EDITORIAL NOTES

Editor: E. G. EBERLE, 10 West Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

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NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES.

The following additional articles have been accepted as conforming to the rules of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association for admission to New and Nonofficial Remedies. A copy of the rules on which the Council bases its action will be sent on application.

W. A. PUCKNER, Secretary.

LIQUID PETROLATUM (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 235).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

Petrolagar (Unsweetened): Liquid petrolatum 65 cc., emulsified with agar in a menstrnum containing sodium benzoate 0.1 Gm., and water to make 100 cc.
Prepared by the Deshell Laboratories, Inc., Los Angeles. No U. S. patent. U. S. trademark 165,616.

MEAD'S STANDARDIZED COD-LIVER OIL (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 253).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

Mead's Standardized Cod-Liver Oil, Flavored: Mead's standardized cod-liver oil, containing 0.12 per cent of a mixture of vanillin and oil of lavender as flavoring.

CELLU SOY BEAN FLOUR.—A partially defatted flour prepared from the soy bean, having approximately the following composition: protein, 45.5; carbohydrate, 25.5, of which less than one half readily yield sugar; fat, 8.5; ash, 6.0; fiber, 4.7; and water, 9.5.

Actions and Uses.—Cellu soy bean flour may be used for preparing bread and muffins. It is indicated in cases in which a diet relatively free from carbohydrate is desired, as in diabetes and amylaceous dyspepsia. It has also been suggested for use in the diet in obesity. The nutritive value of 500 Gm. of this flour corresponds approximately to 1845 calories, of which

932 are yielded by protein, 522 by carbohydrate and 391 by fat.

Manufactured by The Chicago Dietetic Supply House, Chicago. No U. S. patent. U. S. trademark 133,954.

130,393. Cellu Soy Crisp.—A prepared "breakfast food" made from cooked soy beans without removal of fat and having approximately the following composition: protein, 45.6; carbohydrate, 16.1, of which less than one half readily yields sugar; fat, 20.8; ash, 6.7; fiber, 6.8; and water, 4.0.

Cellu soy bean flour is made by grinding whole soy beans and expressing some of the fat.

MEAD'S POWDERED BOILABLE LACTIC

ACID MUK.—A modified milk product prepared by adding lactic acid U. S. P. to whole milk, drying and powdering. Each 100 Gm. contains approximately protein, 26 Gm.; lactose, 36.3 Gm.; butter fat, 27.2 Gm.; free lactic acid, 3 Gm.; ash, 6 Gm. and moisture, 1.5 Gm.

Actions and Uses.—Mead's powdered boilable lactic acid milk is proposed for overcoming the so-called buffer action of cow's milk in the infant's stomach. The nutritive value of 500 Gm. of the dry powder corresponds approximately to 2530 calories.

Dosage.—For the majority of conditions, powdered boilable lactic acid milk should be given in small quantities according to the age and condition of the patient. Suitable carbohydrate may be added to the feeding, as indicated by clinical conditions.

To prepare the normal dilution of powdered boilable lactic acid milk for use, 1 ounce (4 level tablespoonfuls) is placed on the surface of 4 fluidounces of cold, previously boiled water and then beaten with an egg beater. The mixture may be heated to boiling and, while stirring, boiled for five to ten minutes. Carbohydrates, if prescribed, can be added at the

time the powdered boilable lactic acid milk is added to the water. One hundred cc. of the normal dilution, without additional carbohydrate, contains approximately 3.30 Gm. of protein, 4.55 Gm. of lactose, 3.42 Gm. of butter fat, 0.35 Gm. of free lactic acid; $p_{\rm H}$ 4.5. The nutritive value of 500 Gm. corresponds approximately to 360 calories.

Manufactured by Mead Johnson and Company, Evansville, Ind. No U. S. patent or trademark.

DIPHTHERIA TOXOID.—Diphtheria Anatoxin.—The toxin of diphtheria modified by the method of Ramon. The work of G. Ramon of the Institut Pasteur has shown that the toxin of diphtheria may be modified by treatment with formaldehyde to reduce its toxicity and yet preserve its antigenic properties.

Action, Uses and Dosage.—Diphtheria toxoid is used for active immunization against diphtheria. It is administered subcutaneously, preferably between the shoulders, in two doses of 1 cc. each, with an interval of three weeks between doses. Since some local and general reactions have been observed in adults and in children over 8 years of age, a test dose of 0.1 cc. of the toxoid diluted with salt solution (1 in 20) should be given to determine susceptibility in these cases.

H. K. Mulford Co., Philadelphia.

Diphtheria Toxoid.—Anatoxine-Ramon.—Prepared from broth cultures of diphtheria toxin having an L+ dose of 0.25 cc. or less, diluted with physiologic solution of sodium chloride and free of serum proteins. Diphtheria toxin is treated with formaldehyde at a temperature of from 30 to 40 C. until the toxicity is so destroyed that 5 cc. will not kill a 250 Gm. guineapig. It is tested for antigenic power by injection into guinea-pigs of from 0.2 to 0.1 cc.; in one month these animals are given five fatal doses each of diphtheria toxin; if 80 per cent survive four days, the toxoid is considered satisfactory. The finished product is standardized to contain in each cubic centimeter the quantity of toxoid necessary to produce this result. It is marketed in packages of one immunizing treatment containing a 1-cc. vial of diluted diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and two 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and twenty 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and twenty 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and twenty 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and twenty 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and twenty 1-cc. vials of diphtheria toxoid.

From Jour. A. M. A., August 4, 1928. (Continued on p. 950.)

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. Wm. C. Anderson and J. Leon Lascoff, Chairman of the Committee on A. Ph. A. RECIPE BOOK, were missed in Portland. They were absent on account of illness, both are convalescing.

Prof. Robert C. Givier, of Tufts College, delivered the annual banquet address to the members of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Local Secretary E. F. Carswell and Chairman of the Entertainment Committee J. H. Dow were kept busy and with their co-workers carried through a successful meeting and received the congratulations of the visitors.

E. E. Swanson, of Indianapolis, was awarded the Ebert Prize for his research studies on the preservation and stability of aconite, nux vomica and gelsemium preparations, extending over a period of several years.

Among the visitors and speakers at the weekly luncheon of the Portland Rotarians were J. H. Dow, E. F. Carswell, President C. W. Johnson, Secretary E. F. Kelly and Charles J. Clayton.

Among those present at the Profile House meeting of the A. Ph. A., and in attendance at the Portland meeting were: J. U. Lloyd, Cincinnati; W. L. DuBois, Catskill; J. Allen Tailby, Boston, Mrs. H. M. Whelpley, of St. Louis, Edward Kremers, Madison, Wis.

Editor Hugo Kantrowitz cycled to Portland in 1899 with a number of cyclists, members of the American Wheel Association.

Chairman Robert J. Ruth, of the Pharmacy Week Committee, announced in the Press that the third week of October has become a fixed annual event. This year Pharmacy Week opens on October 14th. Remember and prepare for the occasion, make it representative of the mission of Pharmacy.

Lucius L. Walton, former A. Ph. A. and N. A. B. P. President, delivered a radio address at Portland. It was well rendered and well received by the audience.

Veterans of Chicago, New York, Washington, Baltimore, St. Louis, Pittsburgh, Minneapolis and elsewhere, voiced their presence at the Veterans' Luncheon. William B. Day, representative of the veteran of veterans' associations, presided. A Round Robin Greeting was sent to Veteran Wilhelm Bodemann, who is tireless in his efforts to have the influence of "Gemüthlichkeit" reach every city. He delivered his message to the Section on Historical Pharmacy.

Dr. F. E. Stewart, of Philadelphia was elected Honorary President of the A. Ph. A. for the ensuing year.

Alumni of the Schools of Pharmacy represented at the meeting met at luncheon. Their respective members and the Alumni exchanged courtesies conveying greetings of one Association to the other.