

(c) Prior to the issuance, suspension or revocation of a license under this section, the Commissioner of Prohibition may give written notice to the applicant or licensee to show cause why the license should be issued, or in case a license has been issued, why such license should not be suspended, or revoked, as the case may be. Within twenty days after such notice is received the applicant or holder may file a written request with the Commissioner of Prohibition for a hearing, together with the reasons why the application should be issued or the license should not be suspended or revoked. The commissioner, upon the receipt of the request, shall forthwith (1) arrange for a hearing to be held within twenty days after such receipt at such place as the commissioner deems most practicable and convenient in view of the place of residence of the applicant or holder and the place where the evidence bearing on the case for the proposed denial, suspension or revocation is most readily obtainable, and (2) give the applicant or holder at least ten days' notice of the hearing, unless an earlier hearing is consented to by him. Notice under this subdivision may be served personally upon the applicant or holder or sent him by registered mail. The commissioner, or any officer or employee of the Bureau of Prohibition designated by him in writing for the purpose, may hold any such hearing and for the purposes thereof administer oaths, examine witnesses, and issue subpoenas for the attendance and testimony of the witnesses, or the production of books, papers, documents and other evidence, or the taking of depositions before any designated individual competent to administer oaths. Upon request of the applicant or licensee the person holding such hearing shall issue such subpoenas as in his judgment are necessary in the prosecution of the hearing. Witnesses summoned or whose depositions are taken shall receive the same fees and mileage as witnesses in courts of the United States.

All evidence taken at the hearing shall be recorded and forwarded to the commissioner for decision in the matter to be rendered by him not later than thirty days after completion of the hearing. The denial, suspension or revocation of the license shall be invalid unless opportunity for hearing is afforded, notice is served or sent, and decision rendered within the respective time prescribed by this sub-division.

(d) Any person whose application for a license has been denied or whose license has been suspended or revoked, as hereinbefore provided for, may appeal from the decision of the commissioner to the Supreme Court of the District of Columbia or to the district court of the United States in which is located the principal place of business of such applicant or licensee, by filing with such court notice in writing of such appeal and of the reasons therefor.

(e) Any person who violates the provisions of this section shall be guilty of an offense punishable by fine not exceeding \$5000 or imprisonment not exceeding two years, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

(f) As used in this section, the term "narcotic drug" means opium or coca leaves, or any compound, manufacture, salt, derivative or preparation thereof, except preparations of coca leaves which do not contain cocaine or ecgonine.

(g) As used in this section, the term "person" means corporation, association or partnership, as well as an individual.

SEC. 2. If any provision of this Act is declared unconstitutional, or the applicability thereof to any person, circumstance or narcotic drug is held invalid, the validity of the remainder of the Act and the applicability of such provision to other persons, circumstances or narcotic drugs shall not be affected thereby.

SEC. 3. This Act shall take effect six months after the date of its enactment.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Die Methoden der Organischen Chemie. Unter Mitarbeit von Autoritäten herausgegeben von PROF. DR. J. HOUBEN, Berlin 3. Auflage III. Band mit 41 Abbildungen. Octavo, 1451 pages, gebunden 176 M. Georg Thieme Verlag, Antonstr. 15 Leipzig. C. 1.

Each chapter in this masterwork is prepared by an authority in the respective subject.

The one on Tannins, occupying pages 961 to 1009 is by Dr. J. Dekker in The Hague, well known for his researches. The chapter on Carbohydrates pp. 228 to 365 is by such authorities as Prof. Dr. Hans Pringsheim and Dr. Arnold Steingroever in Berlin.

As a proof of the thoroughness of the work, let me quote the subdivision of the chapter

on Organic Sulphur Compounds: 1, General; 2, Mercaptanes; 3, Sulphides or Thio-ethers; 4, Sulphonium Compounds; 5, Disulphides; 6, Sulphoxides and Sulphones; 7, Sulphone Acids and Derivatives; 8, Sulphine Acids; 9, Sulphine Acids and Their Chlorides; 10, Thionylamines; 11, Thio- and Dithiocarbonic Acids; 12, Thio Derivatives of Carbonic Acid; 13, Thio Aldehydes and Thio Ketones.

The chapter on Aldehydes and Ketones prepared by such an authority as Prof. Dr. Julius Schmidt in Stuttgart, concludes with a very convenient and complete table of Reagents for these substances, occupying three pages.

The chapter on Halogen Compounds, pages 1060-1229, with 8 illustrations, is divided into 3 parts: I. Halogenation (Fluorination, Chlorination, Bromination and Iodination); II. Qualitative and Quantitative Determination of Organic Halogen; and III. Dehalogenation. The chapter concludes with General Methods of Preparation and Reactions of Organic Halogen Compounds.—OTTO RAUBENHEIMER.

Merck's Index. Fourth Edition. An encyclopedia for the chemist, pharmacist and physician, giving the names and synonyms; source, origin or mode of manufacture; chemical formulas and molecular weights; physical characteristics; melting and boiling points; solubilities; specific gravities; medical action; therapeutic uses; ordinary and maximum doses; incompatibilities; antidotes; special cautions; hints on keeping and handling, etc., of the chemicals and drugs used in chemistry, medicine and the arts together with an appendix containing: Reactions of the more important alkaloids and glucosides; characteristic reactions of acids, bases, metals and salts; table of atomic weights; thermometric equivalents; specific gravity tables; metric conversion tables; and abbreviations. 600 pages, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ ". Publishers, Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J. Price, \$5.00—a 50 per cent reduction will be made to members and those affiliated with the pharmaceutical, chemical, medical and allied professions; *i. e.*, a net price of \$2.50.

The fourth edition of the American series of *Merck's Index* will be welcomed by pharmacists; supplementary tables and tests have been added to the edition of 1907. The information contained in this encyclopedia represents the work of many and, excepting the

standards, there are few other books that have greater usefulness for the pharmacist. While those who have been engaged in pharmacy for a decade or two are familiar with the *Index*, those who have entered the profession in more recent years should become acquainted with it, because of its usefulness as a reference book. The monographs are comprehensive, but in condensed form; the list of the introductory paragraph gives a general idea of the contents of the *Index*.

Posology, Percentages, Poisons. By JOHN CAMERON, Ph.C., F. C. S.; pharmacist Peking Union Medical College. The author is a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The tables have been taken from the British Pharmacopœia and grouped for the convenience of pharmacy students in China; students are examined on these doses in their posology examinations for the dispenser's certificate and pharmacists diploma of the North China Pharmaceutical Society. The booklet also contains percentage tables, equivalents in weights and measures, incompatibilities and abbreviations used in prescription writing. Several of the abbreviations are confusing: L. for lac; Mr. for Mistura. We are wondering why an abbreviation Z. Z. for Zingiber should be necessary; no other abbreviation for a vegetable drug is given. These are merely incidental comments; the booklet doubtless serves the intended purpose; we hereby make grateful acknowledgment of the copy sent us.

The Reagents and Reactions of Deutschen Arzneibuch, VI. A Chemistry and Criticism and History, by DR. HERBERT HARMS, Published by the den Deutschen Apotheker Verein. Price, Rm. 15.

REVIEWS OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK.

Nearly all of the foreign pharmaceutical publications have reviewed "The Pharmaceutical Recipe Book" and it is understood that all of the United States publications have done so. A general expression of thanks for the courtesy is due them and gladly extended. The reviews have been quite favorable and nearly all of the publications have made one or more suggestions which will help the Committee in the preparation of the next edition.

Other reviews have been held over on account of matter in other Sections.