

scheduled, and features of the meeting will be addresses by H. H. Gregg, Jr., and Dr. John O. Taft on "Unprofessional Relationships."

#### GEORGIA ASSOCIATION.

Georgia Pharmaceutical Association will convene in Augusta, May 23rd-24th, and celebrate its fifty-seventh birthday.

#### IOWA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Iowa Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual meeting at Des Moines and also feature the drug show, February 14th to 17th. Among the speakers of the convention will be

President John Goode of the N. A. R. D., Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary of the A. Ph. A., and Dr. Robert L. Swain. Governor Herring has also been named among the speakers.

#### DEATH OF AL FALKENHAINER.

Al Falkenhainer, prominent in pharmacy for many years, died suddenly at his home in Algona, Iowa, December 20th. He was deeply interested in the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association, and saw the possibilities for pharmacy in the Northwestern Pharmaceutical Bureau and the Great Northwestern Drug Shows. He was actively interested in the insurance business of which he made a great success.

### LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

#### POISON LABELS.

While there is danger in medicinal substances, if used ill-advisedly, a poison label on every item that has caused injury is apt to do more harm than good. The accidents do impress that the sale of medicines should be restricted to those who are trained in pharmacy and, further, that grave responsibilities are assumed in the practice of pharmacy and of medicine. This is prompted by the suggestion made that Borax should be labeled as a poison. Every medicine and almost every food may, under certain conditions, do harm; these facts show the opportunity for sensationalists to create doubt in the minds of the public as to the value of medical and pharmaceutical service.

#### SALE OF DRUGS BY VENDING MACHINES CONTRARY TO LAW.

Chairman Robert L. Swain states that the matter of selling drugs by vending machines was taken up by the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials. This group called it to the attention of every board of pharmacy secretary, and urged that prompt action be taken in the several states to defeat any and all plans for the distribution of drugs through slot machines. Secretary M. N. Ford, of the Law Officials, reports that this effort of the Conference has received favorable comment, and that the matter will be dealt with promptly and effectively in the several states.

#### MEDICINAL SALES TO CUBAN HOSPITALS SEEM UNAFFECTED BY MEDICAL DISPUTE.

Distributors of medicinal preparations in Cuba have been following closely, for its

possible effect on their sales, the dispute between members of the Medical Federation on the staffs of the various regional society hospitals and these regional societies. Members of these societies, such as the Centro Asturiano, Centro Gallego, etc., pay a monthly sum of \$2 or \$3, which entitles them to free medical attention, medicine and hospital care at the hospitals or quintas maintained by the societies. Doctors on the staffs of the "quintas" complain that many people who are financially able to pay current prices for their services are joining the societies where they get medical attention for a mere nominal fee, and the doctors in general are thus deprived of the opportunity to earn a living income.

#### RESTRICTIONS ON DRUG STORE SALES IN CUBA.

According to the *New York Journal of Commerce*—"An official Cuban decree recently issued stipulates that pharmacies may not have in their establishments other types of industry or commerce foreign to the profession, except drug supplies, scientific apparatus and stationery. They are also forbidden to carry in the same establishment articles other than those included in the foregoing list, even though they may be intended for free distribution. The application of this regulation, it is pointed out, not only prohibits the sale of candy, toys and other miscellaneous lines by drug stores in Cuba, but will now limit the giving of samples or premiums to strictly pharmaceutical items, toilet specialties or other similar articles. Cuban retail drug establishments, as a general rule, buy their stocks almost exclusively from wholesalers, rather than direct from the manufacturers. It has been the aim of the Govern-

ment to keep drug stores as far as possible on a professional rather than a commercial basis."

#### CONTERFEITING OF DRUG PRODUCTS.

Senator Copeland has introduced Senate Bill 5149 to prohibit counterfeiting of drugs. *Squibb's Message* states that "counterfeiting of nationally advertised medicinal and toilet products is rapidly increasing. Labels, containers, cartons and contents are being imitated to an extent never before known with a consequent menace to the public and the jeopardizing of the business interests of the respective manufacturers as well as of the retailers and wholesalers who may offer these counterfeit products for sale, unaware of their false character.

"In some instances, this counterfeiting has been so carefully carried out that the spurious nature of the product has been very difficult

to detect. But the investigations have emphasized the existence of one avenue of safety for all dealers who would avoid such hazards; who would eliminate the dangers of confiscated merchandise and loss of business or professional prestige—it is that of buying only from reputable, responsible sources."

#### PURDUE BUSINESS CONFERENCE.

The third annual Purdue Druggists' Business Conference has been called for March 22nd and 23rd. This meeting is held each year under the direction of the Purdue University Pharmacy Extension Department; Indiana druggists have an opportunity to discuss their own problems among themselves. Approximately two hundred druggists have attended each of the conferences and were well pleased. During the last year's session a resolution was passed requesting the University to continue these meetings.

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### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Beginner Pharmacy.* By HOMER C. WASHBURN, professor of Pharmacy and dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of Colorado, and CARL J. KLEMME, assistant professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, Purdue University School of Pharmacy. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., publishers. Price \$2.75. Cloth, X, 231 + pages.

In the preparation of this book, as indicated by the title, the authors have not attempted to elaborate upon problems of advanced pharmacy, but the beginner is made acquainted with the subject-matter that is fundamental in the study of pharmacy. Topics are studied with a purpose to build up and create a desire for investigation.

In the Introductory, it might have been possible to refer to the "Guidance Leaflet" on Pharmacy, issued by the U. S. Department of the Interior, bringing the fact to the student's attention that he is entering upon studies which are to fit him for a public-health profession.

Part II is founded on Part I and deals with the "creative side of pharmacy"—the preparation of pharmaceuticals. The presentation of

experiments has been well adapted for the discussions which accompany the experiments. Definitions for weighing, measuring, solution, extraction are given, but it seems to the reviewer that the "whys" could, perhaps, be more fully explained to the student, in a way that would stimulate a greater desire to study; in some instances there is too much briefness but, perhaps, in the authors' opinion this can be better left to the instructor. The problems contribute much to the explanations, for the selections have been thoughtfully made.

The Experiments of Part II add materially to the instructions, most of them answer the purpose but others are somewhat incomplete in that respect, for example—the tablets. It is, of course understood that the book deals with "beginner pharmacy," and that the knowledge and viewpoints gained are to serve the advanced study of pharmacy and its problems.

The authors are well and favorably known as teachers of their respective subjects and their work will serve a worth-while purpose. The mechanical part of the book is good, representative of the publishers.

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