

face cream, face powder, rouge, mouth wash, toilet water, or depilatory, shall be sold, offered or exposed for sale, or given away, unless the package or container have affixed to it a label, in a form to be prescribed by the commissioner of public health stating: "The formula from which this preparation is made contains no lead mixtures, aniline derivatives, paraphenylenediamine, in excess of two per centum bichloride of mercury, ammoniated mercury, arsenic or caustic substances." Such label shall also state the name and address of the manufacturer or compounder and the year when the article was manufactured or compounded, together with the ingredients used therein, but need not state the quantities. Any person who shall sell or offer or expose for sale or give away any such cosmetic preparation which on chemical analysis is found to contain any of the prohibited ingredients in a quantity sufficient to be injurious to health or any person who shall sell, offer or expose for sale or give away any such cosmetic not so labeled, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, punishable on conviction by a fine of not exceeding \$500 or imprisonment in a county jail or penitentiary for not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment. The commissioner of health shall be in charge of the enforcement of the provisions of this article.

OREGON LAW RELATIVE TO NAME OF BUSINESS.

Under the Oregon law any person or persons who carry on business under an assumed name

are required to register both their true name or names, and the assumed name under which they are doing business, with the County Clerk of the county in which the business is carried on. Many business men appear to be uninformed as to this; to comply with the law it is necessary that a certificate be executed and acknowledged by the one or more parties doing business under an assumed name. "Jones Drug Company," "Smith's Pharmacy" would be construed to be assumed names.

The law provides a fine of \$100 for failure to register and also provides that no person or persons carrying on or transacting business shall be entitled to maintain any suit or action in any of the courts of this state without proving compliance with the aforesaid law.

Whenever there is a change in the ownership of a business, a certificate of withdrawal should be secured by the successor and a new registration filed.

SHARP & DOHME APPEALS BOOTS' RESORCINOLS DECISION.

Decision was reserved February 6th in the British Court of Appeal, London, on the appeal by Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore from the judgment of Justice Astbury in the Chancery Division in favor of Boots' Pure Drug Company, Nottingham, against whom the appellants brought the action claiming an injunction to restrain an alleged infringement by Boots of a patent owned by the appellants for "Improvements in or relating to the manufacture of alkyl resorcinols."

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Hager's Handbuch der Pharmazeutischen Praxis. Vollständig neu bearbeitet von Dr. G. Frerichs, Prof. Pharm. Chemie & Direktor des Pharm. Inst. Univ. Bonn., G. Arends, Medizinalrat & Apotheker in Chemnitz, & Dr. H. Zörnig, Prof. Pharmakognosie und Direktor der Pharm. Anstalt, Univ. Basel. Lex. 2 Volumes. I. Band, 282 Abbild. 1573 pp. MK. 63 = II Band. 426 Abbild. 1579 pp. MK. 63 = Verlag Julius Springer, Berlin, W 9, Linkstr. 23-24.

The name of Hager, Dr. Hans Hermann Julius Hager (1816-1897) is well known throughout pharmacy in all lands. In connection with the centenary of his birth the Editor of the JOURNAL A. PH. A. (Vol. V, January

1916 p. 3) expressed the following sentiment: "He was an honor to pharmacy and an inspiration to pharmacists; in his master work pharmacists have a guiding light and an illuminating book of reference." This refers to *Hager's Handbuch der Pharmazeutischen Praxis*. First published in two volumes in 1876 the demand became so intense that it had numerous reprints and was also supplemented by an *Ergänzungsband* in 1882. The next revised edition was begun by Hager and after his death in 1897 it was completed by B. Fischer and C. Hartwich and published in two volumes in 1900 with numerous reprints up to 1907. In 1908 a third volume by W. Lenz and G. Arends brought the excellent work up-to-date. In 1913

the live publishers instructed the above three authorities, one of which, Prof. Zörnig an honorary member of the A. Ph. A., with the preparation of a new edition. Interrupted by the world war and consequently delayed, this up-to-date edition of Hager's Handbuch is now before us in two handsome lexicon volumes.

Hager's original intention was to produce a Handbook or better an Encyclopedia of Pharmacy which contains everything which the apothecary wishes to know pertaining to Vegetable, Animal or Mineral Drugs, Chemicals, Galenicals, Formulas, Specialties, Nostrums, in fact everything and anything scattered throughout the pharmaceutical literature. It is a compilation of all the Pharmacopœias and Formularies of all countries, including, needless to say, our U. S. P. and N. F. The old perplexing problem of an International Pharmacopœia is solved in Hager's Handbuch in an excellent manner.

The work begins with four pages of abbreviations used in the text. Then follows a very complete and excellent chapter on Methods of Analysis divided as follows: Physical Methods pp. 1-34; the Microscope and Its Use pp. 34-54; Chemical Methods, subdivided as follows: Tests of Identity and Purity pp. 54-57, Quantitative Analysis: Gravimetric pp. 57-59 and Volumetric pp. 59-80; Table of Constants pp. 80-83 and Atomic Weights p. 84.

The work itself is arranged in alphabetical order and preparations or derivatives are listed under the title of the drug or chemical. As an illustration we find under *Acidum Aceticum* pp. 95-111, besides the General Monograph the following varieties, derivatives, salts and preparations: *Rectificatum*, *Acetum Aromaticum*, *Essig-Essenzen*, *Acetogen*, *Ammonium Aceticum*, *Liquor and Siccum*, *Acidum Aceticum Anhydricum*, *Acetylum Chloridum*, *Acidum Thioaceticum*, *Ammonium Thioaceticum*, *Acidum Monochloraceticum*, *Acidum Dichloraceticum*, *Acidum Trichloraceticum*, *Acetocaustin*, *Acidum Aminoaceticum*, *Betainum* and *Acidol*. Notice is also given that *Acidum Acetylosalicylicum* is described under *Acidum Salicylicum*.

As an illustration of a vegetable drug we will cite *Belladonna* with the following sub-titles and monographs: *Atropa Belladonna*, *Folia Belladonnæ* with *Emplastrum*, *Extractum*, *Extractum Siccum* (Brit.), *Extractum Liquidum* (Brit.), *Powdered Extract of Belladonna Leaves* (Am.), *Oleum Belladonnæ Infusum*,

Tinctura Belladonnæ, *Tinct. B. ex Herba Recente*, *Tinct. B. Aetherea*, *Ung. Belladonnæ*, followed by 11 minor preparations from *Belladonna Leaves*. Then follows a monograph on *Belladonna Root* and its preparations and lastly a chapter on *Belladonna Alkaloids* and similar bases as: *Atropinum*, *A. Sulfuricum*, *A. Valerianicum*, *A. Salicylicum*, *A. Methyl-obromatum*, *A. Methylonitricum*, *Hyoseyaminum*, *H. Sulfuricum*, etc.; *Homatropinum Hydrobromicum*, *Hydrochloricum*, *Sulfuricum*, *Salicylicum* and *Mydrin*; *Scopolaminum Hydrobromicum*, *Hydrochloricum*, *Hydroiodicum*, *Hyvalon*, *Atroscinum*, *Euscolol*, *Hyoscinum*, *Duboisinum* and *Sulfuricum*, *Hydrobromidum* and *Hydrochloricum*. These two illustrations will prove the thoroughness of the text.

The main part of Hager ends with p. 997 in Vol. II. Then follows an Appendix up to p. 1392 containing numerous chapters among which we want to point out the following: Homeopathy, Veterinary Remedies, Cosmetics, Perfumery, Colors and Dyes, Inks, Photography, Distillation, Sublimatum, Sterilization, Dialysis and other processes, Analysis of Urine, Blood, Gastric Contents, etc., Innovations in the German Pharm. VI edition. A very complete Index pp. 1393-1579 in three columns gives an idea how thorough this excellent work has been compiled.

Hager's Pharmazeutische Praxis is a masterwork which should be in the hands of every pharmacist, who deserves this name. It was only a handful of friends who followed "Old Hager" to his grave and paid the funeral expenses; only an inexpensive monument has been placed in the cemetery in his honor; but more solid, more enduring, in fact everlasting, are his literary achievements and quite especially his "Pharmazeutische Praxis." Hager, "Altmeister der Pharmazie" and his masterwork "Pharmazeutische Praxis" long shall they live!

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER.

Plant Respiration. By S. KOSTYCHEV, translated and edited by Charles J. Lyon. Publishers, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., Philadelphia. 163 pages. Price \$2.50.

Plant physiologists and biochemists alike will welcome this English translation of the German monograph already familiar to many. It is the aim of the author to portray the modern outstanding features of the science of plant respiration and to consider carefully the whole biochemical side of the problem from a uniform