

He adheres to ethical advertising that embodies accurate and truthful statements. He believes in giving credit to his employees for the work they do; thus, in a letter he refers to the part which two of his assistants had in making the window display, namely, Rollin Reineck and L. B. Jobusch.

Mr. and Mrs. Sisson have two sons and a daughter. The former are attending the Armour Institute and the daughter is a student at the University of Chicago.

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## EDITORIAL NOTES

### OPPORTUNITIES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS TO SHARE IN THE HEADQUARTERS.

Chairman H. A. B. Dunning in his address at the Madison meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, referring to the progress of the American Institute of Pharmacy, said:

"Three State associations have contributed special funds for designated purposes. The Texas Pharmaceutical Association for furnishing the offices of the Editor, the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association for furnishing the offices of the Secretary, and the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association have not as yet decided for what their fund is to be used. Suitable acknowledgment will be made of these splendid contributions and it is hoped that the other state associations will make contributions for special purposes, thus emphasizing the close relations between them and the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and associating the name of each of them with the project."

The dedication of the Headquarters and the annual meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in Washington will bring ideas forward for sharing in the great work for American pharmacy. It is hoped also to have complete sets of state and national proceedings, laws applying to pharmacy, histories of early pharmacy, photographs of pharmacists who had a part in the development of pharmacy. Individuals have copies of rare and old books which may serve a larger purpose if made part of the library or museum.

### CODE AUTHORITIES' CONFERENCE.

A Code Authorities' Conference will convene in Washington, March 5th-8th. President Roosevelt will address the first session, followed by Administrator Johnson. The opening meeting will be held in Constitution Hall, among the considerations are named the possibilities of increasing employment, pro-

tections against destructive competition and excessive prices and monopolistic tendencies; the elimination of inequalities and inconsistencies in codes, the position of small enterprises and the many problems of code administration.

In his invitation the Administrator asked for information concerning the effects of codes on operations, including employment, in each industry; on general price trends of products in each industry; and on unethical trade practices, as well as the effects of code provisions, if any, restricting production through limitation of machine hours or plant facilities, and the effect of codes on smaller concerns in each of the industries.

In addition, the invitation solicits suggestions to be presented during the conference for the modification, elimination or addition of specific code provisions; proposals for the elimination of overlapping of codes and for the financing of industry code administration.

### REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF NARCOTICS.

The report of the Bureau of Narcotics has been issued in booklet form. Editorial comment was made on page 278 of the April JOURNAL, 1933, on "The Narcotic Control Agreement" and, in the July issue, page 596, on "The Ratification of the Narcotics Limitation Congress." President Franklin D. Roosevelt has signed the agreement ratifying the Convention of Geneva on Narcotic Drugs.

The comments referred to speak in a general way of this great work in control of the narcotic evil, to lessen the number of habitués and impress the harmfulness of misuse of narcotics and the report testifies to the possibilities of coöperation in public health matters. Commissioner H. J. Anslinger has been doing effective work and on a number of occasions has spoken in appreciation of the coöperation of pharmacists.

## TONICS.

A meeting of the Guild of Public Pharmacists (Great Britain) was held on January 17th, Mr. H. N. Linstead (secretary of the British Pharmaceutical Society) in the chair. There was a large attendance to hear Dr. J. H. Burn give a lecture on "The Pharmacological Action of Some Well-Known Drugs." Professor Burn dealt in a most interesting manner with various drugs used as tonics and diuretics. The word "tonic," he said, "was in common use not only among laymen but also among pharmacists and doctors; it was therefore of interest to consider what was meant by a word which was used in many different senses. Substances so varied as gentian, strychnine, adrenaline, alcohol, thyroid and vitamin B might all be classed as tonics, and even then the list was incomplete. When the heart was removed from the body and made to beat by saline infusions, the application of strychnine had no effect. The beat of the heart in the body was improved by strychnine, but to understand this, one must consider the connection of the heart with the arterial system."

## REVISION OF BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CODEX.

Under the direction of the council of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, reports are being issued preliminary to revising sections of the "British Pharmaceutical Codex." The report of the pharmacy sub-committee presents a summary of the principal new or revised formulas recommended by it for inclusion in the revision. The sub-committee recommends the inclusion of formulas for a number of preparations from earlier pharmacopœias which are not included in the British Pharmacopœia of 1932, but are still in more or less frequent demand.

## THE NEW SWISS PHARMACOPŒIA.

The new Swiss Pharmacopœia omitted 108 articles from the previous edition and has added 304 new articles, they include chemicals that are now required in medical practice. Very few drugs of animal origin have been officially recognized.

The Swiss government signed the international agreement for the unification of the formulas of potent drugs with reservations permitting the Swiss Pharmacopœial Committee to deviate from the strengths of galenical preparations laid down in the agreement and also per-

mitting variations in the nomenclature required by the agreement. Nineteen articles of the Pharmacopœia differ from the requirements of the international agreement.

The general principles of nomenclature of the previous pharmacopœia are followed. In some instances the British and the United States pharmacopœias have been drawn upon for titles. Standards for seventy drugs of formulas officially recognized are included. Vegetable drugs are carefully described, but only few biological tests have been adopted; for digitalis, the digitoxin chemical test is given.

## THE ESSENTIAL OILS OF THE SWISS PHARMACOPŒIA.

Ernest J. Parry in the *Chemist and Druggist* states "there are twenty-seven essential oils described in the fifth edition of the Swiss Pharmacopœia. Their description is preceded by a general monograph headed 'Olea Aetherea,' which purports to give a general account of their more usual adulterants. But treatment of this kind is not suitable for such a work, nor is it of any very practical value in most cases. For example, turpentine is to be detected by the formation of pinene nitroschloride in the fraction boiling at 155-156°. But all that this really does is to identify the pinene present, which is a natural constituent of many essential oils. Nor are the solubility, specific gravity, boiling point and levorotation of sufficient value to indicate the use of gurjun balsam, copaiba or cedarwood oils as adulterants. Chloroform and benzene can hardly be said to be adulterants of essential oils, and need not have been mentioned. Refractive indices are not quoted for the oils."

## PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

The *Deutsche Medizinische Wochenschrift* has entered on its 60th year; the occasion is celebrated by a special number which included the *Deutsches Tuberkulose-Blatt*.

The Rotary Club at Austin, Texas, owns the home in which "O. Henry" lived for a number of years. Various patriotic organizations, including the Daughters of the American Revolution, the Daughters of 1812 and the Daughters of the Republic of Texas, have pledged themselves to gather O. Henry relics to be installed in this one of William Sidney Porter's many homes.