

ingredients, in each maximum dose of the combination, but where the combination contains two or more such ingredients having a similar action, the minimum dose of each ingredient, may be reduced to one-half the pharmacopœial dose where two ingredients are used, and to one-third where three ingredients are used, and where the combination contains less than one-half of one grain of codeine or its salts in a maximum dose of the combination the minimum dose of such ingredients may be reduced in proportion to the reduction in codeine.

Amidopyrine and barbituric acid (malonyl-urea) and derivatives or combinations of

either of them with other substances whether sold separately or combined with other substances and whether sold under their proper name or under any trade name, mark or designation.—From *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, April 12, 1937.

TEXAS LEGISLATION.

House Bill 1024, recently introduced in the Texas Legislature by Representative Heflin, would require that labels on medicine, drugs, cosmetics, biologicals, anti-toxins, serums and ampuls show date of manufacture, and prohibit the sale of the products which are more than two years old.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Quantitative Pharmaceutical Chemistry. By GLENN L. JENKINS, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, and ANDREW G. DUMÉZ, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacy and Dean of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland. Second edition, 466 pages, 5½ x 8, illustrated. Price, \$3.50. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York, 1937.

To those acquainted with the previous edition it is only necessary to state that the new one is a decided improvement. The added matter on calculations was undoubtedly needed and might have been enlarged even more. The increased size in other directions was in part necessitated by revisions of the Pharmacopœia and Formulary, but the additional references, problems and exercises and enlargement of the chapter on hydrogen-ion concentration add much to value of the book. The deletion of description and exercises on ultimate analysis may be regretted by some and, while agreeing with the statement that "a comprehensive treatment of this subject belongs in a course in organic analysis," some might yet insist that a knowledge of the fundamentals is desirable, even if no exercises are performed.

As a whole the book is excellent in most respects and the revised volume should be available to every student in every school of pharmacy in the country.—E. V. LYNN.

A Text-Book of Pharmacology and Therapeutics of the Action of Drugs in Health and Disease. By ARTHUR R. CUSHNY, M.A., M.D., LL.D. Eleventh edition, revised by C. W. Edmunds, A.B., M.D., Professor of Materia

Medica and Therapeutics and Director of the Pharmacological Laboratories in the University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, and J. A. Gunn, M.A., M.D., D.Sc., Professor of Pharmacology and Director of the Nuffield Institute for Medical Research, University of Oxford, Oxford, England. Cloth. Price, \$6.50. Pp. 808, with 70 illustrations. Published by Lea & Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa.

A Manual of Therapeutics. Modern Treatment and Formulary. By EDWARD A. MULLEN, P.D., M.D., F.A.C.S., Assistant Professor of Pharmacology and Physiology, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Foreword by Horatio C. Wood, Jr., Professor of Therapeutics in University of Pennsylvania Graduate School of Medicine. Cloth: 4½ x 8 inches; pages 707. Price, \$5.00. Published by F. A. Davis Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Cosmetic Formulary. How to Make Cosmetics, Perfumes, Soaps and Allied Products. By Editor-in-Chief, H. BENNETT, F.A.I.C. Cloth: 6 x 9 inches; pages xix + 279. Price, \$3.75. Published by Chemical Publishing Co. of New York, Inc.

Williams' Anatomy and Physiology, New (5th) Edition—thoroughly revised. By JESSE FEIRING WILLIAMS, M.D., Professor of Physical Education, Teachers College, Columbia University. 606 pages, 416 illustrations. Cloth, \$2.75 net. The essentials of body structure and function are brought out impressively by Dr. Williams. This text leads the student through anatomy and physiology in an orderly advance, step-by-step. W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pa.

List of Trade Names, by AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION, Washington, D. C. Price, 50 cents.

American Medical Dictionary, by W. A. NEWMAN DORLAND. Publishers, W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, \$7.00.

The Structure and Composition of Foods, by ANDREW L. and KATE WINTON. Publishers, John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York City. Price, \$15.00.

Toxicology, Underhill, by THEODORE KOPANYI. Publishers, P. Blakiston's Son & Company, Philadelphia, Pa. Price, \$2.50.

(To be continued.)

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE JOURNAL AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following notice has been prepared from comments received from members of the Board of Review of Papers and of the Publication Committee.

Manuscripts should be sent to Editor E. G. Eberle, 2215 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

All manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing on one side of paper 8½ x 11 inches, and should be mailed in a flat package—not rolled. The original (*not* carbon) copy should be sent. The original drawings, not photographs of drawings, should accompany the manuscript. Authors should indicate on the manuscript the approximate position of text figures. All drawings should be marked with the author's name and address.

A condensed title running page headline, not to exceed thirty-five letters, should be given on a separate sheet and placed at the beginning of each article.

The method of stating the laboratory in which the work is done should be uniform and placed as a footnote at end of first page, giving Department, School or College. The date when received for publication should be given.

Numerals are used for figures for all definite weights, measurements, percentages, and degrees of temperature (for example: 2 Kg., 1 inch, 20.5 cc., 300° C.). Spell out all indefinite and approximate periods of time and other numerals which are used in a general manner (for example: one hundred years ago, about two and one-half hours, seven times).

Standard abbreviations should be used whenever weights and measures are given in the metric system, *e. g.*, 10 Kg., 2.25 cc., etc. The forms to be used are: cc., Kg., mg., mm., L. and M.

Figures should be numbered from 1 up, beginning with the text-figures (line engravings are always treated as text-figures and should be designed as such) and continuing through the plates. The reduction desired should be clearly indicated on the margin of the drawing. All drawings should be made with India ink, preferably on white tracing paper or cloth. If coordinate paper is used, a blue-lined paper must be chosen. Usually it is desirable to ink in the large squares so that the curves can be more easily read. Lettering should be plain and large enough to reproduce well when the drawing is reduced to the width of a printed page (usually about 4 inches). Photographs intended for half-tone reproduction should be securely mounted with colorless paste.

"Figure" should be spelled out at the beginning of a sentence; elsewhere it is abbreviated to "Fig.," per cent—2 words.

The expense for a limited number of figures and plates will be borne by the JOURNAL; expense for cuts in excess of this number must be defrayed by the author.

References to the literature cited should be grouped at the end of the manuscript under the *References*. The citations should be numbered consecutively in the order of their appearance (their location in the text should be indicated by full-sized figures included in parentheses). The sequence followed in the citations should be: Author's name (with initials), name of publication, volume number, page number and the date in parentheses. Abbreviations for journals should conform to the style of *Chemical Abstracts*, published by the American Chemical Society.

(1) Author, A. Y., *Am. J. Physiol.*, 79, 289 (1927).

Papers presented at the Sections of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION's annual meeting become the property of the Association and may at the discretion of the Editor be published in the JOURNAL. Papers presented at these Sections may be published in other periodicals only after the release of the papers by the Board of Review of Papers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Editor will appreciate comments from Board of Review and Committee on Publication, members, authors and others interested.