

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

NARCOTICS CONVENTION ACTION IS
TO BE EFFECTIVE JULY 10TH.

The Department of State is informed that ratifications of the Narcotics Limitation Convention of 1931 had been deposited April 10th with the Secretariat of the League of Nations by twenty governments and accessions by nine. Under the terms of the convention, it is to come into force ninety days after the Secretary-General of the League of Nations has received the ratifications or accessions of twenty-five states, which must include at least four of eight specified manufacturing nations. The convention will, therefore, go into force July 10th, in respect of the twenty-nine nations referred to above.

The manufacturing nations which have now ratified or acceded are: France, Germany, Great Britain, Turkey and United States of America.

The other nations which have ratified or acceded are: Brazil, Canada, Chile, Cuba, India, Italy, Mexico, Monaco, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, Uruguay, Belgium, Dominican Republic, Egypt, Lithuania, Bulgaria, Costa Rica, Nicaragua, Persia, Peru, Sudan, Salvador, Hungary.

This convention is confidently expected to constitute an effective and important step in the direction of suppressing the evils of the illicit drug traffic and of reducing the production of narcotic drugs to the amounts needed for medical and scientific purposes.

TRADE-MARKS FOR DRUGS
DEMANDED BY SIROVICH BILL.

The *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* of June 19th states:

"Interstate commerce would be closed to drugs, antiseptics, cosmetics, dentifrices and beverages which are not labeled with a registered trade-mark, by the terms of a bill (H. R. 6118) introduced by Representative William I. Sirovich, a New York physician.

"This measure would prohibit the interstate shipment of the articles named, whether they be simple substances or compound preparations, which had not been trademarked and

which did not contain on the label a statement of its quantitative composition and of the properties of the components."

The Sirovich bill has been referred to the House Committee on Patents. The first section follows:

A BILL.

To provide for the truthful labeling of drugs and the attachment of trade-marks to the containers and packages of drugs.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That after the passage of this act every individual container or package of all drugs transported, shipped or sold in interstate commerce shall have affixed thereon a label, which label shall state the names and composition of the drugs contained therein, including the ingredients, the properties and proportions of each drug in the composition or compound or combination, which label shall also bear a trade-mark registered in the United States Patent Office under the act of February 20, 1905, or the act of March 19, 1920, but it shall be considered compliance with the requirements of this act if instead of a registered trade-mark there be affixed to each container or package a notice of an application to register a trade-mark that has been filed in the United States Patent Office within thirty days of the passage of this act or within thirty days of the adoption and use of the trade-mark in interstate commerce: Provided, however, That any trade-mark the registration of which has been finally refused shall not be affixed to any container or package of drugs transported, shipped or sold in interstate commerce.

Section 6 reads in part:

Section 6. The term "drug" as used in this act shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopœia or National Formulary for internal or external use and any substance or mixture of substances or combination of substances intended to be used for the cure or mitigation or prevention of disease of every man or other animals, and all cosmetics, beverages, antiseptics and teeth-cleansing preparations.