Spry, Ezekiel, care Chief Surgeon, Philippine Dept., Manila, P. I.

Stahl, Joseph, Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., U. S. A., Fort Mills, Corregidor, P. I.

Stevenson, Ephraim P., Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., U. S. A., Fort D. A. Russell, Wyoming.

Tanney, Lewis, Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., U. S. A., Fort William McKinley, Rizal, P. I.

Thomas, William H., Scrgt. H. C., U. S. A., Regan Barracks, Albay, P. J.

Thuney, Francis E., Walter Reed G. H., Tacoma Park, D. C.

Vane, Patrick P., 309 B St., S. E. Washington, D. C.

Vennemann, P. Heinrich, Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., U. S. A., 200 W. Indiana Ave., St. Paul, Minn.

Waitz, August Henry, Sergt. H. C., U. S. A., Transport "Wright," Zamboanga, Mindanao, P. I.

Weir, Samuel A., Sergt. H. C., U. S. A., Post Hospital, Fort Myer, Va.

White, Forrest E., Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., U. S A., Ft. Porter, Buffalo, N. Y.

Wickett, Francis W., Sergt. H. C., U. S. A., Post Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, Mo.

Williams, Fred R., residence unknown.

Winkler, Hugo, Sergt. 1st Cl., H. C., Post Hospital, Fort Slocum, N. Y.

Young, Charles C., C. S. O., Philippine Div., Manila, P. I.

Young, George C., Post Hospital, Jefferson Barracks, 140.

Zamora, Manuel, 917 Sebastian St., Manila, P. I.

Zerbin, August, 21 M St., N. E., Washington, D. C.



To the Members of the Section on Pharmacopoeias and Formularies:

The time has come when this Section should complete its plans for the meeting to be held at Detroit in August, 1914. Letter paper and envelopes have been sent to each member of the Section and the several members have acknowledged their receipt and expressed a willingness to co-operate in the plans.

Dr. Fantus promises to secure the co-

operation of some medical interests and suggests a discussion on the ideal Pharmacopæia and Formulary from the physician's standpoint. One proposal has been that we present a symposium on the Pharmacopæias and Formularies of the world. This subject should undoubtedly be made a feature of the work of the Section, but it may be that with the large interest in the new editions of the U. S. P. and the N. F., our Section will be overcrowded this year with work connected with the new books.

It will be remembered that at Nashville, the retiring Chairman suggested that the Secretary compile as complete a list as possible of all pharmacopæias and formularies of the world. Mr. Raubenheimer at that meeting presented an interesting paper on formularies and showed a number of those which are used in this country and abroad. This list was afterwards carefully compiled with Mr. Raubenheimer's aid and will be published in the JOURNAL. A list of modern pharmacopœias will be found in the Digest of Comments of the U. S. P. and N. F. published by the Marine Hospital Service so that the Secretary can no doubt at the next meeting present lists which will cover the modern books in these two classes, thereby carrying out the recommendation of former Chairman Havenhill. When the Association secures its permanent buildings, a feature should undoubtedly be complete files of all modern pharmacopœias and formularies, and this list will be of assistance to the general Secretary when the time comes for purchasing such books.

It has been suggested that we discuss the scope of the two standard books, the U. S. Pharmacopœia and National Formulary. Upon mature thought, I doubt that the time has arrived when this can be discussed to any advantage. On the eve of publication of the new editions, we are not ready to plan too much detail for the next editions. Your Chairman would suggest that we bend our efforts more extensively to the new books for the coming year. A presentation of specimens showing all new formulas would be of interest. Papers outlining the changes in the new books in the various departments of the work would attract attention and be of value to the pharmacists and physicians of the country. The chemical side could be reviewed; that of doses and strengths, the changes in pharmaceutical manipulation, etc. etc.

The time for each session is limited and we cannot read many papers at the meeting. We might solicit papers for criticism, although perhaps the time has not arrived for this. If we can make the meetings of the Section instructive and educational, this year's interests will be well served.

Comments are invited on these suggestions and all other recommendations will be submitted to the committee so that we can formulate plans of action.

> Respectfully, E. FULLERTON COOK, Chairman.

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AN APPEAL TO THE WOMEN MEMBERS OF THE A. PH. A.

The Women's Section is desirous of getting in touch with the needs of women pharmacists and urges each member to submit either through the JOURNAL or to the Secretary of the Section any conditions surrounding their work which the Association might help to correct.

Women members are also asked to co-op-

erate in the work of the Women's Section by assisting the various committees and offering suggestions regarding present or new lines of work.

The Press Committee will advertise the A. Fh. A. to those whose interest should be secured. The Outlook Committee will seek new lines of endeavor for the Section and investigate all suggestions offered concerning conditions to be corrected. The duties of the Membership Committee are obvious.

While these committee appointments are limited by the Constitution and By-Laws to a few, that by no means limits the number expected to help on these committees. Rather the committee appointments are to be considered as perfunctory, as a bit of red tape necessary in any organization, but the real committees are limited only by the membership of the Section or Association.

The Committees of the Section will be found in the roster published in the January JOURNAL, and the officers of the Section will be glad to hear from all members at an early date, so that the Section may do its share to make the Detroit Convention a success.

ANNA G. BAGLEY, Secretary.

PHTHISIOPHOBIA..

Baldwin says that we are reasonably sure of the following: 1. Most adults have received some tuberculous infection. 2. From this they have acquired a variable degree of specific allergy. 3. During ordinary health the tissues repel tubercle bacilli, partly, at least, with the aid of this specific allergy. 4. Reinfection of adults is mostly a superinfection coming from the existing lesions, and due to disease, trauma, overstrain or any cause of "lowered vitality," whatever that may mean. 5. "Finally, as a corollary, adults are very little endangered by close contact with open tuberculosis, and not at all in ordinary association. Childhood is the time of infection, youth the time of superinfection, and that from extension of the primary disease. Qualify these statements as we may, it is time for a reaction against the extreme ideas of infection now prevailing. There has been too much read into popular literature by health boards and lectures that has no sound basis in facts, and it needs to be dropped out or revised. More protection of children and better hygiene for adults are logically demanded, but beyond this the preachments about the danger of infection to adults in the present state of society are without justification from an experimental standpoint." The statements which we have quoted represent not one man's views, but what seems to be the growing conviction of many of the most progressive and thoughtful students of tuberculosis at the present time.-Journal Am. Med. Assoc.