

like this, whatever I may think of its wisdom and that the decree should be affirmed.

"Of course, the appellant cannot complain of the exception in its favor that allows it to continue to own and conduct the drug stores that it now owns. The Fourteenth Amend-

ment does not forbid statutes and statutory changes to have a beginning and thus to discriminate between the rights of an earlier and those of a later time. *Sperry & Hutchinson Co. vs. Rhodes*, 220 U. S. 502, 505."

## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Food and Drug Laws—Federal and State.* By CHARLES WESLEY DUNN, ESQ., Publishers, United States Corporation Company, 150 Broadway, New York City. Three volumes, 4193 pages. Price \$50.00.

The author is a member of the New York Bar, General Counsel for the organized American Food and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers, represented by the American Grocery Specialty Manufacturers' Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association. General Counsel also for the National Association of Retail Grocers, various food, toilet and pharmaceutical manufacturers. These connections have contributed to information that has been brought together in these volumes, and arranged for reference.

*Part 1* of Volume 1 contains the Federal Food and Drugs Act and includes: The act with amendments; the statutory provisions creating the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration for the administration of the act, etc., and also making the annual appropriation therefor; the miscellaneous statutory provisions; the miscellaneous general food and drug laws, in addition to the act; a complete analytical statement of the court cases reported under the act; the general rules and regulations promulgated under the act; the effective food inspection decisions published under the act; the effective definitions and standards for food products published for use in administering the act; regulatory announcements upon foods and drugs; miscellaneous informative statements.

*Part 2* is largely concerned with food laws and regulations.

*Part 3* includes the following: Abortifacient and contraceptive laws and all postal regulations and reported cases thereunder; caustic poison act; insecticide and fungicide act and regulations, decisions, regulatory announcements and reported cases thereunder; Harrison narcotic act and reported cases thereunder; narcotic drugs import and export act and all reported cases thereunder; manufacture of smoking opium act and Chinese imported

opium act; biologic products acts and all regulations and reported cases thereunder; mailing of poisons law and all postal regulations and reported cases thereunder; pharmacy, poison and narcotic act for the United States consular districts in China; venereal diseases control law; 18th amendment to Constitution of the United States; national prohibition act and acts supplementary thereto and reported cases decided by Supreme Court thereunder; tariff act (dutiable and free lists, to the extent they are pertinent).

*Part 4* considers among items Red Cross insignia law, Lottery law, Commerce protection law, Trade-mark law, Weights and Measures laws and all cases reported thereunder.

*Parts 1* and *2* of Volumes II and III are concerned with general state food and drug laws and special state food laws.

*Parts 3* and *4* give consideration to: Alcohol laws; antiseptic and disinfectant laws; biologic products laws; distribution of samples laws; embalming fluid laws; insecticide and fungicide laws; narcotic laws; pharmacy laws; poison laws; prohibition laws including those relative to Jamaica ginger; stock and poultry remedy laws; toilet preparation laws; wood alcohol laws; false advertising laws; flag desecration law; soap laws; tobacco and tobacco product laws; trade-mark and container protection laws; trading stamp laws; weights and measures laws.

*Part 5* reports cases under above laws, cases involving civil action to recover damages for alleged injury resulting from consumption or use of product.

The matter contained in these volumes makes the work useful for manufacturers, wholesalers, lawyers, pharmacy board and faculty members, who require such information in the discharge of their duties.

*The Opium Problem.* By CHARLES E. TERRY, M.D., AND MILDRED PELLEN for The Committee on Drug Addictions in collaboration with the Bureau of Hygiene, Inc., 370 Seventh