

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.

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.
