

until 1915, he conducted a pharmacy in Hartford. For a period of three years he directed the courses in pharmacy at the Hillyer Institute of the Hartford Y. M. C. A.

The funeral was largely attended by pharmacists from all parts of the State. Dr. Rapport is survived by his wife and two sons—Richard, assistant to the State Banking Commissioner, and Professor Victor A. Rapport, of the Connecticut State College.

LAFAYETTE BENEDICT MENDEL.

Dr. LaFayette Benedict Mendel, Sterling professor of physiological chemistry in Yale University, died on December 9, 1935, after an illness of eighteen months. He was born at Delhi, New York, on February 5, 1872, and received both his undergraduate and graduate training at Yale, where he was awarded the degree of A.B. in 1891, and that of Ph.D. in 1893.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

EXTRA NEW JERSEY PRESCRIPTION TEST SCHEDULED.

Two examinations in place of the one originally scheduled prior to June 1st by the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy will be held on February 27th. The second examination will follow on May 14th. Dr. Fischelis explains that changes in the registration requirements which will become effective in New Jersey on July 1st, coupled with the change from a minimum 4-year course and the advent of the new revisions of the U. S. Pharmacopœia and National Formulary, which become official on June 1st, have led the Board to arrange for the two examinations.

VIRGINIA LEGISLATION.

Three bills providing for the regulation of drugs have been introduced in the General Assembly of Virginia by Senator G. E. Heller, Bedford druggist, and Senator J. W. Whitten, of Tazewell.

One of these bills would prohibit the distribution of drugs and medicines by medicine shows; another would provide for the inspection of drugs; and a third would provide for the regulation of the manufacture of drugs, medicines and cosmetics, with registered pharmacies excepted. In all of these bills the State Board of Pharmacy would be the regulatory body.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

S. 3514 has been reported to the Senate, with amendment proposing to regulate the manufacture, dispensing, sale and possession of narcotic drugs in the District of Columbia (S. Rept. 1538). H. R. 8437 has been reported to the Senate, without amendment, directing the Commission on Licensure to Practice the Healing Art in the District of Columbia to issue a license to Dr. Arthur B. Walker.—*Jour. A. M. A.*, February 22nd.

SUPREME COURT HOLDS CORPORATE PRACTICE OF MEDICINE ILLEGAL.

The Supreme Court of Illinois, February 14th, in *People vs. United Medical Service, Inc.*, held that a corporation cannot legally practice medicine in Illinois even though it attempts to do so through physician-employees. It accordingly affirmed a judgment rendered by Judge M. L. McKinley, of the Superior Court, Cook County, March 1935, ousting the United Medical Service Corporation from "the franchise occupation and business" of engaging in the diagnosis and treatment of human ailments. According to the *Chicago Tribune*, February 14th, an attempt will be made to reorganize the corporation on a partnership basis, in the hope of avoiding legal difficulties. It is intimated, however, that before attempting such a reorganization the corporation may ask for a rehearing from the Supreme Court of Illinois and appeal, if possible, to the Supreme Court of the U. S.

LOUISIANA DRUG CONTROL ACT.

(a) No drug retailer shall use advertising, whether printed, radio or display or of any other nature, which is intentionally inaccurate in any material particular or misrepresents merchandise in respect to its use, trade-mark, grade, quality, quantity, size, origin, material content or preparation; and no drug retailer shall use advertising or selling methods which tend to deceive or mislead the customer.

(b) No drug retailer shall use advertising which refers inaccurately, in any material particular, to any competitor or his merchandise, prices, values, credit terms, policies or services.

(c) No drug retailer shall use advertising which lays claim to a policy or a continuing practice of generally underselling competitors.

(d) No drug retailer shall secretly give anything of value to a customer or to the employee or agent of a customer for the purpose of influencing a bill or statement of account to the employee agent or customer which is inaccurate in any material particular.

(e) No drug retailer shall sell or offer for sale any merchandise upon a condition which involves a lottery, gamble or other element of chance.

(f) No drug retailer shall permit any demonstrator or sales employee whose salary is wholly or partially paid by a manufacturer or distributor to work in his establishment, unless such demonstrator or sales employee is clearly and openly identified as the agent of such manufacturer or distributor.

SECTION III.

No drug retailer shall sell any drugs, medicines, cosmetics, toilet preparations or drug sundries at a price below the manufacturer's wholesale list price per dozen, nor, in the case of biologicals or other of the above-mentioned products which are not customarily sold in dozens of greater lots, sell such products at less than the manufacturer's wholesale list price per unit, plus a per cent to represent averaged overhead expenses, which is to be

arrived at arbitrarily in the manner hereinafter set forth and which is to be subject to amendment as dictated from time to time by accumulating experience.

SECTION IV.

The Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy is hereby designated as the Board of Arbitration to carry out the provisions hereinabove set forth in Section III of the Act.

AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF MINING AND METALLURGICAL ENGINEERS.

Discovery last Summer of large deposits of glauber salt, estimated to total 20,000,000 tons, in the northwestern part of North Dakota by Federal relief workers, was reported during the sessions of the American Institute of Mining and Metallurgical Engineers, held in the Engineering Societies Building, New York, February 17th to 21st. The report was presented by Prof. Irvin Lavine and Herman Feinstein of the University of North Dakota. The discovery was made, the report said, as the result of a survey confined primarily to three counties. Eight deposits in all were discovered and the survey provided work for sixty-eight men from relief rolls and in addition gave employment to a number of graduate engineers.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The American Illustrated Medical Dictionary. A Complete Dictionary of the Terms Used in Medicine, Surgery, Dentistry, Pharmacy, Chemistry, Nursing, Veterinary Science, Biology, Medical Biography, etc. By W. A. NEWMAN DORLAND, A.M., M.D., F.A.C.S., Lieut. Colonel M.R.C., U. S. Army, with the collaboration of E. C. L. MILLER, M.D. Seventeenth edition. Fabrikoid. Price \$7.00; Thumb index, \$7.50; 1573 pages, with 945 illustrations. Philadelphia & London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1935.

There are more than 5000 new words alone in the *New (17th) Edition*. The Terminology conforms to the standards of the American Medical Association, Society of American Bacteriologists, American Chemical Society, the B. N. A. and other scientific bodies which adopted definite standards. It gives the pronunciation of every word—not just the accent. The derivation of words is a feature. It gives consideration to the historical aspect of words—name of discoverer or originator, with date. It gives chemical symbols and chemical formulas.

All recognized signs and symptoms of diagnostic value, particularly the *new ones*, are included, the technique of elicitation stated and the significance indicated.

The Dosage and Therapeutic Table is comprehensive, covering 37 pages arranged alphabetically. Dental and Veterinary Terms are defined.

Medical Biographies are brief, but a source of ready information. There are 945 illustrations, more than one hundred in color.

The Dictionary has gone through many revisions since 1900, and, in each of them, the information has kept pace with progress. Only few references are given as the Dictionary has been a standard for many years and is a library essential.

Grundriss der Geschichte der Deutschen Pharmazie. (The history of German pharmacy.) By A. ADLUNG, Ph.D., State Apothecary and member of the German Department of Health, and George Urdang, Sc.D., honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION—for sketch see page 1259, December JOURNAL for 1932. Prepared, because of