

but Congress is even threatening to make conditions worse.—*Drug & Chemical Markets.*

THE COLLEGES.

It will be admitted that our teachers in pharmacy do creditable work, they shape the thought in pharmacy, direct the art and develop the methods of conducting the drug business. To some extent they have given up greater opportunities for acquiring wealth and look for their reward, in part, in the joy of service and in training the coming pharmacists. They have had to get along on low and fixed incomes, hence, they with others engaged in teaching have suffered more than any other class from the high cost of living. While we are ready to congratulate institutions that have benefited by the recent large gifts we express the hope that in some way pharmacy schools and teachers may share.

RESOLUTIONS UNANIMOUSLY ADOPTED AT A MEETING OF THE FACULTY OF COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF PHARMACY, HELD ON TUESDAY, DECEMBER

30, 1919.

WHEREAS, The basic principle of professional life and activity is the obligation of its subjects to be loyal to its unselfish interests and purposes and to regard the satisfaction of self-interest chiefly as a means for the accomplishment of these purposes, and

WHEREAS, The American Federation of Labor is not organized nor conducted in accordance with that principle, therefore, it is

Resolved, By the Faculty of the School of Pharmacy of Columbia University in the City of New York, that it is not fitting nor proper that we should affiliate with the American

Federation of Labor, nor with any organization that is so affiliated, and

Resolved, That we favor the organization of a genuinely professional association of teachers and other representatives of the professions, having for its object the establishment of the best possible conditions for accomplishing professional work, among which conditions is the proper material support of the members of such professions.

H. H. RUSBY, *Dean.*

THE BRONZE MEDALLION IN HONOR OF DR. CRAWFORD W. LONG.

Miss Adelaide Rudolph of the Library, New York College of Pharmacy, communicates the following:

The note at the end of Charles M. Ford's article in the December number of the JOURNAL of the A. Ph. A. about the bronze medallion, placed to the honor of Dr. Crawford W. Long by the University of Pennsylvania in its medical school, causes a thrill of satisfaction in the library of the New York College of Pharmacy, where a photograph of that fine piece of art hangs framed upon its walls. The more so, because it was presented to the College by the designer himself, the distinguished sculptor-physician Dr. R. Tait McKenzie.

Dr. McKenzie became interested in the collecting of pharmaceutical medals which his friend, Dr. H. R. Storer, of Newport, R. I., has been fostering for the N. Y. C. of P. library, and wrote to him in his note of presentation: "If I can help the College of Pharmacy to complete their collection, I shall be glad to do it."

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

AUSTRIA'S CONTROL OF PHARMACY.

The Austrian Government is organizing a German-Austrian Medicinal Drug Department, utilizing in part the war materials of the former Army Drug Management and the laboratories of the Vienna Government Hospital. Certificates of indebtedness will be issued by the Government. The Drug Department will supply the hospitals and the sick benefit associations. It will buy the medicines from manufacturers and also have general supervision of their plants.

The Drug Department will also fix prices,

both for the producers and to the public in the pharmacies. In fact, the pharmacies will really be only sales agencies for drugs and medicines.

SAN ANTONIO, TEXAS, TO HAVE A LIQUOR DISPENSARY.

We are quoting from an editorial in the *Southern Pharmaceutical Journal* in the following:

The Retail Druggists' Association of the City of San Antonio are to have a central dispensary for dispensing liquors on the

prescriptions of physicians. A corporation is to be organized and financed by the druggists of the city association to take over from the *drug stores* the liquor prescriptions that come to them. This eliminates liquor prescriptions from drug stores. It is said to be the purpose of the druggists to place the dispensary in charge of a reliable person under adequate bond and have all liquor prescriptions filled there.

Col. F. A. Chapa, who has been in the drug business in San Antonio for many years, has said that if it became necessary for him to handle whisky in his store he would close up shop and go out of business, as the temptation would be too great for clerks, delivery boys and porters. He said that if whisky was obtainable in drug stores, sooner or later every druggist in San Antonio would become involved in violations of the law. Druggists who are figuring on handling whisky in their stores should take into consideration the fact that it is nearly impossible to dispense liquor without violating the law. Prohibition Commissioner Kramer and Deputy Commissioner Gaylord seem to think favorably of the plan, and also Internal Revenue Agent T. J. Taylor of the San Antonio division, in whose opinion the dispensary will lessen the troubles of the Government, those of the druggists and make for better administration of the prohibition law.

WARTIME PROHIBITION ACT UPHELD BY THE U. S. SUPREME COURT.

In a five to four opinion rendered by Associate Justice Brandeis, the U. S. Supreme Court on January 5, 1920, sustained the constitutionality of provisions in the Volstead prohibition enforcement act prohibiting the manufacture and sale of beverages containing one-half of 1 percent or more of alcohol. Associate Justices Day, Van Devanter, McReynolds and Clarke dissented. Validity of the federal prohibition constitutional amendment and of portions of the Volstead act affecting its enforcement was not involved in the proceedings.

Wayne B. Wheeler, General Counsel for Anti-Saloon League, stated that the only question still open was whether the eighteenth amendment was of a nature that could be considered as a federal amendment and whether it was properly adopted.

INTERNAL REVENUE BUREAU WOULD RESTRICT SALE OF WOOD ALCOHOL.

Methyl alcohol is a poison and there is nothing that can be added thereto which will modify this quality sufficiently to make it safe for beverage purposes, even in very small quantity. The public has practically become aware of this and is shown by the very few cases of poisoning during the last few weeks. A would-be suicide is deterred from its use, as it is somewhat doubtful whether death or blindness will follow. Just as soon as this information becomes general all sales of wood alcohol will be only for legitimate purposes. There should be a very rigid enforcement of means to convey the information that wood alcohol is a most dangerous poison, and thereby the public safe-guarded.

POSSIBLE EMBARGO ON WOOD ALCOHOL IN PENNSYLVANIA.

Edward Martin, Commissioner of Health of Pennsylvania, has announced that an embargo will be placed on all non-official preparations containing alcohol unless the State Department is furnished by January 8, 1920, with an affidavit that they do not contain wood alcohol. Action was taken following reports of several deaths in Philadelphia attributed to wood alcohol. The coroner is now investigating and he threatens to bring charges of murder against those who used wood alcohol in compounding drinks and medicines.

PAREGORIC SALES PROSCRIBED BY PHILADELPHIA RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

At a recent meeting of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists the following resolutions were adopted:

WHEREAS, Paregoric, being a habit-forming drug, can be and is used by drug addicts, and it being difficult when sold to determine whether or not it will be put to its proper use, and

WHEREAS, The members of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists, who are interested in public welfare, are not willing to supply those addicted to the drug habit, be it therefore

Resolved, That the members of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists do not sell nor supply paregoric excepting upon a physician's prescription.

NEW PUBLICATIONS

Chemical Analysis: Text-book of Quantitative Chemical Analysis. A. C. Cummings and S. A. Kay. 3rd Ed. 416 pp. Gurney and Jackson, London.

Chemistry: Exercises in Chemistry. W. A. Noyes and B. S. Hopkins. 12mo. 131 pp. Price, \$0.80. Henry Holt & Co., New York.

Chemistry: Profession of Chemistry. R. B. Pilcher. 8vo. 213 pp. Price, 6s. 6d. Constable & Co., Ltd., London.

Chiropractic Chemistry: Text-book on Chiropractic Chemistry. S. J. Burich. 8vo. 430 pp. Price, \$5.00. S. J. Burich, Davenport, Ia.

Dietetics. Julius Friedenwald, M.D., and John Ruhräh, M.D., University of Maryland. Fourth Edition. 12mo. of 467 pages. Price, \$1.75. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

Manufacture of Chemicals by Electrolysis. A. J. Hale. 8vo. 80 pp. Price, 6s. Constable & Co., Ltd., London.

Perfumes and Cosmetics: Their Preparation and Manufacture. G. W. Askinson. Revised

Ed. 334 pp. Price, 25s. Hodder & Stoughton, London.

Receipts: Techno-Chemical Receipt Book, Containing Several Thousand Receipts and Processes. W. T. Brandt and W. H. Wahl. New Enlarged Edition. 12mo. 516 pp. Price, \$2.50. H. C. Baird & Co., New York.

Rubber: Crude Rubber and Compounding Ingredients. H. C. Pearson. 3rd Ed. 8vo. 422 pp. Price, \$10.00. The India Rubber World, New York.

Scientific Discovery: Wonders of Scientific Discovery. C. R. Gibson. 8vo. 158 pp. Price, 3s. Seeley, Service & Co., Ltd., London.

Stereo-Chemistry. A. W. Stewart. 2nd Ed. 277 pp. Price, 12s. 6d. Longmans, Green & Co., London.

Teaching the Sick. George Edward Barton, A. I. A., Consolation House, New York. 12mo. of 163 pages, illustrated. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

"A fellow, who being too lazy, too stupid, or too perverse to make good, seeks to get his revenge on society by attempting to destroy its government, is like a 'bug' I once knew who

stood in the middle of a stream, and, beating a tin pan, tried to shoo the trout up stream, so that some good fellows down stream couldn't catch any."—*Jerry McQuade.*

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