

that the action taken by the conference will be in opposition to the proposed regulations.

**HORSE HAIR SHAVING BRUSHES PROHIBITED IN NEW REGULATIONS AFFECTING HORSE HAIR IN NEW YORK.**

At a meeting of the Board of Health of the Department of Health of the City of New York, held in the said city on the 26th day of January, 1922, the following resolution was adopted:

*Resolved*, That the resolution adopted by the Board of Health June 16, 1920, approving certain processes for the sterilization of hair to be used in the manufacture of brushes or cloth and relating to the provisions of Section 230 of the Sanitary Code, be and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

WHEREAS, this Board has adopted Section 230 of the Sanitary Code relating to the manufacture and sale of hair brushes and hair cloth and the protection of the public against anthrax; and

WHEREAS, the provisions of said section require all hair used in the manufacture of brushes and cloth to be sterilized by a process prescribed or approved by this Board; and

WHEREAS, an investigation conducted by the Department of Health indicates that in so far as can be ascertained at this time only two processes have been found to be effective and ade-

quate to properly sterilize such hair and to render the same free from anthrax bacteria and spores; and

WHEREAS, the two processes referred to are as follows, to wit:

1. Boiling the hair in water maintained at a temperature of 212 deg. F. for a period of at least three (3) hours.
2. The placing of the hair in an autoclave in which a ten-inch vacuum is produced. Live steam to be then turned on and kept at fifteen (15) pounds' pressure for a period of three (3) hours; be it therefore

*Resolved*, that the following processes for the sterilization of hair to be used in the manufacture of brushes or cloth and relating to the provisions of Section 230 of the Sanitary Code, be and the same are hereby approved, to wit:

1. Boiling the hair in water maintained at a temperature of 212 deg. F. for a period of at least three (3) hours.
2. The placing of the hair in an autoclave in which a ten-inch vacuum is produced. Live steam to be then turned on and kept at fifteen (15) pounds' pressure for a period of three (3) hours.

*Resolved*, That no person shall manufacture, have, keep, offer for sale, sell, distribute or give away in the City of New York any shaving brush in which horse hair is used in whole or in part.

### BOOK NOTICES & REVIEWS.

*Naval Stores, History, Production, Distribution and Consumption.* Compiled by Thomas Gamble, Editor *Weekly Naval Stores Review*, Savannah, Ga. 286 pp. \$3.25. Together with one year's subscription to the *Review* for \$5.25.

Naval stores or materials used in ship construction derived from pine trees, such as rosin, tar, turpentine, pitch, etc., comprise one of the most important industries the world over, and especially in the United States. Great credit is due to the author, who is well versed in this subject, being editor of a trade journal, for the compilation of this work. He himself contributed many articles of historical value, as *Early History of the Naval Stores Industry in North America*, in *Wilmington*, in *Charleston*, in *Savannah*, etc. The entire subject is treated very thoroughly, from the first monograph—*Pine Trees of the South and Their Products*, by Michaux—to the last compilation: *Statistics of the New York Pitch and Tar Market for 15 Years*. Every corner of the earth producing

naval stores is represented, Finland, Norway, Russia, Prussia, Germany, France, Portugal, Greece, British India, Japan, China, Philippine Islands, Mexico, and others. All phases of the naval stores industry, such as methods of production, wood distillation and its products, standards, marketing, uses, prices, exports and other statistics, receive due consideration. I must not forget to mention the chapters on *Camphor from Oil of Turpentine*, and *Pine Needle Oils* which should be of special interest to the pharmacist and pharmaceutical chemist.

The book is well illustrated, some of the illustrations occupying full pages. They comprise all phases of the industry in America as well as abroad. A three-column index of subjects and authors filling five pages is another proof of how well the entire subject is treated. We can cheerfully recommend the book to all interested.

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