

Newark, N. J., of the Philadelphia headquarters of the district in which New Jersey is located. Again, Detroit, the seat of important drug manufacturing industries, is to have a branch of the Columbus (Ohio) headquarters office for that prohibition district. There is to be a branch in this city of the Baltimore administrator's office.

"The Andrews reorganization plans are percolating down through the prohibition service gradually. Recently office orders were issued by Prohibition Commissioner Haynes abolishing the central committee and the export and import commission of the bureau. The central committee has handled permit application cases over which disputes have arisen. The export and import commission has handled applications for export and import of alcohol and liquors. Trade representatives have complained for a long time that the policy of both of these bodies has apparently been to delay or withhold action on or deny all such applications wherever practicable. This was not done necessarily, it is believed, for the purpose of embarrassing the trades, but because of the atmosphere of fear, uncertainty and suspicion that has existed in the bureau that there be diversion of alcohol or liquor. The export and import commission and the central committee were each composed of regular officials or employees of the prohibition bureau who were assigned to duty on those bodies in addition to their regular functions as attorneys, permit officers, experts, or what not."

FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION CHARGES CONSPIRACY TO RESTRAIN TRADE.

"The Armand Company, of Des Moines, Iowa, and its officers and agents, and fifteen wholesale druggists and four retail druggists in various states and The Fair department store in Chicago, are all charged with conspiracy to restrain trade in toilet articles and cosmetics, in a complaint announced September 3, by the Federal Trade Commission. The Armand Company is further charged with monopoly on account of its alleged resale price maintenance scheme and elaborate system for enforcing it, which is aided and abetted, as alleged, by the druggists and others subscribing to the manufacturers' system of selling Armand products to the purchasing public at prices set by the manufacturers.

"All respondents deny 'that they have been or are engaged in any conspiracy, common understanding, combination or agreement with and among themselves or with anyone else to monopolize and unduly, unreasonably, directly and oppressively to restrain interstate business, trade and commerce,' or that 'they have used or are using unfair methods of competition in commerce within the intent and meaning of Section 5 of the Federal Trade Commission act,' as alleged in the complaint. It is also denied that the Armand Company 'has an unlawful monopoly in the production or sale of its or any other products,' and that its products 'are necessary articles of merchandise,' as alleged in the complaint."

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The Year Book of the American Pharmaceutical Association, 1923, Volume 12, contains the sixty-sixth annual report on the Progress of Pharmacy, and the Constitution, By-Laws, Roll of Members to April 20, 1925, and Report of the Treasurer, A. PH. A. for 1923, Official Roster for 1923-24, Past Officers, etc. Frontispiece, Henry Vincome Arny, President A. PH. A., 1923-1924. Corresponding to Volume 71, of the former PROCEEDINGS of the A. PH. A. Cloth, 684 + pages. Published by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago, 1925.

This Report on Progress of Pharmacy was prepared by the Editor of the YEAR BOOK, A. G. DuMez, with the assistance of his col-

laborators, and evidences the care and excellence of former editions. The collaborators are: Irwin A. Becker, Henry M. Burlage, Joseph B. Burt, Otto P. M. Canis, Albert H. Clark, Zada M. Cooper, D. M. Coplay, Emiline Dessemontet, Moritz Dittmar, Hermann Engelhardt, Earl B. Fischer, Ralph R. Foran, Miriam Garretson, Edmund N. Gathercoal, Clifford C. Glover, Ernest H. Grant, William Gray, Bruno E. Höckert, John C. Krantz, Jr., Edward V. Kyser, Henry A. Langenhan, Edward Larson, Lottie M. Manross, W. J. McGill, E. C. Miller, William A. Puckner, K. M. Rotloff, Arthur F. Schlichting, A. F. Schwarz, Clyde M. Snow, C. H. Stocking, Leonard R. Wagener, Elmer Wirth.

The Reporter graciously expresses his appreciation of the fine service which his collaborators have rendered and bespeaks for them the hearty thanks of the ASSOCIATION.

In the opinion of this reviewer an improvement has been made in the arrangement of the list of A. PH. A. officers. In prior volumes it was necessary to turn the book in looking up dates of annual conventions and names of the presiding officers, because this tabulation was printed lengthwise; by different listing this is changed in the present volume; dates, places of meetings, names of Presidents and Local Secretaries are followed by the list of Honorary Presidents and of the past Vice-Presidents; then, in consecutive order, come the Reporters on Progress of Pharmacy, Officers of the Council, of the House of Delegates, and of the Sections. This arrangement, together with smaller but easily read type, eliminates 2 pages. The type and style of the previous volume has been continued, and this edition contains also about the same number of pages of abstracts.

The abstracts are drawn from American and foreign pharmaceutical literature and related publications. The subjects have been chosen with the usual good judgment of the needs of pharmacists—from these foreign and American periodicals, representative of the various pharmaceutical activities—designed to keep pharmacists fully acquainted with the technical side of their calling. Apparently more American publications have been abstracted for this volume than for the previous one. The "Bibliography of Pharmaceutical Research," published monthly in the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, largely indicates the number and kind of abstracts printed in the YEAR BOOK.

The Index of Authors, of volume 12, has more pages than that of the preceding edition, which indicates a correspondingly larger number of abstracts. They present, in condensed form, the things of pharmaceutical interest recorded in the periodicals of pharmacy and related activities; in other words, the YEAR BOOK gives pharmacists a service they could not have otherwise. Even those whose greater interests are concerned with merchandizing must realize that they profit by this service; for, after all, pharmacy is the corner stone of the drug business; it is that which gives the denial to the possibility of a "drugless drug store."

Most of the abstracts give sufficient data

for practical application; if not, there is always enough information embodied which will enable pharmacists to determine whether their needs will be supplied through the medium to which reference has been made; right and frequent use of these abstracts will conserve time and money for them.

The "Bibliography of Pharmaceutical Research," published monthly in the JOURNAL A. PH. A., has related value, not only for research workers but for other pharmacists, for they will find in each list the titles of one or more contributions that give references to pharmaceutical and other literature which contains information they have need of in their practice.

In the September, 1924, issue of the JOURNAL A. PH. A. an analysis was given of volume 11, which, in a general way, applies to the edition just issued—it impresses not only the comprehensiveness but the usefulness of the YEAR BOOK—including Trade-named Preparations, in round numbers, nearly 2500 articles have received consideration in the present edition, and nearly 1500 contributions of the periodicals reviewed have been duly credited. The general divisions of the present Report on the Progress of Pharmacy have not been changed: The "General Subjects" of Pharmacy are divided into Pharmaceutical History, Pharmaceutical Education, Pharmaceutical Legislation and Miscellaneous, and, under "Special Subjects," the following: Apparatus and Manipulations, Galenical Pharmacy, Pharmacopœias and Formularies; Preparations; Dispensing Pharmacy, Hospital Pharmacy, Commercial Pharmacy and Technical Recipes.

Vegetable Drugs, Animal Drugs, Biological Products, Mineral Drugs, New Remedies, Pharmacology, Toxicology and Therapeutics are given consideration under "Materia Medica."

"Chemistry" is represented in the following divisions: Inorganic Chemistry, Organic Chemistry, and Analytical Chemistry. Attention is directed to the division of "Diagnostic Reagents and Tests" into those for blood, sputum, urine, feces, gastric contents, culture media and stains.

Quoting a previous review: "Pharmacy and pharmacists are indebted to the Editor and his collaborators for the efficient service rendered and to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for the continuance of this important work; another volume has enhanced the value of the Reports on the Progress of Pharmacy,