and cosmetics, and to regulate traffic therein, etc., reported from committee on March 15th, the bill has been amended in a number of sections.

The labeling requirement for drugs used as a palliative for specific diseases has been changed to require that the nature of the palliative action of the drug rather than its palliative effect be shown on the label. The paragraph, providing that advertisements of drugs represented to have any effect in the treatment of a list of some forty diseases are presumed to be false, is striken out. For the purpose of consultation in formulating general administrative policies for the enforcement of the bill there is authority for the secretary to appoint advisory committees from the food, drug, cosmetic and advertising trades and from the public.

New sections added to paragraphs dealing with injunction proceedings would provide that as a means for avoiding multiplicity of libel for condemnation proceedings the federal district courts would have authority to restrain by injunction the institution of more than one seizure action against any product, (1) if the alleged violation is of misbranding only, (2) if all current shipments bear the same labeling, (3) if the alleged misbranding does not involve danger to health or gross deception, and (4) has not been the basis of a prior judgment in favor of the United States in any criminal prosecution for libel under the bill. The date when the bill is to become effective is made twelve months from its enactment into law instead of six months. Upon approval by the President, the Secretary of Agriculture is to designate foods having common or usual names and exempt them from the labeling provisions of the bill for a reasonable time to permit formulation, promulgation and application of definitions and standards of identity therefor .----Status: Reported by S. Com. on Commerce, 3-15-34.

According to press reports Arthur D. Whiteside, brought into NRA by General Johnson as administrator, has vacated his Washington quarters and returned to New York to resume his place as president of Dun & Bradstreet.

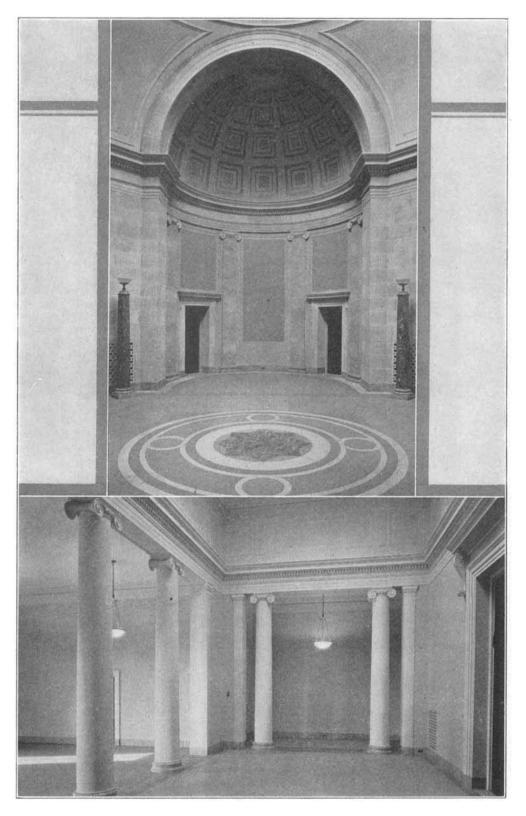
BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

The Chemical Formulary distributed by the Chemical Formulary Company, Bush Terminal Building No. 5, Brooklyn, N. Y. 600 pages. Price \$6.00. The Board of Editors consists of about sixty contributors.

The Formulary contains methods for making varieties of face and skin creams, toilet preparations including lotions, shampoos, hair preparations, tooth powders and pastes, perfumes, bleaches, deodorants, etc. Other lists include anti-freezes, adhesives, beverages, blacking, cleaners, colors, crayons, driers, drycleaning soap, dyes, embalming fluid, emulsions, enamel, explosives, extracts, fillers, fire-proofings, foams, food specialties, fuel, glazes, glue, incense, insecticides, ink, lacquer, latex, leather, liniments, liquor, lubricants, moth exterminators, mildew-proofing, mouthwash, paint, pigments, plastics, plating polish, preservatives, rat-poison, rubber goods, rustproofing, shoe cleaners, soaps, solvents, styptics, varnish, viscose, waterproofing, wax, synthetic wax polish, weed killer, wood filler, etc.

The publishers state that many of the formulas are used commercially, others are taken from patent specifications, publications and other sources, with the end in view of supplying dependable information. The value of formulas depends largely on whether practical and satisfactory application has been made of them; how far this has been done the reviewer is not in position to say. There is lack of uniformity in the publication of formulas, in abbreviations, capitalizing, in giving quantities, etc. This may not detract from the value of the formulas but it is noticeable, thus, under "Removing Stains-Chromic Compounds, Chromates: Sod. Bisulphite or Sod. Hyposulphite and dilute sulphuric acid." Lead and dissolve with concentrated pot. iodide solution."

Quantities are given in different weights and measures, in parts, in percentages and without designation; such variations occur on the same page. A heading reads "Stone, Artificial," the one following, "Synthetic Stone." In a formula there are the following abbreviations: "compn." for composition; "prepd." for prepared. "HCl," the strength is not given. As heretofore stated, these defects may have no bearing on the value of a formula. Some of the formulas are indefinite, but no attempt has been made to check up on ingredients and quantities and the resulting product; it is assumed the publishers have endeavored to present formulas that are reliable. However, in the opinion of the writer, the value of "The Chemical Formulary" is not enhanced by the inclusion in some formulas of certain advertised specialties, without naming the constituents.



Top.—The Foyer and Alcove of the American Institute of Pharmacy. Below.—The Museum.