

guages, native names and active principles; obsolete names have also been recorded. The authors have given the results of research relating to the plants; they are deeply indebted to the station of the Division of Plant Industry at Pretoria for determining the plant specimens which number over twenty-five hundred.

Allan's Commercial Organic Analysis, Volume X, published by P. Blakiston Son & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, Pa.

Preceding volumes of this valuable publication have been reviewed in the JOURNAL and all of the commendatory references made heretofore apply to this volume. It is well bound and printed and covers more than 800 pages.

Volume X is devoted to Haemoglobin and Its Derivatives, Albuminoids or Scleroproteins, Structural Proteins, Examination of Food-stuffs for Vitamins, the Hormones, the Identification of Unknown Woods and Charcoals, the Pectic Substances.

The Editor is C. Ainsworth Mitchell of the *Analyst*, consulting chemist of London and other contributors are: J. Addyman Gardner, G. A. Buckmaster, J. Alexander, W. P. Dreaper, R. H. Marriott, J. C. Drummond, Katherine Coward, K. Culhane, S. W. F. Underhill, J. C. Maby, H. W. Buston and M. B. Elliott. This volume completes the fifth edition of "Allan's Commercial Organic Analysis," and as the Editor states, the subjects treated have become more miscellaneous in character than the preceding editions. It is hardly possible for a chemist to carry on his researches without this work and this applies also to those doing research in pharmacy. This volume contains the *general index*. As stated, this publication is so generally and favorably known that it is unnecessary to extend this notice.

Spezialitäten Taxe, published by the German Apothecaries Society. This comprehensive index of more than twelve hundred pages lists all medicinal preparations in the various forms represented on the market, proprietary preparations, officials, etc. Those coming under specific legislation, as narcotics are designated; also, the purposes for which they are used and the industry or profession employing them. In other words, the information given is of value to all pharmacists, druggists, manufacturers and dealers.

It is a German publication but can readily be used as reference by all engaged anywhere in the drug industry. The tabulation gives the information required on all preparations, as

far as purchase and selling prices are concerned. The first column notes whether the product comes under specific legislation, the next column gives the wholesale price followed by the name of the preparation, form and other descriptive matter. The next column describes the package; then follows the selling price without tax or duty and then the selling price with tax or duty. Several columns enable the user to make additional references.

This is the fifteenth edition of the book which speaks for the usefulness of the publication; in so far as its purpose is concerned the publication deserves commendation. The price is R. M. 20.00.

FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT.

Representatives of the National Drug Trade Conference held meetings during the week of January 22nd, and in conference with Charles Wesley Dunn framed a new bill which corrects the defects and undesirable features of other bills in Congress. Representatives of the food and cosmetic industries have signified their approval and willingness to back the measure and it is hoped that Senators Copeland and Stephens, and Representative Loring Black will find the measure acceptable, so that there may be unison in the promotion of the new bill.

The object of the bill is stated to be for the purpose of preventing adulteration, misbranding and false advertising of food, drugs and cosmetics, in the commerce affected, for the following purposes, namely, to safeguard the public health and to protect the purchasing from injurious deception. The suggested title of the bill is given as "Federal Food Drug, and Drug and Cosmetic Act."

WINNER OF THE NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK CONTEST.

We are in receipt of a *Bulletin* of the National Pharmacy Week Executive Committee, Anton Hogstad, Jr., *Chairman*, through which we are advised that O. U. Sisson, well and favorably known Chicago pharmacist, has been awarded first place in the 1933 National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest. Honorable mention is made by the Committee of: C. Thurston Gilbert, Noroton Heights, Conn.; S. M. Leoncavallo, Wilmington, Del.; H. Dratzka, South Milwaukee, Wis.; Emerichs Pharmacy, Orlando, Fla.

PHARMACY AND THE DRUG STORE.

This is no time to criticize, unless the purpose is to be helpful to cooperate in improving conditions that exist, to establish confidence.

A disturbing factor starts most of us to thinking; it is unnecessary to be reminded of how conditions developed that cause us to realize what our standing is and be convinced that we have not been as earnest as we should have in persistently striving to attain the opportunity that is always beckoning to us from the horizon of the future. Fifty years ago, William S. Thompson, of Washington, D. C., then president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, said in his presidential address: "Are we not justified in the belief that from the present trade conflict there will survive a higher pharmacy than that of our time? We are sustained in this opinion by a survey of the entire situation of pharmacy in this country. . . . characteristic of our country in all that pertains to science and art—our profession will not lag behind, but the followers fully equipped with knowledge and skill, will stand shoulder to shoulder with the most advanced; and with equal strides will move on to that brighter era for which they appear to be preparing."

The representative of the U. S. Public Health Service at the Diamond Anniversary Meeting of the A. PH. A. said that "the thing which challenged his admiration more than anything else was the evident broadening scope of the organization—the broad statesmanship displayed in the laudable effort to bring together many divergent interests which have, however, one objective in common—the advancement of pharmacy."

The closing paragraph of an editorial in the *Australasian Journal of Pharmacy* seems applicable and is quoted: "The call in pharmacy to-day is the will to adopt a plan and to stick to it until it is brought to a final and successful conclusion. There is much that cannot be done—there are forces that cannot be overcome by direct attack—but by means of flank attacks and concerted action by the whole body along definite lines the way can be paved to brighter and better things. The heritage of pharmacy lies in the traditions of the past. Its future depends on those who are practising its profession to-day. Great responsibility is cast on those who are leading in the van, but equally so is the need on the part of all of the true cooperative spirit that is willing to sacrifice to some extent its individuality in order to gain a greater success for the good of all."

We are not merely passive observers of a stupendous national drama, and our destiny is dependent on our resourcefulness and our character. A result for the good of the public should come out of this adjustment in restricting the sale and dispensing of medicines to those qualified by education and training. Times like the present bring to the fore a realization of conditions which have not heretofore been disturbing factors and it is to be hoped that the public will gain a clearer appreciation of the fundamentally important rôle of pharmacy for its protection.

In proper shaping of affairs the thought must lead that success depends on unison in action as far as this is reasonably possible, and confidence within the groups is essential, strengthened by a right understanding with related activities.
