

GUICE, J. L.,

From Millry, Ala.

To Residence Unknown.

DUMPHY, R. M.,

From U. S. S. Castine, Vera Cruz, Mexico.

To Residence Unknown.

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From 1200 Frankfort Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

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MONTGOMERY, M.,

From Manila, P. I.

To Residence Unknown.

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### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Principles of General Pharmacy and Chemistry*, Parts I to VIII, 160 pp., by Charles T. P. Fennel, Ph.G., Phar.D., professor of Theoretical and Applied Chemistry in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, professor of Materia Medica in the Medical Department of the University of Cincinnati. The book is arranged for the student in pharmacy. The subjects are treated concisely, but sufficiently explicit for following the lecturer and to encourage further study.

There are quite a number of illustrations and the author has been successful in having

these bring out the essential points of the explanatory text. Nothing essentially new has been introduced but the author impresses the principles of his subject in a way that leads the student to think instead of memorizing facts.

#### *Publications Received.*

*Bulletin of Purdue University*, circular of information concerning the School of Pharmacy, illustrated.

*The Lilly Scientific Bulletin*, series 1, No. 9, Pharmacological studies of the Ipecac Alkaloids and some synthetic derivatives of cephaeline.

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### FIRST FORMAL FINDING BY FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION AGAINST RESALE PRICE FIXING BY CONTRACT.

For a considerable time there has been a controversy throughout the country over the question of the right of manufacturers, wholesalers, etc., fixing resale prices at which their articles could be sold, and the right to maintain such resale prices has been contended for by them, and the question whether such right exists has been brought before the Federal Trade Commission numerous times.

Many hearings have been had, many complaints have been made, and much consideration has been given to the subject by that commission. Many business concerns have been refusing to sell to customers who would not agree to maintain the resale price fixed by the seller.

The Federal Trade Commission has just disposed of the first of these cases in which complaints have been issued, charging violations of law through fixing the resale price of articles, and an order to cease and desist from this practice has just been issued by it in the case of Chester Ken & Co., Inc., of Boston, manufacturers of proprietary medicines.

Attorneys for the company admitted that in the past the practices complained of had been in use. The order, the first in cases of this character, forbids the company to:

(a) Indicate to dealers the prices for which its proprietary or patent medicines shall be resold.

(b) Securing agreements from dealers to adhere to such prices.

(c) Refusing to sell to dealers who fail to adhere to such prices.

(d) Refusing to sell to dealers who fail to adhere to such prices upon the same terms as dealers who do so adhere.

(e) Furnishing any advantage to dealers who adhere to the resale prices, while refusing similar treatment to dealers who do not adhere to the prices.

This order of the commission follows the decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the American Graphophone Company case lately decided by it.

Some of the most distinguished lawyers in the United States have appeared before the commission to argue this question, as well as many of the leading business concerns of the country, some of whom have insisted that the maintenance of resale prices was proper, and others who have contended that it was not. Almost all of the large department stores of the country have been heard in opposition to it.

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