

Touching on prohibition, he said: "If the druggists, as the involuntary victims of legislative circumstances, become the sole and reluctant distributors of spirituous products and are to be held strictly responsible for the proper distribution of alcoholic supplies and for the genuineness of official order forms, then fairness demands that they should be provided with the proper facilities. The outstanding requirements relating to this duty involve, first, the issuance of a counterfeit-proof liquor-prescription form; second, the provision of safeguards that will preclude the procurement of these forms by unauthorized persons; third, the immediate apprehension of persons who essay to gain possession of alcoholic liquors by fraudulent means; fourth, the promulgation of regulations that are based on the intent of the law and that are adaptable to routine drug store procedure; fifth, the uniform interpretation of the language of the regulations as well as the consistent application of the provisions; sixth, the exemption from the classification as preparations fit for beverage purposes of most of the U. S. P. and N. F. compounds which are now so classified; and finally, the recognition of the fact that retail pharmacists as a class rank high in the lists of law-abiding citizens."

A resolution was adopted requesting the Internal Revenue Commissioner to grant liquor permits only to registered pharmacists who have been in business for a year, and protesting against the issuance of prohibition mimeographs and circulars, and urged that the law be administered only through treasury decisions.

Another resolution indorsed the Volk resolution and urged that no immediate action be taken on a model narcotic law. Still another

resolution disapproved of the King bill amending the food and drugs law; another protested against the present administration of liquor and narcotic laws as placing hardships upon legitimate dealers, while failing to curtail the illicit traffic.

The election of officers resulted in the choice of the following: *President*, Curtis P. Gladding, Hartford, Conn.; *Vice-Presidents*, W. Bruce Philip, San Francisco, Cal., Al Falkenhainer, Algona, Iowa, Gerald Przybylski, Detroit, Mich.; *Members of Executive Committee*, Ambrose Hunsberger, Philadelphia; J. H. Riemenschneider, Chicago, Ill.

#### ASSIST THE RED CROSS IN MAINTAINING ITS MEMBERSHIP.

All that is necessary to secure the assistance of druggists in the cause of the American Red Cross is to direct attention to the opportunity.

The Annual Roll Call of the American Red Cross, in which its membership is renewed from year to year, will take place in the period between Armistice Day, November 11th, and Thanksgiving Day. This is the only appeal that the National Organization makes during the year; and is for the purpose of maintaining its membership at such a point as will enable it to perform those duties which are placed upon it by Congress.

For purposes of the 1922 Roll Call three posters have been prepared. One of these, "At the Service of All Mankind," is by Lawrence Wilbur, and another by Franklin Booth, the latter being a sketch of the Capitol on which is superimposed the Red Cross. The third poster, "The Planters," is for use in the Junior Red Cross Roll Call, and is by Anna Milo Upjohn, the well-known painter of child subjects.

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#### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The following reviews have been prepared and contributed by Otto Raubenheimer, Ph.M.

*A Half-Century of Public Health.* Jubilee Historical Volume of the American Public Health Association. Edited by Mazyck P. Ravenel, M.D. 461 pp. \$3.75. American Public Health Association, New York City.

The volume before us is published in commemoration of the fiftieth anniversary celebration of the foundation of the American Public Health Association in New York City, Novem-

ber 14 to 18, 1921. It is justly dedicated to Stephen Smith, M.D., LL.D., noted surgeon, pioneer sanitarian, eminent citizen, founder and first president of the American Public Health Association, and to all those who have aided the Association toward the attainment of its ideals. Dr. Stephen Smith, a farmer's boy in Onondaga County, N. Y., was born in 1823 and was still living and an attendant and an attraction at the 50th anniversary celebration. His picture adorns the front page of the

volume, which presents a real history of Public Health in the United States and Canada.

The book contains many chapters, all written by experts, from which we will mention the following: "History of Bacteriology," by Frederick P. Gorham, M.A.; "Fifty Years of Water Purification," by George C. Whipple, C.E.; "Progress in Federal Food Control," by Carl L. Alsberg, M.A., M.D.; "Milk and Its Relation to Public Health," by Charles E. North, M.D.; "A Fifty Year Sketch History of Medical Entomology," by L. O. Howard, Ph.D., M.D., LL.D.; and "History of Public Nursing," by Lavinia L. Dock, R.N.

In no field have more remarkable advances been achieved than in medicine, both curative and preventive. Both have been revolutionized; knowledge has replaced guess-work; experiment has superseded empiricism and superstition; medicine has become a science rather than an art—all through the brilliant researches begun by Pasteur, and carried on by Koch and a host of earnest workers who followed in their footsteps.

The American Public Health Association and its president and editor are to be complimented upon the publication of this volume, which is not only of interest to physicians but also to chemists and pharmacists.

The German publishing firm Gustav Fischer in Jena, well known in pharmaceutical and medical circles, sent us the two following works for review:

*Lehrbuch der Botanik für Hochschulen* von Edward Strassburger, Fritz Noll, Heinr. Schenck and A. F. W. Schimper. 15. umgearb. Auflage, bearbeitet von Dr. Hans Fittig, Dr. Ludwig Jost, Dr. Heinrich Schenck and Dr. George Karsten. Lex. 701 pp.

As assistants in the department of botany in the University of Bonn the original four authors in 1894 prepared this textbook as an urgent need for pharmaceutical and medical students. That 15 editions have been published during 27 years proves the success of the so-called "Vier Männer Buch" (4 men's book)! Only one of the original four authors survives, *i. e.*, Dr. Heinrich Schenck, Professor at the Technical High School in Darmstadt.

The following short outline of the contents will serve as an illustration of the vast material covered and the excellent way in which same is treated.

**I. General Botany:** 1. Morphology consisting of Zytology, Histology, Organography and

Theory of Evolution. 2. Physiology containing Metabolism, Development and Locomotion.

**II. Special Botany:** 1. Thallophyta, Bryophyta and Pteridophyta with subdivisions. 2. Spermatophyta containing Origin, Morphology, Oekology and Development of the seed plants, their classification into Gymnospermae and Angiospermae with subdivisions. Further advantages of the work are a bibliography of 16 pages and a systematic table, of four double column pages, containing the official plants and an index comprising 29 pages divided into three columns. The book contains 849 illustrations and the principal plants are produced in natural colors, which are works of art. It is a pleasure to see them in a book on botany intended for pharmacists. The colored illustrations of *Digitalis Purpurea* of one-half its natural size, on p. 613, and many others of the official plants should be well studied and are as good as the natural plants.

The "Vier Männer Buch" is one of the master works on botany. It is well suited to make this somewhat dry subject highly interesting and instil into the student and pharmacist the much-needed love for botany and the entire vegetable kingdom which used to be one of the first needs in the pharmacist of old.

The work should be better known on this side of the "great pond," especially among teachers who master the German language. We wish the 15th edition the success which it fully deserves.

*Hämatologische Technik* von Prof. Dr. Herm. Schridde und Prof. Dr. Otto Naegeli. 2. umgearb. Auflage. 28 Abbildungen und 3 Platten. Lex. 150 pp. Prof. Dr. Schridde, Director of the Pathological Institute in Dortmund, presents in 66 pages including 6 illustrations and 2 colored plates (works of art), the technique of the histological methods for the examination of blood and the organs secreting same. Part II of the book is by Prof. Dr. Otto Naegeli, director of the medical clinic at the University of Zürich, who presents the technique of clinic blood analysis in 80 pages with 22 illustrations and one colored plate.

Both authors are well-known authorities in this field and for that reason the book is such that we can cheerfully recommend it to all who do work along this line. Clinical examinations rightly belong to the domain of the scientific pharmacist, who can carry out this work with honesty and conscientiousness to the benefit of physician, patient and himself.