

tributors and the public against injurious and uneconomic practices in the distribution of articles and commodities of standard quality

under a distinguished trade-mark, brand or name, prescribing penalties, and declaring that this act shall take effect immediately.

## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Urinary Analysis and Diagnosis.* By LOUIS HEITZMANN, M.D. With a chapter on the Determination of the Functional Efficiency of the Kidneys. By Walter T. Danreuther, M.D., F.A.C.S., Professor of Gynecology and Director of Department, New York Post-Graduate Medical School and Hospital, Columbia University. Sixth edition. Cloth. Price \$5.00. Pp. 385, with 131 illustrations. Baltimore: William Wood and Company, 1934.

The text of this edition has been thoroughly revised and brought up-to-date by extensive changes and additions. The work is presented in three parts. Part I includes a discussion of the physical and chemical properties of urine, the normally occurring organic and inorganic constituents of urine under normal and pathological conditions, and the abnormal constituents including the proteins and carbohydrates. Efficient methods of identification are given, and in some cases the more simple quantitative methods are described. Considerable space is devoted to the identification of those normal constituents that might be confused with the abnormal. Part II includes the general procedures for microscopic examination of urine, the identification of crystalline and amorphous urinary sediments of both organic and inorganic substances, pus, blood cells, the various types of epithelial cells, mucus, cylindroids, casts, animal parasites, microorganisms of the hyphomycetes, saccharomycetes and schizomycetes groups, and extraneous matter which might be confusing such as foreign vegetable and animal fibres. Part III is a continuation of the microscopic examination of urine with particular emphasis on the microscopic picture presented by various pathological conditions of the genito-urinary tract and the interpretation of these findings. There is a discussion of the tissue changes which occur under pathological condition and an effort is made to unravel the confusion in the nomenclature applied to the various types of kidney lesions. Chapters on technique and interpretation of several methods of measuring kidney function and the hormone tests for pregnancy complete the book.

In criticism it might be stated that it is unfortunate that the quantitative methods included have been limited to those simpler procedures which require little apparatus, but these omissions are offset by the detail and completeness of the material presented. The sections devoted to microscopy are most comprehensive including many original plates which show both normal and pathological findings, and are evidences of the author's vast experience. This book can be recommended as a complete reference for clinical urinary analysis, and should prove invaluable to technicians and to those physicians who do their own laboratory work. It should also prove of value as a text in courses on urinalysis.—JOHN C. BAUER.

*The Romance of Exploration.* An interesting and well-illustrated book has been published by Burroughs Wellcome & Co., entitled, "Romance of Exploration and Emergency First Aid from Stanley to Byrd." It is largely an illustrated description of the display at the Century of Progress Exposition and presents the important achievements in discovery during the last two centuries together with illustrations depicting events of the explorations and means for first aid. It impresses the importance of compact and reliable medical equipment and the close relationship of drugs to discoveries and progress of civilization.

*Dechema-Monographs No. 49-56 (6th volume),* 8 lectures delivered at the conference of the Dechema, Deutsche Gesellschaft für chemisches Apparatewesen E. V. held at Wuerzburg in 1933, with 9 tables and 98 illustrations accompanying the text, Verlag Chemie G. m. b. H., Berlin, 1934, published by the Dechema, Deutsche Gesellschaft für chemisches Apparatewesen E. V. Price RM. 5.—(for member RM. 4.—)

In this volume, Professor W. J. Müller proposes a classification of chemical reactions according to the state of aggregation of the substances involved, which is important from an educational point of view, and interesting to the practical man in so far as he is able to grasp

the comparable points. Other interesting subjects are included.

We acknowledge with thanks the following reprints from The Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratory (The Wellcome Foundation, Ltd.). T. A. Henry, D.Sc., *Director*.

"The Irritant Constituent of Anti-Leptotic Oils," by H. Paget, J. W. Trevan and A. M. P. Attwood.

"Modified Cinchona Alkaloids, Part I. Apoquinine and Apoquinidine," by T. A. Henry and W. Solomon.

"The Alkaloids of Alstonia Barks, Part I. *A. Constricta*," F. Muell, by T. M. Sharp.

"The Alkaloids of Alstonia Barks. Part II. *A. Macrophylla*, Wall; *A. Somersetensis*, F. M. Bailey; *A. Verticillosa*, F. Muell; *A. Villosa*, Blum," by T. M. Sharp.

"The Action of the Cinchona and Certain Other Alkaloids in Bird Malaria. Part II," by G. A. H. Buttle, T. A. Henry and J. W. Trevan.

We are in receipt of a reprint from the Department of Pharmaceutical Research of the Shanghai Science Institute on the Chemical Composition of Daphne Genkwa by Manso Nakao and Kwong-Fong Tseng, courtesy of the *Journal of the Shanghai Science Institute*.

We are in receipt of the following reprints from the F. E. Chidester: "Diabetes and the Thyroid Glands." "Biochemical Attacks on Insanity." "Dehydrogenated and Unsaturated Substances in Relation to Cancer, Vitamins and Hormones." "Endocrine Function, the Sympathetic Nervous System, and Calcium."

Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., has favored us with the following reprints: "Action of Trichloroethylene on Perfused Vessels of the Frog." "A Note on the Assay of Reduced Iron." "A Note on the Arsenic Test for Reduced Iron." "Pharmacological and Chemical Studies of the Digitalis Group. I. Adonis, Apocynum and Convallaria." "Influence of Cesium Ions on Oxygen Demand of Sewage."

Receipt is acknowledged of Proceedings of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy for 1934.

We have received a reprint from the German Apotheke on *Healing and Spice Drugs* for information of their citizens. Also the following dissertation: "Über die Alkylierung und Aeylierung der Hydroxylgruppen des Morphins. sowie über eine neue Darstellung des

Diacetylmorphins. Inaugural-Dissertation zur Erlangung der philosophischen Doktorwürde vorgelegt der Mathematisch - Naturwissenschaftlichen Abteilung der Philosophischen Fakultät der Universität Basel von Anton Baselgia, Apotheker aus Somvix (Graub.). (Dr. H. Zörnig and Dr. H. Fischer.)

#### AWARD IN BIOCHEMISTRY.

The biochemist to receive the first of the Eli Lilly and Company award has been selected by unanimous vote of the committee. The committee which under the rules served with Edward Bartow, State University of Iowa, President-Elect, as chairman, consisted of H. T. Clarke, Columbia University; L. J. Henderson, Harvard University; W. R. Bloor, University of Rochester; H. B. Vickery, Connecticut Agricultural Experiment Station; P. A. Shaffer, Washington University; and D. D. Van Slyke, The Rockefeller Institute.

Dr. Willard Myron Allen, to whom the award is given, has done outstanding work in developing a sharply defined biological test for the action of the *Corpus luteum*, the use of this test is to isolate in crude form a potent extract, and then the complete purification of the hormone, now called "progesterin."

Satisfactory progress is being made in the subscriptions to the fund raised to perpetuate the memory of Prof. H. G. Greenish. The memorial will take the form of a free place in the College of the British Pharmaceutical Society. The Council of the Society has agreed to provide the free place at the College and the grant meets other expenses.

Drs. A. C. Frazer and V. G. Walsh of St. Mary's Hospital Medical School, London, report success in treatment of pneumonia with olive oil. The olive oil is emulsified and then injected into the veins. The treatment is being applied in other diseases.

#### CALIFORNIA MEDICAL SOCIETY ENDORSES SICKNESS INSURANCE.

Following the session of the House of Delegates of the American Medical Association in Chicago in February, a meeting of the house of delegates of the California Medical Association was held in Los Angeles. A special committee of five, appointed by the house of delegates of the California Medical Association in 1934, submitted a report of a survey of health care in California and a plan for the administration of health insurance. This committee, with an ad-

visory council, had made the survey, which involved a study of medical practice as conducted by physicians, dentists, osteopaths, hospitals and clinics, and a direct study of the health care of the public obtained through 48,000 questionnaires secured from families by field workers and by mail. The cost of the survey was approximately \$80,000.00 of which some \$25,000.00 was supplied by the California Medical Association and the remainder through an appropriation by the government.—*Jour. A. M. A.* for April 6th.

#### DIVISION OF MEDICINAL CHEMISTRY PROGRAM AT NEW YORK.

The program of the division of medicinal chemistry, prepared for April 25th, is being composed entirely of invited addresses. These are as follows: George Merck—"Tercentenary of Chemical Industry." W. F. von Oettingen—"The Development of Industrial Medicine with Special Reference to the Problems and Tasks of Industrial Toxicology." Michael Heidelberger—"The Chemistry of Bacterial Proteins." Vincent du Vigneaud—"Present Status of the Oral Administration of Insulin." Drs. Small, Mosettig and Eddy—"Latest Progress in the Search for Morphine Substitutes. I. The Morphine Series. II. The Phenanthrene and Dibenzofuran Series." Wm. P. Murphy and Isabel Howard—"The Use of Intramuscular Liver Extract." Movies.

#### FEDERAL ALCOHOL CONTROL ADMINISTRATION.

Section 4 of the Regulations Relating to Non-Industrial Use of Distilled Spirits and Wine (General Regulations, Series 4) is amended by adding thereto the following:

(d) Members of the distilled spirits industry and the distilled spirits rectifying industry, engaged in the sale or other disposition of distilled spirits other than alcohol, for industrial use as above defined, in containers of a capacity in excess of one gallon, shall ship or deliver such distilled spirits directly to the industrial user thereof, and shall not sell or otherwise dispose of such distilled spirits to any person who is not actually engaged in the use of distilled spirits for industrial purposes.

#### SAFER INSECTICIDES FOR VEGETABLES DEVELOPED BY AGRICULTURE DEPARTMENT.

Wider use of pyrethrum and derris seems to be the answer to the grower's need for keeping

his leafy vegetables free from residues of the more toxic insecticides, according to W. H. White, in charge of truck crop and garden insect investigations, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Chemists and entomologists of the department have long sought substances that could be depended on to protect growing crops against destructive insect pests and still leave nothing harmful to human beings on the product to be marketed. Scientists working on the problem have found that minute quantities of two plant products—derris and pyrethrum—kill many insects feeding on truck crops and are less likely than most inorganic insecticides now in common use to leave harmful residues. Insecticides made from derris and pyrethrum are now on sale in most seed and drug stores in the United States. Plant specialists of the department are investigating the possibilities of growing insecticidal plants in this country.

In 1916 Edward V. Sheely was elected president of the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association, and in 1917 he was appointed a member of the State Board of Pharmacy, on which he served the allotted term of five years. When in 1927, he was prevailed upon by the political powers in command to accept the Memphis postmastership, he moved into the new environment and shouldered the new responsibilities with characteristic zest and confidence. He did not lose touch with pharmacy during this tenure of office.

George M. Gales has resigned as member of the National Retail Drug Code Authority. The code authority will consider Mr. Gales' action at its next meeting.

Carleton B. Joeckel, library authority now on the faculty of the University of Michigan, has been appointed Professor of Library Science in the Graduate Library School of the University of Chicago. Dr. Joeckel's appointment becomes effective October 1, 1935.

#### ALUMNI MEETING, PITTSBURGH COLLEGE.

The Alumni Meeting of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy will be held at Cedar Point, Sandusky, July 16th to 20th. E. Bruce Dawson, of Cleveland, has been elected to act as Secretary. Among the speakers will be, Prof. James H. Beal, Dean C. Leonard O'Connell and Dr. George D. Beal.

The Program Committee is preparing a Year Book to be presented to each member of the Alumni.

## IDAHO PHARMACY LAW FAILS.

Due to amendments designed to kill the pharmacy bill proposed by the Idaho Association the enactment of the measure failed.

## UTAH CHANGES PLACE FOR MEETING.

Utah State Pharmaceutical Association will meet in Salt Lake City instead of Provo; the date of the meeting has not been fixed.

### NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE JOURNAL AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following notice has been prepared from comments received from members of the Board of Review of Papers and of the Publication Committee.

Manuscripts should be sent to Editor E. G. Eberle, 2215 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

All manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing on one side of paper 8 $\frac{1}{2}$  x 11 inches, and should be mailed in a flat package—not rolled. The original (*not* carbon) copy should be sent. The original drawings, not photographs of drawings, should accompany the manuscript. Authors should indicate on the manuscript the approximate position of text figures. All drawings should be marked with the author's name and address.

A condensed title running page headline, not to exceed thirty-five letters, should be given on a separate sheet and placed at the beginning of each article.

The method of stating the laboratory in which the work is done should be uniform and placed as a footnote at end of first page, giving Department, School or College. The date when received for publication should be given.

Numerals are used for figures for all definite weights, measurements, percentages, and degrees of temperature (for example: 2 Kg., 1 inch, 20.5 cc., 300° C.). Spell out all indefinite and approximate periods of time and other numerals which are used in a general manner (for example: one hundred years ago, about two and one-half hours, seven times).

Standard abbreviations should be used whenever weights and measures are given in the metric system, e. g., 10 Kg., 2.25 cc., etc. The forms to be used are: cc., Kg., mg., mm., L. and M.

Figures should be numbered from 1 up, beginning with the text-figures (line engravings are always treated as text-figures and should be designed as such) and continuing through the plates. The reduction desired should be clearly indicated on the margin of the drawing. All drawings should be made with India ink, preferably on white tracing paper or cloth. If coordinate paper is used, a blue-lined paper must be chosen. Usually it is desirable to ink in the large squares so that the curves can be more easily read. Lettering should be plain and large enough to reproduce well when the drawing is reduced to the width of a printed page (usually about 4 inches). Photographs intended for half-tone reproduction should be securely mounted with colorless paste.

"Figure" should be spelled out at the beginning of a sentence; elsewhere it is abbreviated to "Fig.;" per cent—2 words.

The expense for a limited number of figures and plates will be borne by the JOURNAL; expense for cuts in excess of this number must be defrayed by the author.

References to the literature cited should be grouped at the end of the manuscript under the *References*. The citations should be numbered consecutively in the order of their appearance (their location in the text should be indicated by full-sized figures included in parentheses). The sequence followed in the citations should be: Author's name (with initials), name of publication, volume number, page number and the date in parentheses. Abbreviations for journals should conform to the style of *Chemical Abstracts*, published by the American Chemical Society.

(1) Author, A. Y., *Am. J. Physiol.*, 79, 289 (1927).

Papers presented at the Sections of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION'S annual meeting become the property of the Association and may at the discretion of the Editor be published in the JOURNAL. Papers presented at these Sections may be published in other periodicals only after the release of the papers by the Board of Review of Papers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Editor will appreciate comments from Board of Review and Committee on Publication, members, authors and others interested.