

Synopsis of the U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations—giving Latin and English titles, synonyms, composition, method of preparation, strength and dose. By H. J. FULLER, Ph.C., Phm.B., Assistant Professor of Pharmacy at the Connecticut College of Pharmacy, formerly instructor in pharmacy, College of Pharmacy of Ferris Institute, and Professor of *Materia Medica*, Instructor in Commercial Pharmacy, and director of the Pharmacy and Dispensing Laboratories, Highland Park College of Pharmacy, Des Moines. Publishers, P. Blakiston's Sons & Co., Inc., Philadelphia. Price \$2.00.

The author states that the purpose of this book is to supply a treatise on the official preparations of the Pharmacopœia and National Formulary in a convenient form for the study of Latin titles, English titles, synonyms, composition, methods of preparations, strength and dosage, arranged as to class of preparations. Information relative to pharmacy and pharmaceutical manufacture is given in a very brief way, but as the writer indicates, this publication is not intended for a textbook on pharmacy, but for supplementing other works on pharmacy and to that end serves a useful purpose. The preparations are also arranged in tabulated form which gives a number of the important facts relating to them. The book is convenient as a reference when brief general information only is desired. Care of the author and of the publishers is evidenced in the preparation and production of the book.

COURSE IN ESPERANTO.

Wisconsin Senate has refused by a vote of 20 to 12 to kill a bill providing that "Esperanto" be made an entrance requirement at the University of Wisconsin and that courses in the so-called international language be offered at the University. The bill later was advanced toward final passage by the Senate.

Senator Walter H. Hunt, a professor in the River Falls Normal School, spoke in favor of the measure; he said, "I had no trouble learning sentences of Esperanto and I have no grounding in foreign languages. I believe the emphasis on Latin, for example, is ridiculous. It is a dead language. I believe the University should have a course available in Esperanto for those students who want to study the language."

SOLUTION OF MAGNESIUM CITRATE.

"The Federal Food and Drugs Act specifically designates the U. S. Pharmacopœia as

the legal standard for drug products sold in this country—" W. G. Campbell, director of Regulatory Work, U. S. Department of Agriculture, said, March 25th, in commenting on "a fine of \$500.00 recently imposed on certain manufacturers for shipping sub-standard, adulterated and mislabeled solution citrate of magnesia in interstate commerce:" "Standards set forth in the Pharmacopœia are definite and precise and well understood by operators in the drug trade. Taking the Pharmacopœia as the measure of quality and purity of drugs, the consumer, protected by the enforcement of the food and drugs act, is assured of uniform products."

"The defendants claimed that their adulterated laxative was more palatable than the standard U. S. Pharmacopœial product," Mr. Campbell stated, "and that the shortage in contents of bottles shipped, constituting misbranding under the law, was accidental and due to inequalities in the bottles themselves. The department explained to the court that it does not make the standards for the Pharmacopœia, but is charged by the law to require compliance with them on the part of the drug trade. Marketing citrate of magnesia having a citric-acid content below that prescribed, without label designation to show that the product is not up to standard, constitutes a violation of the National pure food and drug law. Although this concern's product was labeled 'approximately 11½ fluid ounces,' (instead of 12 fluid ounces, 350 cc., the Pharmacopœial dosage), the bottles were found to contain less than 11½ fluid ounces."

"A buyer deserves to get a standard medical preparation for the price commonly paid for such an article," Mr. Campbell added. "He has the right to know the quality and character of all drugs purchased in order to be reliably governed in their use."

NEW MEXICO DRUGGISTS LOSE INSPECTOR'S BILL THROUGH VETO.

A satisfactory inspector's bill for the dentists, doctors and druggists of New Mexico was drawn up by Bernard Ruppe and E. C. Welch of Albuquerque and was passed by the Lower House and Senate through the efforts of Major Ruppe, but was pocket-vetoed by the Governor. The loss of this bill is a serious disappointment among the ranks of allied medical professions in New Mexico.