military population. This war is more destructive of medical men than any previous war, and if prolonged will require 15 per 1,000. (In the British Army the ratio is now 19 per 1,000) or 75,000 for five million troops or, practically, all the active medical men of the country!

In the light of these facts it seems to us that the Surgeon General could exhibit no greater prescience than to conserve the medical forces of the country by utilizing properly trained pharmacists as medical assistants in first aid, as laboratory technicians, and in releasing medical men from non-medical duties, as well as in technical pharmaceutical work.

As Torald Sollmann (Journal A. M. A., August 10, 1918) so well says, in his article on "Pharmacology in the War"—"It is the problem of the war for a country to meet and to defeat not only the human enemy, but the forces of nature. Severe necessity arises in many forms, in many new garbs. That, however, brings out one of the compensations of the war. Necessity is the mother of invention, of conservation, of efficiency. The happy-go-lucky ways of peace no longer suffice. Every form of human endeavor is forced to the supreme effort."

American Pharmacy stands ready to make the supreme sacrifice, if needs be. Why ignore it?

J. W. England.

AMENDMENT TO REGULATIONS, UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

No. 4.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
BUREAU OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE,

Washington, July 16, 1918.

To Commissioned Officers, Acting Assistant Surgeons, Pharmacists, and Others concerned:

Paragraph 87, Regulations of the United States Public Health Service, approved March 4, 1913, as amended June 19, 1914, is hereby amended to read as follows:

Par. 87, Pharmacists, when on duty at United States marine hospitals or quarantine stations, shall, when practicable, be entitled to quarters, necessary household furniture for same, subsistence (as allowed previous to Mar. 4, 1913), fuel, light, and necessary laundry work, and when on duty at stations where there are no quarters belonging to the service, they shall be entitled to commutation therefore at the rate of \$40 a month for quarters, fuel, and light, and \$60 a month for subsistence and all other allowances.

RUPERT BLUE, Surgeon General.

Approved:

L. S. Rowe,

Acting Secretary of the Treasury.

Approved

WOODROW WILSON,

The White House.