

EDITORIAL NOTES

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DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

The Australasian Journal of Pharmacy, the official federal publication of the Associated Pharmaceutical Organizations of Australia, in the August issue makes favorable editorial comment on this Department, conducted by Robert P. Fischelis, and reprints the code of ethics by Henry P. Hynson from a recent number of THIS JOURNAL. The *Journal* states that the latter subject is introduced editorially, because in six months' time the Australasian Pharmaceutical Conference will hold its long-deferred meeting. "What more suitable task," asks the editorial, "could the Conference assume than to draw up and promulgate a code of ethics for the guidance of Australian pharmacists?" In the same issue part of the article of the Department of Commercial Interests, "The Value of 'Pharmaceutical Atmosphere,'" is reprinted.

WAR DEPARTMENT SELLS REMAINING SURPLUS OF HOSPITAL BANDAGES AND ABSORBENT COTTON.

The Surplus Property Branch Office of the Quartermaster General of the Army has sold to Thompson & Kelly Co., of Boston, the remaining surplus of bandages and absorbent cotton, purchased for the use of the Army during the war. The sale netted the Government more than \$1,000,000. The bandages alone represent a quantity sufficient to supply the hospitals and surgeons of the United States with all their needs for at least 18 months. The Boston firm was the highest of a number of bidders for these items. Included in the sale were a million dozen roller and between two and two and one-half million compressed bandages, and approximately 2,250,000 1-ounce packages of absorbent cotton.

ANTHRAX TRACED TO SHAVING BRUSHES.

The discovery of four cases of anthrax in Massachusetts caused Dr. Eugene R. Kelly, state commissioner of public health, to issue a warning, October 28, against the use of cheaper grades of shaving brushes. The cases were traced to brushes, the hair of which was imported from Manchuria, the commissioner stated. This recalls the recent outbreak of anthrax in Oklahoma, and also reports from other places that the disease had been carried to humans through the use of shaving brushes. Investigation showed the disease had been carried by brushes made with hair from horses that had anthrax. The daily press has reported that Surgeon-General H. C. Cummings contemplates asking Congress to pass a law preventing the manufacture of shaving brushes of horse hair.

CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR PHARMACOLOGIST.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination for pharmacologist. A vacancy in the Bureau of Internal Revenue, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C., at \$2,500 to \$3,000 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications, at these or higher or lower salaries, will be filled from this examination, unless it is found in the interest of the service to fill any vacancy by reinstatement, transfer, or promotion.

The entrance salary within the range stated will depend upon the qualifications of the appointee as shown in the examination.

Applications should be properly executed, excluding the medical certificate, and must be filed with the Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., with the material required, prior to November 30, 1920.

THE RED CROSS OF THE FUTURE AND THE SERVICE MAN.

The primary obligation of the American Red Cross is to the Service Man of the Army and Navy. Five duties still remain:

First, To stay with the Army of Occupation, comprising about 17,000 officers and men.

Second, To continue in the hospitals of the Army, the Navy and the Public Health Service where there are more than 26,000 men, many of whom will be retained there for months and some for years, and carry on recreational and social work.

Third, To keep in touch as an Advisory Organization with the discharged men of the Army and Navy, and be ready—not in the way of financial aid, but what is worth more—to contribute kind advice and friendly assistance.

Fourth, To carry on the work with the families of soldiers and sailors and for the community at large.

Fifth, To care for those blinded in the crash of war, a Service turned over to the Red Cross by the Government.

"Am I my Brother's Keeper?" is the stammering alibi of sordid selfishness. Answer the call of your Red Cross, which holds its Fourth Roll Call November 11-25, and fulfill your obligation to the brother who is still with Uncle Sam.

CHAULMOOGRA OIL TO BE USED BY PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE AGAINST TUBERCULOSIS.

Refined chaulmoogra oil, which is stated by experts of the United States Public Health Service to have arrested the progress of leprosy, is soon to be used by them in their fight against tuberculosis. Experiments along this line will be conducted in treatment of patients in Hawaii. Dr. A. L. Dean, chemist and president of the University of Hawaii, and Dr. J. T. McDonald, superintending physician of the leprosy investigation station at Kalihi, Hawaii, have charge of the investigation.

POTASH IN ABUNDANCE IN BRINY LAKES OF WEST AND SOUTHWEST.

According to the reports of chemists who have investigated and tested the water and earth material of the different briny lakes and basins of the South Plains region of Texas, they contain potash in great abundance.

In one basin that covers nearly six thousand acres, situated about twelve miles west of O'Donnell, the potash content is more than 12 per cent. The test holes in this basin are about 200 feet deep and the potash is found all the way down to that depth and may extend much further. It is stated that a new separation process has been adopted and placed in successful operation in two potash extracting plants at Antioch, Neb. These two plants obtain their potash from briny lakes of the same character as those in the Texas region.

GUM ACACIA FROM ARGENTINA.

Samples of gum acacia collected in the forests of Argentina have been forwarded by Trade Commissioner Smith, and are on file in the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce and the district offices. It is stated that 100 tons or more are annually available.

TECHNICAL TABLETS.

BY WILBUR L. SCOVILLE.

We like both.—Young men have been kept in full vigor and health for 16 months on a diet free from fat but with a liberal amount of fresh vegetables and fruits. Without the latter in sufficient quantity fat is necessary to preserve health.

Sterilizing the paths.—For killing weeds in walks, roadways and where no growth is desired, a solution of phenol (1 pint in 4 gallons of water) is recommended. For reducing weeds, including dandelions in grass, without injury to the grass, applications of a weak solution of ferrous sulphate are recommended. (No strength stated.)

Don't speed.—Deterioration in lead acid storage batteries is caused by too rapid or too slow charging, more than by discharging. Rapid charging causes abnormal gas evolution and the sloughing of the plates, causing a milky appearance in the electrolyte.

Obesity.—Fat plays a peculiar part in metabolism, not well understood. It seems to be something more than a calorie developer, since fat-like bodies have much to do with nerve action. Now Taylor and Nelson find that even starch grains contain fat, probably in combination with the starch.

Snap the Whip.—The separation of metals in an alloy has been partially accomplished by centrifuging the melted alloy at a rate of 9,000 revolutions per minute. Lead-and-tin and lead-tin-bismuth alloys have shown some separation under these conditions.

Naked Truth.—That the medicinal effects of sun baths is due to ozone formed by the sun's rays is denied by R. Bayeux, who finds that no ozone is formed in the upper atmosphere. The presence of ozone he thinks must be attributed to something besides light rays.

Omnia Gallia, sum gallium.—A true monochromatic light has been made by alloying cadmium with not more than 3 percent of gallium and filling a quartz tube with the vapors of this alloy. The electric arc then gives a strong cadmium spectrum, and the gallium prevents the adhering of the metals to the sides of the tube, thus maintaining the light power.

Sprinkle with soda water.—An atmosphere which is rich in carbon dioxide is very favorable to the growth and development of vegetables. Peas, beans, potatoes, radishes, lettuce, etc., all show a stimulating effect when grown in such an atmosphere.

From the South.—Oil of eucalyptus is strongly but slowly antiseptic. It acts much more slowly than phenol, but is about three times as strong. All of the different varieties of eucalyptus oil tested were germicidal, but the Australian oil was most powerful.

Inharmonious harmones.—Dr. Loeb says that there are three factors in the development of cancer. Heredity, irritation, or physical stimulation, and the influence of harmones or internal secretions. The last is probably the most important factor, and the most difficult to control.

Deceiving starch.—Formaldehyde acts upon starch in a way similar to diastase, forming dextrin and even sugar. But on prolonged digestion the action may be reversed. There is also some evidence that formaldehyde possesses proteolytic properties, similar to that of pepsin.

Liver their bacon.—Lions and tigers are said to prefer herbivorous prey, and they eat first the liver and those portions of the meat which are richest in glycogens, showing that even the most extremely carnivorous animals want some starchy food.

Useful skeletons.—Infusorial earth is used as a cleanser, polisher, non-conductor of heat, fireproofing, component, absorbent, filtering material, paper filler, ceramic filler, in fire-works, papier mache, hard rubber, and as a building material. It is prepared by roasting, grinding, then sifting—and it is usually alkaline.

Brass.—E. Rost finds that zinc and copper

in minute amounts are normal constituents of the human body, but are especially abundant in workers in these metals, and users of cosmetics. They are absorbed from foods, chiefly from plant foods. Book agents take notice!

About eating.—Tondek says that a one-sided vegetable diet and too much water produces, on long continuance, a severe polyuria which is difficult to treat. The normal resistance to infection is lowered, and the phosphoric tissues are probably degenerated.

Another serum treatment.—Diabetes is being treated by the administration of a special serum which is claimed to raise the carbohydrate tolerance 25 to 60 percent. The serum is procured from rabbits after special treatment which stimulates the internal secretory glands, and forms a hormone in the blood which is useful in the treatment of diabetes.

Cheaper than pepsin.—J. Traube says that the main function of hydrochloric acid in the starch is to make the proteins swell and soften so that the pepsin can attack them. Probably this is also the chief function of acid in accelerating the action of pepsin.

About pellagra.—In a study of pellagra and its causes, the conclusion of the New York commission is that it is an infectious rather than a dietary disease. In some cases the spread of the disease was arrested by installing proper sewage systems.

The way of the wherefor.—Chaulmoogra oil contains substances which are 100 times more bactericidal than phenol, but this action is directed toward acid-fast bacteria only. This fact supplies a scientific reason for its success in treating leprosy.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

W. G. Ungerer, member A. Ph. A., from New York, has been presented with an engrossed certificate of service from the American Field Ambulance Service in France. The tribute is addressed to American perfumers and other friends who, in response to an appeal by Mr. Ungerer, contributed two motor-ambulances to the work of the Service. The cars were inscribed: "American Perfumers Nos. 1 and 2," and both saw much active service.

Dr. Armando J. Alacan, of Havana, visited the States on his honeymoon trip, last month. He is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and is now a member of the faculty of the Havana College of Pharmacy.

President **Charles Herbert Packard**, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and Miss **Elma Anabel Wyer** were married October 27 at Winthrop, Mass.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles W. Holzhauser, of Newark, N. J., motored through New England last month.

Mr. and Mrs. Richard V. Mattison, of "Lock Linden," Ambler, Pa., were injured in an automobile accident, while motoring in Fairmount Park. Their car was struck by another, of which the driver seemed to have lost control. The injuries of Mrs. Mattison are serious. Dr. Mattison has about recovered from the effects of those sustained by him.

Dr. Isadore Dyer, dean of the medical school of Tulane University, also of the pharmacy school, and credited with important discoveries in the treatment of leprosy, died at his home in New Orleans, October 12, aged 55 years. He was vice-president of the American Medical Association.

J. U. Lloyd and son, **Dr. John Thomas Lloyd**, were in attendance at the Texas Eclectic Medical Association, last month. Both delivered addresses before that body.

Miss Jean Robin Wilkes has entered on her duties as assistant chemist in the Washington State Food and Drug Laboratory at the College of Pharmacy. Miss Wilkes is well qualified for this work, as she majored in the chemistry of foods and drugs, and took advanced work in these subjects under Dr. C. W. Johnson, state chemist. Miss Wilkes has had experience as laboratory assistant in drug assay and prescription courses, as well as practical experience in pharmacy.

Millicent Renshaw LaWall (Mrs. Charles H. LaWall) is director of the pharmacy laboratories of the Woman's Medical College, Philadelphia.

F. R. Eldred, **Edward Kremers** and **H. V. Army** were appointed on a committee of the American Chemical Society to consider the papers and viewpoints expressed at the meeting relative to the establishment of an institute on research.

W. F. Rudd, **E. R. Carter** and **F. R. Eldred** were named as a committee of the A. C. S. to take up the question of narcotic control at ports of entry.

Charles E. Caspari was elected chairman of the Division of Chemistry of Medical Products, A. C. S. **W. F. Rudd** was elected vice-chairman; **Edgar R. Carter**, re-elected secretary; and **R. P. Fischelis** is a member of the executive committee.

Dean Adolph Ziefle, of the School of Pharmacy of Oregon Agricultural College, in a paper before Oregon Pharmaceutical Association urged the passage of a State Pure Drug Law. The movement received the support of the Association.

Dr. and Mrs. Edward Kremers are visiting in the Eastern States. Dr. Kremers spoke before the New York and Philadelphia A. Ph. A. branches on "Twenty-five Years of Research in a Typical American Genus of Plants."

Samuel C. Henry, secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists, celebrated his birthday, October 7, at the Round Table of the Chicago Veteran Druggists' Association.

J. H. Beal has defined the symbolism of the characters C. V. D. A., as signifying *Charistia*, *Veritas*, *Dignitas* and *Abstinentia*. Each character was beautifully explained and applied and may well serve for explaining the doctrines and ordinances of the Round Table, and be made part of the ritual, if not all of it, of this brotherhood whose motto is "Cheers for the living, tears for the dead."

Adolph Umenhofer, member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1908, died at his home in Chicago, September 29, aged 47 years. He was an ex-president of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, Vice-President of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, President of the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois, School of Pharmacy, and a member of the Chicago Veteran Druggists' Association. His pharmacy is located at Halsted and Fullerton Ave. Mrs. Umenhofer, one daughter and two sons survive the deceased.

We are just advised of the death of **Fred A. June**, which occurred June 13, at his home in Jamaica Plain, Mass., from diabetes. He had been in the employ of E. R. Squibb & Sons for many years. His wife and one daughter survive the deceased. In a House letter the firm states: "Mr. June was one of the truest and staunchest men who has ever honored our field staff."

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

H. P. Hynson has written the following tribute to the memory of former close associates in the American Pharmaceutical Association, who have passed on.

ANOTHER WAY OF LIFE.

Beside the stream of passing friends,
I must not linger oft nor long
Nor closely watch its rapid flow.
But I may turn aside and sing
The heart-born words of memory's song
With impulse strong, but soft and low.

It is a wise philosophy
That bids us live but in today
And hold the loves of our dear past.
The might-have-been brings naught but grief,
So I will live another way
And jest and laugh e'en to the last.

And may I realize the hope,
When I have swelled the tide of fate,
That you and they will sing of me
As one who loved them all and you
And thus my friendship justly rate
Its depth, its strength and constancy.

FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL CONVENTION
OF THE N. W. D. A.

The forty-sixth annual convention of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association was held in Cincinnati during the week of October 25. The meeting brought together about 600 representatives of the wholesale drug trade, and is said to have been not only one of the largest but the most important in the history of this association.

The proceedings of the Association are of interest to all branches of the drug trade because wholesaler links the producer to the retailer. The reports on legislation, insurance, selling methods, etc., are always carefully prepared and contain useful information and valuable statistics. The members give close attention to the affairs of their business and this marks the transaction at the annual gatherings. Optimism was evident, and the administration of President Robert H. Bradley was pronounced very successful. The officers for the ensuing year are:

President, L. D. Sale, Los Angeles, Calif.

First Vice-President, Alfred Vogeler, Cincinnati, O.

Second Vice-President, John W. Durr, Montgomery, Ala.

Third Vice-President, Frank Junkermann, Cedar Rapids, Iowa.

Fourth Vice-President, H. L. Waterbury, Troy, N. Y.

Fifth Vice-President, H. S. Weller, Omaha, Neb.

Members of the Board of Control, W. J. Mooney, Indianapolis, Ind.; L. M. Smith, St. Joseph, Mo.; H. H. Robinson, Baltimore, Md., and C. F. Michaels, San Francisco, Calif.

The Board of Control, with the approval of the president, appointed F. E. Holliday, New York, secretary; C. H. Waterbury, New York, assistant secretary; Title Guarantee & Trust Co., New York, treasurer.

THE DUES OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY INCREASED.

The following is taken from the editorial report in the *Journal of Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* for October, p. 938. Nearly all related organizations are confronted with somewhat similar conditions. The new fees have been made effective for the coming year, pursuant to the action at the Chicago meeting in September.

"The report of the Finance Committee made clear the fact that the SOCIETY was facing a deficit of from twenty to thirty thousand dollars this year. The main cause of this unfortunate situation was the constantly increasing cost of paper and printing. Conditions indicated that for the same reasons this deficit would be even greater during the ensuing year. The testimony of many of the councilors connected with large laboratories showed clearly that the younger men, just graduating from college and entering upon an earning career, were to-day receiving salaries which averaged at least ninety percent more than the same type of young chemists received five years ago. Therefore an increase of dues to \$15.00 would not tax the income of the young chemist of to-day as much as did the \$10.00 dues of five years ago. It was recognized that the SOCIETY was indulging in no unnecessary expenditures at the present time; a curtailment of the splendid activities of the organization would therefore be necessary if the dues were not raised. The Council thereupon, with only three dissenting votes, adopted the amendment increasing the dues to \$15.00, effective January 1, 1921."

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED AT THE LAST ANNUAL CONVENTION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

1. *Resolved*, That an appeal be made to Congress for the repeal of the present taxes imposed upon soda water and toilet articles, inasmuch as recent reports issued by the Treasury Department of the United States show conclusively that some of the taxes now levied by the Government may be withdrawn without endangering the public finances.

2. *WHEREAS*, steps have been taken by certain individuals and organizations to petition Congress to substitute a merchandise sales tax for the luxury excess profits and similar taxes, and

WHEREAS, the proponents of such legislation are openly advocating the application of this form of taxation to merchandise sold at retail only, we place ourselves squarely on record as opposed to the adoption of any form of tax upon business which is not uniformly and equitably applied to manufacturers, wholesalers and all dealers in every line of business.

3. *Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue be requested to modify Section 110 of Regulations 35 by the elimination of the requirement that the signature and address of the person to whom a narcotic prescription is delivered must appear on the back of the prescription.

4. *Resolved*, That, as the only legal way liquor can be dispensed at retail is upon the prescription of a duly licensed physician, and for medicinal purposes only, we earnestly and vigorously protest against the continued classification of retail druggists as retail liquor dealers.

5. *Resolved*, That as the eighteen official preparations classified as intoxicating liquor in Regulations 60 are used solely in the compounding of physicians' prescriptions we emphatically protest against the classification of these eighteen official preparations as intoxicating liquor, particularly as the department has ruled that these preparations will not be defined as intoxicating liquor under the new regulations regarding advertising and soliciting of orders, and call upon the Commissioner of Internal Revenue to amend Regulations 60 by striking these eighteen official preparations from the list of intoxicating liquors.

6. *Resolved*, That we protest against the

classification of any official preparation as an intoxicating liquor.

7. *Resolved*, That the charges of profiteering by the drug trade are unfounded, and we protest against the publication of such statements, and we call upon all officials of the government and representatives of the public press to ascertain the facts in all such cases before making such public statements reflecting upon the drug trade.

8. *Resolved*, That as alcoholic liquors were omitted from the latest U. S. Pharmacopoeia, and such liquors may be dispensed only by druggists, and upon physicians' prescriptions, and as such liquors at the present time have no standard prescribed, we petition the present revision committee to again establish standards for such liquors.

9. *Resolved*, That the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and the Federal Prohibition Commissioner be urged to modify existing regulations governing the enforcement of the Harrison and Volstead laws in such manner as to cause them to conform with the letter and spirit of both of these laws, as many of the present regulations are unnecessarily burdensome and restrictive.

10. *Resolved*, That we continue our efforts to prevent the enactment of all compulsory health insurance laws by the several States or by Congress.

11. *Resolved*, That we continue our efforts to secure the passage of a law legalizing the establishing and maintaining of fixed resale prices by manufacturers for their products.

12. *Resolved*, That we conduct a propaganda similar to that carried on by the C. R. D. A. to induce young men attending high school to work part time in drug stores and receive therefor certain advantages by the boards of education for such work, and in this way relieve to some extent the present acute shortage of intelligent help.

13. *Resolved*, That it would be far more reasonable and just to tax a well man for his food when he is earning his wages than tax the sick and suffering when helpless and without income, and whereas Canada recently repealed the stamp tax on proprietary medicines, although Canada has a relatively larger public debt than the United States, as the result of the World War, therefore we earnestly urge Congress to repeal the tax on proprietary medicines, and further be it

Resolved, That a copy of this resolution be forwarded to the chairman of the Ways and

Means Committee of the House, and to the chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate.

14. *Resolved*, That the executive committee be requested to initiate and maintain an active campaign in behalf of the pharmacist member, on all boards of health—however constituted—and whether municipal, State or federal.

15. *Resolved*, That the N. A. R. D. heartily commend the recent establishment of a pharmacy division in the National Museum at Washington.

16. *Resolved*, That we endorse the work of the American Metric Association, and aid in every possible way the final adoption of the metric system.

MAINE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Senator Frederick Hale addressed the members of the Maine Pharmaceutical Association at the regular annual meeting of that body held at Portland and Prout's Neck, September 1 to 3.

The association went on record as favoring the placing of a limit of two terms of three years each on members of the board of pharmacy.

The new officers are: President, Simon L. White, of Houlton; Vice-Presidents, George W. Rankin, of Portland, E. W. Moore, of Bingham, and H. L. Adler, of Lewiston; Secretary, M. L. Porter, of Danforth; and Treasurer, L. W. Bugcknam, of Skowhegan.

Counting from the organization of the association in 1867, this is its fifty-fourth year; counting from the reorganization of the body in 1890, it is its thirtieth. Dr. M. L. Porter has been secretary of the association since 1896, so that he has now entered upon his twenty-fifth term in that office.

THE VIEWPOINT OF THE FEDERAL BOARD FOR VOCATIONAL TRAINING ANENT PHARMACY.

A bulletin of the Federal Board for Vocational Training has the following to say relative to pharmacy:

"Broadly speaking, pharmacy to be followed as a vocation is divided into the manufacturing and the retail branch. American pharmacy in its manufacturing branch has advanced to a very high state, and is the equal of any in the world. There is a splendid field and opportunity for the technically trained man

in the pharmaceutical laboratory. Retail pharmacy for the man professionally inclined now shows signs of rapid advancement and improvement. There is an ever-increasing higher standard; the educational institutions in pharmacy have for years been striving to attract the qualified student, and to bring it upon a higher plane professionally. The efforts are commencing to show splendid results, and it is now but a question of time until American retail pharmacy will be the equal in standing to that of any other country. In practical life retail pharmacy to-day is the corner drug store. It has its distinct business and professional features. During the past quarter of a century or more retail pharmacy has shown marked development on its business side to the detriment of its professional side, but now there is a noticeable trend in the other direction. A successful retail pharmacist should combine good commercial training with a thorough technical training, and the promise of greatest success for the future is with the man who has a well-grounded technical and scientific training. * * *

"Any properly qualified man in retail pharmacy who is without any means may hope after an employment period of from five to ten years to accumulate from his earnings sufficient to engage in business on his own account. Retail pharmacy does not promise all the riches in the world, but it does promise a fair living income, to provide for one's self and family; it promises a helpful and useful occupation; a fair social standing, and a professional standing which is likely to rise to a much higher plane."

THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP.

The following announcements are made in the College bulletins relative to the Fairchild Scholarship. In both instances further information is obtainable from the deans. The two together offer quite complete information and, hence, both are published. The first is taken from that of Kansas University and the other from that of the University of Minnesota.

"This scholarship of \$300 is offered annually by Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, of New York City, to further research in pharmacy. It is awarded on the basis of a competitive examination to candidates who are high-school graduates and who have successfully finished their first year's work in a school or college of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a

university, member of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. Each school, college or department of pharmacy is limited to two candidates."

"Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild offers a scholarship in the sum of \$300 to be awarded to that graduate student in any of the colleges holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties who has had two years of drug-store experience, is a high-school graduate, and who passes the best competitive examination to be conducted by or under the auspices of a committee made up of members appointed jointly by the American Pharmaceutical Association, the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy."

MONTANA BRANCH, A. PH. A.

Prof. C. E. Mollet, of University of Montana, writes that preparations are being made for some interesting Branch meetings during the winter. He also reports that the following students of the School of Pharmacy were awarded membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association: S. M. Harschfeld Butte, for proficiency in manufacturing pharmacy; Stanley W. Curtis, for pharmacognosy; C. W. Folkestad Ennis, for commercial pharmacy. The prizes were offered by F. J. Zuck, C. E. Mollet and Alex F. Peterson.

HIGHER REQUIREMENTS IN SOUTH DAKOTA.

The State Board of Pharmacy and State Pharmaceutical Association are both advocating a law requiring at least two years of collegiate work of all applicants for registration.

The law now requires nothing beyond high school training, with the usual experience.

The school of pharmacy at State College has capacity classes this year.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND SCIENCE BEGINS AN ADVANCED COURSE IN COMMERCIAL TRAINING.

A course in advanced commercial training

for retail pharmacists has been opened by the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Robert P. Fischelis teaches Advertising and Selling; C. A. Wesp, director of the School of Commerce, Accounts and Finance, Central Y. M. C. A. has charge of Accounting, and Howard Kirk, a Philadelphia lawyer, lectures on the laws involving contracts, real estate, banking, etc.

CLEVELAND SCHOOL OF PHARMACY NOW ON WESTERN RESERVE UNIVERSITY CAMPUS.

The Cleveland School of Pharmacy has been moved on the campus grounds of Western Reserve University, and the school is now officially attached to the latter, having been taken over in 1919.

THE NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, BUREAU OF EMPLOYMENT.

Secretary J. G. Beard of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association advises that a Bureau of Employment has been opened for the purpose of serving employer and employee. The office is located in Chapel Hill, and the purpose is to serve the interests of the drug business in North Carolina.

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

A resolution stating that the Government has made an error in assigning the dispensing of liquor to drug stores and urging the establishment of Government dispensaries, was considered by the District of Columbia Association, October 14. Action on the resolution was deferred until their next meeting.

Frank T. Stone was elected president of the association for the coming year. The other officers are: H. W. Kenner and Charles E. Gross, Vice-Presidents; Charles J. Fuhrman, Secretary, and W. H. Bradbury, Treasurer.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

REORGANIZATION OF THE PROHIBITION ENFORCEMENT BUREAU.

The Prohibition Enforcement Bureau is to be reorganized, Commissioner Kramer announces, to afford closer scrutiny of applications to withdraw liquors from bonded

warehouses. The commissioner stated that the change was necessary, owing to the increase in the work. Two new divisions were created supplanting that which formerly examined applications. One will pass upon applications for the manufacture of alcoholic products,