

M. Maurice Soenen, doctor in pharmacy, died at La Rochelle, France, April 20th. He held several municipal offices and was inspector of pharmacies, Pharmacist Major of the Army Reserve and Chevalier of the Legion of Honor. He wrote a history of pharmacy at La Rochelle.

Professor Lucien Courchet, professor at

the Faculty of Pharmacy at Montpellier for more than thirty years, died at the age of 73 years. When he retired from the chair of botany at the Faculty, two years ago, he was awarded the Cross of the Legion of Honor. He published a two-volume treatise on botany and contributed to the flora of Madagascar and Indo-China.

### SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

#### THE ASSOCIATIONS, STATE AND NATIONAL, AND THE A. PH. A. HEAD-QUARTERS BUILDING FUND.

The responses to the Headquarters Building Fund are so general that the mention of any particular organization indicates the spirit which moves and encourages all other organizations to give. Both state and national associations have not only expressed their whole-hearted approval of the purpose and the plan, but have given thereto, either as organizations or members. This comment is only presented as an introductory and the mention of contributors is more or less incidental because all have exhibited their support and enthusiasm; the giving is certain to follow, if not now a fact.

To become really enthused and appreciative the reports of Chairmen H. A. B. Dunning and E. L. Newcomb should be read. The campaign for funds will be continued throughout the summer so that all state associations will have the opportunity to share in this great work for American Pharmacy. The important thing is "to go over the top" *as soon as possible and close the campaign with subscriptions well over the mark.*

Many of the schools of pharmacy have largely contributed through faculty and student-body. Some of the schools prefer to present the subject to their students after the final examinations, others have responded before the close of the schools.

Up to the present no state association has permitted the opportunity of subscribing to the fund to go by, and the month of June will, doubtless, be a record breaker in contributions from these sources. For, after all, the associations will be most influential in directing whatever the building and the American Pharmaceutical Association stand for. The competition for rank in making donations is expressive of enthusiasm, of faith; the actual amount of money contributed is a relative proposition. *Do your very best and as promptly as possible!*

At the annual convention of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

*Resolved*, That the American Drug Manufacturers' Association endorses the project of the American Pharmaceutical Association to erect a building as a headquarters and home for American pharmacy.

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy not only endorsed the Headquarters campaign, but also subscribed the sum of \$1000.00.

The members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists gave splendid support to the promotion of the Headquarters fund through the adoption of the following resolution:

Every member of the committee is a member of the A. Ph. A. and as such is glad to endorse the plan for a headquarters for that association, but they do not have the right to endorse the plan as representatives of the N. A. R. D., inasmuch as our organization has never expressed itself in any way, shape, or form with reference to the project.

All of these actions are but added indications of the full realization by pharmacists that the drug interests of the country must cooperate closely if success is to be achieved in our various endeavors.

#### THE BUFFALO MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Within three months the seventy-second annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will have become part of the history of the Association, and it is safe to assume that definite preparations will have been made for the establishment of the Home for American Pharmacy. The object of this item is, however, to impress you with the nearness of convention week so that you will delay no longer in sending in the title of the paper

you will prepare for one of the Sections of the A. Ph. A.—for list of officers of the Sections see page X in any issue of the JOURNAL for this year; for the program see p. 485 of the May number; see also p. 492, and then advise the officers of the Section or Sections to which you will contribute a paper or papers. *Do it now, please!*

#### AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION MEMBERSHIP PRIZES.

As at previous commencements schools of pharmacy have this year presented memberships in the American Pharmaceutical Association as prizes. The JOURNAL will be glad to publish the names of the prize winners and the school giving the prize. We have been advised of the following: St. Louis College of Pharmacy has awarded prize membership to Lawrence David Taylor of Canton, Missouri; the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy has awarded the following: in Pharmacy offered by Professor E. H. LaPierre to Lewis B. Jones; Analytical Chemistry by Dean Theodore J. Bradley to G. Ashley Matthews; Organic Chemistry by Treasurer John G. Godding to Robert A. Acheson; *Materia Medica* by President William H. Glover to Andrew Lanfani. University of Iowa College of Pharmacy has reported four prize winners: For highest rating in a competitive examination on recognition and description of organic drugs by Dean Wilber J. Teeters to Ernest B. Toalson; for highest rank in organic chemistry by Mr. Gus Scherling to Ralph Podzimek, both of these young men veterans of the World War; for highest rank in pharmacy by Prof. Zada M. Cooper to Miss Ncoma Kistenmacher; Prof. R. A. Kuever's prize of a year's subscription to the JOURNAL, A. PH. A. to first year student ranking highest in practical pharmacy was awarded to Raymond L. Rink. Prof. Ivor Griffith's Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science membership prize was awarded to Guersch Hornik, who also won the Frank G. Ryan Medal, perpetuated by the classmates of the latter (1884).

#### PUBLIC HEALTH WORK AT SUMMER SCHOOLS.

Surgeon General H. S. Cumming (U. S. Public Health Service) has sent out information relating to opportunities for public health studies at schools and universities during the summer. One of the communications referred to is entitled "Advanced Degrees" and is as follows:

During the next decade, hundreds and thousands of men and women will enter various kinds of public health work. A few will come from schools of public health with the M.D., D.P.H., or other special public health degree. A much larger number, probably, will enter public health work directly from private medical practice, from private nursing and from other occupations allied to public health work, without the advantages of special training for which an advanced public health degree stands.

The public health summer school has been established for such persons, also for physicians and others who have already entered the field of public health—sometimes rather suddenly—without having had the opportunity of special academic training. Those of either group may select at a conveniently located summer school two or more courses which will prove to have immediate value in public health work or in any form of preventive medicine, irrespective of the academic credit to be gained. Many, perhaps, will wish to consult at once the dean of the graduate school of the university at which they decide to do their work, so that a program of courses may be arranged which will lead to the C.P.H., A.M., M.S., Ph.D., Sc.D., D.P.H. or other advanced degree.

Most of the courses given by the University of California and the University of Michigan may be counted towards an advanced degree. Nearly all the courses offered by Columbia University and the University of Iowa are regularly scheduled for credit; those not specifically so indicated may be taken for credit by arrangement with the appropriate department or the dean of the college concerned.

Requests for announcements should be addressed to the Deans of the Summer Sessions.

#### AWARDING PRIZES FOR THE CHEMICAL ESSAY CONTEST.

Prizes in the various states are being awarded to winners of the chemical essay contest made possible by Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan of New York City as a memorial to their daughter. Six prizes of \$20 were offered in each state and, aside from these, scholarships are also included for some of those making the best average. These awards represent six four-year scholarships at Yale or Vassar to the successful contestants. The scholarships in addition to tuition carry \$500 a year in cash and are also the gift of Mr. and Mrs. Garvan.

### ADMITTING A DEBT.

Seven hundred members of the senior class of the University of Pennsylvania have agreed to subscribe to its endowment fund \$8 a year for eleven years and to allow the fund to accumulate until 1944, when it will be turned over to the treasurer with its accumulations. The sum will then be \$92,500. This is an excellent example to senior classes of all colleges and universities. The money these students have paid for their education is much less in value than the education has cost, and the same applies to pharmacy students.

### THE IMPORTANCE OF APPRENTICESHIP.

Chairman M. Richaud of the Paris Society of Pharmacy in his address criticized the new system of limiting the period of apprenticeship to one year. He contended that if one year of apprenticeship was sufficient, this apprenticeship should include a full year of practical steady work in preparing pharmaceuticals and general laboratory work. "Pharmacists should remember," he said, "that in accepting apprentices they should endeavor to give them training which cannot be had in the university, such as practical manipulation, counter work, etc." Chairman Richaud feared that the future of the French pharmacy was more or less imperiled by this limitation of the period of apprenticeship to one year.

### MEMBERS OF PHI DELTA CHI REQUESTED TO SEND IN THEIR PERSONAL HISTORIES.

After being in course of construction for more than a year, the national History-Directory of the Phi Delta Chi fraternity is now nearing completion and it is planned to send the volume to the printer soon. All members of the fraternity (formerly known as Phi Chi) are urged to send their personal histories to L. C. Heustis, 5005 Park Avenue, Indianapolis, Ind., who is editing the publication.

Phi Delta Chi is a professional fraternity of pharmacy and chemistry, which was founded at the University of Michigan in 1883. Mr. Heustis is its national secretary; the other officers are:

*Grand President*, E. H. Thurston, of Los Angeles, Cal.; *Grand Vice-President*, A. B. Nichols, of Philadelphia, Pa.; *Grand Treasurer*, C. V. Nichols, of Anadarko, Okla.; and *Editor of the Communicator*, R. P. Hollenback, of Columbus, Ohio.

### NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS' CONVENTION.

Plans for the twenty-sixth annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists, to be held in Washington, September 22 to 26, were discussed at the meeting of the District of Columbia Retail Druggists' Association, May 13. General discussion along this line occupied most of the meeting, the local druggists being thoroughly alive to the desirability of making the coming national convention the most successful ever. Several committees are working out the various phases of the program.

### GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Announcement has been made regarding the Golden Jubilee meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association by the Committee on Arrangements and Entertainment. The announcement sets forth particulars regarding convention headquarters and other information. The meeting is to be held in Atlantic City from September 22-26.

### PROPRIETARY ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

The forty-second annual meeting of the Proprietary Association of America was held at the Hotel Pennsylvania, May 13-14. Dr. William C. Anderson was delegate to the convention from the American Pharmaceutical Association. General Representative Edwin F. Kemp reported on the activities of his office, stating that 987 proposed legislative measures had received consideration and General Counsel Harry B. Thompson spoke of the import of some of these measures. J. A. Mitchell discussed the possibilities and difficulties of the extension of trade in South America. The functions of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic commerce were set forth by Thomas W. Delehanty, assistant chief of the chemical division; a vote of approval was given him.

Frank A. Blair of New York was elected president for the ensuing year; other officers elected are: *First Vice-President*, E. K. Hyde, Buffalo; *Second Vice-President*, J. H. Howe, St. Louis; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Charles P. Tyrell, Syracuse, N. Y.; *members of the executive committee for two years*, R. R. Land, Binghamton, N. Y., and Harry T. Vars, Buffalo; *members for three years*, V.

Mott Pierce, Buffalo; John F. Murray, New York; Bradford V. Moore, Buffalo.

#### KANSAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Kansas Pharmaceutical Association met in Topeka, May 13-15. Among the addresses of the convention were the following: "Drug Store Management and Display" by H. Pankow of Chicago; "Law Enforcement" by Attorney General of the State Charles B. Griffith; "Explanation of Laws" by H. H. Motter, Collector of Internal Revenue for Kansas. The Scientific Section was presided over by Dean L. E. Sayre. Among the papers discussed a number related to the forthcoming U. S. Pharmacopoeia.

#### OKLAHOMA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At the recent annual meeting of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association, Dean D. B. R. Johnson urged a campaign of education which would bring forcibly to the people the need of high-class service in handling drugs and the protection that the public actually needs. C. W. Richards of Ardmore, superintendent of the city schools, spoke of the drug store in small towns and cities as the place where young men assemble and pick up ideas that may redound to their upbuilding or to their detriment. He believed that this environment is forceful in forming the boy's character. Editor Walter H. Cousins of Dallas presided as toastmaster at the annual banquet. The officers elected are as follows: Don Machenheimer of Shawnee, *President*; Clarence Anderson of Hugo, *1st Vice-President*; W. M. Dodge of Elmore City, *2nd Vice-President*; and H. S. Shackelford of Wynnewood, *Secretary-Treasurer*. The association decided to eliminate the paid secretary-manager and renew the system of district meetings.

#### WOMEN'S AUXILIARY OF THE OKLAHOMA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At the recent meeting of the Women's Auxiliary of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association it was voted to lend \$100 to a girl student of the School of Pharmacy at the State University to assist in completing her education. Mrs. Bess Brewer of Oklahoma City was elected president of the Auxiliary and Mrs. H. S. Shackelford of Wynnewood, secretary.

#### CALIFORNIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

California Pharmaceutical Association convened at Pasadena, May 27-29. One of the principal addresses of the convention was made by H. S. Noel of Indianapolis on "Turnovers or How to Make More Money Out of the Drug Business." Another address was made by W. C. Kotteman, a public accountant, on "Analysis of the Drug Business." Much legislative matter was considered and acted upon.

#### OFFICERS-ELECT OF THE MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

An election by mailed ballot of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association has been announced as follows: *President*, C. B. Johnson; *Vice-President*, Elizabeth Malerich; *Second Vice-President*, J. B. Christgau; *Third Vice-President*, S. J. Horn; *Secretary*, Gustav Bachman; *Treasurer*, H. Martin Johnson; *member of the executive committee*, C. C. Crosby.

#### PENNSYLVANIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

*The Pennsylvania Pharmacist* reports that President H. V. Arny, A. Ph. A., will deliver an address at the convention to be held at Bethlehem, June 17-19. Bethlehem is of unusual interest to strangers because of its picturesque environment, coupled with its wealth of historical association—local, national and religious. A number of buildings are still standing which were used as military headquarters during the Revolutionary War and for hospital purposes. Paul S. Pittenger, secretary of the Scientific Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, will present a practical demonstration of the physiological standardization of drugs.

#### NEW JERSEY PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The last pre-convention bulletin sent out by Secretary Jeannot Hostmann announced among those to be present at the convention at Lake Hopatcong, June 10-13, President H. V. Arny and President-elect C. W. Holton of the American Pharmaceutical Association; Ex-President of the National Association of Retail Druggists, Ambrose Hunsberger, and Secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, H. C. Christensen. The ladies celebrated with a "Four Ring Circus" on

Tuesday night of the convention; Wednesday night, following the president's address, was given over to a banquet, and Thursday night was made merry and interesting by the "traveling" men.

#### NEW YORK PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The New York State Pharmaceutical Association will hold its 46th annual convention at Lake Placid next week (June 17-20); the sessions will be held at the Stevens House. An interesting address of the meeting will be that of Arthur F. Sheldon (Human Engineer) on "The Science of Building the Drug Business." E. H. Breckon is president of the association and Dr. H. V. Army is chairman of the committee on pharmacy and queries.

#### SAN FRANCISCO RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

A spring festival of the local San Francisco drug trade was held May 7th. It was a highly successful affair and attended by a thousand or more. The event was held under the auspices of the San Francisco Retail Druggists' Association, the Registered Pharmacists, the Alameda County Pharmaceutical Association and Drug Travelers of California. The local wholesale houses and the California College of Pharmacy participated in making the affair a success.

#### ALBANY COLLEGE OF PHARMACY BUILDING PLAN DELAYED.

Due to failure of the Assembly to vote on the bill which would authorize the Albany County Board of Supervisors to deed land to the Albany College, its building plans have been delayed for at least a year. The Senate had passed the bill and there was no evidence of much opposition to the measure, hence, when it is brought up at the next session favorable action will more than likely be taken. The bill calls for an expenditure of \$250,000.

#### VIRGINIA HAS ENOUGH QUALIFIED MEN FOR THE STATE'S NEEDS.

Commenting on figures given in his report Secretary A. L. I. Winne states that the decrease, since last year's report, of less than one per cent. of registered pharmacists has little significance, as it varies from time to time as men move in and out of the state. He believes that those qualified to practice pharmacy are amply sufficient to meet the pharmaceutical demands of the state.

#### KAPPA PSI AND ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY BANQUET.

The banquet of the Chicago Graduate Chapter of Kappa Psi was held Thursday evening, June 5th, at the Hotel Sherman in conjunction with the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy.

#### THE FUTURE SUPPLY OF PHARMACISTS.

Dean C. W. Johnson in a formal letter issued to pharmacists of the State of Washington urges them to interest themselves in high school students who soon will determine on their life work. He points out the importance of leading young men and women to think of pharmacy as a vocation—the opportunities of addressing schools are open to pharmacists; aside from directing more desirables to pharmacy there is the further suggestion in the letter that the evidence of professional pride inspires the laity with a higher regard for pharmacy and its mission.

#### BUILDING CONSTRUCTION IN PHARMACY.

In a recent editorial the *Pharmaceutical Era* comments on the many buildings for pharmaceutical institutions that have been completed, are contemplated and for which preparations are under way. With the completion of the A. Ph. A. headquarters and the present activities of the colleges of pharmacy, "it may be," concludes this editorial, "that the future pharmacist will look back upon the year 1924 as a period of greatest constructive effort."

#### COMMENCEMENT EXERCISES OF THE COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

By the time this issue of the *JOURNAL* reaches our readers the commencement exercises of all schools of pharmacy will have been held. Programs and invitations of these interesting exercises have reached the office from most of them, and for this consideration general acknowledgment is expressed and the hope that with each succeeding year their success may be greater, that the alumni may go forward and achieve with the ideals and enthusiasm of and for pharmacy that have been inculcated by the faculties.

### A CONFERENCE OF PALESTINE PHARMACISTS.

A conference of the pharmacists of Palestine was held March 26 and 27 under the auspices of the Jerusalem Central Branch of the Palestine Pharmaceutical Association. Two meetings were held on Wednesday at St. John Hotel and presided over by President Farid Haddad. The session was opened by reading telegrams from different branches. The first order of business was the election of officers and resulted as follows: *Chairmen*, F. Haddad, Jerusalem, and Isa Halaby, Jaffa; *Secretary*, J. Michlin, Jerusalem, H. Auerbach, Tel-Aviv; *Members of the Council*, A. Halaby, M. Hausdorf, S. C. and P. Gaitanopoulos, Jerusalem, R. Reitblat, Jaffa, H. Auerbach, Tel-Aviv, and R. Nassar, Haifa.

Following the election detailed reports were made by the officers of the association and these were discussed at length by the members.

The 2nd session was given over to the reading of papers. Among these were the following: "Ancient Medicine and Pharmacy" by S. C. and P. Gaitanopoulos; "Formation of Tariff on Drugs and Medicinal Preparations" by Siani Solomon; "Qualified Dispensers Employed by the Government" by M. Hausdorf; "Demands of the Colleagues of Palestine Who Could not Attend the Conference" by S. Tannous; "Degradation of the Profession in Hospitals Where Unqualified Pharmacists Are Still Employed" by E. Oplatka; "Inconveniences Resulting from Indifferent Prescription Writing by the Doctor" by Mrs. Lea Berman; "The Future Reorganization of the Association" by H. Auerbach.

The 1st session of Thursday was held at Grand New Hotel at which time the papers read at the preceding meeting were further discussed and the constitution and by-laws of the association revised. Chairman Isa Halaby of Jaffa presided.

The session of Thursday evening was a social affair given at the Allenby Hotel in honor of the attending delegates, attended by members of the families of the pharmacists and representatives of the Health Department and of the press. President Farid Haddad presided. The speakers of the evening were Dr. R. Oplatka of the Health Department and first honorary member of the association. J. Michlin spoke in behalf of the association. Dr. A. Behan spoke as the representative of the Jewish Medical Association and Dr. Kalbin on behalf of the Academy of Medicine.

H. Auerbach spoke for the delegates. Among the guests were Dr. Tannenbaum and daughter, the former a director of Haddassa Medical Institutions, Dr. Ticho of the Jewish Medical Association, Dr. Hajjar and Miss Scott of the Government Hospital, Drs. Kosheshian and Mallof of the District Health Office, Dr. and Mrs. Neumann of Bikur Holim Hospital, Charles Michlin and daughter of Misgab Ladach Hospital, Dr. and Mrs. Litvak, Dr. and Miss Tannous and many others.

### NATIONAL COLLOID RESEARCH INSTITUTE.

Plans for a million dollar institute for research in colloid chemistry have been announced and are shown in the "News Edition" of *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* of April 10. Our own Ex-President J. U. Lloyd had much to do with early development of the science and, in later years, Professor Ostwald has given recognition to the former as a precursor in the science. The Institute, it is said, will be located at a leading university, with the University of Wisconsin said to be making the strongest bid for it at this time.

### THE CHARLES E. DOHME MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP.

In June 1916 Mrs. Charles E. Dohme of Baltimore generously offered to pay annually the sum of \$1000.00 to the Trustees of the Johns Hopkins University to found a lectureship in memory of her deceased husband, Charles E. Dohme, the well-known pharmaceutical chemist of Baltimore, who was president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, 1898-1899. Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, also an A. Ph. A. ex-president, is a son of the former.

"The purpose of the lectureship is to promote the development of a more intimate relationship between chemistry, pharmacy and medicine. The lectureship is open to scientists from any part of the world and the selection of the lecturer is made by a committee representing the departments of pharmacology, chemistry and medicine, and consisting of Professors Abel, Reid and Thayer.

"A provision of the gift reads as follows: 'My preference is to have the lectures delivered annually, but should a suitable lecturer at any time not be considered by the committee to be available, my suggestion would be that the income of the fund for that year be used to defray the expenses of a research upon a subject germane to the general subject of chem-

istry as applied to medicine. This research is to be published in some leading chemical as well as medical journal, and whatever results may ensue of benefit to science or industry shall be available for any and everyone.'"

The second course of lectures on this foundation was given by Julius Stieglitz, Ph.D., Sc.D., Chem.D., Chairman of the Department of Chemistry, professor of chemistry in the University of Chicago, in the Medical Amphitheatre, Johns Hopkins Hospital, May 12, 13 and 14, 1924. The title of the lectures was "Chemistry and Recent Progress in Medicine." The lecturer presented his subject from the point of view of preparative chemistry and physical chemistry and closed with a consideration of oxidation in the animal body from a physical-chemical standpoint. The lecturer of last year was Prof. H. J. Hamburger, of the University of Groningen, on "The Increasing Significance of Permeability Problems for the Biological and Medical Sciences."

#### "GLORY ENOUGH FOR ALL."

Colonel J. R. Kean, of Medical Corps, Washington, criticizes a contribution to a current magazine entitled "Yellow Fever Meets Its Master" by Marie Doughty Gorgas and Burton J. Hendrick. The admirable and convincing series of experiments of Major Walter Reed are not given full value in the article. A number of erroneous statements are claimed; one, for instance, is the intimation that the methods of warfare against the mosquito were unknown until devised and put into operation by Gorgas about February 15, 1901. Colonel Kean points out that the distinguished entomologist, L. O. Howard, had made use of kerosene to control mosquito breeding. Under the stimulation of Reed's influence the chief surgeon of the Department of Western Cuba had on October 15, 1900, three months before the acceptance by Gorgas of the mosquito theory, published a circular to medical officers calling attention to the fact that mosquitoes were known to convey malaria and filarial disease and were suspected of conveying yellow fever also and directing the prevention of mosquito breeding by the use of kerosene on deposits of water. Other references are cited and also a quotation from a letter by Surgeon General Gorgas to Major Reed as follows: "I am very happy to shine in the more humble rôle of being the first to put your discovery to extensive practical application." The letter of Colonel Kean closes with the following paragraph: "The fame of Gorgas is secure in

the performance of the greatest feat of sanitary administration that the world has seen. It does not need any augmentation by claiming for him what belongs to his brilliant and unrewarded friend, Walter Reed."

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*Hume: Bechamp or Pasteur?* A Lost Chapter in the History of Biology, by E. Douglas Hume. Covici-McGee, Chicago, publishers, 1923.

Much credit that is generally given to M. Louis Pasteur is ascribed by E. Douglas Hume, the author of the book, to Professor Pierre Jacques Antoine Bechamp. There is no question but what Bechamp was a remarkable man, a master of pharmacy, a doctor of science and a doctor of medicine. He was professor of medical chemistry and pharmacy at Montpellier and taught physics and toxicology at Strassbourg. He was also professor of biological chemistry at Lille and there is no question but what all scientific research aids scientists in their work and so there is no desire to deny the influence that this scientist had on Pasteur; however, we are not inclined on account of his investigations to place a lesser value on the work of Louis Pasteur. There is much interesting documentary material collected in this book; in our opinion, however, it must be read with considerable care in order not to be misled. The historical points are very interesting and the comparison of certain records are not without value in placing an estimate on the work of both of these scientists.

The following monographs have been received through the kindness of our honored member, Professor Emile Perrot: "The Medicinal Plants of Brittany," by Professor Lucien Daniel and Professor Emile Perrot; "Tea, Origin, Culture, Preparation, Commerce," by Professor Emile Perrot; "The Production of Vegetable Drugs, Both Indigenous and Cultivated," by M. Perrot and G. Blaque.

From the office National des Matieres Premieres Vegetales Pour la Drougerie and Parfumerie, Paris, the following have been received: "Catalogue of Official Drug Yielding Plants and Plants Yielding Medicinal Drugs," by L. Bruntz and M. Jaloux, both of the University of Nancy; The Second National Congress for the Culture of Medicinal Plants," held at Bourges June 18, 1922, of which the honorary president is Professor Emile Perrot. The book contains a report of G. Blaque on Drug and Perfume Plants and one by E. Poher, member of the committee on medicinal and perfume plants.

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

### THAT PHARMACY IS NOT A PROFESSION PROTESTED BY NEW YORK PHARMACISTS.

New York immigration authorities have ruled that pharmacy is not a recognized profession and, therefore, foreign-born persons following that vocation are not permitted entry into this country under the professional provisions of the immigration laws. Officials of various New York state pharmaceutical societies have wired protests to the ruling to Senator Royal S. Copeland who has been asked to carry an appeal to the Department of Labor.

### TEST WISCONSIN FOOD LAW.

A friendly test case has been instituted in the Wisconsin supreme court by J. Q. Emery, state food and drug commissioner, against three Milwaukee manufacturing concerns. The suit will determine the validity of the Wisconsin pure food law, which is now being questioned for the first time. The test will involve the manufacture and sale of vanilla extracts by the Milwaukee firms, and the use of artificial colorings in such extracts. If it is found that the provisions applying to this particular case are not valid, it is pointed out that many provisions of the law which affect the ingredients of syrups and soda fountain products, will also be invalid. The Wisconsin statute is fashioned after those in other states where test cases have already been held.

### MEDICAL TESTIMONY RELATIVE TO THERAPEUTIC VALUE PERMITTED.

The District of Columbia Court of Appeals held, May 5, that the Department of Agriculture has the right to introduce in proceedings to condemn mislabeled goods expert medical testimony to prove that the contentions of the manufacturer with regard to the therapeutic value of the merchandise are exaggerated. The case arises in libel proceedings begun against a shipment of pills made by the Chichester Chemical Co.

### MAY DISCRIMINATE AGAINST CO-OPERATIVE ORGANIZATIONS.

Manufacturers may refuse to give co-operative buying organizations the same special discounts given to chain stores, according to a decision of the U. S. Circuit Court of Appeals (New York), May 5. The decision

sets aside an order of the Federal Trade Commission which directed the National Biscuit Company and the Loose-Wiles Biscuit Company to allow independent grocers who had formed into groups to buy their products the same discounts as those allowed to chain stores. The discounts range from 5 to 15 per cent., depending on the amount of the purchase, and the contention was that independent grocers were discriminated against because their purchases were much smaller than those who bought for a large number of stores.

### BLACKLEG VACCINE WILL, NOT BE PRODUCED BY THE GOVERNMENT.

A bill passed by the House of Representatives containing a \$30,000 appropriation for the Bureau of Animal Industry for the manufacture and distribution of blackleg vaccine for use in fighting cattle disease has been changed by the Senate committee; the fund will be provided for the purchase and distribution of such vaccine at approximate cost, a revolving fund being established for that purpose. There is understood to be a difference of opinion among biological houses as to the merits of this provision, some of them object to the government going into business at all, even if only as a distributor.

### FORMER COCO COLA COMPANY SUED FOR SIX MILLION DOLLARS.

Suit has been filed in the United States District Court at Atlanta for \$6,833,469 against the Coca Cola Company of Georgia alleging unpaid income and excess profits taxes for 1919 and a 50% penalty assessed by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue for alleged making of a fraudulent and false return. The suit, it was explained by company officials, is against the old Coca Cola Company and not against the present corporation.

### DECREASED IMPORTATION OF OPIUM.

A Washington report states that the importation of opium from 471,000 pounds annually for the ten-year period prior to the effective date of the Harrison Narcotic Law in 1915 has decreased to slightly less than 136,000 pounds in 1922. The importation of coca leaves decreased from 626,341 pounds in 1920 to 342,260 pounds in 1923.



### NARCOTIC CONFERENCE FUND VOTED.

An appropriation of \$40,000 has been voted by the Senate to enable the U. S. Government to participate in the International Conferences at Geneva next November with a view of

bringing about curtailment of the production of opium and coca leaves. The representatives of the United States are directed to sign no agreement which does not fulfill the conditions necessary for the supervision of the habit-forming drug traffic as set forth in the preamble of the Porter resolution.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Foibles and Fallacies of Science.* An Account of Celebrated Scientific Vagaries. By Daniel W. Hering, C.E., Ph.D., LL.D., Professor Emeritus of Physics and formerly Dean of the Faculty of the Graduate School, New York University; Fellow of the New York Academy of Sciences, the American Physical Society, etc., etc. 5½ x 8½. Illustrated, 294 pp. Cloth, \$2.50. D. Van Nostrand Co., New York, 1924.

The author is a well-known physicist and scientist who served as head of his department at the New York University for many years. He is the author of "Essentials of Physics," a university textbook and of a number of articles and books on scientific subjects of popular interest. This, his latest book, displays a strength of treatment and lucidity that mark it as unique among popular books on semi-scientific subjects.

The actual scope of the volume may be seen from the following chapter headings: Astrology, Almanacs, Transmutation of Metals, Perpetual Motion, Overturning of Scientific Hypotheses, Divination, Geographic Mania, Hoaxes, Prophecies, Charlatanism, Radiation, Other Ancient Chimeras. An extensive experience in the study and teaching of physical science has brought the author into contact with so much pseudo-science posing as genuine, that it seemed to him worth while to write out in some degree of completeness an account of several foibles in which a few specific instances might serve as types to illustrate whole classes of vagaries. Some are of ancient origin and practice but they still survive and reveal a never-ending struggle against ignorance, credulity and audacity.

The book is well illustrated, the title illustration being "Emperor Rudolf II in the Laboratory of his Alchemist at Prague," a reproduction from the original in the Art Gallery of the New York Public Library and painted by the Bohemian artist, Nacsiao Broszik, compatriot of Emperor Rudolf.

The work is really a serious study of pseudo-

science, an absorbing account of celebrated vagaries of science and interesting stories of queer theories. It is intended both for the layman in science and the professional student to whom we can highly recommend it. Pharmacists will also find much interesting matter in the book with which they should become familiar.

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, PH. M.

*Aids to Practical Pathology.* By F. W. W. Griffin, M.A., M.D., B.C. (Cantab.), M.R.C.S. (England), L.R.C.P. (London), Assistant Pathologist, Virol Pathological Research Laboratories. Late Capt. R. A. M. C. Pathologist, formerly Tuberculosis Officer, County of Surrey, etc., and W. F. M. Thompson, Chief Technical Assistant, Virol Pathological Research Laboratories, etc. 246 pp. and 8 illustrations. Cloth, \$1.50. New York, William Wood and Co., 1923.

In view of the prominent place taken to-day by clinical pathology in the diagnosis and treatment of disease the little book before us, a compact and classified summary of the practical side of the work, will be found very useful. It is a record of long personal and practical experience by the two authors and only those tests are included which have been in constant use and have been found to be reliable.

Special attention is paid to the chemistry and bacteriology of urine and blood, the importance of which is more and more recognized. The section dealing with gastric contents includes the very important method of fractional analysis, which is undoubtedly the most modern and satisfactory procedure in this particular field.

The Table of Contents and the Index have been very carefully compiled so that any detail required can be traced without any difficulty. The size of the book is so that it will fit the pocket and laboratory table rather than the library shelf. It is full of useful practical information and we can highly recommend this inexpensive book to pharmacists, physicians, chemists and students.

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