

In 1907 Mr. Cook and Miss Nelle Williams Camden, daughter of the late John S. Camden of Parkersburg, were married and they have three children: Betty Keith, Eleanor Bird and Mary Randolph (Mrs. Paul Davidson).

Mr. Cook takes an active interest in the civic affairs of Charleston and of the state and is a member of a number of organizations. He has served as president of the Kiwanis Club.

An unusual honor was paid to Mr. Cook in 1937 when the West Virginia University conferred an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) on him in recognition of his contributions in the field of American History and of his services in the field of Pharmacy. In both of these fields and in the many other activities in which he has been interested Mr. Cook has brought credit to his profession.

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**CALL FOR THE  
CONVENTION FOR THE REVISION OF  
THE PHARMACOPOEIA OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TO BE HELD AT WASHINGTON, D. C., BEGINNING MAY 14, 1940**

May 1, 1939

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention, I hereby invite the several bodies entitled under the Constitution to representation therein to appoint three delegates and three alternates to the Convention for the Revision of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, which is to meet in Washington, D. C., on May 14, 1940.

WALTER A. BASTEDO, M.D.,

*President of the United States Pharmacopœial  
Convention.*

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**THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT.**

H. R. 5762 was recently passed by the House of Representatives and has since been passed by the Senate with an amendment referred to later. The purpose of this bill was to postpone the effective date of certain provisions of the Federal Act from June 25, 1939 to January 1, 1940. These provisions require the certification of coal-tar colors used in foods, drugs or cosmetics and that certain affirmative information be given in the labeling of these products. It also proposed to use the terms "name and quantity or proportion" for the terms "name, quantity and percentage" in stating the content of narcotic and hypnotic ingredients on the label of a drug. It was also provided that the effective date with respect to certain labeling might be postponed beyond January 1, 1940, but not further than July 1, in cases where compliance would be unduly costly, with consideration to the public welfare.

The Pepper amendment is: "Provided—That persons who not later than December 1, 1939, notify the secretary by affidavit, setting forth the facts, that compliance on January 1, 1940, with the labeling provisions enumerated in this subsection would be unduly burdensome and that the public interest is being adequately served, shall, as a matter of right, be exempted from compliance therewith until July 1, 1940."

The House declined to accept the Pepper amendment and the bills have gone to conference. No action had been taken at the time this statement was written.