

as much as possible inert portions. In reply to a question as to the reason why the Revision Committee included alcohol in the infusion, he stated that it was for its preservative properties.

MR. HYNSON moved that the papers be referred to the Publication Committee with the understanding that the authors should eliminate all therapeutic references, which motion was seconded by Mr. Wilbert.

MR. FORD referred to the large use of digitalis in Colorado on account of the high latitude and pulmonary troubles. A drug could not be discussed even commercially without therapeutic references. It was desired to give the physician what he expected to get and as digitalis was a drug whose constituents were not well understood, it should be endeavored to give a uniform infusion from the best drug obtainable. He had never been guilty of putting alcohol in the infusion, and had always considered it one of the jokes of the Pharmacopœia.

DR. J. M. GOOD did not see exactly how the authors could be required to eliminate all therapeutic references. He thought the preparation of a drug so as to develop one or another particular therapeutic quality was a very important part of its pharmacy and was properly included in the discussion of such drugs and their preparations.

MR. HOWELL stated that he was prepared to defend his use of therapeutic terms if challenged. The experimental work referred to had been performed in his department and results had been published and read before the American Medical Association.

MR. VANDERKLEED did not think it necessary to eliminate all therapeutic terms, but if Mr. Lascoff would eliminate the statement that physicians wanted to leave out all heart stimulating properties it would be sufficient. Physicians certainly do prescribe the infusion for its diuretic action.

The amendment was accepted and the amended motion was unanimously carried.

MR. HYNSON moved that it be the sense of the Section that pharmacists should be warned against the use of any except infusion of digitalis freshly made, in strict accordance with the Pharmacopœia.

After some discussion, the motion was put to a vote and carried.

ANOTHER VIEW OF PARCELS-POST.

About the only associations now opposed to a parcels-post are those of druggists, while a great many organizations, including the Manufacturing Perfumers' Association, are urging the adoption of the idea. Residents of England, Germany and other foreign countries now have the *privilege of using our mails in this way*, by international agreement, and the equal right to enjoy this service should no longer be denied to the American citizens and taxpayers who "pay the freight" in the form of taxes. All of the arguments against a parcels-post have been exploded by the experience of countries where the system is in operation. President Taft, ex-President Roosevelt, the Postmaster General and leading publicists, as well as prominent business men, all are advocates of the idea, and the only difficulty in Congress seems to be rather one of ways and means than of disapproval of the plan as an economic and desirable feature of our postal service.

With a parcels-post there is no danger of the small dealers being crushed under the "steam roller," unless they are business derelicts waiting for some excuse to get out of trade. It has not happened in other countries and it will not happen here. In fact, the small dealers in the small towns will enjoy more advantages than at present under a parcels-post system.—*The American Perfumer*.