

EDITORIAL NOTES

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THE HELPFUL COÖPERATION OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL PRESS AND OF THOSE ENGAGED IN OTHER PHARMACEUTICAL ACTIVITIES.

The names of individuals, publications and the industries that made the American Pharmacy Building a possibility and become an accomplishment will be indelibly attached to pharmacy. The shaping of these activities, as has been said before, is not only responsive to our energies and ideals, but on how we impress the public with our coöperative efforts. There is a reward in doing good work when success is evolved from coöperation with our fellows, for our good, their good, and the good of those we serve.

The splendid coöperation of the pharmaceutical press, of individuals and associations and other organized bodies in the enterprise now being promoted by the American Pharmaceutical Association, deserves repeated commendation. Specific mention might do an injustice so a general hearty appreciation will be better until the time comes when a more permanent record can be made. The comments made by the publications and by individuals, the expressions by gifts, by work and other coöperation, exhibit a fine spirit and permit repetition at this time of what has been said in these columns before: There is no influence for pharmacy more potent and powerful in the accomplishment for good than that of the business and professional men unselfishly banded together for the purpose of promoting the general welfare of pharmacy and when the paramount thought is service.

THE VALUABLE SERVICE OF A. PH. A. RECOGNIZED AND CONFIDENCE EXPRESSED IN ITS PLANS FOR THE FUTURE.

The following letter speaks for itself and is strong encouragement for the Headquarters and Campaign Committees of the A. Ph. A. Mr. H. A. B. Dunning,

Baltimore, Maryland.
Dear Sir:

In response to your letter of January third, the Board of Directors of Johnson and Johnson, at their annual meeting, decided to make a subscription of \$10,000.00 to the American Pharmaceutical Association Headquarters Building Fund.

This action of our Board of Directors is a recognition of the very valuable service which the American Pharmaceutical Association has rendered to pharmacy in the past, and an assurance of confidence in its plans for the future.

The present plan to establish a Headquarters Building, to permanently house the various activities of the Association, appeals strongly to Johnson and Johnson. For years we have felt that pharmacy needed a solid influential organization to guide it along professional as well as trade lines, and to prevent it from surrendering its cherished traditions to the modern trend of commercialism. It has been our privilege to help keep alive this teaching in many ways—through a national campaign of education, through encouragement of local coöperative campaigns and through supplying educational literature.

Only through preservation of the professional side of pharmacy in connection with its trade

aspects, we believe, can the high character and honored prestige of the drug store be maintained. A movement such as you have undertaken will do more, in our estimation, to awaken the druggists of the country to a realization of this fact than anything that has been attempted before.

It is our sincere hope that the allied branches of pharmacy including manufacturers, jobbers and the retail trade will join in the efforts of the American Pharmaceutical Association Headquarters Building project, and thus assure the outcome.

(Signed) JOHNSON AND JOHNSON,
FRED B. KILMER.

February 8, 1924.

SUBSCRIPTIONS TO THE A. PH. A.
HEADQUARTERS FUND COME FROM
ALL DIVISIONS OF DRUG
TRADE AND OTHERS.

Lehn and Fink of New York have subscribed \$3000 to the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Fund; a subscription of \$1000 has been made by Muth Brothers, wholesale pharmacists of Baltimore; letters from various manufacturers, wholesale and retail pharmacists have been received notifying Chairman Dunning that subscriptions would be forthcoming, the amounts of the contributions being under consideration.*

The expressions of a few of many pharmacists will indicate the general interest: Ray J. Cook of Casper, Wyo., states that "the movement presents the American pharmacists' great opportunity for cooperation." Samuel L. Hilton of Washington, D. C., writes that "courage and character of pharmacists assure headquarters building." Harry Noonan of New York that "Pharmacy needs headquarters building." Admiral Braisted says: "Every pharmacist should be interested because it will unite pharmacy;" Dr. Henry Kraemer expresses similar views. David F. Deem of Stark, Kans., says he will go the limit; J. S. Chism of Wichita deems it a privilege to subscribe; F. W. Brown of Lead, S. D., urges unstinted moral and financial support; Dean Wortley F. Rudd says the Buffalo convention will be a jubilee meeting; Carl Weeks esteems it both a pleasure and duty to make a small return for the benefits received from the A. Ph. A. M. C. Eaton of Norwich, N. Y., says, "pharmacy will

be placed thereby in a position as one of the foremost sciences;" E. G. Eberle, that "it will hasten the day when the triangle of cooperation will be completed, bringing into most efficient service the laboratories of the divisions of pharmacy, medicine and teaching institutions."

ACHIEVEMENTS OF AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION AN INCENTIVE FOR HEADQUARTERS ACCOMPLISHMENT.

Dr. Bernard Fantus has pointed to the A. M. A. building as an essential of medical progress and states that this should act as a spur to the profession of pharmacy in America. "A great building," he continues, "to serve as headquarters for all pharmaceutical interests is just as necessary for pharmacy as is the A. M. A. building for medicine. Without this building the American Medical Association could not possibly give the service it is now rendering.

"The central feature of the pharmacy building ought to be a great library and a research laboratory, wherein problems continually arising in the revision of the U. S. P. and N. F. might be solved. From its printing establishment would be issued, at cost, publications of priceless value to all interested in pharmacy. The housing together, under the same roof, of the various organizations interested in the uplift and well-being of pharmacy would coordinate and facilitate the work of each, so that a great deal more could be accomplished than is at present, and at less expenditure of effort and money. These obvious returns should stimulate everyone who benefits by pharmacy—pharmacists, physicians, as well as the people outside of these professions—to invest in this enterprise as liberally as their means permit."

BURETTE FOR FILLING AMPULS.*

BY F. W. E. STEDEM.

The main idea of this filling burette is *speed*. Exactness as to quantity in measuring into the ampuls is disregarded.

Labels are made to read 1 cc.—2 cc.—5 cc.—10 cc. or 20 cc., contains .1—.025—.2. or whatever the dose may be. We always aim to have the ampuls contain from .1 to 2 cc. surplus, so that there is sufficient to get the dose and allow a reasonable amount for waste.

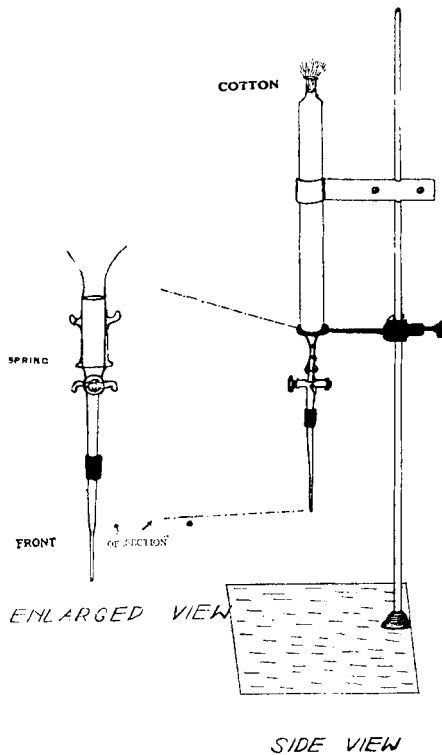
The burette is made in four parts so that it

* Since above was written quite a number of large and small contributions have been made and will be reported in next issue of the JOURNAL.

* Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, A. Ph. A., Asheville meeting, 1923.

may be readily cleaned and parts replaced without serious money loss when broken.

The bottom of the stopcock is ground and the top of the filling glass-needle is ground to fit. The needle is fitted to the bottom of the stopcock by means of a tight-fitting piece of rubber tubing.



Two people operating this burette, one filling, the other sealing or fusing the ampul stems by means of a high temperature burner, can produce 3000-1 cc. in a working day of eight hours.

PASTES IN DERMATOLOGY.

The author says that the introduction of the use of pastes in dermatology was due to the Germans; that their introducers stated that they were porous and permeable, and that this has become an article of faith in dermatology. He placed some of a paste consisting of equal parts of zinc oxide, starch, vaseline, and hydrous lanolin in a flask with methylene blue solution, and some more in another flask with some crystals of iodine. After 18 hours he cut the masses of paste into halves, and in neither did he find a trace of coloration extending even to a depth of 2 mm. A mass of

a similar paste, but containing 25 per cent. of glycerin, was placed in muslin and suspended for 12 hours in methylene blue solution. No penetration occurred. Two samples of paste made with talc powder and water and talc powder and hypertonic saline, respectively, were then immersed in methylene blue solution for 12 hours. Again no more penetration took place than in the previous experiments. Two small bags, of the volume of a nut, were then placed in the methylene blue solution, the one containing pure talc powder, the other two-thirds talc and one-third starch. After 17 hours no penetration had occurred deeper than 1 mm. To meet the objection that the powder had been too much compressed, he took two more bags of talc powder, taking care not to compress the powder at all. One was completely submerged in a colored solution, the other half submerged. After eight hours, that entirely submerged was completely penetrated, that half submerged was penetrated only up to the level of the liquid. Pastes are decidedly neither porous nor permeable, and powders very slightly absorbent, kaolin very slightly; "cryssatite" recently desiccated, and peat, more so.—Vegrières (*Ann. de Derm. et de Syph.*, 1923, 4, 236; through *Med. Sci. Abs. and Rev.*, February, 1924, 374, *P. J. and P.*, February 2, 1924, p. 110).

SALE OF OLD MORTARS.

The *Chemist and Druggist* refers to a sale of old mortars at Christie's auction rooms in London on January 29. Forty-four mortars were offered and the following are described by C. & D. as the principal lots:

39. Three bronze mortars, decorated with friezes of gryphons and foliage, and inscribed "Heinrich ter Horst me fecit, anno 1697" and "1638" and three pestles.

40. A bronze mortar, decorated with fleur-de-lys, and pestle—early 16th century; and two bronze mortars and pestles, decorated with bands of shells and foliage—17th century.

41. A bronze mortar, decorated with shells and scrollwork—17th century—and pestle; a small mortar, decorated with arabesques, and dated 1617; and two others, with bands of ornament.

42. Two bronze mortars, decorated with flanges in relief English—15th century; and a mortar and pestle, decorated with Satyrs' masks and baluster ornaments—17th century. [Sold for £11 11s.]

43. Two mortars, decorated with portraits of Charles II, and pestle; a mortar, with a crowned Tudor rose; and three mortars, decorated with lions' masks.

44. Four mortars, decorated with fleur-de-lys, and pestles; and two mortars, with stags' heads and rosettes in relief.

45. Sixteen plain mortars of various shapes and five pestles—chiefly 17th century. [Fetched £5 5s.]

During the same sale lot 32, a pair of Castel-Durante pharmacy ewers—one with a broken spout—painted with military trophies in buff on a blue ground, dated 1614, 9¹/₂ inches high, sold for £21.

BULLETINS OF DRUG TRADE BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Bulletin B-1 of Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information for release February 4, relates to the inclusion of standards for whisky and brandy in the Pharmacopœia; Bulletin B-2 refers to a resolution adopted by members of the faculty of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. The resolution was signed by the 42 members of the faculty and reads:

"Resolved, That as good citizens we, the members of the Faculty of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, take a stand for law observance and for law enforcement, and that we pledge observance, specifically, of the prohibition and narcotic laws, in connection with which pharmacists and chemists have a peculiar responsibility as custodians of a great public trust."

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Prof. Charles O. Lee, formerly of Purdue University, who will be remembered by the members of the Association for his efficient work in several of the Sections, was married February 3rd to Miss Esther M. Haggard at Wuhu, China; the card announces their residence at Nanking.

H. J. Borst has been elected president of the Indianapolis Association of Retail Druggists. The other officers are: George Schaub, Vice-President; W. A. Oren, Secretary-Treasurer; and J. B. Wait, Executive Committeeman.

Prof. Frank X. Moerck has contributed an article to the *Pharmaceutical Era* of February 16 on a "Century of the Pharmacopœia." He states that by gradual development the Pharmacopœia has become a handbook of analytical chemistry.

F. W. Churchill, Secretary and Treasurer of the Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association, has been appointed by Governor Redfield Proctor to serve as a member of the Vermont State Board of Pharmacy.

Frank V. Kara was elected President of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association at its last annual meeting. Mr. Kara conducts a successful drug store at 1820 South Halsted St., Chicago. He has been actively interested in Association work for a number of years.

Dr. Zdenek F. Klan who was recently elected a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and who is in charge of food and drug inspection in the new republic of Czechoslovakia evidently is exerting considerable influence in behalf of pharmacy. While his name is not mentioned in the news item relating to pharmaceutical legislation in Czechoslovakia the Minister of Health is revising the pharmacy laws of that country. Regulations are provided for the introduction of new pharmacy laws, the exercise of the profession and regulations for the manufacture and sale of pharmaceutical specialties. The publication of the first National Pharmacopœia is going forward and new regulations are being prepared dealing with the manufacture and designation of surgical dressings and the compilation of statistics concerning pharmacies and the pharmaceutical profession in general. The Health Department is also preparing to take up drug tariff charges, the procedure in inspecting pharmacies and the requirements in respect of the premises, equipment and fittings of pharmacies.

John H. MacPherson, pharmacist of Edinburgh, at an evening meeting of the British Pharmaceutical Society spoke on the determination of blood sugar. He stated that the insulin treatment of diabetes, necessitating an accurate knowledge of blood sugar concentration and, therefore, numerous blood sugar estimations, opens a new field for possible advantageous cooperation between the medical and pharmaceutical professions.

John Schmitter, Gypsum, Treasurer of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association, has suffered loss a second time through robbery.

George W. Stansfield of Topeka has recovered from a recent serious illness and is now visiting the southern States and will extend his trip to Cuba.

Henry B. Gilpin, of Baltimore, recently met with a severe automobile accident which kept him in the hospital for several weeks. Mr. Gilpin is one of the oldest members of the

National Wholesale Druggists' Association and has been a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1889.

F. R. Peterson was elected President of the Portland Retail Druggists' Association at its recent annual meeting.

W. Bruce Philip recently addressed the Narcotic Section of the Federation of Women's Clubs of San Francisco. He outlined the Harrison Act and other laws relating to narcotic regulation. He impressed on the members the necessity of conferring with pharmacists before submitting bills to the legislature regulating the sale of narcotics.

The Chemist and Druggist of January 19 reports the finding of a number of parcels of spurious santonin. The package was labeled very much like the genuine, but almost entirely composed of boric acid.

The Carolina Journal of Pharmacy for February contains a directory of the drug stores in North Carolina, revised to January 1, 1924. The directory shows that the total number of retail drug stores in North Carolina is 792; the wholesale drug stores number 17. There are 7 counties in North Carolina where there are no drug stores. The ratio of retail drug stores to the population is 1 to 3223.

OBITUARY.

EDGAR LEONARD PATCH.*

Ex-President E. L. Patch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, who presided at the Asheville meeting of this organization in 1894, died February 27, at his home in Stoneham, Mass. He was born in Spencer, Mass., December 2, 1851, and passed his boyhood in Worcester and Clinton. In 1869, he came to Boston and soon thereafter formed a partnership with Henry Canning; the firm of Canning and Patch, retail pharmacists, was located at the corner of Green and Chambers Sts., for a quarter of a century.

Edgar L. Patch graduated from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy in 1872; two years thereafter he was elected treasurer and registrar of the college and, later, professor of theory and practice of pharmacy. He was active in securing a home for the college, which served that institution for many years and until its present magnificent structure was made an actuality. In 1870, he moved to Stoneham where, in 1889, the E. L. Patch Company, of which he was president and treasurer, was formed. In 1917, Professor Patch was President of the Boston Druggists' Association.

He participated actively in municipal affairs, was one of the prime movers for "no license" in Stoneham, and a Y. M. C. A. building; of the latter he was the first president; for sixteen years he was member of the town finance committee; with the inception of the movement to establish an old people's home he was chosen president of the board of trustees and held that office until his death.

* For sketch of Professor Patch, see p. 243, JOURNAL A. Ph. A., April 1922; see also pp. 442 and 900, Volume X.

In 1873, he was elected treasurer of the First Baptist Church of Stoneham and at the last annual meeting recognition was made of his 50 years of service in that capacity and as deacon for three decades.

Mrs. Patch, nee Mathilda Ferguson, of Amherst, N. S., died February 7, 1923;* six children survive the deceased—James A., Claude E., Arthur L., Ralph R., Ernest L., and Esther M. Patch. In speaking of the late Dr. John F. Hancock, Professor Patch said—"Such lives as his are a blessing to earth and any who come under their influence should be extremely thankful." These words may well be repeated on this occasion.

CHARLES ALEXANDER WEIDEMANN.

Dr. C. A. Weidemann, member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1868, died on his birthday, February 14, 1924, aged 81 years. The deceased was born in Louisville, Ky., and received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia. Later he was apprenticed to Thomas S. Stewart of Philadelphia and remained with him until the breaking out of the war between the States. He enlisted in the hospital service and after the conclusion of the war attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy from which institution he graduated in 1867. Soon thereafter he engaged in the retail drug business on his own account at 22nd and Green Sts., which became his home for the remainder of his life. He graduated in medicine from the University of Pennsylvania in 1880 and thereafter gave most of his attention to the practice of medicine; for 21 years he was recording secretary of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He

* See JOURNAL A. Ph. A., March 1923, p. 277.