

### DEDICATION OF THE CHEMISTRY BUILDING IN PARIS.

Ceremonies in connection with the dedication of the Chemistry Building in Paris were held on October 19th and 20th. The program provided for an address by President M. Albert Lebrun of France; a visit to the building, and a banquet in honor of the delegates and visitors.

### CALIFORNIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Board of Regents of the University of California has announced that it has assumed direct control of the California College of Pharmacy. The College has been affiliated with the University since 1875, but had its own board of trustees and business managers.

## LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

### BOARD OF SEVEN DIRECTS NRA.

On September 28th, the National Industrial Recovery Board, created by Presidential Executive Order, took over the duty of administering NRA. The Board is composed of S. Clay Williams, Chairman; Leon C. Marshall, Executive Secretary; A. D. Whiteside, Sidney Hillman and Walton Hamilton. Blackwell Smith and Leon Henderson were named Legal Adviser and Economic Adviser, respectively, to serve ex-officio as members of the Board. At its first meeting, the Board announced that there would be no drastic changes in either policy or personnel but that such alterations as experience proves to be necessary will be developed gradually. It reappointed Col. George A. Lynch as Administrative Officer, empowering him to sign such documents as do not require the personal signature of the President, and to continue supervision of the entire administrative machine of NRA.

### CODE AUTHORITY BUDGET.

Public hearing will be held October 23rd, at the Raleigh Hotel, Washington, on the proposed Code Authority budget and basis of contribution for the retail drug trade.

Amendments to the mandatory assessment clause and amendments to permit incorporation of the Code Authority and of local and metropolitan authorities, also will be discussed.

The proposed budget totals \$50,000.00 for January 1, 1934, to January 1, 1935. It is proposed that each local and metropolitan drug establishment contribute up to \$1.00 per employee per year, and that of this sum the National Retail Drug Code Authority receive one dollar per retail drug establishment.

### CODE APPROVED FOR HAWAIIAN RETAIL CODE.

The National Industrial Recovery Board, on October 15th, approved a code for the retail

trade in the Territory of Hawaii. This code will affect some 2800 establishments employing about 15,000 people. It will become effective October 29th.

This is the first approved code to apply solely to the Territory.

Supplementary schedules appended to the code contain special provisions for retailers of drugs and allied products; food, groceries and their allied products; music and radio; electric refrigeration; jewelry and allied products; and photography and photo-finishing.

The code for Hawaii follows the mainland retail code closely. The hours and provisions are identical, establishing a basic maximum work-week of 40 to 48 hours, depending on population and hours of store operation. Minimum wages follow the same scale but are lower for Hawaii than on the continent, ranging from \$9.00 to \$12.00 a week.

The Board's order approving the code specifically exempts members of the trade from the provisions of any other code, to the extent they are engaged in retail trade in Hawaii. It also stays the minimum wage provisions as to outside salesmen, and as to employees of retail drug establishments who spend 60 per cent of their time delivering merchandise outside of the shop.

The code applies to "all selling of merchandise to the consumer and not for resale" in the Territory of Hawaii, but selling milk and dispensing of drugs by doctors in the legitimate practice of their professions are exempted.

Administration of the code is entrusted to a Territorial Code Authority made up of the chairmen of the County executive committees of the Retail Association of Hawaii. The county executive committees are to act as County Code Authorities. The trade practice provisions and the schedules for the various divisions of the trade follow very closely the rules approved for those trades on the mainland.

#### WILLARD L. THORP APPOINTED ASSOCIATE ECONOMIC ADVISER.

The National Industrial Recovery Board, on October 15th, announced the appointment of Dr. Willard L. Thorp as associate economic adviser to the National Industrial Recovery Board in the Division of Research and Planning. Dr. Thorp will be the division's representative and chairman of the Advisory Council.

Dr. Thorp has been professor of economics at Amherst College and a member of the research staff of the National Bureau of Economic Research, Inc. Since coming to Washington as a member of the Committee on Government Statistics he has served as director of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, and is now director of the Consumers' Division of the National Emergency Council and a member of the Federal Alcohol Control Administration, the Committee on Mineral Policy and the Industrial Resources Committee.

#### PHILIPPINES TO EXCLUDE FOREIGN PHARMACISTS.

Following the advice of the Philippine Pharmacists' Union, the Filipino Pharmacists' Examination Commission, on July 20th, adopted the following two resolutions:

1. Practice of pharmacist should be limited to Americans and Filipinos.
2. Owners of dispensaries should be limited to Americans or Filipinos who are graduates of a school for pharmacy.

It was further resolved that handling of drugs should be made only by Americans or Filipinos who have resided in the country for at least one year and that no license should be given to those who have no qualifications stated above after next January.—*Japanese Retail Druggists.*

#### TRADE-MARKS IN MANCHOUKUO.

During the nine months that elapsed since the government of Manchoukuo enacted the trade-mark law up to the end of July a total of 14,988 applications for trade-marks were applied for. The principal applications have been from Japan, 12,010; Germany, 944; Great Britain, 879; United States, 459; France, 219.

#### ITALIAN NARCOTIC RULES.

The new regulations concerning narcotics, as published in the *Gazzetta Ufficiale*, provide that penalties in the form of imprisonment for from one to three years and a fine of not less than

1000 lire (\$84.00) shall be imposed on any person who grows *Papaver somniferum* secretly, who produces crude opium or who collects or carries on traffic in opium capsules, leaves of coca and/or Indian hemp, writes the Italian correspondent of *The Journal of the American Medical Association*.

No public or private place may be used for the gathering of persons who indulge in the use of narcotic substances; not only the keeper of the place but also the addicts are subject to a fine and/or imprisonment.

Persons authorized to sell narcotics may not dispense them without a medical prescription nor to persons whose identity is unknown. Morphine, diacetylmorphine, cocaine and their derivatives may not be sold other than in the form of an ointment or a solution. The medical prescription must be written with ink or indelible pencil and according to a special form; it must contain a general description and the address of the patient, the amount of the dosage written out in full, and directions as to the manner and time of administration.

#### ALABAMA LEGISLATION.

Attorney-General Thomas E. Knight, of Alabama, has ruled that "The terms 'patent' or 'proprietary' medicines as in this act shall be interpreted to mean those package medicinal products advertised to the general public for certain medication, and not those products or preparations advertised to physicians under copyright or trade names to be prescribed; those products recommended by the U. S. P. and the N. F., except those items which should have been or may be classified as household remedies or those products or preparations which from their natural and known effects should have been dispensed, sold or prescribed for use by the public except upon the prescription or advice of a licensed physician or licensed pharmacist."

#### TEXAS.

Bill Introduced Texas H. 55-XXX proposes to forbid the sale of barbituric acid "derivatives and compounds thereof under any copyrighted or chemical name," except on the prescription of a licensed physician. The proposed act, however, is not to affect the sale of such drugs by wholesale drug houses to retail pharmacists or to physicians. A licensed physician is free to dispense these drugs, but, apparently, will be able to buy them from retail pharmacies only on prescription.

### SALE OF ACETYLSALICYLIC ACID TABLETS.

The Federal Trade Commission has issued an order to the Bayer Company, Inc., New York, to cease and desist from using unfair competitive practices in the sale of its acetylsalicylic acid tablets. The company is directed to cease using language in its printed advertising or radio broadcasting stating or giving the impression that "aspirin" is a trade-mark of the Bayer Company, however; this order does not apply to advertising on packages to be sold in foreign countries in which the word "aspirin" has been held to be the Bayer Company's valid trade-mark. A list of seventeen representations are given in the commission's order, which the company is not to use unless properly qualified, limited or explained.

Among them are such expressions as "It cannot harm the heart," "Bayer aspirin is always safe," "Take Bayer aspirin for any ache or pain, and take enough to end it. There is no harm in its free use," "Genuine Bayer Aspirin tablets promptly relieve headaches, neuritis, colds, toothache, neuralgia, sore throat, lumbago, rheumatism." The order is not to be construed as preventing the company from making proper therapeutic claims or recommendations based on reputable medical opinion or pharmaceutical literature, it was stated. The third prohibition in the order is one providing that the company shall not in any way represent that acetylsalicylic acid tablets manufactured by other firms are counterfeit or spurious. The company waived a hearing and did not contest the proceeding of the commission.—From *Jour. A. M. A.*, 10/13/34.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Organic Chemistry or Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds.* By VICTOR VON RICHTER. Volume 1: Third English Edition, 1934. 790 pages. Published by P. Blakiston's Sons & Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

This is the sixth edition in the English language, being the third American edition. The system of presentation followed in the previous German, English and American editions has been retained. The first volume of this series deals with the aliphatic series only. The order of presentation moves progressively from the hydrocarbons (1) to the halogen derivatives (2), the monohydric alcohols, aldehydes, ketones and carboxylic acids (3), the dihydric alcohols and their oxidation products, (4), to the trihydric, tetrahydric, pentahydric, hexa- and polyhydric alcohols, each group being considered with its oxidation product. Short chapters then follow, dealing with the carbohydrates, protein, chlorophyll, bile pigments, sterols and enzymes.

It has been interesting to compare this 1934 publication with the third American translation of the eighth German edition published in 1913. The same encyclopedic arrangement of products is observed. The same presentation of material believed to be more important in large print, and material believed to be of lesser importance in finer print has been followed. Many paragraphs of the 1913 publication have been reprinted without change in 1934. The information presented has been brought up to

1932 on some subjects, but on others most recent references are to publications in the nineteenth Century. Many references are to German or French articles which are not readily available. Some specific developments have been stressed, such as the electronic theory of valency, and the parachor.

The book will still prove useful in the orderly presentation of organic chemistry. However, it needs to be supplemented in many points in order to harmonize with teachings on polar molecules, etc. This book fills an intermediate rôle between the elementary texts and the encyclopedias, such as Beilstein.—JAMES C. MUNCH.

*Bacteriology and Sanitary Science.* By LOUIS GERSHENFELD, Ph.M., B.Sc., P.D., Professor of Bacteriology and Hygiene and Director of the Bacteriological and Clinical Chemistry Laboratories in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Philadelphia. Price, Limp Leather Binding, \$4.50. Publishers, Lea & Febiger.

Gershenfeld's second edition of Bacteriology and Sanitary Science is an interesting and authoritative treatise which covers both the technical and practical aspects of many of the important subjects on which the pharmacist has opportunity of offering sound advice. In addition it contains a concise statement of many techniques which are useful to the up-to-date pharmacist in his own work.