

at Ardmore. The local committee in charge comprises W. R. Shackelford, V. A. Grisson, M. M. Johnson, V. A. Gravitt, C. A. Adcock, Charles Gravitt, P. W. Townsend, Tom Caldwell, W. M. Hamilton, John Irby, J. H. Harreld, Jr., Ira C. Vickers, Walter S. Bomar and Terry M. Southern.

#### NEW JERSEY PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The *Mimeo* recently issued by the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, in an appeal for the interest of New Jersey pharmacists for price-maintenance legislation support, says:

"The Kelly-Stephens Bill and the Merritt Bill have been introduced in the House of Representatives. These so-called price maintenance measures embody the principles of price standardization which has been endorsed by the National Drug Trade Conference, American Pharmaceutical Association, the N. A. R. D., practically every State pharmaceutical association, and about 600 trade bodies. This principle has been approved by the Federal Trade Commission and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover."

#### OFFICERS OF ARIZONA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The officers elected by the recently organized Arizona Pharmaceutical Association are as follows: President, A. G. Crouch, of Douglas; secretary-treasurer (re-elected), Arthur G. Hulett, Phoenix; executive committee—E. C. Mason, Phoenix; Hugh Gardner, Chandler; Charles Freericke, Prescott; E. C. Stultz, Phoenix; Charles E. MacMillian, Ray. The executive committee will appoint fourteen vice-presidents, one for each county.

#### OFFICERS AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Leo Hendrick Baekeland, honorary professor of chemical engineering in Columbia University, has been elected president of the American Chemical Society for 1924.

Dean H. P. Talbot, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and George D. Rosen Garten, of Philadelphia, were re-elected directors, and Dr. C. A. Browne, Washington, Prof. H. N. Holmes, Oberlin College, Prof. L. W. Jones, Princeton University, and H. S. Miner, Gloucester, N. J., were named counselors-at-large.

### THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

#### ALABAMA LEGISLATION.

On September 27, Governor Brandon of Alabama approved House Bill No. 423 entitled, "An act to regulate the sale, giving away, or other disposition of drugs, medicines or poisons in this State and to provide for the creation of a Board of Pharmacy for service in connection with such sale, giving away or other disposition." Chief changes in the law are:

On and after January 1, 1927, an applicant for a certificate as a licensed pharmacist shall be a graduate of a College of Pharmacy holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. On and after January 1, 1927, no assistant's license as a Pharmacist shall be issued. The per diem of the members of the State Board of Pharmacy is raised from \$5 to \$10. The Section on Narcotics is brought into conformity with the provisions of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law.

#### METRIC STANDARDS BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS.

Among the first bills introduced in the new session of Congress are the Metric Standards

Bills, providing for gradual adoption of the metric units of weights and measures in merchandising.

The metric bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and in the Senate by Hon. Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota. The legislatures of these States, in company with many others, have petitioned Congress to enact metric standards laws. More than 100,000 petitions, directly representing several millions of voters, are pending before Congress, urging favorable action on adoption of the world units for weighing and measuring.

The simple decimal nature of the metric system is ingeniously stressed in the numbers of the metric bills themselves—Congressman Britten's being number 10 in the House and Senator Ladd's bill number 100 in the Senate.

According to the provisions of the Britten-Ladd bill, the buying and selling of goods, wares and merchandise will be in terms of the metric units after a period of 10 years. Manufacturers are to use whatever measures they choose in production, the bill providing "That nothing in this act shall be understood or con-

strued as applying to the construction or use in the arts, manufacture or industry of any specification or drawing, tool, machine, or other appliance or implement designed, constructed or graduated in any desired system." These safeguards manufacturing interests. Hundreds of great industrial concerns are urging the metric legislation on this basis.

Rules and regulations for the enforcement of the Metric act are to be made and promulgated by the United States Secretary of Commerce.

#### . DYE CASE DECISION.

Declaring that he could find no ground on which to set aside the sale of German dye and

chemical patents to the Chemical Foundation, Inc., by the Alien Property Custodian, Judge Hugh M. Morris, in the Federal District Court at Wilmington, Del., January 3, dismissed the government's bill of complaint in the famous dye patents' suit.

An appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States is to be taken by the government from the decision of Judge Morris. Alien Property Custodian Thomas W. Miller declared, following the decision, that "it is to the interests both of the plaintiff and the defendant to have the question of title to the patents determined. It will be a benefit to American users of the patents to have their ownership settled once for all."

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

"*Youngken's Pharmaceutical Botany*," 4th edition, revised and enlarged, 263 illustrations and a Glossary. 12mo. xix + 538 pages. Cloth, \$4.00; by H. W. Youngken, M.S., Ph.D. Professor of Botany, Pharmacognosy and Materia Medica, Mass. College of Pharmacy. Author of "A Textbook of Pharmacognosy." P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Each revision and edition of "Youngken's Pharmaceutical Botany" emphasizes the fact that this work as a text in pharmaceutical and science schools is attaining an increasing popularity. The text presents first the life history of the fern, a gymnosperm and an angiosperm which very nicely introduces the great fundamentals of botany. This is followed by a splendidly prepared section on the histologic and morphologic anatomy of plants covering nearly 200 pages. Then follows an excellent presentation of taxonomy, one of the interesting features being that under each order is grouped a list of the official and unofficial drugs that are obtained from plants of the order. The work is completed with a short discussion of ecology. The present revision has enlarged and increased the value of certain chapters, namely, Chapter I on The Fundamental Considerations where a list of standard microchemical reagents used in food and drug work together with formulas for their preparation has been included and the chapter on Plant Organs and Organisms, where the subject matter on roots, rhizomes, leaves, seeds and seedlings has been amplified, especially with reference to plant physiology. The chapter on ecology now presents a full

description of the carnivorous plants which subject has been considerably enlarged in this revision.

E. N. GATHERCOAL.

**A number of Book Reviews will appear in February issue.**

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association:* Proceedings of the 46th annual meeting held at Bedford Springs, June 12-14, 1923, and list of officers and members of the Traveling Men's Auxiliary.

*Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association:* Proceedings of the 39th annual convention held at St. Paul, Feb. 20-23, 1923, also containing the 23rd annual report of the Commercial Travelers' Auxiliary.

*Nebraska Pharmaceutical Association:* Report of the proceedings of the 42nd annual session held at Hastings, June 12-14, 1923; report of the Ladies' Auxiliary, officers and membership; and list of the registered pharmacists of Nebraska (list dated Sept. 1, 1923).

#### ARSENO-TUNGSTIC ACID AS AN ALKALOIDAL REAGENT.

By GEORGE D. BEAL AND EDWIN R. LITTMAN.

In this preliminary note, the preparation of arseno-tungstic acid by a modified method is described, also some evidence given for the existence of two forms of this acid. The ammonium salt in acid solution was found to precipitate a number of organic bases, including the main alkaloids of cinchona bark, in most instances practically quantitatively.