

## V.

VIEHORVER, ARNO, Washington, D. C.

## W.

WALKER, R. H., Gonzales, Tex.  
 WALSDORF, MR. AND MRS. E. H., New Orleans, La.  
 WALTON, MR. AND MRS. L. L., Williamsport, Pa.  
 WAY, JAMES E., Jackson, Miss.  
 WHELPLEY, MR. AND MRS. H. M., St. Louis, Mo.  
 WHITE, W. R., Nashville, Tenn.  
 WHORTON, CARL, Gadsden, Ala.

WILSON, CRAS. E., Corinth, Miss.  
 WIMMER, CURT P., New York City.  
 WINNE, A. L. I., Richmond, Va.  
 WIRTH, ADAM, New Orleans, La.  
 WÖRNER, AUGUST, New Orleans, La.

## Y.

YOUNGKEN, HEBER W., Philadelphia, Pa.

## Z.

ZIEGLER, MR. AND MRS. W. H., Charleston, S. C.

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

## RESPONSIBILITIES OF JOURNALISTS.

Those who write and sketch for newspapers have a responsibility in the moulding of public opinion. Sometimes, if not more frequently, they make use of their privilege and opportunity for ulterior purposes or, perhaps, cater to viewpoints of readers and occasionally there is a deliberate attempt to create class hatred; there is a degree of thoughtlessness, a desire to please certain patrons. The sincerity of some is questioned, others are persuaded to think they are mistreated and underpaid. Application of the same indictments would be resented by the writers, even though their title as good citizens might not compare favorably with those they attack. They are thoughtless, because there is a desire to please a certain class, and they know that those attacked will not do them injury.

About all the average citizen says about these items is, "that the papers must be filled with reading matter, will evoke merriment etc." Little thought is given to the fact that this is moulding public opinion, creating beliefs and viewpoints. Our purpose is to express disapproval of the articles in the press associating pharmacists with the liquor business very few of them want to have anything to do with alcoholic beverages, and only dispense on prescriptions because it is their duty. By the unthinking misrepresentations pharmacists and their profession are slandered; their service to the public is injured. We are not without a sense of humor, but can not see the joke in a sketch which depicts the one who dispenses medicine, whose character is a large asset, as a bootlegger or hold-up man. Perhaps written statements or misstatements are even worse for they are apt to make a more lasting impression. The point, however, is made that everyone, citizen and pharmacist, can help in bringing about a correction of these abuses in the press.

## STOLEN ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES.

A day never passes without the printing of an item of news in the press relating to stolen alcohol or alcoholic beverages. These thefts are not confined to licensed or unlicensed dealers, but as the following editorial in the *Philadelphia Ledger*, of August 3, indicates— thefts are made from storage rooms:

"Somewhere in the group of men who are appointed to enforce the Federal laws in this general neighborhood there must be some one with authority to answer questions, to initiate inquiries and to assume responsibility.

"That man, whoever he is, should be made to account for the shameful farce revealed in successive reports of thefts from the rooms in the Federal Building where seized whisky has been stored in large quantities.

"The locks are broken at intervals. The public is informed that on each occasion many thousands of dollars' worth of liquor has been stolen. Yet the storage rooms are supposed to be guarded. The corridors of the building are never in darkness. The elevators are closed and locked at given hours. Any one who took barrels of whisky or cases of stuff from the storage rooms would have to carry the loot down four flights of stairs in plain sight of dozens of Postoffice employes."

Alcohol and Liquors at wholesale T. D. 3208 amends regulation 60, and these can be obtained from the collectors. *N. W. D. A. Bulletin* No. 38 states that an innovation of much interest to the drug trade is the provision that wholesalers shall be permitted to sell alcohol only in original stamped packages, thus obviating the inconvenience of breaking statutory packages which has frequently resulted in loss through pilfering, evaporation, etc. In order to accommodate retailers who may desire to purchase less than a standard five-gallon package, the Bureau will authorize an original stamped package

holding one gallon. As all stamped packages are serially numbered, they can be easily recorded and traced from distillery to retailer and the wholesaler be thus relieved of the responsibility and annoyance of distributing alcohol in bulk which cannot be traced after it leaves his possession. The convenience and protection afforded by the new system of small statutory packages will, it is believed, much

more than compensate for the slight increase in cost of containers. Doubtless in many cases retailers, to avoid this increase in cost, will purchase their alcohol in packages of five gallons or more. Under the new system jobbers will also avoid the necessity of qualifying and keeping records as retailers and employing pharmacists in order to sell alcohol in less than five-gallon lots.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*A Text Book of Organic Chemistry.* By Joseph Scudder Chamberlain. P. Blakiston's Son & Co. \$4.00 net. 959 pages. This work, as its title indicates, is a text book. It is designed to accompany a lecture course in theoretical organic chemistry. No feature is made of laboratory detail, except that in the appendix there is given a brief discussion of the separation, purification, identification, analysis of organic compounds, and determinations of molecular weights.

The book in its method and order of treatment, is an expression of the author's experience in teaching organic chemistry, and the presentation is such that there is no difficulty in gaining from the text a fundamental knowledge of the subject and the systematic relationships of the groups and individuals.

As a text book it is an admirable contribution, and as a book of reference it will be found of value to the worker in the field of organic chemistry, not because of the information imparted regarding experimental methods, but because it will enable him to refresh his memory on points of theory which are cropping up continually, and which the man in the practice of his profession cannot expect to carry continually in the fore part of his brain.

For example, the student may, without a moment's hesitation explain the difference between tautomerism and isomerism, between the enol form and the keto form, but as the years go by, after graduation, such meanings become dim unless he is engaged in work the nature of which constantly recalls their significance.

Professor Chamberlain's book features all of these points in such a way that each is given due prominence in the text, not being confused with subsidiary material, or itself ob-

scurely subsidiary to other subjects.

There is a good index, and though the book comprises 959 pages, it is compact in its make-up.

H. C. FULLER.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

*Bericht von Schimmel & Co.* (Inhaber: Karl u. Hermann Fritzsche) in Miltitz Bez. Leipzig ueber aetherische Ole, Riechstoffe u.s.w., April 1921, pp. 156.

The legend on the Flueckiger medal reads: "Scientia non unius populi sed orbis terrarum." Even the world war could not obliterate this truth. It is fortunate for humanity indeed that, after the destruction of higher values—not to mention material losses and the infinitely more precious loss of life—scientific exchange is again being resumed. The Council of the A. Ph. A. has voted to send our Proceedings to pharmaceutical institutes abroad that cannot afford to pay for them at the present rate of exchange. In the "Bericht" we have a return contribution from a German firm which has done more than any scientific organization to make available to all the latest results of the researches on volatile oils and related subjects the world over. We are happy to receive because we have shown ourselves willing to give.

Since April 1913 the "Bericht" has been changed in form to make it correspond to Gildemeister's "Die aetherischen Öle" which it supplements. With the present year another change is being announced. The "Semi-annual Report" has been changed to an annual report which is to cover the calendar year.

Every phase of the subject is covered, from bibliography to structural chemistry. Special features of the latest "Bericht" are a review of Dorronsoro's "Estudio quimico de Esencias