

*Section 1.* That it shall be unlawful for any person who is not legally licensed as a registered pharmacist by the Indiana Board of Pharmacy, or any person, firm, or corporation who does not have in his or its continuous employ, at each place of business, a duly registered and licensed pharmacist, licensed by the Indiana Board of Pharmacy, to take, use or exhibit the title "drug store," "pharmacy," or "apothecary," or any combination of such titles, or any title or description of like import, or any other term designated to take the place of such title.

#### POSSIBILITY OF CONGRESS INCREASING THE POSTAL RATES.

An increase in postal rates, whether of parcel post or second class, affects everyone. Various bills in Congress contemplate an advance in postal rates and readers should inform themselves on the subject by sending for H. R. 6650 introduced by Representative Calvin D. Paige of Massachusetts to readjust the postage rates on ordinary, insured and C. O. D. domestic parcel post matter; also H. R. 8437 introduced by Representative N. Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania for the consolidation of third and fourth class mail and prescribing rates therefor. The proposed increase in second class rates will add to the cost of every periodical, large or small, as it would be levied principally on the

nearby zones. Unless the public generally will take an interest in this matter and express opposition there will certainly be an advance in postage rates, notwithstanding the fact that Postmaster-General New advocates no change in the rates until a report from his department conducting investigations into costs with the object of making readjustments in postal charges on a scientific basis has been completed. The recommendation of the Postmaster-General is commended and readers are urged to write to their Congressional and Senatorial representatives protesting against hasty legislation which would nullify work of the committee referred to and prevent a scientific adjustment of rates.

#### CONTEMPLATED HEROINE PROHIBITION.

H. R. 7079 seeks to prohibit the importations of crude opium for the manufacture of heroine. There has been no concerted opposition to the bill. Members of the medical profession have testified to the effect that heroine is the most dangerous of all habit-forming drugs and for that reason its manufacture and distribution should be prohibited. Most pharmacists hold that it is altogether a question to be decided by the medical profession; the greater number of physicians, if not all, agree that there would be no handicap because of the prohibition of its manufacture.

#### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Neues Pharmazeutisches Manual* von Eugen Dieterich. 14. verbesserte und erweiterte Auflage. Herausgegeben von Dr. Wilhelm Kirkhof, ehemal Director der Chemischen Fabrik Helfenberg. Mit 156 Textabbildungen-Lexicon. 825 pp. Cloth, \$5.00. Berlin, Verlag von Julius Springer. 1924.

In the realm of pharmacy in Germany, in fact throughout the world, two names stand out prominently, Hager and Dieterich. Dr. Hermann Hager, the zealous apothecary, the founder of the Pharmazeutische Zentralhalle, was a literary genius and his two master works, "Pharmazeutische Praxis" and "Pharmazeutisch-Technisches Manuale," remain an everlasting monument to him. Eugen Dieterich, the apothecary and pharmaceutical chemist, became the founder of manufacturing pharmacy in 1869 through his establishment in Helfenberg, Saxony, and enriched pharmaceutical literature by his "Pharmazeutische Manual," the first edition of which was published in

1887. What a real success this work was can be seen from the fact that the first edition was completely exhausted within 6 months and that 5 editions were published during the first 5 years. Up to his death in 1904 Eugen Dieterich published 9 editions of his Manual. He was succeeded by his son, Professor Dr. Karl Dieterich, who up to his death in 1920 published 4 editions, a total of 13 editions by Dieterich, *pater et filius*.

The present, 14th edition, just published was revised by Dr. Wilhelm Kirkhof, former director of the Helfenberg establishment, who in the preface acknowledges his thanks to Dr. H. Mix, chemist of the same firm, for his collaboration. The book is so known throughout pharmacy of the entire world that it needs no further introduction nor comments. For the benefit of American pharmacists permit me to point out its following advantages:

1. Alphabetic Arrangement. This also includes the various processes used in pharmacy.

The first monograph treats *Abdampfen, i. e.*, Evaporation, a monograph, together with 7 illustrations of which any textbook on pharmacy can be proud.

2. The 2 Column Arrangement helps to condense the book and saves a great deal of space in the publication of formulas, which are thus much easier read.

3. Thoroughness and Completeness. The proverbial German thoroughness and completeness can again be observed in this work. The chapter on "Tabulettæ Friabiles" gives credit to American Pharmacy for its origin. The chapter "Tierarzneimittel or Veterinaria" comprises 26 double column pages and gives prescriptions for different ailments of the horse, cow, sheep, pig and dog.

4. Varieties of Formulas. Not only are the formulas of the different pharmacopœias and formularies given, but formulas for practically everything needed or sold in a pharmacy are included, from straw hat bleaches and shampoos down to foot powder and corn remedies. We trust that the Prohibition Department will not prevent the importation of the work owing to the formulas given for Spiritus Frumenti artificialis and Spiritus Vini Gallici artificialis.

5. Directions for the Use of Preparations. In many instances explicit directions are given how to use the different medicinal and also technical preparations, a great help in the printing of the labels.

6. Comparison of Formulas. Although Dieterich emphasizes the preparations of the German and Austrian Pharmacopœias and Formularies, those of other countries as Switzerland, Great Britain, France and the United States are quoted, especially when they differ materially or produce a superior product. Under "Acetum" the strength is given as follows: 6% Germ., Aust., U. S., Russ.; 4.27% Br., 4.7% Dan.; 5% Swed., Helv., and 7-8% Fr. Under Spiritus Lavendulæ the U. S. P. formula is given both by volume and weight.

7. The 156 illustrations, mostly splendid reproductions of apparatus, greatly help to elucidate the text and are an excellent feature of the work.

8. A List of firms, manufacturers of pharmaceutical apparatus and specialties is also included.

9. Termini Technici. A list of 18 pages, 3 columns each, gives the technical, medical and pharmaceutical names in German, Latin, French and English.

10. Index. A very complete and unusually detailed index, comprising 86 pages in 4 columns each, conclude the work.

These ten features alone, besides many others, make the book a master work. The 14th edition, as its predecessors, contains in a condensed form a great quantity of pharmaceutical information, spread throughout various pharmacopœias and formularies and the periodical literature, information of great value to the practical pharmacist, the pharmaceutical manufacturer and chemist, the teacher and the student. The publisher deserves also credit for the excellent paper, printing and binding which greatly prolongs the life of such a book which is much used and even misused.

There is no question that "Dieterich's Neues Pharmazeutisches Manual" should form an indispensable member of the libraries of all pharmaceutical laboratories and all pharmaceutical colleges. Above all it should be in the hands of retail pharmacists, who love their profession and wish to advance same. Such was the wish of its originator, Eugen Dieterich!

O. R.

*Ductless and Other Glands.* A Popular Account of Their Nature and Functions. By Fred E. Wynne, B.A., M.B., D.P.H., etc. Medical Officer of Health, Sheffield; Professor of Public Health, Sheffield University; Late Hon. Pathologist Royal Infirmary, etc. 12 mo. 153 pp. Cloth, \$1.50. Alfred A. Knopf, New York City.

In the old days of the apothecary and the physician an ex cathedra statement by the latter was sufficient to convince. Luckily, this has been changed long ago. Modern medicine as well as pharmacy is now based on scientific principles. Some of the most important physiological and clinical researches of recent years has been the study of the functions of what are called "Ductless Glands" and the allied activities of other glands which, though not ductless, are believed to have a secondary and important function through their "internal secretions."

The subjects dealt with are: Glands and Secretions, Nutrition, Development and Growth, Thyroid Gland, Parathyroids and Thymus, Suprarenal Glands, Pituitary Body, Pineal Gland, Other Ductless Glands, Internal Secretions and Organs and Therapy. The book, although intended for the general public, is also very useful to pharmacists and physicians, as in its condensed form it will refresh the memories of members of both professions who have but little leisure from the cares of a busy practice.

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