

fessor of Bacteriology, Alabama Polytechnic Institute, Auburn, Alabama. Formerly Supervisor of Milk Control, Division of Health, City of St. Louis. Octavo, 525 pages, illustrated with 53 engravings. Cloth, \$5.50, net. Published 1936 by Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa.

"Annual Survey of American Chemistry, Volume X, by the Associates of the National Research Council." Price \$5.00. Published by Reinhold Publishing Corporation, 330 W. 42nd St., New York City.

"Underhill Toxicology," 3rd edition; 325 pages. Washable Cloth Covers, \$2.50. By FRANK P. UNDERHILL, Ph.D. (Yale). Thoroughly revised by Theodore Koppanyi, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacology and Materia Medica, Georgetown University Medical School. Published by P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Inc., 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

"The Harvey Lectures," delivered under the auspices of The Harvey Society of New York, 1934-1935. Under the patronage of the New York Academy of Medicine. Price \$4.00. Published by The Williams & Wilkins Co., Baltimore, Md.

"Formulary of the University Hospital," University of Michigan, 1934. By HARVEY A. K. WHITNEY, Chief Pharmacist, Ann Arbor, Michigan. Published by Edwards Brothers, Inc., Ann Arbor, Michigan.

"Chinese Medicinal Plants," from the Pen Tsao Kang Mu, Third edition, 1936, by BERNARD E. READ. Published by the Peking Natural History Bulletin.

"Chinese Materia Medica," Animal Drugs, by BERNARD E. READ. Published by the Peking Natural History Bulletin, Sales Agent, The French Bookstore, Hotel de Peking, Peiping, China. Price \$3.00.

"Chinese Materia Medica," Avian Drugs, by BERNARD E. READ. Reprinted from Peking Natural History Bulletin. Volume 6, Part IV, pp. 1-112.

"Records of the Malaria Survey of India." Published under the authority of The Indian Research Fund Association. Editor: Lieut. Colonel J. A. Sinton, Director, Malaria Survey of India. Assistant Editor: Major H. W. Mulligan, Assistant Director, Malaria Survey of India. Published for the Indian Research Fund Association by Thacker's Press and Directories, Ltd., Calcutta.

"Oppenheimer—Die Fermente," Parts I-IV. Supplement will be complete in about 10 parts.

Each part will be sold at \$6.80. Publisher, W. Junk Verlag. The Hague, Holland.

"Anæsthetica," reprints of *Weekblad* 1933-1935 by C. OFFERHAUS and C. G. BAERT. Publisher, D. B. Centen, Amsterdam, Holland.

"Handbuch der Pharmackognosie," second enlarged edition, 18th part, by A. TSCHIRCH. Verlag of Bernard Tauchoritz, Leipzig.

"Leitfaden für die Pharmakotnostischen Untersuchungen in Unterricht und in der Praxis," by PROFESSOR DR. R. WASICKY, with coöperation of DR. ROBERT FÖCHER, INNSBRUCK; DR. LEOPOLD FUCHS, Vienna; DR. ROBERT JARETZKY, Braunschweig; DR. LUDWIG KOFLER, Innsbruck; DR. H. LEONHARDT, Frankfurt; DR. AD. MAYRHOFER and DR. R. WASICKY, Vienna. Part I, II. Price M. 24. Published by Franz Deuticke, Leipzig and Vienna.

"Vitamine und Hormone und Ihre Technische Darstellung," by DR. HELLMUT BREDERECK, University of Leipzig. Verlag von S. Hirzel, Leipzig. Price R.M. 6. Second volume is to appear later.

ASSOCIATIONS.

TENNESSEE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following were elected officers of Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association: *President*, P. P. Vance, Chattanooga; *First Vice-President*, William P. Winter, Nashville; *Second Vice-President*, R. D. Hutchinson, Memphis; *Third Vice-President*, H. B. Moseley, Knoxville; *Treasurer*, H. J. Berryhill, Jackson; *Secretary*, J. B. Sand, Nashville. Chattanooga was selected for the 1937 convention.

Dr. B. L. Fuqua, director of the Tennessee Food and Drug Department, was a speaker at the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association meeting held in Nashville. He stressed the point that the law should be amended. Dr. O. N. Bryan of Nashville, spoke on the "Relationship of Pharmacy and Medicine." Alfred T. Levine, general counsel for the Association, stated that legislative individuality and public opinion are essential.

OREGON ASSOCIATION.

Oregon Pharmaceutical Association elected the following officers for the ensuing year: *President*, M. C. Kaegi, Portland; *Vice-President*, A. S. Kier, Hood River; *Treasurer*, E. A. Bachman, Portland; *Secretary*, L. Stovall, Maupin.

New members, *Board of Directors*: E. E. Koch, Tillamook; John F. Allen, Corvallis; R. E. Legg, Salem and Frank Nau, Portland. Others constituting the *Board of Directors* include: Harry Cohon, Portland; M. C. Kaegi, Portland; E. A. Bachman, Portland; A. S. Kier, Hood River; F. G. Mitchell, Hillsboro; F. O. Berg, Astoria; F. A. Hand, Eugene and Lawrence Stovall, Maupin.

PITTSBURGH GRADUATE CHAPTER, KAPPA PSI.

The Pittsburgh Graduate Chapter of Kappa Psi National Pharmaceutical Fraternity held their regular monthly meeting, dinner and initiation at the Highland Country Club, West View, Pa., July 16th.

After the golf tournament, dinner was served in the club house dining room. The initiation of eighteen candidates was held on the flagstaff hill as the sun was setting. The evening was occupied in social affairs.—F. J. Steele, *Historian*.

The following are officers and charter members of the new Graduate Chapter: C. E. Rickard, Dormont, *Regent*; W. J. Hill, Pittsburgh, *Vice-Regent*; E. Reeves, Avalon, *Secretary*; H. A. Krumpke, Gibsonia, *Treasurer*; J. M. Wible, Apollo, *Chaplain*; F. J. Steele, Pittsburgh, *Historian*; C. Schaefer, Pittsburgh, *Chairman* of the By-Laws Committee; Dr. L. K. Darbaker, Wilkinsburg; R. Taylor, Greensburg; E. Claus, Pittsburgh; G. Young, McKeesport; W. Siegel, Erie; R. Miller, Pittsburgh.

MONTANA DRUG RESALE LAW IS RULED INVALID.

The Montana Supreme Court recently declared unconstitutional the state statute which prohibits the sale of drugs and medicines in the manufacturer's original package by any persons other than licensed druggists and pharmacists. Whether or not the law was a valid exercise of the police power of the state was the question. The ruling of the court reversed the decision of the Yellowstone District Court and dismissed a complaint against I. W. Stephens, Billings' grocer.

GREEN RIVER ORDINANCE HELD VALID.

The Wyoming Supreme Court, in a decision handed down in June, held the Green River anti-peddling ordinance valid even to the extent that it was declared to be a violation for a

person to call on housewives in Green River to "solicit an invitation" to call and show his merchandise.

The Court said: "The ordinance in question is intended to suppress acts having a tendency to annoy, disturb and inconvenience people in their homes. The annoyance to the home-occupant occurs when he is disturbed by the intrusion of the class of persons described. The ordinance does not apply to all uninvited visitors, but only (so far as now material) to those whose purpose is to solicit orders for the sale of goods. To warrant a conviction the evidence must be sufficient to show the entry for the stated purpose, but it need not show an actual solicitation of orders. We should not give the ordinance a construction that will permit solicitors to create the annoyance by entering homes for the purpose of soliciting orders, and then evade the penalty by showing that all they asked for in the beginning was an invitation to solicit orders. The solicitation of the invitation was not a purpose in itself, but a step in carrying out the purpose to solicit orders."

Canadian Pharmaceutical Association will meet at Saskatoon, Sask., August 17th to 20th. Official Headquarters, "The Bessborough."

Robert L. Crowe has been appointed Dean of the University of Tennessee School of Pharmacy, succeeding Dr. O. W. Hyman, dean of the College of Medicine, who has been acting dean of the School of Pharmacy for three years.

Sir Henry Wellcome, who had a warm spot in his heart for Wisconsin, was the holder of the first certificate for outstanding service in pharmacy awarded by the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association in 1935. In 1933, he was presented a trophy for outstanding service by organized pharmacy in Milwaukee.

Officers of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association have indicated that they are anxious to abide by the wishes of Sir Henry in cooperating in the establishment of a memorial at his birthplace as he had planned.

The Esperanto Association of North America met at Detroit on July 2nd. The discussions were conducted in Esperanto. President J. I. Scherer declared that there are 4,000,000 Esperantists in the world. It was the conviction of the convention that alone through a universal language will the masses of all the peoples be able to communicate clearly. One of the aims of the society is to introduce Esperanto in the schools.

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ BEFORE THE SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY
AND DISPENSING AT THE DALLAS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

"IS DISPENSING AND PREPARATION OF MEDICINAL SUBSTANCES A LOST ART?"—BY MAX N. LEMBERGER.

After many years of discussion of professional and commercial interests in pharmacy, we are beginning to realize that the prescription room is the backbone of pharmacy, and that the success of pharmacy is contingent on the practices of its arts. This is true particularly in relation to dispensing and preparing medicinal substances in modern prescription service.

With the birth of professional pharmacies a more intimate contact and feeling of interdependence between physician and pharmacist has been established. Closer coöperation has brought the pharmacist into his true position as an important helper. It is not necessary to operate an exclusive prescription pharmacy; every pharmacist in paying closer attention to his prescription room can profit and enjoy the dignity of his profession. Particular attention should be paid to the neatness and correctness of prescription packages, the welfare of the patient should always be given first consideration. It follows that the patient usually sees his medicine as it comes from the pharmacy and therefore great pride should be taken in the proper preparation and presentation. Protect the confidence the patient has placed in you.

Adopt a uniform color scheme for all prescription boxes, eye dropper service, and carton enclosures for liquid preparations. Type all labels to insure legibility. Take all detail precautions in the preparation of eye medication.

The success of pharmacy as a profession demands the practice of the art of dispensing and preparation of medicinal substances. If you are careless, neglectful and nonchalant, pharmacy will suffer a regression rather than advance to our much sought recognition as a professional group.

"THE CLINIC PHARMACY"—BY JOSEPHINE NICHOLS.

Pharmacy can be practiced in its most professional aspects when in direct association with a group of doctors. This type of work appeals to the pharmacist who is interested in the science, and who is not hampered by the economics of business management and salesmanship.

In a small group—as the Winona Clinic—one person can manage and operate the entire pharmaceutical department. In this group are six doctors, two of whom limit their practice to surgery; one is an eye, ear, nose and throat specialist, and the other three are general practitioners. In spite of the fact that this group is conservative, they average 4980 new prescriptions annually. The average annual income has been \$7449.00 since 1930; there was no decrease during the depression years. This pharmacy is operated on a cash basis, and during the past nine months since moving from a second to a first floor location, the income has averaged \$100.00 more each month than that of the corresponding month of the previous year.

Both doctors and patients find that this arrangement offers many conveniences, and during a period of ten years the pharmacy has proved to be most successful from a financial viewpoint.

"THE ESTABLISHMENT AND OPERATION OF AN OPEN-ALL-NIGHT POLICY IN A RETAIL PHARMACY"—
BY HERMAN AND ROBERT ELICH.

The establishment of an open-all-night policy in a retail pharmacy is an arduous task. During the beginning years, the returns are very poor and the new project operates at a loss. This continues until the new policy becomes well known to the public. To make it known requires constant advertising. Then customers come to have night prescriptions filled and this coupled with sales to customers that are strictly night patrons, begins to improve business.

At the present time the business is usually good although there are often very poor nights. Advantages due to being open all night are that night business brings new customers for prescriptions, it is a good advertising feature, and it is a worth-while service to detail to the medical profession. Expenses due to it are extra light and heat expense and wages of a registered pharmacist. This pharmacist can, however, prepare many preparations at night that would take more time during the day.

Comparisons between night and day business showing percentages in both prescriptions and gross business are included.
