

resolution approved by its Board of Control and adopted at its sixty-first annual convention. The resolution followed discussions of the subject by President A. Kiefer Mayer, Secretary E. L. Newcomb, Robert F. Vaughan, Association counsel under the NIRA, and various committee chairmen.

"The Association considered other legislative developments of the past year, such as the Wagner Labor Bill, the Social Security Act, and State fair trade laws, and took the position that, inasmuch as the constitutionality of much of this new legislation is seriously questioned by eminent legal authority, it should adopt a policy similar to that which it followed in respect to the NIRA.

"The Association recorded itself as a proponent of the basic principles of the Nye-King bill and favored the principles involved in the Patman bill. It commended its proprietary goods committee for assistance given to manufacturers and distributors with respect to lawful operation under fair trade laws and urged that this work be continued. The Association reiterated its position with respect

to food and drug legislation which will adequately protect the public but not unnecessarily handicap the drug industry."

OFFICERS OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

The officers elected for the ensuing year by the National Association of Retail Druggists are the following: *President*, Charles Ehlers, Cincinnati, Ohio; *First Vice-President*, Z. V. Kerrigan, St. Louis, Mo.; *Second Vice-President*, Harvey L. Wertley, Philadelphia, Pa.; *Third Vice-President*, Walter H. Varnum, Lawrence, Kans.; *Secretary*, John W. Dargavel, Chicago, Ill.; *Treasurer*, H. L. Chichester, Macon, Ga.; *Executive Committee, Chairman*, Thomas S. Smith, Wilmington, Del.; *George L. Second*, Chicago, Ill.; *Monte L. Powell*, Denver, Colo.; *Harvey A. Henry*, Los Angeles, Cal.; *John Witty*, Portland, Ore.; *Hugh P. Beirne*, New Haven, Conn. The *Editor* of the *N. A. R. D. Journal* is George A. Bender and *Washington Representative*, Rowland Jones.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

Executive Officer A. C. Hill, Jr., has addressed former code authorities, stating that in cases where the records and files of former Code Authorities are in danger of loss or destruction due to liquidation, or lack of facilities for storage, the custodians thereof should immediately contact the National Recovery Administration in order that it may arrange for proper storage. Confidential records will, of course, be preserved as such.

TEXAS LEGISLATURE PROVIDES FOR LICENSES.

The Texas Legislature has provided license fees as follows: Upon one store the license fee shall be \$1.00; upon each additional store, in excess of one and not to exceed two, the license fee shall be \$6.00; upon each additional store in excess of two but not to exceed five, the license fee shall be \$25.00. Further assessments are fixed upon each additional store in excess of five and not to exceed ten, \$50.00; upon each additional store in excess of 10 but not to exceed 20, the license fee shall be \$150.00; up to 35, a \$250.00 license is assessed; upon each additional store in excess of 35 but not to exceed 50, the license fee shall be \$500.00;

and for each additional store in excess of 50 the license fee shall be \$750.00.

LEGALIZING PRICE AGREEMENTS BY AMENDMENTS TO SECTIONS 1 AND 45, TITLE 15, U. S. CONGRESS.

"*Sec. 1. Contracts in Restraint of Trade among States Illegal.*—Every contract, combination in the form of trust or otherwise, or conspiracy, in restraint of trade or commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, is hereby declared to be illegal; *provided that nothing herein contained shall render illegal, contracts or agreements prescribing minimum prices for the sale or resale of a commodity which bears or the label or container of which bears, the trade-mark, brand or name of the producer or owner of such commodity and which is in fair and open competition with commodities of the same general class produced by others, when such contracts or agreements are lawful under any statute now or hereafter in effect in any State, Territory or the District of Columbia in which such sale or resale is to be made, and the making of such contracts or agreements shall not be an unfair method of competition under Section 45, Title 15, U. S. C.* Every person who shall

make any contract, or engage in any combination or conspiracy *declared to be illegal by this act*, shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanor, and, on conviction thereof, shall be punished by fine not exceeding five thousand dollars or by imprisonment not exceeding one year, or by both said punishments, in the discretion of the court."—*Drug World*.

PROPOSED NEW YORK HEALTH CODE CHANGES.

The *Drug World* gives the following as the principal points in the proposed amendments to the New York City Sanitary Codes:

"1. Every proprietary medicine or cosmetic sold in New York City shall be registered with the Board of Health at an initial annual cost of \$25.00 and renewal cost of \$10.00.

"2. Products listed in the latest revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary are excepted. Also excepted are proprietaries, each container of which bears the notice 'May not be sold except upon a doctor's prescription.'

"3. A Certificate of Registration may be denied or revoked if a false or misleading statement is made in the application for registration; for false or misleading advertising; for a claim that a product is a cure; if the product contains poisons or dangerous substances in quantities to make it potentially harmful; if the product contains alkaloid cocaine, alpha or beta eucaine, more alcohol than needed for solvent or preservative, or alcohol not sufficiently medicated to be unfit for beverage purposes; if it contains methyl alcohol, more than lawful quantities of opium or any radio-active ingredient; if a formula, name or label is changed without approval of the Board of Health.

"4. The amendments shall become effective June 1, 1936, but shall not apply to stocks in the hands of persons other than manufacturers at that time.

"5. Applications for registration shall give name of product, name and address of applicant (if applicant has no New York address, address of agent on whom papers can be served), place of manufacture and by whom, name or chemist or pharmacist in continuous supervision, exact text of every judgment, decree or stipulation ever issued in connection with the product, therapeutic and other beneficial effects claimed, exact form of label on retail package, all literature distributed in connection with the product, exact text of all advertising material to be used in any manner

within the following three months, a sworn statement of the quantitative and qualitative formula, a sample of the product and container."

WISCONSIN FAIR TRADE ACT IN COURT.

A test case has been started in the circuit court at Milwaukee involving the Wisconsin Fair Trade Act. The plaintiff is the Wisconsin Wine & Spirit Importers Co. The defendant attacks the constitutionality of the Act on the grounds that it unlawfully attempts to legalize price fixing. The fair trade act became a law in Wisconsin several months ago. Wisconsin pharmacists originated agitation for the act and were prime movers in the formation of the Wisconsin Federation of Independent Associations which sponsored the bill.

VITAMIN C EASILY DESTROYED.

In general vitamin C is the most easily destroyed of all the known vitamins; also it is easily soluble in water so that rejection of cooking water or the "water" of such canned vegetables as asparagus, peas or string beans may result in the loss of a large part of the vitamin C which had escaped destruction; and, furthermore, fruits are often preserved, prepared and eaten with such large amounts of added sugar that the vitamin value (and mineral content) is materially diluted and at the same time the consumption of actual fruit diminished because of the extent to which the sugar satiates the appetite.—SHERMAN, H. C.: "Food and Health," New York, MacMillan Company, 1934, through *Journal A. M. A.*

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Medicinal Plants of France.—The Center for Technical and Economic Documentation on Medicinal and Aromatic Plants (formerly the National Office of Primary Vegetable Materials for the Perfumery and Drug Trades), continuing the work begun, has just published a new series of engravings, in color, of wild and cultivated medicinal plants, representing the *first edition of the 3rd and last volume*; the first two volumes containing two articles and 104 plates, representing the complete collection up-to-date. A few of these series are exhausted and will not be published again.

Due to its consistently perfect execution and its scientific and artistic value, this *13th Series* will be appreciated just as much as the previous