Motion No. 26 (Reply to Article in Pearson's Magazine). Do you approve of the above reply of the Philadelphia Branch and the sending of the same to Pearson's Magazine?

Motion No. 27 (Application for Membership). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:—

No. 59. John Fadalius De Yonckheere, 455 Van Dyke Ave., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Ernest R. Jones and J. H. Webster.

No. 60. James Clyde McGee. Jackson, Miss., rec. by H. M. Faser and W. B. Day.

No. 61. Frank J. McNiff, Anthon, Iowa, rec. by R. A. Kuever and Wilber J. Teeters.

No. 62. Louis Dreibelbis, 37 W. Park St., Butte, Montana, rec. by W. B. Day and J. W. England.

No. 63. James Clarence Palmer, 4760 21st Ave., North East, Seattle, Wash., rec. by C. W. Johnson and Forest J. Goodrich.

No. 64. Thomas Call Armstrong, 80 River St., Cambridge, Mass., rec. by Elie H. LaPierre and William C. Acheson.

No 65. Paul Marcus Pfeiffer Merner, 6809 York Road, Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Charles H. LaWall and E. Fullerton Cook.

No. 66. Dr. Arno Viehoever, Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C., rec. by W. S. Hubbard and L. F. Kebler.

No. 67. Lydia Franke Batdorf, 4125 West Belle St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 68. Walter M. Chase, National Apartments, 931 Jefferson St., East, Detroit, Mich., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 69. Lusius Lamar Wilson, Tucumcari, New Mexico, rec. by W. B. Day and J. W. England.

No. 70. Charles J. Chapple, 2815 3rd Ave., N., Billings, Montana, rec. by William L. Bromme and Charles E. Mollet.

No. 71. A. C. Caldwell, 112th and Stephenson Ave., Chicago, Ill., rec. by William B. Day and E. N. Gathercoal.

No. 72. Julius H. Riemenschneider, 2916 Broadway, Chicago, Ill., rec. by W. B. Day and E. N. Gathercoal.

No. 73. Earl Frederick Lamb, 1605 East 47th St., Seattle, Wash., rec. by C. W. Johnson and Frances Edith Hindman.

No. 74. DeMott Clark Beach, 50 Ogden St., Hammond, Indiana, rec. by Albert II. Dewey and W. F. Gidley.

No. 75. Max Menzel, Pipestone, Minn., rec. by E. L. Newcomb and F. J. Wulling.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary of the Council.

The Pharmacist and the Cam

THE MULFORD PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE IN FREIGHT RATES.

The Western Traffic Association having withdrawn classification on drugs and chemicals in less than car-load shipments, the result of which action is an increase of 85% in freight-rates on such goods, the H. K.. Mulford Company of Philadelphia has filed the following petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission:—

THE INTERSTATE COMMERCE COMMISSION.

H. K. Mulford Company against Pennsylvania Railroad Company, Pennsylvania Company, Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company, and Northern Pacific Railway Company.

PETITION.

The petition of the above-named petitioner respectfully represents:

Ĩ.

That your petitioner is a corporation duly incorporated under the laws of the State of Pennsylvania, and its business is that of a manufacturing chemisf, which it carries on in the city of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania.

II.

That the respondents are common carriers engaged in the transportation of passengers and property by continuous carriage or shipment, wholly by railroad, between points in different states of the United States, and particularly they are engaged in the carriage of drugs and chemicals from the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, to points on the Pacific Coast, and are subject to the provisions of the Act to Regulate Commerce, approved February 4, 1887, and acts amendatory thereof or supplementary thereto.

III.

That under tariffs filed with your body on October 1, 1914, and which went into effect on November 15, 1914, the respondents, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, the Pennsylvania Company and the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company, have

joined in a joint rate for the carriage of drugs and chemicals in less than carload lots over a through route from the city of Philadelphia, in the State of Pennsylvania, to points on the Pacific Coast, of \$3.70 per hundred pounds, and the respondents, the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad Company and the Northern Pacific Railway Company, have joined in a similar joint rate.

IV.

That the said charge is an increase of 85% on the charge imposed prior to the effective date of the above-mentioned tariff and is unjust and unreasonable.

V.

That your petitioners, as shippers of drugs and chemicals from the city of Philadelphia to points on the Pacific Coast have, by reason of the facts stated in the foregoing paragraph, been subjected to the payment of rates of transportation which were, when enacted, and still are, unjust and unreasonable and are in violation of Section 1 of the Act to Regulate Commerce.

Wherefore your petitioner prays that the respondents may be severally required to answer the charges herein; that after due hearing and investigation an order be made commanding said respondents and each of them to cease and desist from the aforesaid violation of said Act to Regulate Commerce, and establish and put in force and apply as maximum rates in future to the transportation of drugs and chemicals in less than carload lots between the shipping and destination points named in Paragraph III hereof, in lieu of the rates named in said paragraph, such other rates as the Commission may deem reasonable and just, and also pay to your petitioner by way of reparation for the unlawful charges hereinbefore scribed such sums as, in view of the evidence to be adduced herein, the Commission may consider your petitioner entitled to, and that such other and further order or orders be made as the Commission may consider proper in the premises and petitioner's cause may appear to require.

Dated at Philadelphia, Pa., January 15, 1915.

H. K. MULFORD COMPANY.

Address: 412 to 432 South Thirteenth Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

HARRISON ANTI-NARCOTIC LAW.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association has issued a circular letter to its members from which we excerpt the following information regarding the requirements of this law.

PRINCIPAL FEATURES OF THE HARRISON BILL.

The law covers opium, coca leaves, and any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof.

Every person, firm or corporation, who produces, imports, manufactures, compounds, deals in, sells, distributes or gives away any of the articles covered by the law, must register with the collector of Internal Revenue in his District and pay a special tax of \$1 per year. The special tax will be imposed for the period from March 1 to June 30, 1915 (which is the close of the special tax year), and the amount to be paid is 34 cents. After that date, tax will be imposed for the official year and payment will be \$1.

Employees, while acting within the scope of employment by the taxpayers, will not be required to register or pay the special tax. Every person, partnership, association, company or corporation (other than a physician, dentist or veterinarian), who has more than one place of business where any of the drugs described are made, stored, or dispensed, must make a separate application for registry and pay special tax for each such place of business.

Sales of the drugs covered by the law may be made only to parties, whether manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer or doctor, on order-blanks provided by the collector of Internal Revenue. The buyer and the seller shall each preserve his copy of the order, and the law requires all such orders (both original and duplicate) to be retained on file for a period of two years, and they must be filed in their numerical order; that is, according to the registry numbers. Dealers are not compelled to fill orders for narcotic drugs, as the law provides what he shall do in case the order is accepted.

It is unlawful for any person to obtain by means of said order-blanks any of the aforesaid drugs for any purpose other than the use, sale or distribution thereof by him in the conduct of a lawful business in said drugs or in the practice of his profession. Orders by telegraph or telephone cannot be filled.

Order-blanks will be issued by collectors of Internal Revenue in tablets or books of ten or fifty blanks each. The charge for such blanks (including original and duplicate) will be at the rate of \$1 per hundred. They will be issued only to persons who have registered and paid the tax, and any one other than the dealer to whom they are issued using them will violate the law.

Dealers may not sell to physicians on prescription when the drugs are intended for dispensing or prescribing, as all physicians, dentists and veterinarians, will be required to register under the law and order such drugs on the official order-blanks. Prescriptions written by physicians and filled either by the druggist or physician, must bear the name of the physician signing the name, and his registry number, and the name of the person for whom such prescription is filled. Such prescriptions must be preserved for a period of two years, and be readily accessible to the inspecting officers of the Government, State, District or City in which he is located.

Every person, firm or company dispensing directly to consumers, must on March 1, 1915, prepare and keep on file an inventory of all drugs covered by the law on hand at that date; no special form of inventory is required, and it must be verified by oath not later than March 5, 1915.

Every person registered under the act is required on demand of the collector of his district to render a sworn statement of the quantity of such drugs received by him during a period not exceeding three months preceding such demand. The said statement to show the names of the persons from whom the said drugs were received, the quantity received, and the date thereof. This record can be readily compiled from the duplicate orders on file.

It is a crime under the act for any person who is not registered and has not paid the tax to have in his possession or under his control any of the aforesaid drugs, and such possession will be construed as presumptive evidence of a violation of the act. This provision, however, does not apply to any employees of a registered person or to a nurse under the supervision of a physician, dentist or veterinary surgeon registered under the act, provided such possession is by virtue of his employment or occupation, and not on his own account.

United States, State, county, municipal, territorial and insular officers lawfully engaged in making purchases respectively for the army and navy, the Public Health Service, and Federal, State, county and municipal, territorial, and insular hospitals or prisons, are exempted from the provisions of the law; and sales, deliveries, etc., to these officers and institutions are not affected by the law; but private hospitals and institutions are not exempted.

Section 6 of the law exempts from its provisions all preparations and remedies containing stipulated quantities of the prohibited drugs, but it should be carefully noted that these exemptions do not apply to cocaine or any of its salts, whether alone or in combination with other drugs, and all sales of cocaine in any or every form whatever must be made in pursuance of a written order on the blanks supplied by the collector. It will

also be noted that while the title of the law and the first section of it does not mention alpha or beta eucaine, Section 6 provides that the exemptions shall not apply to "liniments, ointments and other preparations which contain cocaine or any of its salts or alpha or beta eucaine or any of their salts or any synthetic substitute for them."

It should be remembered that the Harrison law is a taxation or revenue measure and applies to all transactions in every State, city or town, and is not confined to sales in interstate traffic. It should also be borne in mind that it is necessary for all dealers to continue to observe State and municipal laws regarding the sale of narcotic and poisonous drugs. Attention is also called to the fact that there is no advantage in retailers or dispensers purchasing large quantities of the prohibited drugs prior to March 1, as it will only add to the work of reporting stocks on hand in the inventory required by the regulations to be taken on that date.

The penalty for violating any of the provisions of the law is a fine of not more than \$2,000 or imprisonment for not more than five years, or both, as well as the probable large expense incurred when suit is brought.

Lists of Articles Coming Under the Provisions of the Law,

Following find lists of drug products affected by the law. We have endeavored to secure as complete lists as possible of drugs, pharmaceutical preparations and proprietary medicines which must be sold only on presentation of the proper order-blanks. The lists are, of course, not complete or entirely accurate, but are sent out for the purpose of assisting persons registered under the act in segregating the articles coming under the operation of the law. In view of the fact that the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, requires that any of the drugs mentioned in this law shall be shown on the label, dealers should be able to determine without much difficulty whether a particular item comes within the provisions of the law or not.

PHARMACEUTICALS,

· List furnished by Eli Lilly & Co. It is submitted subject to changes, omissions and corrections:

Fluid Extracts—Coca, U. S. P.; Coca, Soluble: Kola, Compound; Opium, Camphorated; Opium, Concentrated; Poppy Heads; Saw Palmetto, Compound; White Pine Compound, for making Syrup; White Pine Compound, Red, for making Syrup; Wild Cherry, Compound.

Pills—Alterative; Ammonium Muriate, Compound; Anodyne; Antispasmodic; Blue Mass, Compound; Calomel and Opium; Camphor, Compound; Camphor, Opium and Hyoscyamus; Camphor, Opium and Tannin; Coca and Phosphorus, Compound; Coca, Phosphorus and Strychnine; Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Codeine (all sizes);

Codeine Sulphate (all sizes); Diaphoretic; Diarrhea Pellets; Heims; Heroin (all sizes); Ipecac and Opium (all sizes); Mercury Protiodide and Opium; Mercury and Chalk, No. 2; Morphatropia (all sizes); Morphine Sulphate (all sizes); Morphine Valerianate (all sizes); Neuralgic, Brown-Sequard; Neuralgic, Brown-Sequard, Half Strength; Neuralgic, Gross, N. F.; Neuralgic, Gross, Pink Granules; Opium, Extract (all sizes); Opium, U. S. P.; Opium, Powdered (all sizes); Opium, and Camphor, N. F.; Opium and Lead Acetate (all sizes); Opium and Lead Acetate (all sizes); Opium and Lead; Phenacetine and Quinine, Compound; Quinine and Dover's Powder; Syphilitic, Ricord, Modified; Terpin Hydrate and Codeine.

Hypodermatic Tablets—Anti-asthmatic, Timmerman; Apomorphine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Apomorphine and Strychnine; Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Codeine Phosphate (all sizes); Codeine Phosphate without Sugar (all sizes); Codeine Sulphate without Sugar (all sizes); Diacetylmorphine Hydrochloride, (all sizes); Diacetylmorphine Hydrochloride, (all sizes); Eserine and Morphine; Eucaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Eucaine Lactate; Heroin Hydrochloride (all sizes); Hyoscine, Compound, Lilly; Local Anesthetic, Dental (all sizes); Morphine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Morphine Nitrate (all sizes); Morphine Sulphate (all sizes); Morphine and Atropine (all sizes); Morphine, Atropine and Strychnine (all sizes); Morphine and Strychnine (all sizes); Morphine and Strychnine, Compound, Tupper; Nitroglycerin, Compound, Lilly; Novocain; Scopolamine and Morphine (all sizes.)

Soluble Tablets for Local Anaesthesia—All Strengths.

Ophthalmic Tablets—Cocaine Hydrochloride.

Veterinary Hypodermatic Tablets—Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Colic, Knowles; Morphine Sulphate (all sizes); Morphine and Atropine (all sizes.)

Tablets—Acetanilide, Compound No. 7; Acetanilide, Compound with Codeine No. 1; Acetanilide, Compound with Heroin; Acetanilide and Sodium, Compound with Codeine; Acetphenetidin, Compound with Codeine; Alum, Compound No. 1, for Injections; Alum, Compound No. 2; Ammonium Chloride, Compound with Codeine; Ammonium Chloride, Compound with Heroin; Ammonium Salicylate and Acetanilide Compound: Ammonium Salicylate and Acetanilide Compound; Ammonium Salicylate and Acetanilide Compound; Half Strength; Anodyne, Expectorant, Bolton; Anodyne, Insant, Waugh; Anodyne, Lilly; Anodyne, Mild; Antiasthmatic, Stevens; Antibronchitis; Anticold; Anticold, Gordon; Antidiabetic; Antivomiting (Nos. 1 and 2); Apomorphine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Aspirin and Codeine; Aspirin, Compound, Kyle; Astringent

Wash; Atropine-Aconite, Compound; Bismuth and Opium; Bismuth, Opium and Carbolic Acid; Blue Mass, Compound; Boric Acid and Potassium, Compound; Bronchitis, Delafield; Brown Mixture (all sizes); Brown Mixture and Ammonium Chloride; Calomel and Dover's Powder (all sizes); Camphor, Opium and Tannin; Cardiac, Waldstein; Chlorodyne; Chlorodyne, Half Strength; Chlorodyne; Chlorodyne, Half Strength; Coca, Fluid Extract; Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Cocaine and Cubeb, Compound; Codeine (all sizes); Codeine without Sugar (all sizes); Codeine Phosphate (all sizes); Codeine Sulphate (all sizes); Codeine Sulphate without Sugar (all sizes); Cold No. 3; Cold No. 3 with Aloin; Cold No. 5; Cold No. 6; Cold, Laxative, Lilly; Cold, Preferred; Copper and Opium; Coryza, No. 1; Coryza, Bishop; Coryza, No. 2; Coryza, improved, Lilly; Coryza, Kenyon; Coryza, Smith; Cough No. 1; Cough No. 2; Cough, Infant; Creosote, Compound; Diabetes; Diacetylmorphine (all sizes); Diacetylmorphine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Diaphoretic, Whitford; Diarrhea No. 2; Diarrhea No. 3, Sullivan; Dover's Powder (all sizes); Enteritis, Haskell; Expectorant, Rankin; Expectorant, Tonic; Febrifuge; Fever; Fever, Kenyon; Follicular, Tonsillitis; Gastritis; Helonias, Compound, Vaginal; Heroin (all sizes); Heroin Hydrochloride (all sizes); Heroin and Terpin Hydrate (all sizes); Hydrastine, white Alkaloid, Compound; Lead and Laudanum; Leucorrhea Mercury with Chalk and Dover's Powder; Mercury Protiodide and Opium; Morphine Acetate (all sizes); Morphine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Morphine Sulphate (all sizes); Morphine and Atropine (all sizes); Morphine and Belladonna; Naso-Pharyngeal; Nausea No. 2; Neuralgic; Neuralgic, Brown-Nausea No. 2; Neuralgic; Neuralgic, Brown-Sequard; Neuralgic, Brown-Sequard, Half Strength; Neuralgic, Dunlap; Neuralgic, Gross; Neuralgic, Gross, Half Strength; Neuralgic, Headache, Myers; Opium, Camphorated, Tincture (all sizes); Opium, Deodorized, Tincture; Opium, Powdered (all sizes); Opium, Tincture U. S. P. (all sizes); Opium and Camphor; Opium, Ipecac and Blue Mass; Opium and Lead Acetate (all sizes): Paregoric. Compound: Potassium sizes); Paregoric, Compound; Potassium Chlorate and Cocaine, Voice Tablet; Quin-ine and Dover's Powder; Rheumatism Liggett; Salicylic Acid and Morphine; Salol, Compound; Sun Cholera; Syphilitic; Terpin Hydrate and Codeine (all sizes); Terpin Hydrate, Compound, Brockbank; Terpin Hydrate and Heroin, Compound, Lilly; Throat, Mentholated, Lilly; Throat, Quin-lan; Tully's Powder (all sizes); Uterine Astringent and Antiseptic; Voice.

Dispensing Tablets—Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Codeine (all sizes); Codeine Phosphate (all sizes); Codeine Sulphate (all sizes); Heroin Hydrochloride (all sizes); Morphine Hydrochloride; Morphine Sulphate (all sizes.)

Compressed Lozenges-Glycyrrhiza and Opium U. S. P.; Pectoral, Jackson; White

Pine, Compound Cough Lozenges; Wistar's Cough Lozenges.

Elixirs—Ammonium Valerianate and Morphine; Celery, Compound; Celery, Kola and Coca, Compound; Chloroform, Compound, N. F.; Coca; Coca, Compound; Creosote and Terpin Hydrate. Compound: Heroin:

and Terpin Hydrate, Compound; Heroin; Heroin, Compound; Heroin and Terpin Hydrate; Kola, Compound; Morphine Hydrate; Kola, Compound; Morphine Hydrochloride; Opium, Deodorized; Pectoral, or Pulmonic, Elixir; Saw Palmetto, Compound; Saw Palmetto and Pichi, Compound.

Syrups—Codeine Phosphate, Compound; Dover's Powder; Heroin, Compound; Tolu, Compound; White Pine, Compound, with Heroin.

Wines—Coca, Aromatic; Coca, Beef and Iron; Coca and Celery; Coca with Hypophosphites, Lilly.

Cordials-Calisaya, Ferrated; Coca.

Tinctures—Ipecac and Opium, U. S. P.; Opium, U. S. P.; Opium, Compound, N. F.; Opium, Deodorized, U. S. P.

Solid Extracts-Coca Leaves.

Powdered Extracts—Coca Leaves; Opium, U. S. P.; Warburg's Tincture; Warburg's Tincture, without Aloes.

Elastic Filled Capsules—Bronchial, No. 1.
Ampoules—Cocaine Hydrochloride; Morphine and Atropine (all strengths); Morphine and Hyoscine; Morphine Sulphate (all strengths.)

Chlorodyne.

Compound Cerebral, Sedative No. 1.

Dental Preparations—Cocaine Points; Devitalizing Fibre; Local Anesthetic Solution.

Glycerites—Heroin, Compound. Inhalants, Lilly—No. 4.

Liquids-Peptones with Coca.

Ointments, Ophthalmic—Holocaine Hydrochloride.

Oleates—Cocaine, U. S. P.; Morphine, 10 per cent.

Powders-Ipecac and Opium, U. S. P.

Solutions—Cocaine Hydrochloride, 2 per cent. with Acetoform; Cocaine Hydrochloride, 4 per cent. with Acetoform.

Solvents—Alum, Compound No. 1; Alum, Compound No. 2; Astringent Wash; Cocaine Hydrochloride (all sizes); Lead and Opium; Naso-Pharyngeal; Uterine Astringent and Antisceptic; Hydrastine, White Alk., Compound.

Tablets, Vaginal-Leucorrhea, Improved; Morphine and Belladonna; Uterine, Com-

nound.

COCA LEAVES, OPIUM AND DERIVATIVES.

Antispasmin; Apocodeine; Apomorphine Hydrochloride; Coca Leaves; Cocaine and Salts; Codeine and Salts; Codeonal; Dionin; Dover's Powder; Extract Opium; Meconin; Morphine and Salts; Narceine; Narcotine; Opium Powder, Gran. and Natural; Pantopon; Papaverine Alkaloid and Salts: Paracodin; Peronin; Stypticin; Styptol.

PATENT MEDICINES.

Remedy, Kansas City; Balsam, Van Werts; Balsam, S. Arnolds Diarrhæa; Remedy, Hegemans Diarrhæa; Chlorodyne, Browns; Pectoral, Wynkoops Iceland; Powder, Daniels Liniment; Syrup, Woods Soothing; Syrup, Jardells Co. Rhei and Blackberry; Compound, Davids Sedative for Cough; Lung Kuro; Anodyne, Browns; Pain Extr., Inghams, 25 cents; Liniment, Bancrofts; Tablets, Waterburys Menth. Cough; Syrup Fahrneys Teething; Rectal Suppos., Liquozone.

PHARMACEUTICALS COMING WITHIN THE EX-EMPTION PROVIDED IN THE HARRISON ANTI-NARCOTIC LAW.

Pills—Warburg's Tincture (all sizes); Warburg's Tincture without Aloes (all sizes.)

Tablets—Cholera Infantum No. 2; Colic Infantile; Pinus Alba, Compound; Warburg's Tincture (all sizes); Warburg's Tincture without Aloes (all sizes.)

Losenges-Brown Mixture; Brown Mixture and Ammonium Chloride.

Elixirs—Acetanilide, Compound, Special; Codeine Sulphate; Red Gum, Compound; Terpin Hydrate and Codeine; Terpin Hydrate, Compound.

Syrups—Codeine, Compound, Burr; Lobelia and Tolu Compound; Tar, Tolu and Wild Cherry; Terpin Hydrate, Codeine and White Pine; White Pine, Compound, Lilly (and all variations); White Pine, Compound, N. F.; White Pine, Compound, with Codeine.

Miscellaneous—Cordial Antiperiodic; Tincture Opium Camphorated, U. S. P.; Tincture Warburg's, N. F.; Tincture, Warburg's, without Aloes, N. F.; Tincture, Warburg's, Modified; F. F. C. Warburg's (all sizes); E. F. C. Warburg's without Aloes (all sizes); Bronchial Sedative, Palmer; Confects Brown Mixture; Liniment Rubefacient; Liquid Coca Leaves free from Alkaloids; Mixture Cholera Infantum; Ointment Hemorrhoidal, Lilly; Ophthalmic Ointment, Dionin 2 per cent.; Ophthalmic Ointment, Dionin and Atropine; Prunicodeine.

SALE OF DRUG-STORE STOCK— FRAUD—EVIDENCE.

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In an action of trespass on the case it was sought to recover, as damages, the difference between the actual cost price of certain drugstore stock of goods and fixtures, including a soda fountain, and the cost thereof as represented by the seller at the time of the purchase. The action was based upon alleged false and fraudulent representations of the actual cost price of the fixtures and supplies. The deal was for the capital stock of the

corporation, and not in the specific fixtures or drug supplies. The plaintiff alleged reliance on the truth of the representations. In West Virginia, the plaintiff must prove reliance upon misrepresentations as well as their falsity, though, in some states, reliance is inferred. It was held that the plaintiff had failed to show such reliance. On the contrary, he admitted that he had had twelve years' previous experience in the drug business, had examined the soda fountain, and thought its cost was about what the company had actually paid for it, according to the defendant's representations. Likewise, he also admitted he examined the other fixtures and the entire stock of goods, and that, in his opinion, the cost named by the defendant was excessive. To quote his language "From the way the stock looked, and the way it was fixed down in the basement, and all, it certainly appeared to me that there was that much stock," meaning, of course, according to the valuation represented to him. These admissions, it was held, tended to negative reliance by him on the verity of the defendant's representations.

Nor did the plaintiff show, except inferentially, in what respect or to what extent he suffered injury as the result of the negotiations. He admitted that he did not discover the defendant's deception until nearly three years after the purchase. During that time he made no effort to ascertain the actual cost of any of the various items discussed, pending the negotiations. The information secured as a basis for the action, he obtained from the traveling salesman of one of the furnishing companies, who, he says, was frequently at his store during these three years, and through communications by him with the other company. This information was available from the same sources before the final consumnation of the deal. This fact alone would not bar his recovery, but it was held to suggest an apparent satisfaction with the transaction. By reason of want of necessary proof, judgment for the defendant was affirmed.

Keller v. Roetting, West Virginia Supreme Court, 82 S. E., 755, decided September 15, 1914.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

List of changes of stations covering period ending January 31, 1915, in the cases of Sergeants First Class, and Sergeants, Hospital Corps.

SERGEANTS FIRST CLASS.

Max Weinberg, from the Attending Surgeons Office Port of Embarkation to Ft. Banks.

Ivan N. Karlson, from Field Hospital Co. No. 5 to Jefferson Barracks. Earl J. Down, from Jefferson Barracks,

to Field Hospital Co. No. 5.

Otto A. Tandrop, from Fort Bliss, to the Philippines Department.

Thomas McKelvey, from Ambulance Co. No. 5, to the Philippines_Department.

John R. Sands, from Port Banks, to Ambulance Company No. 5.
Romanus A. LaGrinder, from Plattsburg

Barracks, to West Point.
William C. Bonner, from West Point, to

the Hawaiian Department.
Dorsey W. Thickstun, from Ft. Huachuca to the Hawaiian Department.
William F. Murphy, from Ft. Missoula, to

Ft. Huachuca.

Burton Hardenbrook, from Ft. Leavenworth, to Ft. Missoula.

Samuel Smelsey, from Philippines Department, to Ambulance Company No. 2.
Harry A. R. Kroger, from Casually at Ft.
McDowell, to Second Division for assign-

ment.

Charles H. Jorte, from 7th Inft. Hospital 2nd Div., to the Philippines Dept.

Welcome N. Powell, from Ambulance Company No. 2, to Letterman General Hospital.

SERGEANTS

Meyer McC. Dougherty, from Ft. Screven, to Ft. McPherson.

Bruce D. Gill, from Ft. McPherson, to Ft. Screven.

Joseph Livingston, from Ft. Worden, to Walter Reed, General Hospital,

Michael Fitzgerald, from Ambulance Company No. 8, to Presidio of San Francisco.

John Aue, from Ft. Monroe, to Front Royal Remount Depot. Frank C. Wagner, from Front Royal Remount Depot, to Ft. Monroe.

Patrick Darby, from Colorado Strike

Zone, to Ft. Robinson.

Fitz. W. Donoho, from Ambulance Company No. 7, to Ft. Winfield Scott.

John A. Baker, from the Philippines De-

partment to Ft. McDowell, for discharge. Lewis B. Houston, from the Transport "Dix," to the Hawaiian Department.

Edwin R. Arndt, from Vancouver Barracks, to Ft. Missoula.

Fay S. Elzey, from Ft. Casey, to Ft. Worden.