

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