

Prior to the appearance of this work, complete and authentic knowledge of the Federal and State Statutes, department rules and regulations, and court decisions has been available only in the form of pamphlets or in more or less complete compilations issued by the various authorities charged with the enforcement of the laws, or published by various associations, as the National Wholesale Druggists and the Proprietary Associations. All of these compilations, while valuable, were necessarily restricted in scope and completeness by the fact that they were intended mainly for free distribution.

Dunn's Pure Food and Drug Legal Manual is in the nature of an extended treatise upon the whole subject of food and drugs law, including Federal, state, territorial, and special, food, drug, paint, oil and turpentine laws, rules and regulations; food standards, food inspection decisions, and the leading court decisions, all classified in form for ready reference.

An idea of the character and extent of the work may be gathered from the synopsis of part one, the subject matter of which is classified under the following main divisions: Scope of the law, administration and enforcement, guaranty, original package, food and drugs affected by the law, adulteration of food, misbranding or mislabeling of foods, adulteration of drugs, misbranding or mislabeling of drugs, export of food and drugs, and import of food and drugs.

This portion of the work takes up 1834 pages of Volume 1, the law of each state being analyzed and interpreted in accordance with official rules and judicial determinations.

The work is encyclopedic in character, and is designed to present the entire law of the United States, both state and national, as applied to the adulteration, sophistication and misbranding of food and drugs. It will doubtless be accepted as the leading authority upon the subject by courts and attorneys, as well as by manufacturers and dealers in the products concerned.

J. H. BEAL.

DIGEST OF LAWS AND REGULATIONS IN FORCE IN THE UNITED STATES RELATING TO THE USE, SALE, AND MANUFACTURE OF POISONS AND HABIT-FORMING DRUGS. By Martin I. Wilbert and Murray Galt Motter. Public Health Bulletin No. 56. Government Printing Office, Washington, November, 1912. Paper—Pages 278+V. 25 cents.

This useful compilation presents in condensed form the portions of the Federal, State, and Territorial statutes relating to the sale and use of poisons, including intoxicating liquors, cocaine, and habit-forming drugs, and the statutory standards for drugs, classified under the names of the respective states, and Alaska, the Canal Zone, Hawaii, and the Philippine Islands.

Most of the statutory provisions are quoted verbatim, though in some instances their principal provisions are given in abstract. The volume contains an interesting introductory chapter relating to the general subject, and extended tables showing, in abstract, the requirements of the various laws regulating the sale of poisons and narcotics, cocaine and narcotics, the requirements relating to poisons and narcotics embodied in the food and drugs laws, and of the various laws designed to restrict occupational poisoning. These tables cover 31 pages

of the book, and are constructed so as to show readily the principal requirements of the laws to which they relate.

The volume also contains a list of the authorities consulted, a full and well arranged index, and a list of the Public Health Bulletins issued by the Public Health Service to date. Its completeness, excellent arrangement, and the evident care with which the abstracting has been done, are highly creditable to its authors and to the Public Health Service.

Copies can be procured from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.

J. H. BEAL.

HOW TO DEAL WITH PHARMACEUTICAL CROOKS.

There always have been and probably always will be rascals and crooks in every trade, calling, or profession. To detect and punish and expel them is not easy. Among the very men who are employed to aid in the work of detecting and punishing and expelling are rascals and crooks. But flagrant cases of depravity, lawlessness, unprofessional conduct and other forms of remissness on the part of members of the pharmaceutical profession should and can be, and sometimes are, punished in a more effectual way than that specifically provided by law in such cases. The payment of a fine for selling sub-standard goods may amount in effect merely to the payment of a license fee for permission to break the law. It may seem profitable to the man lacking in moral sense, to save a hundred dollars on materials and be fined only fifty dollars for supplying goods not of the proper quality or strength. Doubtless there are men masquerading as pharmacists who would not hesitate to make fifty dollars in this way. The thing for the other kind of pharmacists to do is not only to cooperate with the forces of law and order to make the fines larger than the profits of law-breaking, but to show the public that retail dealers in drugs who jeopardize health and life by making it a business to sell drugs of inferior quality have no standing in representative drug circles. They have done this to a certain extent. The greater this extent is made, the fewer complaints of dishonesty will be lodged against the profession of pharmacy as a whole, and when complaints are lodged, the better will be the position of those members of that profession who are not guilty of the shortcomings charged. A prominent Brooklyn druggist expressed the correct idea in discussing a recent wholesale accusation of substitution on the part of druggists, when he said that the members of the profession who do a legitimate business are desirous of seeing the substitution evil wiped out and, in their efforts to abolish it, would welcome the cooperation of the man making the charges.

Often when the hue and cry about druggists has subsided and the charges have been sifted, it is found that members of the pharmaceutical profession are not the law-breakers, but rather that they are the innocent victim of law-breakers who make no pretense of being pharmacists.—*The Druggist's Circular*.