tion with the history of pharmacy. The French followed, and the Germans were the latest to follow. It has been my privilege to point out from time to time the desirability of doing detailed work in Pharmacy. If I have preached too much text, it has been to point out the lack of information that we have on so many aspects of the history of pharmacy."

Dr. Kremers read the paper-"The First Pharmacopæia."

Dr. Edward Kremers read excerpts from "A Contemporary of Lucca Landuci," and commented briefly in answering questions of Dr. A. R. L. Dohme.

The following papers by the same author were read by title: "Dover's Powder," "The Names by Which Paracelsus Has Been Known," "Paracelsus in Literature," "The Apothecary in Literature: A Contemporary of Lucca Landuci," "Rewriting of the History of Percolation." The following papers were also read by title: "History of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association," by J. M. Lindly; also "Early Pharmacy and Pharmacists of Montana," by Charles E. Mollett, and "Historical Pharmacy in Minnesota," by Frederick J. Wulling.

The Chairman called on Dr. A. R. L. Dohme to present "The History of Sharp & Dohme." He did that interestingly, but very briefly, touching on the mile-stones of the history only. The history, when completed, is to be presented to the Association.

The Committee on nominations was called for and presented by Chairman Heber W. Youngken as follows: Chairman, Louis Gershenfeld; Secretary, C. O. Lee; Historian, E. G. Eberle; Delegate to the House of Delegates, J. T. Lloyd.

On motion duly seconded and carried, Dr. Edward Kremers was requested to cast a unanimous ballot for the nominees. It was so announced.

There being no other business, the Section on Historical Pharmacy adjourned.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MONOGRAPHS.

(See Minutes, Scientific Section, A. Ph. A., page 1165.)

The Monograph on Aconite consists of five complete, full chapters: Chapter I on Botany, Chapter II on Pharmacognosy, Chapter III on Chemistry, Chapter IV on Pharmacology and Chapter V on Therapeutics.

All the chapters, with the exception of IV and V, are now ready for publication. The latter, however, will be completed this Fall.

Following the corrections and criticisms of the typewritten monograph by the Committee, the monograph should be finished sometime this year.

The Committee on Monographs.

E. E. SWANSON, Chairman, W. J. Husa, C. J. Zufall, H. W. Youngken, J. C. Munch.

THE VALUE OF THE A. PH. A. RECIPE BOOK.*

BY J. LEON LASCOFF.

"Chairman E. Fullerton Cook has asked me to select from the Recipe Book for exhibit purposes, about 30 or more of the most important preparations for which there is a large use in this country at this time. Knowing that 30 preparations are not sufficient to do justice to the importance of this volume, I have prepared about double that number.

^{*} Report made to Joint Session, Scientific Section and Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. Also, as part of the Symposium on Practicing Professional Pharmacy.—See page 1021, October Journal.

¹ These were exhibited.

"It is a known fact that many drug stores (not pharmacies) have failed recently. The failures have been due mainly to cut-prices. It is self-evident that now, more than at any other time, the pharmacist should begin concentrating on prescription practice. The time is ripe now for the approach of the pharmacist to the physician, for this very important reason: There has been so much discussion concerning socialized medicine that the physicians are looking for every conceivable opening to protect themselves for the future. They are therefore 'ready for cooperation' with us.

"I met a number of physicians who are desirous and who do prescribe U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. They prescribe very little from the Recipe Book for the simple reason that they are not sufficiently acquainted with it, because not enough publicity has been given to the book.

"Concerning the pharmacists who have purchased the book, I can only say, that to my knowledge, they have been pleased. I can truthfully state that we have not received any justifiable complaints. Regarding those which we did receive, the complainant was usually at fault, having prepared the formula carelessly. I have received many letters saying that this A. Ph. A. Recipe Book is certainly 'the best of its kind.' One pharmacist recommends it to another. This is easily shown by the fact that the publishers have disposed of 4580 volumes.

"A few nights ago, a prominent physician came to our Pharmacy and asked me whether I could fill a prescription calling for Schlesinger's Solution. It had to be sterilized for injection. This was done and sent to him the next morning. He sent me the following letter:

 ${\bf '}{\bf I}$ wish to acknowledge with thanks the prompt receipt of Schlesinger's Solution.

'You may recall that when I heard from Baltimore that Mr. F. was coming up to New York and that he was to receive Schlesinger's Solution injections, I was at a loss to know what they were and so I consulted you. We both then consulted the Recipe Book and found the formula of Schlesinger's Solution.

'I am very glad to say that the solution is working very satisfactorily.

'Enclosed please find another prescription for double the amount previously called for.'

"In this August issue of the *Druggists Circular*, the following reply was made to a request for books on pharmaceutical and general formulas:

'To F. W. N., Ohio.—For pharmaceutical and general formulas you will find the A. Ph. A. Recipe Book, the Standard Formulary, Henley's and Pharmaceutical Formulas (British) rich mines. Every druggist ought to have at least two of, and preferably all, these books. The harder the times, the more he needs them, as they will point out ways in which he can make money, when selling goods at cut-prices may be causing him to lose money.'

"I cannot enumerate the number of times, I have been asked for the formulas for certain preparations which are contained in the Recipe Book. While preparing this paper, I received a call for the formula for Doranti's Solution (on display here). The pharmacist did not have a Recipe Book, but sent in an order to Lippincott when he heard of the many advantages this book offered.

"The first edition of the Recipe Book consists of 1621 formulas grouped as follows:

- 777 Pharmaceutical Formulas
- 373 Hospital Formulas
- 34 Dental Formulas
- 66 Diagnostical Reagents and Clinical Tests
- 28 Veterinary Formulas
- 45 Photographic Formulas
- 184 Cosmetic Formulas
- 45 Flavoring Extracts
- 69 Technical and Miscellaneous Formulas

"At the present time the Committee is preparing for a revision of Pharmaceutical Recipe Book Number 1.

"On March 16, 1933, Bulletin No. 1, prepared by your chairman consisting of twenty pages containing sixty formulas, voting sheets and comments on individual items, was mailed to all the members of the Committee. A compilation of the returns on this bulletin showed that a large majority voted for the inclusion of the new formulas.

"Several days ago five new bulletins were mailed. These bulletins include additional new Pharmaceutical Formulas, formulas for Stains and Reagents, a table of Doses, Dental Formulas and a questionnaire as to whether or not to include in the Recipe Book No. 2 various suggestions presented.

"I was requested to make this paper as short as possible not to exceed a reading limit of ten minutes. I have not, therefore, given the results of the votes taken on the various bulletins already issued. However, I may safely say that a majority were in favor of the items in the approximate proportion of 85% yes and 15% no. All suggestions and criticisms will be considered in due time, and will be submitted before a final vote is taken. I am taking this opportunity to thank all the members of the Committee for their valuable coöperation and prompt replies.

"The following pharmaceutical preparations are on display here:

'Mixture of Mercuric and Potassium Iodide;' 'Astringent Eye Wash;' 'Aromatic Elixir of Glycyrrhiza;' 'Wadsworth's Solution;' 'Yellow Astringent Lotion;' 'Elixir of Calcium Bromide;' 'Phenol Gargle;' 'Hiccough Mixture;' 'Compound Glycerophosphate Elixir;' 'Compound Resorcinol Lotion;' 'Astringent Lotion;' 'Elixir of Barbital Sodium;' 'White Lotion;' 'Ethereal Liquid Soap;' 'Syrup of Yerba Santa;' 'Iron Citrate Mixture:' 'Inhalation Fluid;' 'Thiersch's Solution;' 'Elixir of Salicylic Acid;' 'Menthol Dusting Powder;' 'Bismuth Paste;' 'Bismuth Subgallate Dusting Powder;' 'Whitfield's Ointment;' Whitfield's Ointment with Lanolin; 'Arning's Tincture;' 'Aromatic Syrup of Cascara;' 'Tincture Iron Acetate, Ethereal,' 'Hemorrhoidal Suppositories.'

"The following are the Hospital Formulas:

'Barium Sulphate Enema (S. H. F.);' A. B. C. Diuretic Mixture (B. N. Y.);' 'Poison Ivy Lotion (McNair's);' 'Compound Mixture of Colchicum (B. N. Y.);' 'Compound Chloral Mixture (V. C. N. Y.);' 'Anti-Rheumatic Mixture No. 1 (N, Y. P. G. H.);' 'Diuretic Mixture (V. C. N. Y.);' 'Oeschner's Antiseptic Solution;' 'Ruggle's Tincture;' 'Vincent's Solution for Trench Mouth;' 'Syrup of Chloral;' 'Calamine Oil Lotion;' 'Pusey's Calamine Liniment;' 'Elixir of Iron with Copper (Lankenau Hospital);' 'Creosote and Phenol Inhalant.'

"The following are the Dental formulas:

'Liquid Dentrifice,' 'Detergent Tooth Paste.'

"The following Stains and Reagents are on exhibit:

'Ringer's Solution;' 'Fehling's Solution (Alkaline);' 'Fehling's Solution (Copper);' Benedict's Solution (Qualitative);' 'Benedict's Solution (Quantitative);' 'Doranti's Solution;' 'Loeffler's Solution;' 'Nylander's Reagent;' 'Zenker's Fluid;' Gram's Solution;' 'Esbach's Reagent;' 'Solution of Bismarck Brown.'

"Incidentally, as Chairman of the Propaganda Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. of New York State, I have called a Joint Meeting of Physicians and Pharmacists for sometime during the latter part of the month of October. At this meeting, we are going to discuss the official preparations and those of the Recipe Book.

"The Recipe Book is becoming a valuable book in the prescription work. In our Pharmacy we find it indispensable, having many occasions to use it, along with the Pharmacopæia and Formulary. Every pharmacist should have a copy of the 'American Pharmaceutical Association Recipe Book.' He will be well repaid.

"In conclusion, I am sure that with constant detailing on the part of the pharmacist to the physician the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book will become one of the foremost reference books in pharmacy. It will prove of invaluable aid to the physician, the dentist, the veterinarian, the laboratory technician, the cosmetician and the manufacturer as well as the retail pharmacist."

The other addresses of the Symposium on Practicing Pharmacy will be published in succeeding issues of the JOURNAL.