ALCOHOL PROVISION OF NEW YORK ENFORCEMENT BILL REVISED TO MEET NEW YORK DRUG TRADE OBJECTIONS.

Revision by the New York anti-saloon league of its "enforcement" bill has materially changed the section affecting the drug trade.

Provision is made for the appointment by the commissioner of a committee of three physicians and two druggists who shall decide upon the basis of analysis made by the Department of Health, of suspected liquids, whether the same are in fact so medicated as to be incapable of beverage use. The druggist provisions are put into a separate section, likewise the provisions respecting physicians. The fee for a retail druggist in a place of 5,000 or less is reduced to \$5, and in other places \$10, while the fee for manufacturers or wholesale druggists remains at \$10.

Several matters of detail that are already sufficiently covered by the general laws of the State have been omitted. Provision has been made to protect bona fide manufacturers of de-alcoholized wines. The cider feature has been made more explicit to permit pasteurization of apple juice or de-alcoholization.

The section authorizing possession of standard remedies has been recast in accordance with the suggestions of the Druggists' Associations.

OHIO PROPRIETARY RESTRICTIONS OFF.

Restriction on the sale of proprietary medicines and other remedies and commodities containing alcohol, as far as they affect the retail druggist in Ohio, have been removed. This is the announcement of Professor Edward Spease, chairman of the legislative committees of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association and the Northern Ohio Druggists' Association of Cleveland. The permit system which was to have regulated the sale of these goods was stricken from the prohibition measure by the house committee at Columbus this week. However, the permit system will apply to manufacturers.

NEW TEXAS LAW REGULATING AD-VERTISEMENTS AND SALES OF "PATENT" MEDICINES.

Governor Hobby, of Texas, has signed the bill regulating sales of medicines. Section 3 of the law reads:

"It shall be unlawful to manufacture for sale, offer or expose for sale, sell or exchange, any drug, medicine or device advocated for the cure of diseases, if the package or label or any representation pertaining to same shall bear or contain any statement, design or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of the ingredients or substances contained therein, which is misleading, false and fraudulent."

Section 5 of the bill vests the Food and Drug Commissioner and his inspectors with powers of a peace officer to enter into any factory, store, salesroom, drug store or laboratory, or place where he has reason to believe drugs are made, prepared, sold or offered for sale or exchange, and to examine the files and books of such places.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Essentials of Pharmacy. By L. E. Sayre, PhG., Ph.M., Dean of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Kansas, and Professor of Pharmacy and Materia Medica, and L. D. Havenhill, Ph.C., Phar.M., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry in the School of Pharmacy of the University of Kansas. 12mo. of 495 pages. Philadelphia and London: W. B. Saunders Company, 1918. Cloth, \$2.75 net.

The authors of "Essentials of Pharmacy" state in the Preface that the object of the book is not to furnish an exhaustive treatise on pharmacy, but rather to give a simple, brief outline of the important pharmaceutical data in convenient arrangement, and to inspire the

student to make free use of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary and other works of reference.

The subjects are discussed under six chapter headings: I, Introductory pharmacy, as general definitions, metrology, specific gravity, heat, thermometry, pharmaceutic processes and terms; II, Medicinal substances, chiefly inorganic chemicals; III, Organic chemicals; IV, Pharmaceutic preparations of the U. S. P. and N. F.; V, Incompatibility; VI, Toxicology. The arrangement under each division is alphabetic, for easy reference, and an Index is provided.

The vegetable materia medica has not been touched upon, mainly, the authors state, because it would increase the size of the volume beyond their desire, and because it constitutes a separate subject of sufficient importance to be treated independently.

A list of the U. S. P. and N. F. drugs, with brief definitions, would be of value in this reference book. It is questioned whether such abbreviations as g/m, m/m and m/g, as signifying, respectively, grammes per 100 mils of preparation, mils per 100 mils of preparation and mils per 100 grammes of preparation, should have been introduced. An abbreviation should not confuse, and in these instances the indication is not for 100 but for 1, also, these abbreviations are not so very different from abbreviations otherwise applied. The book is intended for students who are to be taught exactness. In the main, however, the authors have accomplished their purpose, and the book is useful for students and is convenient for reference. The definitions, though concise, are clear and instructive, and as a successor to the former Compend, the revision presents a marked improvement. The book is well bound and the typography and paper are good.

Squibc's Atlas of Official Drugs, including all the drugs official in the last revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, with photographic cuts of each drug from original material, comprising 300 illustrations, average size $3^{1}/2 \times 5$ inches. The title of each drug, abbreviation, English name, synonyms, botanical origin, part or parts used, permissible limits of impurities, assay, habitat, description and official preparations (if any) are given. Prepared by William Mansfield, A.M., Phar.D., dean and professor of Pharmacognosy and Botany, Albany College of Pharmacy. Published by E. R. Squibb & Sons, New York; 700 pages. Price, \$2.00.

In the publication of this Atlas of Official Drugs a valuable service has been rendered and it will be welcomed by all who deal in, handle or study drugs. The engravings were made from photographs taken of selected market specimens, thus serving the purpose of a pictorial description of the drugs under consideration. The work involved in preparing these illustrations will be appreciated; they are all good, but in a series of photographs like these some, quite naturally, depict the subject better than others—some might have been improved if they had been

retouched or lightened so as to better bring out characteristics. On a few of the plates, exhibiting seeds and fruits, the attempt has been made to show too many specimens. In a number of instances the cross sections indicate little more than outline.

While the illustrations with the descriptive matter of the drugs constitute the greater value and major part of the volume, other portions of the text matter are well presented and in such a way that it not only serves for reference but also as a pharmacognosy handbook.

The drugs are considered in groups, according to the part or parts used, roots, barks, etc., and the introduction to each chapter contains an explanation of the terms used in describing each class of drugs. Under each drug are given its title, abbreviation, English name, synonyms, botanical origin, habitat, part or parts used, description, assay, when provided, and official preparations, if any.

The publishers are to be commended for fixing a price for the Atlas which will insure a well-deserved large sale and use of the book.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The Supplement to the United States Naval Medical Bulletin, published for the information of the Hospital Corps of the Navy. Issued by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department, Division of Publications, Captian J. S. Taylor, Medical Corps, United States Navy, in charge. Edited by Lieutenant Commander G. F. Cottle, Med. Corps United States Navy. January, 1919 (Number 8).

Proceedings of the Nineteenth Annual Meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, held in Chicago, Ill., August 12-13, 1918.

Proceedings of the Forty-eighth Annual Convention of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, held at Spring Lake, N. J., June 18-21, 1918.

Proceedings of the Thirty-fourth Annual Convention of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association, held at Minneapolis, February 6 to 8, 1918.

Proceedings of the Thirty-ninth Annual Convention of the Texas Pharmaceutical Association, held at Waco, May 21 to 23, 1918.

Fifty-eighth Annual Report of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, for 1918.