

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

Alabama Pharmaceutical Association meets in Birmingham, June 18th-20th.

Florida Pharmaceutical Association meets in Jacksonville, May 14th-16th.

Mississippi Pharmaceutical Association meets in Tupelo, June 18th-20th.

Vermont Pharmaceutical Association meets at Lake Morey Inn, Fairlee, June 16th-18th.

Florida Board of Pharmacy will meet in Jacksonville, January 7th; applications should be filed with Secretary J. H. Houghton, Palatka, Fla.

Tennessee Board of Pharmacy will meet in Nashville, January 15; applications should be in the hands of Secretary J. B. Sand, South Nashville, by January 1.

ARIZONA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of Arizona Pharmaceutical Association was held in Phoenix, November 22nd-24th. A large representation of its members was in attendance. L. N. Brunswig, Frank E. Mortenson, secretary of Southern

California Pharmaceutical Association, were among the visitors. Secretary H. C. Christensen, of the N. A. B. P., was present to assist in the final draft of a proposed new Pharmacy Law and as a representative of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. President Harvey A. Henry, of the N. A. R. D., was one of the speakers of the convention; First Vice-President, Ludwig A. Schiff, N. W. D. A., was a representative of that organization.

ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

To commemorate its fiftieth anniversary the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists has issued as No. 4 of its current volume of the *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists* a fifty-year index of its publications. This index includes all entries from the Proceedings published in the Department of Agriculture *bulletins*, the journal of the Association, and in the 1920, 1925 and 1930 editions of the "Book of Methods." The Association plans to issue a supplementary index each ten years covering subsequent work.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

NARCOTIC EVIL.

No class of citizens is more seriously concerned and desirous of destroying illegal traffic in narcotics than are druggists and pharmacists. There are probably no more needful and useful drugs than narcotics but, unfortunately, there is no greater evil than misuse of them. Pharmacists have a responsibility and it is gratifying to know that they, as a class, discharge their duty in connection therewith. A part of an editorial of the *Washington Evening Star* is quoted:

"Both as an evil in itself and as a causative of other evils the traffic in narcotics has become one of the gravest menaces to social stability in this country. It affects the moral and physical health of those addicted to the drug habit and it leads to all forms of dishonesty in the maintenance of the business of purveying the materials. By a pernicious sequence those who are engaged in the traffic seek to enlarge the field by corrupting the young. Themselves in most cases addicted to the use of drugs, the vendors ply their trade without conscience or restraint to gain means to secure the materials which in their depraved condition they crave.

"To break this vicious circle of combined cause and effect is a task of great magnitude."

PHARMACEUTICAL AND BIOLOGICAL INDUSTRY.

The following members have been appointed members of the code authorities of the Pharmaceutical and Biological Industry: Carl N. Angst, Pitman-Moore Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; Horace W. Bigelow, Parke-Davis & Co., Detroit; Clifford V. Haver, Haver-Glover Laboratories, Kansas City, Mo.; John G. Searle, G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago; A. Homer Smith, Sharp & Dohme, Philadelphia.

RULES PRESCRIBED FOR HANDLING CODE AUTHORITY FUNDS.

The National Industrial Recovery Board issued regulations, December 7th, which must be followed by all code authorities in handling money collected for code administration. The prescribed rules call for a bonded receiver for all money collected, separation of Code Authority funds from all others, keeping accurate and adequate accounting records available for inspection by the NRA, periodic reports to the

Administration, audits by independent accountants at the end of each budget period, and submission of financial reports to all contributors to code funds within 60 days after the budget-closing date. These regulations provide that each such code authority must furnish adequate information regarding observance of the rules, and any action of a code authority is subject to NRA disapproval if found that it is not in accord with the order. The order further defines the term "competent, independent auditor" who is to conduct the audit at the end of each budgetary period.

**"SCRIP" PROVISIONS OF RETAIL
CODES ARE STAYED UNTIL
JANUARY 6, 1935.**

Provisions of various retail codes which prohibit the acceptance of "scrip" in payment for goods have been stayed until January 6, 1935, under an order announced to-day by the National Industrial Recovery Board.

The codes affected are those for the retail trade, the retail jewelry trade and the retail food and grocery trade, together with "any other code or codes" in which similar provisions may exist.

The stay was ordered to permit additional time in which the National Industrial Recovery Board may study a report submitted on October 22nd by a special committee which investigated so-called "company" stores and the scrip system of wage payments generally.

In its report, the special committee submitted recommendations relating specifically to Article IX, Section 4 of the retail code as approved on October 21, 1933, which would eliminate that Article and substitute the following provisions:

"No company store or retail store shall collect by offset in the form of scrip, book credit or otherwise, against the wages of any person other than its own employees engaged exclusively in the retail trade, an amount for merchandise sold by said store in excess of 25 per cent of such pay earned in any pay period.

"No store shall purchase or receive or accept for cash or consideration in trade or in payment of indebtedness any scrip at less than its par on face value."

COSMETIC CODE AMENDED.

Members of the perfume, cosmetic and other toilet preparations industry, whose sales of these products during 1933 amounted to \$5000.00 or less and represented 5 per cent or less of the total net sales of such members, need not contribute to the support of the code

authority for this industry, the NRA has decided. The order is in the form of an amendment to an earlier order terminating the exemption from paying fees to this code authority, which had been granted manufacturers the bulk of whose products were produced under some other code.

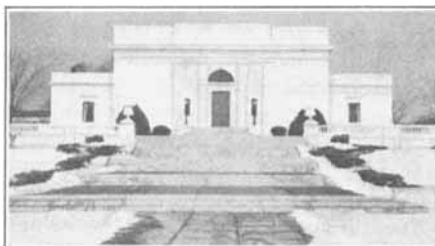
**RETAIL DRUG CODE AUTHORITY OF
THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.**

The Retail Drug Code Authority of the District of Columbia has sent out a questionnaire asking for information as follows:

Should NIRA be continued after June 1935? Is collective bargaining of any importance to you? Has the Drug Code been of value to the trade? Has reemployment increased? Have wages been increased? Have trade practices improved? Should the Drug Code be continued? Should some other form of business control replace the Code? Should retailers in towns of less than 2500 population be exempted? Are the provisions governing hours of labor satisfactory? Should they be increased? Should they be decreased? Are the minimum wages satisfactory? Should they be increased? Should they be decreased? Should the present Loss Limitation Provision be continued? Are the other trade practice provisions satisfactory? What change should be made in the Code?

**OPTIONAL DISCLOSURE OF FORMULAS
IN CANADA.**

The Pharmaceutical Journal states that an amendment to the Canadian Pure Food and Drugs Regulations requires on labels of medicinal preparations a quantitative statement of ingredients and recommended dosage. This is not required if the drugs conform to the recognized standards prescribed under Section 6 of the Canadian Food and Drugs Act, nor if sold under a registration number assigned under the Proprietary or Patent Medicine Act.



The American Institute of Pharmacy.
First snow in Washington, December 1934.
—Courtesy of S. L. Hilton.

HARRY C. CARR TO HEAD NRA DISTRIBUTING TRADE DIVISION.

The National Industrial Recovery Board, December 7th, announced the appointment of Harry C. Carr as Acting Division Administrator of the Distributing Trades Division to succeed Robert L. Houston, who resigned recently.

Mr. Carr was Deputy Administrator in charge of the retail section of the Distributing

Trades Division.

Before coming to NRA, Mr. Carr was managing director of the European Marketing Subsidiary Companies of the Gulf Oil Corporation, 1928-1932; assistant to the president and export manager of the Sun Oil Company, 1915-1928; and manager of the Railway Supply Department of the Simmons Hardware Company, 1911-1914.

He was born in St. Louis and is a graduate of Columbia University.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Accepted Dental Remedies published by the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association, 212 E. Superior Street, Chicago, Illinois. Revised annually. 204 pages. Price \$1.00.

The purpose of the book is to give information to protect the dental profession in the prescribing and the use of proprietary medicines; to list accepted proprietary articles and analogous official preparations so that the dentist may have a complete list of drugs and preparations from which to choose.

It lists and describes non-official drugs as well as those selected from the U. S. P. and N. F. It contains a bibliography and index to proprietary and nonofficial articles not accepted by the council. Rules governing the admission of proprietary articles to the list of "Accepted Dental Remedies" are outlined in detail. They cover such subject matter as composition of article, identification, direct advertising, indirect advertising, false claims as to origin, unwarranted therapeutic claims, poisonous substances, objectionable names, products with protected names, unscientific and useless articles. Explanation of the Council's interpretation of the rules is clearly set forth so that the manufacturer, pharmacist and dentist may have a very workable knowledge of the intent of the Council on Dental Therapeutics and the regulations governing the acceptance of a product.

Attention is brought to rules governing the use of the Seal of the Council stating how it is to be used, size of Seal and conditions governing the time period for its use.

The therapeutic index lists the following classification: Corrosives or caustics, astringents, styptics, disinfectants, germicides and antiseptics, local anodynes and analgesics, local anesthetics, dehydrating agents for tooth

structure, emollients and protectives, drugs used against oral amoeba, drugs of dental interest used for infections of the alimentary tract, for effect on circulation, respiratory and central nervous systems and to reduce fever as well as those used for their effect in the blood, that is, to increase the hemoglobin and increase coagulability.

Definitions for official pharmaceutical preparations are stated so that the dentist may find it convenient to make a choice of the proper type of medication to administer. Tables of poisons and their treatment as well as ones for solubility, weights and measures are enumerated.

Accepted Dental Remedies represents a wealth of valuable information for those who have use for such a concise well-written publication. It should not only be in the office of every practicing dentist in this country but also in every prescription pharmacy. It has a very definite place in dentistry comparable to that in medicine of the New and Non-official Remedies of the American Medical Association.

—GEORGE C. SCHICKS.

We are in receipt of the following reprints, through the courtesy of Dr. C. A. Browne, Chief, Chemical and Technological Research, U. S. Department of Agriculture.

"Scientific Notes from the Books and Letters of John Winthrop, Jr.," reprint from *Isis*, December 1928.

"An Old Colonial Manuscript Volume Relating to Alchemy," reprinted from *Journal of Chemical Education*, December 1928. Both of the foregoing reprints were made use of by Dr. Browne in his discussion at the meeting of the Society for the History of Science held at the American Institute of Pharmacy on November 7th.