

AMENDED NEW YORK ANTI-NARCOTIC LAW.

The New York Anti-Narcotic Law conforms to Harrison law as to amounts of exempted narcotics; permits the refilling of prescriptions calling for the exempted amounts of narcotics; words the directions for filing prescriptions in accordance with the Harrison law; permits use of the federal narcotic order blanks instead of state blanks now demanded; compels a physical examination of the patient by the physician before the latter prescribes or dispenses the narcotic; modifies the clause providing for the legal commitment of an addict; and makes the dispensing of narcotics to children under sixteen years a felony.



OHIO LEGISLATION.

The Platt Law as it may now be called, since there is little doubt of the Governor's approval, places the enforcement of the laws with the State Board of Pharmacy or its Secretary. Substantially with reference to Narcotic Legislation it is an enactment of the so-called Duffey Act changed, only, in that it exempts also preparations which do not contain more than one grain of codeine to the fluid or solid ounce. In this respect a new provision has also been added under which habitual users of narcotics may be examined by a physician appointed by the Probate Judge, and upon certificate issued by such physician, any physician licensed under the laws of Ohio is then authorized to prescribe such drugs for habitual users. The certificate is to be in force for such purpose for a period not to exceed ninety (90) days. The provision is of very doubtful value and is certainly an interference with the practice of legitimate physicians such as has never been contemplated by pharmacists.

With reference to the Poison Law feature of the Platt Bill, it simply places with the Board of Pharmacy the enforcement of the existing Poison Law.

The White Bill, which has also been enacted in the Legislature and which awaits the action of the Governor, provides for a prerequisite in the way of general education and graduation from a College of Pharmacy. The new law will not become operative until 1917.—From report of the Committee on Legislation to the Cincinnati Branch, A. Ph. A., by Chairman F. H. Freericks.

Necrology

THOMAS F. RAYMOW.

Thomas F. Raymow, a member of the Faculty of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, serving as lecturer in pharmaceutical Latin and instructor in pharmacy and drug assaying, died of heart disease on April 12, 1915, at the age of thirty-six, at his residence in Flatbush. Until November of last year, Professor Raymow conducted a retail drug store at Beverly road and Coney Island avenue, Brooklyn, when he sold out in order to devote his entire time to teaching and laboratory work. He was active in pharmaceutical affairs, being a member of the Kings County Pharmaceutical Association, of the New York State Board of Pharmacy, and of the American Druggists' Syndicate. He joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1913. He is survived by a widow and two children.

J. W. E.



WILLIAM H. WOOD.

William Henry Wood, President of the Maine Pharmaceutical Association, and one of the best known pharmacists in the Pine Tree State, died at his home in Sanford, Maine, on May 19, 1915, after an illness of several months.

Mr. Wood was born in Windham, Me., December 20, 1872. He received his early education in the public schools of Windham, and graduated from the Gorham High School. He then took a course in a business college and later entered the drug store of B. L. Stanwood of Portland as a bookkeeper. Here he made a study of the drug business and decided to make it his life work. In 1895 he went to Springvale and bought the drug store of Dr. B. M. Moulton. Mr. Wood received his collegiate education in the Buffalo School of Pharmacy, graduating in 1899. In the big Springvale fire of April 15, 1905, Mr. Wood's store was destroyed. He opened a small store in one of the first buildings erected in the city after the fire, but soon sold out to L. B. Trafton, and accepted a position as clerk in a Boston drug store, and later, Mr. Wood conducted a drug store at Beverly, Mass., but soon sold this and on December 1, 1908, bought the drug store of Charles A. Trafton in Sanford, which he built up into a most successful business.

Mr. Wood was elected President of the Maine Pharmaceutical Association at Bangor in 1914, and the choice was a most popular one. He served on various committees of the Sanford Board of Trade, and last year was president of that body. He was town clerk of Sanford from March, 1901, to March, 1903. He served several years on the Republican Town Committee prior to the campaign of 1912, when he joined the Progressive Party. He was a member of the Unitarian Church and was active in the organization of this church in Sanford. He was a member of the Springvale Lodge, No. 190, F. & A. M., White Rosc Chapter, of Royal Arch Masons, Fluellen Tribe, I. O. R. M., Mousam River Lodge, K. of P.; and Washington Council, J. O. U. A. M.

Mr. Wood was married on Christmas day, 1895, to Miss May Weymouth of Portland, Me., who survives. He is also survived by his mother in Windham, and a brother, Bert Wood, of Boston.

J. W. E.



FRANK D. MORSE.

Frank Dana Morse, of Portland, Me., died in that city on March 30th. Mr. Morse was born in Portland in 1873, was an honor graduate of the New York College of Pharmacy, and was connected with H. H. Hay Sons, the well-known drug firm of Portland, for twenty years. Mr. Morse was unmarried; he is survived by two sisters.

He became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1902.

J. W. E.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 20.

Philadelphia, Pa., March 19, 1915.

To the Members of the Council:

Gentlemen—The following communication has been received:

“Members of the Council:

Gentlemen—Bids for the composition, printing and binding of the Year Book, 1913, (Volume 2), were invited from the J. B. Lippincott Co. of Philadelphia, the Stoneman Press Co. of Columbus, Ohio, W. J. Dornan of Philadelphia, and the Eschenbach Printing Co. of Easton, Pa.

The Committee on Publication made a careful examination of the bids and found that the two lowest bidders were the Stoneman Press Co. and the Eschenbach Printing Co.,

and these companies were then asked to submit a tentative estimate of cost based on three thousand copies of the book, having 300 pages of 10 point leaded composition, 100 pages of 8 point leaded composition, and 50 pages of 6 point leaded composition, and paper, printing and binding as per copy, in accordance with the terms and conditions set forth in specifications furnished.

The paper in the original bids was specified as 24 x 38, 65 pound, 480 sheets to the ream, and this being heavier than the 1912 Year Book, these firms were asked to name the allowance that would be granted if 25 x 38, 60 pound, 480 sheets to the ream paper was used instead. The estimates submitted were as follows:

STONEMAN PRESS CO.

For your information we submit the following:

300 pages, 10 point, leaded 2 point @ 68c per page.....	\$204.00
100 pages, 8 point, leaded 2 point @ \$1.00 per page.....	100.00
50 pages, 6 point, leaded 2 point @ \$1.65 per page.....	82.50
Difference between 6 point leaded and solid per page.....	.60

The above item, and items of tabular matter, figure work, brace work, and formulas, cannot be determined until after completion of the book.

3000 copies, 450 pages, no composition, including paper, press proofs of galleys, make-up, press work, wrapping and cartons, binding, labeling (labels not addressed by us) ready for delivery f. o. b. Columbus to authorized agent of the Association for	1350.00
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\$1736.50

If 25 x 38, 60 pound paper is used, instead of 25 x 38, 65 pound paper, the following allowance will be made: 450 pages, \$30 (same rate for more or less pages).

ESCHENBACH PRINTING CO.

Assuming the following estimated number of pages of the three kinds of composition, 3000 copies of your book will cost according to the above figures as follows:

300 pages 10 pt. leaded composition	\$0.82	\$246.00
100 pages 8 pt. leaded composition	1.04	104.00
50 pages 6 pt. leaded composition	1.78	89.00
Paper, printing and binding per copy375	1125.00

\$1564.00

The substitution of a 25x38, 60 pound paper for the sheet you have specified which is equivalent to a sheet 25x38—70 you will save \$33.00 from the above figures. The chief saving, however, would be in postage and express rates.

The price quoted above includes the cost of