

6. These instructions shall be construed and applied with a view of allowing retail druggists and hospitals such quantities of liquors as are required to meet their legitimate demands, and action thereon shall be expedited as far as is practicable.

#### TREASURY DECISION 3480.

*Prohibition—Certain basic permits to be issued by directors—Certain applications to be approved without investigation.*

Modification of Article III, Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3398.

#### TREASURY DEPARTMENT,

Office of Commissioner of Internal Revenue,  
Washington, D. C.

*To Federal Prohibition Directors and Others Concerned:*

1. Directors are hereby vested with the same authority as that given the commissioner by Article III of Regulations No. 60, as amended by T. D. 3398 to approve or disapprove applications for and to issue the following basic permits:

- (1) Permits to physicians to prescribe;
- (2) Permits to physicians to use intoxicating liquor;
- (3) Permits to dentists and veterinarians to use alcohol;
- (4) Permits to transport by truck; and the procedure relating to such applications and permits will correspond with that relating to basic permits issued by the commissioner.

2. Applications on Form 1404 may be acted upon by the director without making inspection, where the director has evidence justifying his action without inspection.

3. T. D. 3288 and T. D. 3395 are in no way affected by the foregoing, and applications for increased quantities of liquor and for additional books of prescription blanks will be forwarded to and acted upon by the commissioner as heretofore.

D. H. BLAIR,

*Commissioner of Internal Revenue.*

Approved May 18, 1923:

A. W. MELLON,

*Secretary of the Treasury.*

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*The Year Book of the American Pharmaceutical Association*, 1921. Volume 10. Containing the Sixty-fourth Annual Report on the Progress of Pharmacy, and the Constitution, By-Laws, Roll of Members, and Report of the Treasurer, A. Ph. A. Frontispiece, Samuel L. Hilton, President A. Ph. A., 1921-1922. Corresponding to Volume Sixty-nine of the former Proceedings of the A. Ph. A. Cloth. Published by the American Pharmaceutical Association, Chicago, 1923.

The Introductory of the volume by the present Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, Dr. A. G. DuMez, gives full credit to Professor Henry V. Army and his collaborators for the completeness and excellence of the Report; the former edited the manuscript and participated in the preparation of the volume, as one of the collaborators—the others being: Charles W. Ballard, Clarence M. Brown, Lewis N. Brown, Henry M. Burlage, Otto Canis, Zada M. Cooper, May O'C. Davis, William B. Day, George C. Dickman, Herman Engelhardt, Ralph R. Foran, Chester G. Fuss, Edmund N. Gathercoal, Ernest H. Grant, Fanchon Hart, Bruno E. Höckert, Jeannot Hostmann, William J. Macsata, Harold McAdams, E. C. L. Miller,

William A. Puckner, Hugo H. Schaefer, Clyde M. Snow, Curt P. Wimmer, Heber W. Youngken.

The abstracts are drawn from the pharmaceutical literature, not only from American publications but from all parts of the world. The subjects have been chosen with judgment of the needs of the pharmacists, representative of the various pharmaceutical activities, and designed to keep pharmacists fully acquainted with the technical side of their calling.

Several years ago an educator declared that a large proportion of the queries he is called upon to answer for students and pharmacists can be answered most satisfactorily by referring to the YEAR BOOKS of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Each subject quotes the publication from which the articles abstracted are taken, so that when necessary the original contribution may be consulted. The Bibliography of Pharmaceutical Research, published in the JOURNAL A. PH. A., indicates the abstracts printed in the YEAR BOOKS.

The general divisions of the YEAR BOOK are classified into subjects under Pharmacy, Materia Medica, Inorganic Chemistry and Organic Chemistry.

Pharmacy is subdivided into general subjects which deal with pharmacopœias, formularies, legislation, laws pertaining to the drug business, associations and colleges. Another section takes up apparatus and manipulations, while the third division relates to preparations, and the last relates to new remedies and trade-named preparations.

In this connection it may be stated that under Pharmacy—apparatus, manipulations and preparations—there are about 300 abstracts and about 600 new remedies are noted. A number of abstracts are accompanied by illustrations; certainly most valuable references for pharmacists.

The abstracts of *Materia Medica* are divided into general subjects, vegetable drugs, animal drugs, and products. Inorganic subjects are considered under non-metallic elements and metals. Organic Chemistry is treated under the following heads: Volatile oils and derivatives; alcohols and derivatives; aromatic derivatives; fixed oils and fats; carbohydrates; organic acids; organic bases; glucosides and neutral principles; coloring matters; albumenoids; proteins; ferments and enzymes; sera and vaccines; urine, blood and bile compounds; tests, etc.

A reviewer of a former volume of the *YEAR BOOK* said:

"For the laboratory worker, teacher and scientist, the book is indispensable and has always been so considered. For the busy pharmacist who has little time to more than 'skip' through his journals as they come in from time to time, the *YEAR BOOK* is an important asset, as the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy acts as a *Reading Editor* for him, culling out the essentials from the non-essentials and giving him necessary references in case he wants to look up the originals."

The volume of the *YEAR BOOK* under discussion, which has recently been published, contains 552 pages of reports, about 1600 abstracts, and the total number of items is over two thousand, requiring 24 two-column pages for listing them, and there is also an index of authors.

For the information of those who desire to purchase a copy of the *YEAR BOOK*, this issue, as well as preceding volumes, may be obtained by addressing Secretary William B. Day, 701 So. Wood St., Chicago, Ill. The price is \$4.00 per volume. The annual Association

membership fee includes a volume of the *YEAR BOOK*.

*Dental Formulary*. A practical guide for the preparation of chemical and technical compounds and accessories as used in the office and laboratory by the dental practitioner, with an index to oral diseases and their treatment. By Hermann Prinz, A.M., D.D.S., M.D., Professor of *Materia Medica* and Therapeutics at the Thomas W. Evans Museum and Dental Institute, School of Dentistry, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. Third Edition, thoroughly revised. 328 pages. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia and New York. Price, \$3.50.

The importance of proper care of the teeth and the fact that many diseases are developed because of lack of attention, and that pharmacists prepare and sell preparations for cleansing the teeth, mouth-washes, etc., prompts a review of this valuable book in these pages. Pharmacists supply dentists and there has always been coöperation between the professions represented; in more recent years this coöperation has contributed a valuable service to the public, and a source of mutual benefit.

The author is well and favorably known and in the *Dental Formulary* has presented formulas which have been shown to have real merit and are worthy of an extended trial at the hands of the profession. Each formula represents a basic compound and may be employed as such or modified to suit the needs; they represent the practical experience of minds who are known as experts in their respective branches.

The book is divided into chapters, thus plaster of Paris preparations, separating media, bases and cast inlays, moulding materials, etc., are first considered. Then gutta-percha preparations, plastic impression compounds, etc. Chapters on cements, varnishes, alloys and fluxes follow. A chapter deals with preparations for the mouth and teeth and another relates to pharmaceutical compounds.

Under powders, pastes and washes containing soluble drugs in solution, the author states that "these are employed for the avowed purposes of assisting Nature in accomplishing the desired means to an end, *i. e.*, they must favor the recovery of an inflamed mucous membrane and they must mechanically remove the accumulated food debris." The properties of various oral preparations are

described. There are sixty or more pages of formulas in the chapters mentioned, and the information given is of value to pharmacists. The hundred or more pages following relate to oral diseases, treatment, etc., and contain many formulas, and tests for albumin, sugar, indican, etc., are given. A number of pages outline urine analysis and saliva analysis.

The chapter on miscellaneous subjects includes formulas for toothache gum, toothache drops, lotions, lubricants, plastic compounds, hardening fluids, bleaching compounds, formulas for making negatives, lantern slides and Roentgen-Ray work, etc.

The book will prove of value to pharmacists because the formulas will enable them to supply preparations that have been employed successfully in dental practice, and give them a better understanding of the dentist's needs.

*Organic Chemistry or Chemistry of the Carbon Compounds.* By Victor von Richter. Edited by Prof. R. Anschütz and Dr. H. Meerwein. Translated from the 11th German edition by E. E. Fournier D'Albe, D.Sc., A.R.C.Sc. Volume III. Heterocyclic Compounds. P. Blakiston's Son and Company. Philadelphia. Price \$6.00.

Richter's "Organic Chemistry" needs no introduction to organic chemists. Volume III completes the English translation of the 11th German edition. This volume deals with the heterocyclic compounds having rings containing successively O, S and N, two N members, an O and an N member, and three, four, five, and six-member substances. All except the more rare classes of heterocyclic compounds are considered. The vegetable alkaloids of the pyridine, tropine, cinchonine, morphine and isoquinoline groups are treated in a fairly comprehensive manner from the viewpoint of structure. The information given, however, is not sufficiently comprehensive to fill the requirements of the analyst. The facts stated are so numerous and the subject matter so condensed that the work is much more nearly an encyclopedia than a textbook. Structural formulas are given for the principal representatives of the more important classes of substances. References to the original literature are given quite generally so that the book becomes useful to researchers, particularly those who do not care to purchase the much more expensive works like Beilstein's "Organische Chemie." English-speaking chemists will notice the absence of the year in the references, the volume and page only being given. Another feature particularly unfortu-

nate for the pharmacist is that the last German edition appeared ten years ago. Consequently there are many recently discovered synthetics much used in medicine, such as acriflavine, butyn and mercurochrome, which are not described. Like the preceding volumes in the set, Volume III has its own index. Teachers and students alike will appreciate the resultant increased utility for rapid reference work. Considering the great typographical difficulties in publishing a work so complex as this, the translator and the publisher are to be congratulated on producing a book so free from errors.

L. E. WARREN

*Jahrbuch der angewandten Naturwissenschaften.* Vol. 32, 1920-1921. Von Dr. August Schlatterer. Lex. 393 pp. Cloth, \$1.50. Herder & Co., Freiburg in Breisgau.

Germany is the home of the year books. The one before us deals with the entire field of applied natural sciences. Among the many chapters we must call attention to the following which are of special interest to pharmacist, chemist and physician: Chemical Technology by Prof. Dr. Karl Scheid, Dentistry by Dr. Heinrich Lauer, Veterinary Medicine by Dr. K. Brueggemann, and Medicine by Generaloberarzt Dr. Karl von Schnizer. The last subject is cleverly divided into physiology and pathology, general and special therapy and hygiene. This chapter also contains a list of the newer remedies comprising two and a half pages.

Prof. R. Lais in Triberg contributes a special article on "Modern Plant Variation," illustrated with a colored plate showing how dandelion flowers can be varied according to Mendel's Law. This article alone is worth the price of the book! Another valuable addition is the Necrology containing obituaries of scientists, etc., who died during 1920.

The Jahrbuch, or still better, a set of these Year Books, is a valuable addition to any library.

*Taschenbuch der Mikroskopischen Technik.* Von Benno Romeiss. 10. edition von Alexander Bohm und Albert Opper. 12 mo. 472 pp. R. Oldenbourg Verlag, München.

If a book passes through ten editions, then it is a proof of its utility. The General Part contains 13 chapters treating the microscope, the microtome and the preparation of the object. The Special Part consists of 22 chapters treating the cell and the microscopical examination of all the different parts of the anatomy including blood and urine.