

much a part of its duties as is the teaching of courses. Toward this end the attempt lived up to its purpose both in the nature of the demonstrations and in the eagerness with

which the students were ready to explain their work to the visitors.

All phases of pharmacy activities were shown and greatly interested the visitors.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

FOOD AND DRUGS LAW PROPOSALS.

"A proposed draft revising the present Food and Drugs Act was completed May 16th and submitted to the Department of Justice for review," it was announced by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, R. G. Tugwell.

"The most important provision in the proposed draft is the expansion of the Act to include cosmetics and to regulate advertising of foods, drugs and cosmetics. The new draft does not propose censorship of advertising in advance of its use. However, under its provisions false advertising may be penalized by prosecution in the Federal courts. Prosecution for false advertising will be directed against the source rather than against the medium in which it appears. This will put the responsibility for truthful advertising squarely upon the manufacturer, distributor or dealer. The truth or falsity of advertising will be measured essentially by the same standards as those employed to determine the truth or falsity of label statements.

"The Federal Food and Drugs Act, in its present form, requires a label declaration only for a few narcotics or other drugs. These are: Alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substance. 'This requirement unquestionably,' says Dr. Cullen, 'affords the public some protection. But there is a real need for additional safeguards which could be achieved by amending the law so as to insist that additional habit-forming or otherwise dangerous drugs, such as cinchophen, be declared upon the label of medicines in which they are present. Many preparations containing cinchophen—which should never be used without medical supervision—are labeled so as to meet the present requirements of the pure food and drug law.'

"We have noted few cinchophen-bearing preparations which were labeled with remedial claims for arthritis or neuritis," Dr. Cullen declares. "But we have seen a number of such preparations advertised with curative claims for arthritis, neuritis, neuralgia, etc. Such ad-

vertising appears in newspapers and radio broadcasts. A medicine containing such a potentially dangerous substance should be used only under the care of a physician. This applies equally to many other patent and proprietary preparations which contain other inherently injurious drugs."

REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE MEDICINAL USE OF LIQUOR.

It is assumed that all pharmacists have studied the regulations applying to the dispensing of Medicinal Liquors. Section 4 of the law includes a number of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. Section 17 provides that "A pharmacist employed by any person other than a retail druggist may not fill a prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor. A prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor written in accordance with these regulations may not be filed after midnight of the seventh day following the date of its issuance. A pharmacist filing a prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor shall at the time endorse upon said prescription over his own signature in ink or indelible pencil the word 'Canceled' together with the date when the liquor is delivered. The canceled prescriptions must be kept in a separate file as a permanent record available for inspection by properly qualified officers of the Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, or the Bureau of Prohibition at any reasonable hour. No such prescription shall be refilled."

CALIFORNIA PHARMACY LAW.

The *American Pharmacist*, commenting on the redraft of the California Pharmacy Law, says:

"This redraft is a long and important step forward in the better administration of the Pharmacy Law for the protection of the public and to eliminate the abuses in pharmacy resulting from illegal operation of stores. While this redraft does not contain all the remedies and measures which should be incorporated in the law, it does contain those which are feasible and proper at the present time and can probably be enacted without too much diffi-

culty to protect the store owner by cutting down cut-throat competition by men who violate the law. It extends the powers of the Board to assure this, and gives the Board and the State of California the means whereby it can weed out those persons unfit to practice pharmacy and whose presence is a detriment to the state. The present redraft is a reasonable enactment designed to protect all those concerned, the pharmacist himself, the store owner, the Board of Pharmacy and last but not least, the Public."

A bill has passed the California assembly, proposing to penalize any person who by radio or any other broadcasting means asserts any fact, concerning the cure of any ailment by the use of any drug or therapeutic treatment, which is known by him to be untrue and is made with the intention of misleading.

USE OF REAL NAME ON STORE ASKED IN BILL.

A bill re the "foreign" merchant passed through the New York legislature during the closing hours and is now in the hands of the Governor for approval. It is the Schanzer bill amending the penal law by requiring ownership of merchandising establishments to be publicly displayed in the English language upon the window of the establishment or upon a sign.

The bill provides that the person, partnership, association or corporation owning or conducting any shop, store or other establishment wherein the sale of merchandise at retail or wholesale is carried on, shall cause the true, full or legally registered trade name or names of the proprietor or owner or proprietors or owners of such shop, store or other establishment to be publicly revealed and prominently and legibly displayed in the English language either upon a window of such shop or upon a sign conspicuously placed upon the exterior of the building containing the same.

Violation is made a misdemeanor. The act, if approved by the Governor, would take effect September 1st.—*Druggists Circular*.

MALLINCKRODT CHEMICAL WORKS WIN SUIT.

Mallinckrodt Chemical Works have won their suit to the right of U. S. Patent number 1,370,865 which is a patent for the mechanical enclosure of ether cans without the use of solder. The suit was brought in the First District Court of the U. S. for the western di-

vision of the Western District of Missouri. The defendants were E. R. Squibb & Sons.

CENTRAL NARCOTICS INTELLIGENCE BUREAU REPORT.

The report for 1932 of the Central Narcotics Intelligence Bureau—the director of which is Russell Pasha—is a book of 170 pages. The Director states that the year 1932 was a more than usual fruitful one for the Bureau and the detective departments of the various governments with which it coöperates. Every phase of habituation and illicit narcotic traffic is reported on. Among the important results of its work is represented by the discontinuance of much of this traffic by concerns that were shipping tons of narcotics, and whose turnover ran into millions of pounds. The report is complete and evidences thoroughness in the effort to stop the illicit use of narcotics.

ARGENTINA DRUG STORE CHAINS.

Under a recent governmental decree drug stores in Argentina cannot be operated by a corporation, according to a report to the U. S. commerce department's regional division from Assistant Trade Commissioner Jule B. Smith, Buenos Aires. The decree, as handed down by the national department of hygiene, follows:

Article 1.—The formation of corporations for the development of pharmacies is declared contrary to law.

Article 2.—The national department of hygiene is hereby recommended to study law now in force together with practical results obtained and before May 1, 1933, present a project which, while guaranteeing public health, will at the same time give thought to the method of operation considered most suitable to the general interests and the exercise of the pharmaceutical professions.

Article 3.—Let the present decree be incorporated in the Regulations of Law No. 4687 and be inserted in the National Register.

The annual joint meeting of the Baltimore and Washington Veteran Druggists' Association was held May 17th, at Olney Inn. Officers of the two organizations presided. President A. C. Taylor and Secretary A. G. DuMez made arrangements for the luncheon and ladies from the two cities graced the occasion. Brief talks were made and the enjoyment of the event was enhanced by fraternizing and a delightful outing.