

tion of the esteem in which he was held, and as the oldest living member of the organization and its secretary for thirty-four years.

Mr. Bingham is survived by a daughter and a son.

E. B. SHUTTLEWORTH.

Widely known and respected in both the Provincial and Dominion fields of pharmacy, Prof. Edward Buckingham Shuttleworth died in Wellesley Hospital, June 24th, aged 92 years. A veteran of the American Civil War and known as an artist, Professor Shuttleworth made pharmacy his life-work, teaching on the staffs of two colleges and acting for many years

as Toronto bacteriologist. His early education was obtained in Ireland, where he studied chemistry under Sir Robert Kane at the Royal College of Science, Dublin. He came to Canada with his parents; he engaged in the drug business in Montreal and, later, conducted a wholesale drug establishment in Toronto.

When the Ontario College of Pharmacy was founded, he was appointed its first dean, and also established the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*, in 1868, and edited the publication for many years. In 1893, Professor Shuttleworth was made a Doctor of Pharmacy by Trinity University, and he was also an honorary member of a number of Canadian and American pharmaceutical organizations.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

THE DRUG CODE BEST IN THE FIELD.

The following is quoted from an editorial of the *Kanas Pharmaceutical News*:

"With all its faults and weaknesses, its lack of vital parts which we believe are necessary for the complete success of NRA and the Retail Drug Code, our (The Retail Drug) Code is the best yet of the many retail merchandising codes. No other retail merchandising code has a 'cost provision' in it equal to ours. The 'dozen price list' clause is in no other retail Code as yet. We are far ahead of other retail groups. Of course, it is admitted that the 'cost' provision alone will not cure all of the many ills of price cutting, but it puts a stop to selling below list price, which is an important milestone along the highway to recovery and recovery is what we are striving to attain. The next milestone to try for is an 'overhead' or 'operating cost' to be added to 'price list' cost."

RETAIL DRUG CODE BOARD DIS- AGREES WITH DARROW FINDINGS.

Small druggists have found in the retail drug code real protection against "the predatory practices of large operators, according to a resolution of the Retail Drug Code Authority." The resolution, forwarded to NRA Administrator, Hugh S. Johnson, "condemns as intemperate, unjust and unfair" the recent report of the "Darrow Board" that the operations of NRA codes oppress the "small man" and the resolution emphasizes that the retail

drug code has neither created nor fostered monopoly.

The administration, according to the resolution, has recognized the fundamental fact that the curbs on predatory competitive practices must differ between various fields of business activities, and the code authority expressed its confidence that all codes will be administered fairly by the administration "to the benefit alike of the small man and the consumer."

PROHIBITED ADVERTISING IN THE CANADIAN FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

1. Subsection one of Section three of the Food and Drugs Act, Chapter seventy-six of the revised Statutes of Canada, 1927, is amended by adding thereto the following paragraph immediately after paragraph (h) thereof:

"(i) Adding to or removing from the list contained in Schedule A hereto such abnormal physical states, disorders, diseases or symptoms of diseases, and adding to or removing from Schedule B hereto such material, as may be deemed by the Minister to be necessary in the public interest."

2. The said Act is further amended by adding thereto the following section immediately after Section six thereof:

"6a. No persons or company shall import, offer for sale or sell any remedy represented by label or by advertisement to the general public as a treatment for any of the diseases, disorders or abnormal physical states named

or included in Schedule A to this Act or in any amendment to such schedule."

SCHEDULE A.

Alcoholism, Appendicitis, Arteriosclerosis, Blood Poisoning, Bright's Disease, Cancer, Diabetes, Diphtheria, Dropsy, Epilepsy, Erysipelas, Gall-stones, Kidney Stones, Bladder Stones, Gangrene, Gastric and Duodenal

Ulcers, Goitre, Heart Diseases, High Blood Pressure, Infantile Paralysis, Influenza, Lock-jaw, Locomotor Ataxia, Obesity, Pleurisy, Pneumonia, Ruptures, Scarlet Fever, Sexual Impotence, Smallpox, Spinal Meningitis, Trachoma, Tuberculosis, Tumors, Typhoid Fever, Venereal Diseases.

5. This Act shall come into force on the first day of January 1935.—*Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal*.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Handbuch der Experimentellen Pharmakologie. HERAUSGEGEBEN VON A. HEFFTER UND W. HEUBNER, Dritter Band 2 Teil, with 66 figures, pages 621-1503. Julius Springer, Berlin, 1934.

This volume gives an extensive discussion of the pharmacological properties of iron, manganese, cobalt, nickel and their compounds. The review of iron and its compounds is given by Professor Starkenstein (Prague) and covers more than 600 pages. The book is written in an authoritative way, with a critical discussion of the very extensive literature and should be of great value to any pharmacologist. The following two parts of Volume III, dealing with silver, mercury, copper, zinc, lead, gold, metals of the platinum group, aluminum, rare elements, bismuth, tungsten, molybdenum, uranium, chromium, cadmium, tin, vanadium, will be published in the near future. An excellent general chapter on the pharmacology of metals is contributed by Professor Heubner which should be of interest to any chemist and pharmacist. Inorganic and organic compounds containing metals are discussed, a critical review of oligodynamic action and of the effect of metals on growing organisms are found among other topics in this chapter. Particularly enough, the beneficial effect of traces of certain elements upon the growth of plants and other organisms is not mentioned.

The part dealing with the physico-chemical properties of iron and its compounds is not entirely satisfactory. The statement, for example, that a strongly acid solution of ferrous iron is not oxidized by air (page 702) is wrong; actually such solutions are extremely sensitive to air oxidation.

On page 730 it is mentioned that positively charged hydrous ferric oxide sols mainly adsorb negative substances. Primarily, however, we are dealing in these cases with a

hydrogen-ion adsorption with a subsequent secondary adsorption of negatively charged ions or complexes. The outstanding rôle of the hydrogen ions should have been pointed out more clearly.

The above-mentioned statements do not detract from the merits of the book. The printing and appearance are excellent. In addition, the publisher deserves praise for his optimism in making available a handbook of this size in these times.—I. M. KOLTHOFF.

International Formulary of Ships' Medicines, 1934, issued by the International Pharmaceutical Federation, 43 Leeuwerikstraat, Leiden, Holland.

In 1929 the Netherland Association for the Promotion of Pharmacy drew attention to the difficulty experienced by pharmacists in seaports in replenishing Ships' Medicine Chests. There is not only a difficulty in ascertaining the formula required, but delay may be occasioned and result in a ship leaving without being able to obtain the necessary medicines. It is to overcome these difficulties that the International Pharmaceutical Federation prepared this volume, issued under the direction of Dr. J. J. Hofman, President, and Dr. T. Potjewijd, General Secretary. The Board of the Federation expresses indebtedness to Secretary H. N. Linstead, of the British Pharmaceutical Society, Dr. Fritz Wartenberg, of Berlin, and Prof. E. Collard, of the Faculty of Pharmacy, Strasbourg. The Board states that it is hoped this book will be used extensively and that it will simplify the work of pharmacists in seaports and those responsible for the care of medicines on board of ships.

The countries represented in this volume are Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Italy, Netherlands, Norway, Portugal, Spain, Sweden and the United States.