

on Tuesday evening, February 17th. After the meeting adjourned the members went to the American Hotel Annex where the annual banquet was held. Thomas B. Chambers was in charge of the entertainment features.

#### AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY MEETS IN ST. LOUIS.

The spring meeting of the American Chemical Society will be held in St. Louis during the week of April 12 and headquarters are to be at the Statler Hotel, St. Louis; because of its strong position chemically, central location and ready accessibility, should draw a good attendance.

#### AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS TO MEET APRIL 12-15.

The American Drug Manufacturers' Association will hold its annual convention in New York, April 12 to 15. The convention of 1919 was held in March, but many members found it impossible to attend the meeting before April, this year, and the date was postponed.

#### MASSACHUSETTS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION HOLDS MID-WINTER MEETING.

The mid-winter meeting of the Massachusetts Pharmaceutical Association was held at Worcester, Mass., February 16. Vice-President Parquette presided over the sessions owing to the enforced absence of President Hearn by the illness of Mrs. Hearn. Legislative matters were the principal subjects for consideration. There are now quite a number of bills that affect the drug business before the State Legislature. The names of Messrs. Campbell, of Lowell, and Brandle of Northampton were entered as nominees for the next appointment to the Board of Pharmacy.

#### RHODE ISLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association was held at Providence, January 16.

The following officers were elected: *President*, Earl H. Mason, Providence; *Vice-President*, James P. McDonald, Providence; *Secretary*, Owen E. Barrett, Providence; *Treasurer*, Frank R. Keighley, Arlington; *Executive Committee*, Byron A. Smith, Providence, and Max W. Saugy, Warren.

President Mason was graduated from the R. I. College of Pharmacy in 1912 with the degree of Ph.G., received the degree of Phar.D. in 1914, acted as assistant instructor to George S. Morgan, Professor of Operative Pharmacy at the R. I. C. of Pharmacy for five years. He has served the State Association as Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, treasurer and vice-president.

Mr. Mason enlisted in the World War and was discharged as Hospital Sergeant, having participated with Evacuation Hospital No. 14 in the St. Mihiel and Argonne offensives and was four months with the Army of Occupation stationed at Coblenz, Germany.

#### VERMONT PHARMACEUTICAL ASSO- CIATION HOLDS MID-WINTER MEETING.

Vermont Pharmaceutical Association held a mid-winter meeting in Montpelier January 28. President F. D. Pierce of Barton presided and Secretary W. E. Terrill recorded the transactions which were largely concerned with legislative matters. The principal speaker was attorney E. C. Brokmeyer of the N. A. R. D., who spoke on national legislation and explained some of the recent narcotic and prohibition regulations.

### THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

#### HIGH COST OF GOVERNMENT AND H. C. L.

There are questions of law and government with which, aside from the immediate multitude of laws and regulations, druggists are concerned. It is beginning to sink in that the high cost of government is largely responsible for the high cost of living. The problem remains for raising annually about four billion dollars by taxation. There is not only annoyance but unfairness in much of the taxation. The question of a general sales tax was considered when the present system was devised;

in our opinion it is still the most equitable proposed. Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler of Columbia University said recently in an address:

"All the huge burden of debt and greatly expanded cost of government directly affect the cost of living. The expansion of credit necessary to float government loans and to carry on the war, with its resulting inflation of currency, depreciated the purchasing power of the dollar and at least doubled the cost of living. On the other hand, to increase wages to equalize conditions with 1914, operates to

increase the cost of goods and so to establish a vicious circle of wages and prices, the effects of which are more severe the longer the vicious circle is continued."

There should be a more general determination to save on the part of the public and not so much to invest and speculate. The government should be more conservative in creating new ways for expending money. The House of Representatives has under consideration the provision of bonuses for the men who served the country and the world; desirable as the object is it means the provision of another loan for 2 billion dollars, or more. The number of bonds already is so great that they can not be maintained at par; nothing less than 5 per centum would carry through a new loan and that would further reduce the value of the former. Everyone feels it would be fine to reward those who made the sacrifices, but just as with individuals there are times when generous impulses can not be gratified. No one realizes this fact more than those who served their country; they have given us many a lesson in unselfish devotion.

#### THE NEW YORK WORTH STREET DRUG CLINIC CLOSED.

The Worth Street Drug Clinic of New York City was closed February 6. Dr. S. Dana Hubbard, acting director of the Bureau of Public Health Education, sums up the experience of eleven months' study of the drug habit and the characteristics of the drug addict in the current *Monthly Bulletin* of the Health Department.

"We have been led to believe that addiction was allocated with certain definite physical stigmata," writes Dr. Hubbard, "such as pallor, emaciation, nervousness, apprehension, snuffing, needle puncture markings and tattoo skin evidences, but in actual experience with hundreds of acknowledged drug addicts, persons actually seeking their drug supply, we find, like the weather indications, all such signs failing.

"Most—in fact 70 percent—of the addicts in our clinic are young people; they have had no really serious experiences—surely none sufficient to occasion a desire to escape all of life's responsibilities by recourse to the dreams of narcotic drugs; therefore the one and only conclusion that we can arrive at is that the acquirement of this practice—drug addiction—is incident to propinquity, bad association, taken together with weak, vacillating dispositions, making a successful combination in

favor of the acquirement of such a habit. Being with companions who have those habits they in their curiosity give it a trial (similar to the acquirement of cigarette smoking in our young) and soon have to travel the same road to their own regret."

#### UNITED STATES PHARMACOPOEIAL CONVENTION.

The following amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws are recommended by the Board of Trustees for adoption by the Convention at Washington, May 11, 1920.

Words to be deleted are enclosed in brackets and words to be added are printed in italics:

#### CONSTITUTION.

##### ARTICLE II.

##### *Membership.*

SECTION 1. The members of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, in addition to the Incorporators and their associates, shall be delegates elected by the following organizations in the manner they shall respectively provide: Incorporated Medical Colleges, and Medical Schools connected with Incorporated Colleges and Universities; Incorporated Colleges of Pharmacy, and Pharmaceutical Schools connected with Incorporated Universities; Incorporated State Medical Associations; Incorporated State Pharmaceutical Associations; the American Medical Association; the American Pharmaceutical Association, [and] the American Chemical Society, *the National Association of Retail Druggists, and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy*; provided that no such organization shall be entitled to representation unless it shall have been incorporated within and shall have been in continuous operation in the United States for at least five years before the time fixed for the decennial meeting of this corporation.

SECTION 2. Delegates appointed by the Surgeon General of the United States Army, the Surgeon General of the United States Navy, and the Surgeon General of the United States Marine-Hospital Service, the Secretary of Agriculture, the Secretary of Commerce and Labor, the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, the Association of State and National Food and Dairy Departments, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, [and] the National Dental Association, *the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, the United States Division of Customs, and the University of Havana*, and by the organizations

not hereinbefore named which were admitted to representation in the Convention of 1900, shall also be members of the corporation. Each body and each branch of the United States Government above mentioned shall be entitled to send three delegates to the meetings of this corporation. But no such delegates as are provided for in this article shall be members until their credentials shall have been examined and acted upon as provided for by the By-Laws. Delegates admitted as members at any decennial meeting shall continue to be members of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention until their successors shall have been appointed and admitted as delegates to the ensuing Convention and no longer.

## ARTICLE V.

*Meetings.*

The regular meetings of this corporation shall be held once in ten years. The time of holding the decennial meeting shall be upon the second Tuesday in May, in the first year in each decade ending in zero, and the place of meeting shall be in the City of Washington, D. C. *Unless in case of emergency, the Board of Trustees and officers of the Convention, by joint vote, shall select some other place of meeting and some date within the same year other than the second Tuesday in May.* The first decennial meeting shall be held in the year 1910.

## ARTICLE VI.

*Amendments.*

Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be submitted in writing to the Board of Trustees, and having received the votes of at least five members of the Board of Trustees, shall be [published in the medical and pharmaceutical journals] *submitted to the medical and pharmaceutical press*, at least three months before the decennial meeting of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, when, upon receiving the votes of at least three-fourths of the members present and voting, it shall become a part of this Constitution.

## BY-LAWS.

## CHAPTER III.

*Of the Treasurer.*

ARTICLE II. He shall pay no moneys except on the written order of the Board of Trustees. All bills must be accompanied by proper vouchers and all payments shall be by checks, and such checks drawn by the [Treasurer] *Secretary of the Board of Trustees* for the

payment of moneys shall be *signed by the Treasurer and countersigned by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees* to become valid.

## CHAPTER IV.

*Of the Trustees.*

ARTICLE V. There shall be an annual meeting of the Board of Trustees *at such time and place as the Board shall direct*, unless in any year such meeting shall have been declared unnecessary by a special vote of the Board. For the taking of such vote and for other matters, the Board shall have the right to transact business by correspondence. Special meetings of the Board of Trustees shall be called upon the written request of at least three members, and the Chairman shall have the power to call a special meeting whenever he shall deem it necessary. The members of the Board of Trustees shall receive no compensation for their services, but traveling and other necessary expenses which may be incurred by them shall be paid from the funds of the Convention.

## CHAPTER IX.

*Of Meetings.*

ARTICLE II. The order of business at the first session of each decennial meeting shall be as follows:

*Section 4. Report of the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, the Secretary of the Board of Trustees and the Treasurer of the Convention.*

Change the present Section 4 to Section 5, Section 5 to 6, and 6 to 7.  
January 30, 1920.

JAS. H. BEAL, *Chairman*,  
H. M. WHELPLEY, *Secretary*,  
*Board of Trustees.*

## REGULATIONS NO. 60.

No further quotations are made from Regulations No. 60, which can now be obtained by druggists from the Collectors of Revenue. Referring to the regulation which provides that wholesalers can not sell intoxicating liquors in less than 5 gallons, the Drug Trade Section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation has pointed out to Commissioner Kramer that five gallons is not the dividing line between wholesale and retail in the drug trade and that the retail druggist in fact usually buys in much smaller quantities from the wholesaler elixirs and tinctures that have been held to be potable.

To prohibit the sale of alcohol and of

these various elixirs and tinctures in less than five gallon quantities by wholesale druggists will have the effect of compelling the trade to entirely reorganize its methods of doing business.

#### COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE DANIEL C. ROPER RE- SIGNS.

In accepting, on March 6, with "great regret" the resignation of Daniel C. Roper as Commissioner of Internal Revenue, President Wilson told Mr. Roper, in a letter made public at the White House on date given, that he appreciated his services to the Government "for many years in different difficult positions and always with distinction."

Commissioner Roper based his resignation, his letter to the President discloses, on a desire to "re-enter private life to pursue my personal plans."

#### PROHIBITION OFFICIALS RECEIVE INSTRUCTIONS HOW TO CONDUCT INSPECTIONS.

The following are some of the instructions issued by the Bureau of Internal Revenue to officials for inspections of plants using non-beverage alcohol; they are to ascertain the following:

How long the business has been established.

Previous occupation and reputation of the proprietor.

Whether or not a chemist, pharmacist or other person with a knowledge of compounding is employed in the manufacture of the finished product.

The manner in which the alcohol in bulk is stored on the premises and the steps taken by the proprietor to safeguard any illegitimate use thereof by employes.

The volume and character of business. Note is to be taken of the equipment on hand for compounding, such as mixing vessels, means of filtering or clarifying and bottling. If medicines, extracts or toilet preparations are being manufactured, whether or not a reasonable quantity of crude drugs, flavoring oils and essential oils are on hand to meet the legitimate needs of the business. Careful search is to be made for any whisky or brandy essences, beading oil or other materials commonly used in compounding spirits.

The character and business of customers purchasing the finished product.

Whether or not the finished product is in reality sold, distributed and purchased in good faith as either a medicinal or toilet preparation or a flavoring extract.

#### ONE CENT LETTER POSTAGE CON- TEMPLATED.

In the House of Representatives Mr. Rouse of Kentucky introduced the following bill, which was referred to the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads and ordered to be printed: *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled*, That upon all local mail matter of first class and all mail matter of the first class on local rural routes, postage shall be charged, on and after the 1st day of July, 1920, at the rate of 1 cent per ounce or fraction thereof.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Chemistry: Les Progres de la Chimie en 1918. Traduction Française Autorisée des "Annual Reports on Progress of Chemistry for 1918."* André Kling, Editor. 322 pp. Price, 15fr. Gauthier-Villars & Cie, Paris.

*Color Chemistry: Grundlegende Operationen der Farbenchemie.* H. E. Fierz. 323 pp. Schulthess & Co., Zurich.

*Organic Chemistry: Notions Fondamentales de Chimie Organique.* Charles Moureu. 6th Ed. 8vo. 552 pp. Price, 24fr. Gauthier-Villars & Cie, Paris.

*Organic Compounds: Preparation of Organic Compounds.* E. De Barry Barnett. Price, 10s. 6d. J. & A. Churchill, London.

*Chemistry and Its Mysteries.* The story of what things are made of told in simple language.

Charles R. Gibson, F.R.S.E., author of "The Stars and Their Mysteries;" "The Great Ball on Which We Live," etc. 41 illustrations. 12mo. 246 pp., cloth. Philadelphia, J. B. Lippincott Company.

*Textbook of Physiology.* Martin Flack, C.B.E., M.B., B.Ch., and Leonard Hill, M.B., F.R.S. New York: Longmans, Green & Co., 1919. 8vo. 800 pp.; illustrated.

*Elements of Business.* Parke Schoch and Murray Gross. New York: American Book Company. 8vo. 216 pp.; illustrated.

*Techno-Chemical Receipt Book.* William T. Brannt and William H. Wahl, Ph.D. New York: Henry Carey Baird and Co., Inc., 1919. 8vo. 516 pp.; 78 engravings.

*Praktikum der Medizinischen Chemie.*