

monized with those of consumers, not merely in the drug trade alone, but throughout the commercial world. *Wohlfahrt und Wirtschaft* quotes with unqualified approval the Arzneimittel-Kommission's statement of its position: An industry which serves the science of healing must be guided by that science. (*Eine Industrie die der Heilwissenschaft dient, hat sich nach der Heilwissenschaft zu richten.*)

The movement for reform in Germany has apparently gathered sufficient impetus among the laity to go on of its own momentum, even though, with one exception, German medical journals, reluctant to lose the advertising of drug houses by publishing criticisms of their wares, have become lukewarm, if not antagonistic, to the efforts of the Arzneimittel-Kommission. The one exception is the *Therapeutische Monatshefte*, which, in its May issue, quotes in full the editorial just referred to and makes the following comment: "These lines reveal such intimate knowledge and correct judgment of existing conditions that the suggestions advanced in regard to possible reforms deserve serious consideration. For us physicians the editorial is important in that it recognizes that the efforts of the profession to accomplish the reforms aimed at are rational and beneficial from the standpoint of general economics and the public welfare."

Association News

PUBLIC HEALTH SUNDAY IN PHILADELPHIA

Following the custom observed for several years past, the Council on Health and Public Instruction of the American Medical Association has offered this year to furnish speakers for all Philadelphia churches desiring an address on public health on Sunday, June 21, the Sunday preceding the Atlantic City session. A list of the churches, speakers and subjects follows:

- BELMONT AVENUE BAPTIST, Corner of Belmont and Westminster, Rev. W. A. Spinney, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. J. W. Kerr, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. P. H. S., Washington, D. C., "Opportunities of the Church in Public Health Endeavor."
- CHELTON AVENUE BAPTIST, Chelton Avenue above Boyer Street, Rev. P. R. Hayward, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Calvin S. White, Portland, Ore., "Socialization of Medicine."
- CHESTNUT STREET BAPTIST, Fortieth and Chestnut streets, Rev. George D. Adams, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. Thomas D. Coleman, Augusta, Ga., "Public Health."
- DOTTEREL MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Twenty-Fourth and Dickinson streets, Rev. E. D. Shull, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. Claude A. Smith, Atlanta, Ga., "Public Health."
- FIFTH BAPTIST, Eighteenth and Spring streets, Rev. W. Q. Rosselle, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. W. W. Grant, Denver, "Public Health."
- FIRST BAPTIST GERMANTOWN, Price Street near Germantown Avenue, Rev. Thomas S. Samson, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Oscar Dowling, New Orleans, "Public Health."
- FIFTIETH BAPTIST, North Seventh Street and Susquehanna Avenue, Rev. J. Francis Behrens, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Frank B. Wynn, Indianapolis, "Mental Hygiene in Relation to Disease."
- THE BAPTIST TEMPLE, Broad and Berks street, Rev. Russell H. Conwell, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Guilford H. Sumner, Des Moines, Iowa, "Disease and Its Prevention."
- IMMANUEL BAPTIST, Twenty-Third and Summer streets, Rev. William Oswald, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Charles S. Williamson, Chicago, "The Relationship of Mortality and Public Health."
- NORTHWEST BAPTIST, Lehigh Avenue and Twenty-Eighth Street, Rev. W. Dallas Cope, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Robert M. Funkhouser, St. Louis, "Eugenics."
- SECOND BAPTIST GERMANTOWN, Germantown Avenue and Upsal Street, Germantown, Rev. Charles H. Dodd, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. H. A. Kelly, Baltimore, "Public Health."
- TEMPLE BAPTIST, Twenty-Second and Tioga streets, Rev. Thomas C. Bird, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Edward Jackson, Denver, "The Gospel of Health."
- THIRD BAPTIST, Broad and Ritner streets, Rev. G. W. Drew, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Hugh Cabot, Boston, "The Control of Disease by Public Opinion."
- TIOGA BAPTIST, Broad below Tioga Street, Rev. Rutger Dox, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Jere L. Crook, Jackson, Tenn., "The Stewardship of the Body."
- WAYNE AVENUE BAPTIST, Wayne Avenue and Queen Lane, Germantown, Rev. B. L. Newkirk, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. Charles P. Emerson, Indianapolis, "The Message of Modern Medicine."
- WOODLAND AVENUE BAPTIST, Woodland Avenue east of Sixty-Fourth Street, Rev. Rittenhouse Neisser, Pastor.
Evening, 7: Dr. Richard C. Newton, Montclair, N. J., "The Human Body."
- FIRST CHRISTIAN, Berks and Marvine streets, Rev. Irving S. Chenoweth, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Morgan Smith, Little Rock, Ark., "Public Health, the Paramount Issue."
- PRICHARD MEMORIAL LUTHERAN, Sixty-Third and Elmwood Avenue, Rev. J. William H. Heinty, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. James P. Warbasse, Brooklyn, "The Socialization of Public Health."
- FLETCHER METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Fifty-Fourth and Master streets, Rev. R. H. Crawford, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Miles F. Porter, Fort Wayne, Ind., "A New Health Gospel."
- KYNETT MEMORIAL METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Seventeenth and Cayuga streets, Rev. Harry P. Boughney, Pastor; Dr. G. V. I. Brown, Chicago, "The Health of Children and Its Influence in Moral, Physical and National Development."
- NORRIS SQUARE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Susquehanna Avenue and Mascher Street, Rev. E. F. Hoffman, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Henry D. Holton, Brattleboro, Vt., "Social Conditions as They Affect Daily Life."
- OLIVET METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Sixty-Third and Grays Avenue, Rev. S. K. McConnell, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. J. C. M. Floyd, Steubenville, Ohio, "Social Waste."
- PORTRICHMOND METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Indiana Avenue and Thompson Street, Rev. G. B. Burnwood, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Thomas N. Gray, Newark, N. J., "Save the Babies."
- PROVIDENCE METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Front Street and Allegheny Avenue, Rev. Walter B. Smith, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. C. E. Cantrell, Greenville, Tex., "Public Health."
- SILOAM METHODIST EPISCOPAL, East Susquehanna above Thompson, Rev. John C. Petre, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Lucien Howe, Buffalo, N. Y., "The Morality of Eugenics."
- SUMMERFIELD METHODIST EPISCOPAL, corner Tulip Avenue and East Dauphin, Rev. F. A. Gacks, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Thomas S. Callen, Baltimore, "Cancer."
- TWENTY-NINTH STREET METHODIST EPISCOPAL, Corner Twenty-Ninth and York streets, Rev. John D. C. Hanna, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. V. C. Vaughan, Ann Arbor, Mich., "The Evolution of the Superman."
- COVENANT PRESBYTERIAN GERMANTOWN, Chelton Avenue and Limekiln Pike, Rev. Harle W. Hathaway, Pastor.
Morning, 10: Dr. S. L. Jepson, Wheeling, W. Va., "The Fallacy of Faith Healing."
- EMMANUEL PRESBYTERIAN, Girard Avenue and Forty-Second Street, Rev. Edward S. Bowman, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Woods Hutchinson, New York, "Am I My Brother's Keeper?"
- NINTH PRESBYTERIAN, Fifty-Seventh Street and Washington Avenue, Rev. John A. Higgons, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. R. E. Brenneman, Pittsburgh, "Prevention of Cancer."
- PURITAN PRESBYTERIAN, Second and Clearfield streets, Rev. James G. Raymond, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. E. A. Hines, Seneca, S. C., "Vital Problems in Preventive Medicine."
- WEST HOPE PRESBYTERIAN, Preston and Aspen streets, Rev. Charles E. Bronson, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. H. W. Wiley, Washington, D. C., "Public Health."
- WEST PARK PRESBYTERIAN, Fifty-Fourth Street and Lansdowne Avenue, Rev. C. Grant Hopper, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Thomas D. Crothers, Hartford, Conn., "Scientific Side of the Temperance Question."
- OVERBROOK PRESBYTERIAN, Corner City and Lancaster avenue, Rev. Guido Bossard, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. C. S. Bacon, Chicago, "How to Prevent Sickness and Prolong Life."
- FOURTH UNITED PRESBYTERIAN, Nineteenth and Fitzwater streets, Rev. J. C. Scouller, Pastor.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. Angus McLean, Detroit, "Health Education a State Duty."
- DALES MEMORIAL UNITED PRESBYTERIAN, Thirty-Second, corner Cumberland, Rev. T. B. Turnbull, Pastor.
Morning, 11: Dr. John L. Heffron, Syracuse, N. Y., "Public Health and Public Morals."
- ALL SAINTS EPISCOPAL, Torresdale, Rev. A. R. Van Meter, Rector.
Morning, 10:30: Dr. W. C. Rucker, Assistant Surgeon-General, U. S. P. H. S., Washington, D. C., "The Church and Industrial Disease."
- ST. JOHN'S EPISCOPAL, Brown Street near Third, Rev. George Chalmers Richmond, Rector.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. Joseph C. Bloodgood, Baltimore, "Control of Cancer."
- CALVARY REFORMED, Twenty-Ninth and Lehigh Avenue, Rev. F. H. Fisher, Pastor.
Evening, 7:30: Dr. S. A. Knopf, New York, "How to Improve the Physical, Mental and Moral Condition of our Schoolchildren."
- HEIDELBERG REFORMED, Nineteenth and Oxford streets, Rev. Rufus C. Zartman, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. A. L. Benedict, Buffalo, "Public Intelligence and Information as Factors of Public Health."
- MT. HERMON REFORMED, Sixteenth and Wingohocking streets, Rev. C. B. Alspach, Pastor.
Evening, 8: Dr. B. R. McClellan, Xenia, Ohio, "Conservation of Child Life."
- ST. MARK'S REFORMED, Fifth Street above Huntingden Pt., Rev. George A. Sheer, Pastor.
Morning, 10: Dr. Charles H. Cook, Natick, Mass., "Public Health."
- GIRARD AVENUE UNITARIAN, Girard Avenue above Fifteenth Street, Rev. K. E. Evans, Pastor.
Morning, 10:45: Dr. Walter B. Cannon, Boston, "Social Responsibilities Arising from Medical Progress."
- BETHEL UNITED EVANGELICAL, Twelfth Street above Lehigh Avenue, Rev. John W. Slack, Pastor.
Evening, 7:45: Dr. L. Mervin Maus, Colonel Medical Corps, U. S. Army, Governor's Island, N. Y., "The Effect of Alcohol on Society."
- ALL SOULS UNIVERSALIST, Forty-Seventh Street and Larchwood Avenue, Rev. Thomas W. Illman, Pastor.
Dr. G. M. Illman, Philadelphia, "Some Things the Public Should Know about Medicine and The American Medical Association."

In addition, through the courtesy of Archbishop Prendergast, the 104 Catholic priests of Philadelphia have been supplied with copies of a special address on "Our Progress in Medicine," by Dr. J. J. Walsh of New York. This address will be used by the parish priests as the basis for sermons on public health which will be delivered to the congregations on Sunday morning, June 21.

Correspondence

The Necessity of Adopting State Laws Regulating the Nature of the Liquids to Be Used for Embalming Purposes

To the Editor:—A recent experience brought forcibly to my notice the desirability that laws regulating the nature of embalming fluids should be enacted. In analyzing certain organs from a body in which there were many reasons to suspect arsenical poisoning, I was able to isolate large amounts of mercury and arsenic. Examination of the embalming fluid used in this case showed it to contain arsenic and mercury. On this account no case could be made out against the supposed administrators of the poison.

When one realizes that there are no restrictions in this country regarding the nature of embalming fluids to be used except in the states of New York, New Jersey and Michigan, the chance of detecting poisoners after the embalming is done is rather slim. This is especially true as regards the use of arsenic and mercury, as they are almost invariably present in the embalming fluids now used. In Michigan the law prohibits only the use of arsenic. In New Jersey the law provides that "no person shall employ for the purpose of embalming or preserving any dead human body, any arsenical solution nor any other poisonous agent which may, by its presence in the viscera, prevent the detection of criminal uses of said poisonous agents before the death of the individual occurred."

The state of New York has by far the best law regulating the nature of the embalming fluid to be used. It is as follows:

No embalmer shall inject into any dead human body for the purpose of preserving, disinfecting or embalming the same any fluid that is not a thorough germicide in the proportions ordinarily used in embalming, that is, eight parts of fluid to 150 parts of body-weight, or that contains arsenic, zinc, mercury, copper, lead, silver, antimony or chloral or any substance or compound that contains either or any of them, or any poisonous alkaloid. Except that nothing in this regulation shall apply to the use of the above-named substances in any duly incorporated medical college or scientific institution by those having in their legal possession human cadavers intended to be used for the purpose of medical study or other legitimate purposes.

The New York regulations also prohibit the sale of embalming liquids containing the poisons above mentioned and provide for the bacteriologic examination, chemical analyses and certification of such liquids by the board.

It is most desirable that the other states in this country enact laws similar to those adopted in New York State. At the next meeting of the Pennsylvania legislature, I shall have introduced a bill similar to that adopted in New York. It may be of interest to observe that France in 1846 prohibited the use of arsenic in embalming fluids.

JACOB ROSENBLUM, M.D., PH.D., Pittsburgh.

[COMMENT.—Reference to the laws of the various states would indicate that our correspondent is too sweeping in his statement as to the lack of restrictions outside of New York, New Jersey and Michigan.

Illinois has a statute on this specific point, and while in some ways it may not be quite so effective as the New York law, it would seem to carry more weight, inasmuch as a penalty is attached. See Illinois Sess. Laws, 1907, page 257, and Chapter 31, Sec. 25, Illinois Sess. Laws, 1907.

Iowa vested its Board of Health with jurisdiction over embalmers. This board has promulgated a set of rules precluding the use of other material than that which is specified in the rules, from an examination of which it appears that the objectionable substances cannot be used. See Chap. 4, Rule 3, Regulations of the Iowa State Board of Health, on the care of the dead. See also Chap. 16, Title 12, Iowa Code, as to the powers of the State Board of Health.

South Dakota similarly vests its board with a like jurisdiction. This state has also forbidden the use of objectionable poisons. See Regulations of the South Dakota State Board of Health for 1913, Sec. 144.

Moreover, in a number of states in which the use of specific poisons is not forbidden, the ground is nevertheless fairly well covered in the provision that "it shall be unlawful for any person or persons to embalm . . . any dead body . . . in case the death is believed to be due to other than natural causes, or the cause thereof is unknown . . . without a proper death certificate which has been signed or approved by the coroner." See 31 and 32 of the statutes at large, U. S., Sections 683, 684. Also Kansas Embalmers Law for 1912, Sec. 9764; Chap. 181, Maine Sess. Laws, 1911, Section 12; Rules and Regulations of the Massachusetts Board of Embalmers for 1908, Sec. 9; Chap. 76, New Hampshire Sess. Laws, 1899, Sec. 5; Rules and Regulations of Rhode Island Board of Embalmers for 1912, Sec. 8; and Act 216, Vermont Sess. Laws, 1910, Sec. 7.

Finally, a number of states vest their boards of health with power to make regulations touching the proper care of the dead. See Conn. Code as amended, 1909, Sec. 1962; and rules of the Connecticut Board of Health, Feb. 5, 1902; Laws and Regulations touching on embalmers, Idaho, 1909, Sec. 6; Chap. 101, Minnesota Sess. Laws, 1905; Embalmers Law, Oregon, Sec. 9; and Chap. 420, Wis. Sess. Laws, 1905, Sec. 8; Cf. Wisconsin Code, Sec. 1408-1409.—Ed.]

McClure's Mistake

To the Editor:—THE JOURNAL is to be congratulated on the promptness with which it has commented on the article "Painless Child-Birth" in the June issue of *McClure's*.

As the article has much in common with the paper Krönig read before the Chicago Gynecological Society in November, 1913, entitled, "The Difference between the Older and the Newer Treatments by X-Ray and Radium in Gynecological Diseases," and published in the May issue of *Surgery, Gynecology and Obstetrics*, I was impressed that the data for the article in *McClure's* could not have been obtained without at least the passive cooperation of Krönig, Gauss, or both. I, therefore, wrote *McClure's* to inquire if the article had been gone over by Krönig and Gauss and published with their consent. Enclosed you will find a copy of the reply received from *McClure's*, which answers the editorial comment in THE JOURNAL, June 6, 1914, page 1815, which states that "If the publication was sanctioned by either or both of them it indicates an advertising initiative which bids fair to rival Friedmann," and will at least, if published, enlighten the members of the profession in this matter.

I read the article in *McClure's* with much interest, but was amazed that it had slipped through the editorial department, as it reads like an advertisement put out by a charlatan, or by a pharmaceutical house with its "ethical proprietary" advertised to the public.

S. E. TRACY, M.D., Philadelphia.

COPY OF LETTER RECEIVED FROM MCCLURE'S

McClure's Magazine
The McClure Publications
Fourth Avenue and 20th Street, New York.

Editorial Department.

May twenty-fifth, 1914.

Dear Doctor:

In reply to your letter of May nineteenth, I have to say that the article on "Painless Childbirth" in June *McClure's*, is technically correct and was read by Prof. Krönig and Dr. Gauss and published with their consent.

Yours very truly,

(Signed) J. WILLARD CONNELLY

Dr. Stephen E. Tracy,
1527 Spruce Street.
Philadelphia, Pa.

Stubbornness.—Obstinacy is the result of the will forcing itself into the place of the intellect.—Schopenhauer.