

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

UNITED STATES CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR DRUGGIST.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for Druggist in the Sixth Civil Service District, which comprises the States of Ohio, Indiana, and Kentucky. A vacancy in the position of Druggist, U. S. Veterans' Bureau, Cleveland, Ohio, \$1800 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at this or higher or lower salary, as they may occur in the Sixth Civil Service District, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found to be in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer or promotion. Receipt of Applications will close December 2, 1925.

Preliminary Requirement.—Applicants must show that they meet the requirements specified in one of the following groups:

(a) Graduation from a two years' course in a recognized college of pharmacy.

(b) The submission of evidence that the applicant is a duly licensed pharmacist, such license having been obtained as the result of a written examination before one of the state boards of pharmacy; and in addition, five years of subsequent experience in the compounding of prescriptions.

Statements as to education, training and experience are accepted subject to verification.—Address Secretary 6th U. S. Civil Service District, 403 Government Building, Cincinnati, Ohio.

PRICE FIXING DECISIONS.

The United States Circuit Court of Appeals (New York), on October 21, reversed the order of the Federal Trade Commission for the American Tobacco Company to "cease and desist" from its refusal to sell its products to certain wholesalers who resold it to retailers at prices showing "less than a legitimate profit." The commission had held that the Company's practice was in restraint of trade. The opinion of the court was written by Judge Henry W. Rogers and concurred in by Judges Martin T. Manton and Learned Hand. It holds that the Company not only is innocent of unfair practices but "actually tended to promote fairness of trade and the suppression of unfairness in competition." The decision said in part:

"Practices cannot be regarded as fair which work the demoralization of the business, and

practices cannot be regarded as unfair methods of competition if the manufacturer declines to sell to the wholesaler who demoralizes the legitimate market by selling at a price which those in the business regard as insufficient to enable the business to be conducted at a reasonable profit.

"In holding that the Federal Trade Commission was intended to prevent what the American Tobacco Company did, we are clearly of the opinion that the Commission misapprehended the intent of the Act. (Act to create a Federal Trade Commission passed Sept. 26, 1914.)"

The Federal Trade Commission holds the following as unfair methods of competition:

(1) Procuring or entering into agreements or understandings, oral or written, with dealers or any of them, whereby the dealer promises to resell products purchased from respondent at prices specified by respondent.

(2) Requesting dealers to report competitors who do not observe the resale prices suggested by respondent or acting on reports so obtained by refusing or threatening to refuse sales to dealers so reported.

(3) Requiring from dealers previously cut off promises or assurances of the maintenance of respondent's resale prices as a condition of reinstatement.

(4) Utilizing any other equivalent cooperative means of accomplishing the maintenance of uniform resale prices fixed by the respondent."

STANDARDS FOR ALCOHOLIC PREPARATIONS.

The following information is published for the guidance of Prohibition Administrators in connection with standards for alcoholic preparations under Regulations 60 and 61:

Standards for Alcoholic Preparations under Regulations 60.

All United States Pharmacopoeia (U. S. P.), National Formulary (N. F.), American Institute of Homeopathy (A. I. H.) alcoholic preparations may, subject to the restrictions of Section 810, Article VIII, be approved by administrators. The standard flavoring extracts mentioned in Art. VIII, Section 805, may be likewise approved.

Standards for Alcoholic Preparations under Regulations 61.

The following U. S. P. and N. F. external preparations made from the specially denatured alcohol formulas specified below may be approved by administrators:

Preserving formaldehyde, U. S. P. Formula No. 22.

Tincture of iodine, U. S. P., Formula No. 25 or 25 alternative.

Tincture of iodine, stronger, N. F. Formula No. 25 or 25 alternative.

Soap liniment, U. S. P., Formula No. 27.

Chloroform liniment, U. S. P., Formula No. 27.

Liniment of soft soap, U. S. P., Formula No. 27-B.

Formulas and samples of all preparations made from alcohol, or specially denatured alcohol, other than those mentioned in the preceding paragraphs, should, for the present, be referred to the Department for decision.

Samples Taken as Evidence on Enforcement Work.

In addition to the Branch Internal Revenue Laboratories heretofore established, which are to be continued as part of administrators' offices in certain districts, the Department is establishing such additional laboratories as are necessary in other districts. All samples taken as evidence in enforcement work should be submitted for analysis to the laboratory in the administrator's district where procured or to the nearest district laboratory in case a laboratory has not been established in the district in which the samples were taken.

Article VIII, Sec. 814.

The attention of wholesale and retail druggists and pharmacists should be directed to Article VIII, Section 814, Regulations 60, wherein it is stated that there are now only four formulas for medicating alcohol under Regulations 60 instead of six formulas, as in the previous regulations.

C. R. NASH, *Acting Commissioner.*

APPROVED:

L. C. ANDREWS, *Assistant Secretary.*

RENEWAL OF PERMITS FOR TAX-FREE PURE ALCOHOL.

Alcohol users throughout the drug trade who have received copies of Pro. Mimeograph 386 with regard to "renewals of permits, Form 1447, for tax-free alcohol," apparently have been unnecessarily alarmed as to the scope of this new regulation. The term "tax-free alcohol" has quite naturally been construed to mean not only pure alcohol with-

drawn by research laboratories, colleges, hospitals, etc., but all forms of specially denatured alcohol, and many have regarded the circular as a regulation requiring the annual renewal of all permits to use alcohol of any kind and therefore as an abridgment or complete withdrawal of the privilege long in force with respect to specially denatured alcohol and more recently extended to tax-paid non-beverage alcohol that permits may remain in force during the good behavior of the permittee.—*N. W. D. A. Bulletin, No. 103.*

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

On account of the reports of the minutes of the A. P. H. A. Sections it was found necessary to defer reviews of books to a succeeding number of the JOURNAL.

PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

Papers from the Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories—*Past Directors:* F. B. POWER, Ph.D., LL.D., 1896-1914; F. L. PYMAN, D.Sc., Ph.D., F.R.S., 1914-1919; *Present Director:* T. A. HENRY, D.Sc.

197. *The Influence of the Medium on the Toxicity of Certain Alkaloids towards Protozoa.*

198. *Resolution of the α,δ -Dihydroxy- α -methyl- δ -isopropyladipic Acids.*

199. *Observations on Some Dysentery Remedies.*

200. *Mercuration of Nitrohydroxybenzaldehydes.*

201. *Fermentation of Salts of Organic Acids as an Aid to the Differentiation of Bacterial Types.*

202. *Aromatic Esters of Acyleggonines.*

203. *Bactericidal Action of Some Organic Compounds of Mercury.*

204. *Chenopodium Oil. Part II. The Hydrocarbon Fraction.*

205. *Echitamine.*

THE RED CROSS SERVES HUMANITY.

President Coolidge said: "It is one of the encouraging, the hopeful things in this work of bringing sunlight to dissipate the cloudy aftermath of war, that we as a people and a Government have the helpful and reassuring services of the American Red Cross. Endowed with the spirit of that charity which heals the body, informs and clears the mind, ministers to the very soul of our stricken veterans, the Red Cross, accepting the mandate which Congress gave it in its charter, is with loving hand administering an unstinted helpfulness to the disabled and their families." JOIN NOW!