serve three years, William P. Ritchey, David Costello, Ernest Stauffen, V. Chapin Daggett and Charles A. Ricksecker.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

PRIVATE FUNDS FOR DRY-LAW ENFORCEMENT.

There are, perhaps, conditions which permit of the addition to public funds for specific purposes; it is debatable whether or not ft is in the public interest to receive such donations for enforcing prohibition laws. Willingness to donate has been expressed by quite a number of individuals and some organizations. There is evident a want of confidence in Federal and State Governments. It is this situation which is distressing, namely, that prohibition regulations are violated by those who have high regard for most laws. The consequence can only be disrespect for government and law. Financial aid to enforcement of law seems at first thought commendable, but the results will be nearly as harmful as disregard of law. House Bill 856 introduced in the Pennsylvania Legislature provides for taking over the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy by a Bureau of Professional Education to be created and made part of the Department of Education. It provides that the pharmacy board and all similar boards shall hereafter be under the control of the Superintendent of Public Instruction and the State Board of Education. That all licenses shall be issued by said Bureau and the examinations prepared under its direction.

PURE DRUG BILL IN MINNESOTA.

S. F. No. 564, by Mr. Swanson, now in the Minnesota Legislature, is a bill having to do with the misbranding and adulteration of drugs. In its general prohibiting and defining provisions, this measure follows closely the Pure Food and Drugs Act, making the same allowance for the sale of officially titled products of unofficial standard, when that standard is stated on the label.

The distinctive point of difference between this proposed measure and existing pure drug statutes is that it defines as prima facie evidence of violation refusal to sell any sample to an agent of the Board of Pharmacy, or the concealing of any drug when sought by such an agent. The enforcement of the act is placed with the Board of Pharmacy.

In both houses of the legislature, the measure has been recommended for passage by the Committee on Public Welfare and Health.

CERTAIN U. S. P. AND N. F. PREPARA-TIONS CLASSIFIED AS INTOX-ICATING LIQUOR.

A Treasury Decision (T. D. 3141), signed by Paul F. Myers, Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue, and approved on March 2nd by D. F. Houston, Secretary of the Treasury, adds several U. S. P. and N. F. preparations to the list given in Regulations 60 and therein held to be fit for beverage purposes, and after the decision is effective they may be manufactured and sold only in the same manner as intoxicating liquors are handled. The Decision reads:

To Federal prohibition directors and others concerned:

Effective 90 days from the date hereof the preparations named below which are included in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary are hereby classed as being fit for beverage purposes:

Spirit Ether, or Hoffman's Drops, U. S. P. Elixir Terpin Hydrate, N. F. Wine of Pepsin, N. F.

Wine of Beef, N. F.

Distilled spirits and wines may, however, be used in the manufacture of such preparations, but after manufacture they will be regarded as intoxicating liquor and may be sold, purchased, bartered, transported, imported, exported, delivered, furnished, possessed or used only in the manner provided for other similarly classed official preparations listed in Subdivision (b), Section 60 of Regulations 60.

PAUL F. MYERS,

Acting Commissioner of Internal Revenue. Approved March 2, 1921:

D. F. HOUSTON, Secretary of the Treasury.

TOBACCO NEXT.

An anti-cigarette bill forbidding the sale of cigarettes in Utah, was signed by Governor Charles R. Masey, March 8. The bill also prohibits other smoking in public places.

PREREQUISITE LAW IN MISSOURI.

Amendments for consideration by the Missouri Legislature provide for the prerequisite of graduation to become effective January 1, 1923.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Treatise on General and Industrial Organic Chemistry. By Dr. E. Molinari. Translated from the Third Italian Edition by Thomas H. Pope. Published by P. Blakiston's Son & Company, Philadelphia. 1921. Pp. 470. Price, \$8.00.

It is unnecessary to call our readers' atten-

tion to the great popularity and acceptability of this work. The two volumes of Molinari which appeared some years ago, covering organic and inorganic chemistry, have met with great success, because they cover with scientific accuracy the presentation of general chemistry, and at the same time present satisfactorily a large number of the chemical in-