

to other persons or circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 7.—This Act may be cited as the "Fair Trade Act."

#### COPELAND COSMETIC BILL.

Senator Copeland, of New York, introduced a bill to regulate the manufacture and sale of toilet articles, January 4th.

The bill would prevent the shipment of preparations containing arsenic, lead salts, paraphenylenediamine, paratoluenediamine, paraphenyldiamine, mercury and all compounds of mercury except calomel, or phenol in excess of ten per cent by weight in a fatty or other solid or semisolid base, or in excess of three per cent by weight in any solution. It also provides that the name and address of the manufacturer, packer or distributor be printed on the label. Retailers are to be exempt from the penalties of the act if they have a guarantee from the producer or jobber that the goods are not misbranded.

#### FEDERAL NARCOTICS CONTROL BOARD.

The Federal Narcotics Control Board met in Washington, February 1st, to discuss revision of the quotas for importation of narcotic drugs. The board has under consideration the proposed draft of new regulations under the narcotic drugs import and export act.

#### PENNSYLVANIA OWNERSHIP LAW.

The constitutionality of the Pennsylvania Ownership Law was upheld by a decision filed in Court of Common Pleas, No. 4, Phila-

delphia. The George B. Evans Corporation operating a chain of drug stores, petitioned the Court for a declaratory judgment defining the rights of the corporation.

In a formal decree, entered January 7th, the Court found the new law which is supplementary to the act of 1917, requiring the employment of registered pharmacists in each pharmacy to be "within the police power of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania; that said act does not violate any of the prohibitions expressed or implied of the Constitution of Pennsylvania or United States of America."

#### UNITED DRUG COMPANY WINS SUIT IN WHICH NAME "UNITED DRUG" WAS INVOLVED.

In the District Court for Eastern New York, United Drug Company won a suit involving the right to use the words "United Drug." The full title used by defendants was "United Drug Exchange."

#### CHEMICAL FOUNDATION GIVES \$195,000 FOR COLDS STUDY.

The Chemical Foundation has given \$195,000 to the School of Hygiene and Public Health of Johns Hopkins University, for a study of the origin, nature and possible cure of the common cold.

The fund is to be known as "The John J. Abel Fund for Research on the Common Cold" in honor of the professor of pharmacology of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine, and will provide \$25,000 in the first year, \$35,000 in the second and \$45,000 in the third, fourth and fifth years of the research work.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Laboratory Manual for the Detection of Poison and Powerful Drugs.* BY DR. WILHELM AUTENRIETH, professor in the University of Freiburg. Authorized Translation by WILLIAM H. WARREN, Ph.D., professor of Organic Chemistry in Clark University, Worcester, Mass. Sixth American edition from the 5th German edition, completely revised with extensive additions. 60 illustrations, 700 + pp. xxvi. P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Publishers, Philadelphia, Pa. Price \$6.00.

This authoritative work is known wherever laboratory investigations are made of potent drugs and, especially, when the effects of them

result injuriously or fatally—the latter suggests the need of the former.

The preceding edition has been thoroughly revised and new matter included. The author points out that information relative to the physiological action of the more important poisons and potent drugs and knowledge of the changes which these substances undergo in the animal body is necessary for the chemist who undertakes to detect and determine poisons that have been taken by man or animal.

The translator states that by far the greater part of the new matter is to be found in the last three chapters of the book. Among the