

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

### DRY ENFORCEMENT COSTLY.

The cost of prohibition enforcement already threatens to mount. The \$4,500,000 which was voted by Congress for the conduct of the department last year is showing signs of depletion, and it is understood that when John F. Kramer, prohibition commissioner, submits his budget for the next year the money that he will ask will be nearer \$10,000,000.

Events have proved that the prohibitionists underestimated the task before the enforcement division. The money asked will have to be approved by David F. Houston, secretary of the treasury, before it reaches Congress.

### BUREAU OF MEDICINE AND SURGERY BARS WHISKY IN NAVY MEDICINE.

Spirituous liquors received their final and complete divorce from the United States Navy in an order made public September 8 by the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery prohibiting their issue to naval vessels for medicinal purposes.

Not only are medical supply depots prohibited from issuing whisky except to hospitals, but when their present supplies have become exhausted, the order states, "no further purchases will be made and whisky will be stricken from the supply table of the medical department of the navy. It is estimated the supply on hand will not last more than two or three weeks.

"When whisky is no longer available," the order says, "and a medical officer deems alcoholic stimulation absolutely essential for the preservation of human life, the ethyl alcohol obtainable from supply officers may be prescribed."

The order directs no further purchase from any source be made of "distilled spirits, wines, or alcohol preparations which are designated by the Bureau of Internal Revenue as being fit for intoxicating beverage purposes."

### EXTEND TIME TO APPLY FOR LIQUOR PERMITS.

Time for the application for renewal of federal permits to prescribe and dispense liquor during the coming year has been extended to include November 1.

The last day for filing applications for permits for 1921 was originally set for October 1. Prohibition officers found they would still have time to complete records if applicants were given an extra month.

### DEFINITION OF "INVENTORY AT MARKET" INCORPORATED IN AMENDMENT TO INCOME TAX REGULATIONS.

Treasury Decision 3047 amends Regulations No. 45 governing the income tax provisions of the Revenue Law of 1918 by revising the definition of inventories at market.

## BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Pasteur—The History of a Mind.* Émile Duclaux. Translated by Erwin F. Smith and Florence Hedges, pathologists of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. This book is not only a critique of Pasteur; it is a contribution to biological history at a very important period in the development of science. 363 pp. Price, \$5.00. The W. B. Saunders Company, Philadelphia.

The translators say in the introduction that in giving to the public an English edition it seems fitting to say some words respecting its author. They have been eminently successful in their sketch of Émile Duclaux, and after concluding this translation, which can have lost but little thereby, Mr. Smith repeats what Dr. Roux said of Pasteur after reading this analysis, "We understand Pasteur better

and find him greater still," the translator says, "We understand better both Pasteur and Duclaux." From the translators' Introduction the following is reprinted, because it estimates Duclaux and gives an estimation by the latter of Pasteur, and, of both, interwoven therewith, that of the translators.

Pasteur followed his idea as the magi their star. "He was a priest; priest of the idea," said his successor. In him instinct, or rather bold intuition, dominated reason. "Therefore," says Duclaux, "he saw a new vision, and justly." His disdain for traditional knowledge and philosophical speculations was scarcely concealed. Trusting only in experiments, he knew how to outstrip them and more than once went far beyond them. "That which puts him outside of comparison is the fact

that he loved great horizons, knew how to discover them and to make himself a part of them; that he saw at a distance and through the mists, more clearly than anyone else, the high summit he must attain to dominate the unknown and promised land. This was his rare gift and the secret of his power. But once seen he had wings to reach it, no more than we. One might believe, considering the originality, the simplicity and the unexpected in his solutions, that they were spontaneous and in the nature of happy discoveries. I do not know whether there ever are any such easy discoveries, accomplished without effort and by a sort of divination. Such surely was not the case with Pasteur's. If he was a discoverer it was first of all because he was a silent man and an obstinate one."

Duclaux's spirit was patient and methodical, but much less concentrated than Pasteur's. He discovered relatively little, but he excelled in understanding, observing and comparing. These qualities are strikingly evident in the *History of a Mind*. In the preface the author asks the question, "How is it possible to make the history of a mind?" He says Pasteur's scientific life had an admirable unity; "it was the logical and harmonious development of one and the same thought. Of course he did not know when he made his first studies in crystallography that he would end by discovering a means of preventing rabies. But neither did Christopher Columbus know when he set forth that he would discover America. He only divined that by going always in the same direction he would find something new. So with Pasteur."

This book is a history of a mind, of biology at a very important period in the development of science; it is a biography of Pasteur and an autobiography of Duclaux. As the story relates the history of Pasteur's studies, labor and discoveries, so the reproduction of photographs at various periods of the scientist's life gives us progressive pictures of him, and together with the writing of the author leads us almost beyond the realms of imagination and into the company of the great researcher at work. The researches of Pasteur concerned science and industry, and this extremely interesting and instructive book should have a place in every library.

#### PUBLICATIONS RECEIVED.

The following Theses, presented to the University of Paris, School of Pharmacy, for the degree of Doctor in Pharmacy:

No. 1. *The Coca of Java*, from a historical, chemical, botanical, and pharmacological standpoint. 111 pp. By Mlle. Emma Reens, University of Amsterdam.

No. 2. *The Salts and the Pastilles of Vichy*, historically, legally, and chemically considered. 265 pp. By Anton. Mallat, Vichy.

No. 3. *Contribution to the Chemical Study of the Milk from Moroccan Cows—Cows' Milk in the City of Marrakech*. 68 pp. By F. Weber, Pharmacist Aide-Major, 1st Class. In charge of Laboratory for the Repression of Fraud, Marrakech, Morocco.

No. 4. *Contribution to the Anatomical Study of the Root of Native Valerians*. 52 pp. By Pierre Mignon, Pharmacist 1st Class in hospitals of Paris.

No. 5. *Contribution to the Study of the Action of Formic Acid on Hexamethylene Tetramine*. 44 pp. By Frederic Ferrand, Paris.

No. 6. *Method of Micro-Chemical Research for Certain Constituents of Essential Oils*. 150 pp. By René Baudry, Pharmacist 1st Class.

No. 7. *On the Titrimetric Assay of the Alkalinity of the Blood*. 82 pp. By Francois Louis René Clogne, Pharmacist 1st Class, lauréat of the Academy of Medicine (prix Annussat, 1918).

No. 8. *Researches on the Copper Salts of the Animo Sulphonic Acids*. 66 pp. By René Demars, Pharmacist 1st Class in hospitals of Paris.

No. 9. *On the Thiosulphocarbamates and the Xanthates of Cobalt and Nickel*. 57 pp. By Louis Compin, Pharmacist 1st Class in hospitals of Paris.

No. 10. *On the Dioxylbenzylamines, 1-2-3 and 1-3-4*. 36 pp. By René Douctleau, Pharmacist 1st Class in hospitals of Paris, lauréat of the Paris School of Pharmacy (priz Buignet, 1910).

No. 11. *The Milk of Rouen—The supplying of milk to a large city during the war*. 142 pp. By Albert Guillaume, Croix de Guerre, Pharmacist Major 2nd Class, Chief of the Regional Laboratory of Chemical Examinations (III Region).

No. 12. *Assays of Pathological Urine in the Tropics*. 183 pp. By Joseph Khouri, Pharmaceutical Chemist, lauréat of the Montpellier School of Pharmacy. Expert chemist to the courts.

No. 13. *On the Cytology and Bacteriology of Acute and Chronic Blennorrhagia*. 95 pp. By Louis Julien, Pharmacist 1st Class, formerly chief of Laboratory, hospitals of Paris.

No. 14. *On the Morphology of the Bacillus of Tuberculosis, in Its Relation to the Polymorphism of Bacteria*. 149 pp. By Jules Phillipe René Cerbeland, Pharmacist 1st Class, Ex-Expert Chemist of the City of Paris. This paper is illustrated with colored plates.

*Annual Announcement, 1920-1921*, Wagner Free Institute of Science, Philadelphia. Charles H. LaWall is professor of Organic Chemistry.

#### NEW PUBLICATIONS.

*Proceedings of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association*. Forty-fifth Annual Meeting (being its tenth annual meeting as a corporation), at New Orleans, La., Hotel Grunewald, November 3 to 7, 1919. Contains many valuable reports of interest to the drug trade. Cloth, 600 pages.

*Introduction to General Chemistry*. H. N. McCoy and E. M. Terry. 8vo. 605 pp. Price, \$3.00. McGraw-Hill Book Co., New York.

*Laboratory Manual of Organic Chemistry*. H. L. Fisher. 8vo. 331 pp. Price, \$2.25. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York.

*The Physical Chemistry of the Metals*. Rudolph Schenck, translated and annotated by Reginald S. Dean. 1st Ed. 229 pp. Price, \$3.00. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1919.

*Bastin's College Botany*. Revised by William B. Day, professor of Botany and Materia Medica, School of Pharmacy, University of

Illinois. G. P. Engelhard & Co., Publishers, Chicago.

*Animal Fats and Oils: Their Practical Production, Properties, Falsification and Examination*. Louis Edgar Andés. Translated from the German. 3rd English Ed., revised and enlarged, by H. B. Stocks. 315 pp., 76 illustrations. Price, 15s. Scott, Greenwood & Son, London.

*Chemistry: Practical Chemistry: Fundamenta Facts and Applications to Modern Life*. N. Henry Black and James Bryant Conant. 474 pp. Price, \$2.00. The Macmillan Company, New York.

*Colloids: Kleines Praktikum der Kolloidchemie*. Wolfgang Ostwald and Paul Wolski. 159 pp., 14 illustrations. Price, \$1.40. Theodor Steinkopff, Dresden and Leipzig.

*Colloids: Les Colloides Métalliques: Propriétés et Préparations*. Paul Bary. 95 pp. Price, 5 fr. 50. Dunod, Paris.

*Glass: Le Soufflage du Verre dans les Laboratoires Scientifiques et Industriels*. Henri Vigreux. 2nd Ed. 268 pp. Price, 10 fr. Dunod, Paris.

*Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists*. Superseding Bureau of Chemistry Bulletin 107, revised, and 1916 revisions published in *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists*. 400 pp. 6 × 9. Price, \$5.00. *Journal of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists*, Washington, D. C.

*Les Colloides*. By J. Duclaux, Chief of Laboratory in the Pasteur Institute. 7 × 4½ in. 288 pp. (Paris: Gauthier-Villars et Cie., 55 Quai des Grands-Augustins.)

#### OFFICERS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1920-1921.

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*Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy*—H. V. Arny, 115 West 68th St., New York, N. Y.

*Editor of Journal*—E. G. Eberle, 253 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

*Local Secretary*—To be elected. Meeting New Orleans, La., September 1921.

*Chairman of the Council*—Charles H. LaWall, 39 S. 10th St., Philadelphia, Pa.

*Secretary of the Council*—A. G. DuMez, Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C.