

would urge the physicians of Alabama to make a united effort to secure the legislation needed to make the changes recommended by Dr. Watkins, who no doubt had the advice and the approval of the State Health Officer, Dr. Samuel Welch, before recommending such radical changes in the present system.

The doctors of Alabama should also aid in securing the appropriation of \$150,000 a year for public health work in Alabama. This is surely a modest sum for a great state to invest in the health of its citizens. One of the first acts of the Alabama Legislature at its approaching session in July should be to provide this money for public health work. The State Board of Health has not asked for a cent more than is absolutely needed. Indeed, in the opinion of THE JOURNAL, \$500,000 a year would have been better than the sum requested. With a united medical profession in Alabama cordially co-operating with the very efficient State Health Officer and the county health officers, Alabama should go to the front in public health work, and at the same time save the lives of many good citizens who ought not to die of preventable diseases.

during these six months than we had hoped, but work in Africa had not been contemplated during that year as, naturally, it would have involved work in belligerent territory—both British and German Africa.

The project of eliminating yellow fever from the earth is entirely feasible: given authority, money, and sanitary knowledge, although a very extensive project, it does not present great difficulties at any special place; and it has already been reduced to a very limited number of places.

General Gorgas is unquestionably the man who should direct it.

Very truly yours,
H. R. CARTER,
Assistant Surgeon-General,
U. S. Public Health Service.

U. S. Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md.

EDITOR:

I am desirous of obtaining the present addresses of the following Alabama doctors. Will any one possessing a knowledge of their present whereabouts kindly communicate with the undersigned?

Name	Old Address
Camack, D. H.	Jasper
Garrett, J. D.	Trimble
Hilliard, C. W.	Dothan
Miller, W. T.	Albertville
McCullar, J. A.	Carbon Hill
Nuttall, H. M. (col.) ..	Greenville
Pugh, B. B.	Hargrove
Roan, A. M.	Baillytown
Shores, S. S., Jr.	Arkadelphia
Staples, J. D.	Camp Hugh
Taylor, S. P.	Union
Tisdale, W. C.	Springville
Wood, J. W.	Piper
Williamson, J. S.	Parrish, Rt.
Thweatt, D. H.	

DR. H. G. PERRY, Secretary,
Medical Association, State of Alabama,
Montgomery, Ala.

Correspondence

EDITOR:

In your editorial of the May number of THE JOURNAL there are one or two errors which I think you would like to have corrected.

1. In 1916, General Gorgas, with a commission of four other members, took six months' leave of absence—not twelve as stated—for the purpose of investigating some aspects of the yellow fever situation in the countries south of us, with a view to its elimination. This investigation included Guayaquil, the Magdalena Delta in Colombia, and several other places in that country in which yellow fever had been reported; part of the Caribbean littoral of Venezuela, and Brazil from Para south.

2. The Commission set sail June 13 and returned December 11, so he was absent during the movement of troops to the Mexican border and returned on account of the termination of his leave of absence.

Owing to the disturbed condition of transportation on account of the war, less was done

Book Reviews

New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1919, containing descriptions of the articles which stand accepted by the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association on January 1, 1919. Price, postpaid, \$1.00. Pp. 388. XXIX. Chicago: American Medical Association, 1919.

The Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association has brought out in this issue those proprietary remedies that have been accepted by the Council and submitted for the consideration of the medical profession. The Council further includes a list of the newer nonofficial non-proprietary remedies that give evidence of materializing therapeutic value. As a result of the Federal Trade Commission's activities during the war the names of some of the products originally introduced into this country by German manufacturers have been changed. For instance, barbital, procain and arsphenamin having replaced veronal, novocain and salvarsin, respectively. The book deals in the discussions of various therapeutic substances, including composition, dosage, therapeutics, actions and uses. There has been a decided revision of articles dealing with digestive ferments, serums and vaccines and silver preparations. The supplement contains references to the reports of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry. Due to its authoritative character, this book is a therapeutic guide which should be of value to every physician.