

MISCELLANEOUS.

In addition to the many new items previously mentioned there are others of marked interest together with changes in old preparations, changes in titles and other general points of revision which can only be noted by a careful study of the book. Certain of the additional new monographs might be mentioned, however, and further details may be obtained later. Among these are *Solution of Boric Acid*, which is one of saturation; *Solution of Nux Vomica Alkaloids*, which is an aqueous solution prepared for veterinary use; *White Lotion*, which is the popular formula of the dermatologists and not the veterinary product as heretofore; *Syrup of Potassium Guaiacolsulfonate*, which contains about 5 grains of the salt per teaspoonful in aromatic syrup of eriodictyon; *Compound Ointment of Benzoic Acid*, or *Whitfield's Ointment*, which was greatly in need of uniform standardization; *Ointment of Coal Tar*, which contains 5 per cent of coal tar in paste of zinc oxide; and finally *Ointment of Scarlet Red*, which contains 5 per cent of scarlet red.

From the foregoing it must be admitted that the new National Formulary has been markedly revised and has something of vital interest for every one concerned. The physician will find a solution to the ever-present question of how to improve the palatability of his prescription and he will also find many popular items made available with a standard, uniform formula, the same in Maine as in Southern California. The dentist also will take advantage of these same items and in addition, the numerous specialty preparations made available primarily for dental use. The pharmacist will be in a position to suggest these items and to supply them to the several professions, thereby not only assisting the several professions, but the general public as well, to say nothing of the automatic development of his own professional standing.

REFERENCES.

- (1) JOUR. A. PH. A., 4, 323 (1933).
- (2) *Ibid.*, 7, 698 (1934); 8, 812 (1934); 8, 915 (1934); 1, 46 (1935).
- (3) *A. J. P.*, April 1935.

LATIN-AMERICAN DELEGATES HOLD CONFERENCE AND SYMPOSIUM ON THE PHARMACOPŒIA.

The national Directors of Health of the Pan-American Conference and other representatives of the Health Departments of the Latin-American countries were in conference at the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau in Washington during the week of April 5th.

As the Spanish translation of the new United States Pharmacopœia has been undertaken as an official act by the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau and is now well under way with considerable material in the form of proof, the Latin-American delegates were invited to participate in a conference and symposium on Pharmacopœias.

The invitation was extended by the officials of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the delegates were the guests of the ASSOCIATION for the conference, followed by a reception.

President Walter A. Bastedo, of the Pharmacopœial Convention, presided at the conference and welcomed the delegates, and outlined the objectives of the Board of Trustees in preparing a Spanish edition of the United States Pharmacopœia.

A number of the delegates responded expressing their appreciation of the service which the U. S. P. Board had rendered in supplying the latest scientific standards for a large number of im-

portant medicinal agents and for the nucleus which this offered for a possible Pan-American Pharmacopœia.

The need for uniformity in titles and in potency for standard medicines and also the importance of having uniform tests and assays for international use was emphasized.

Dr. B. J. Lloyd, Assistant Director of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, discussed the service which the Bureau was undertaking in translating the Pharmacopœia and expressed the hope that the monthly bulletins of the Bureau would be helpful in extending interest and the benefits of this publication.

Dr. A. A. Moll, who is associated with the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau and is one of those translating the Pharmacopœia, discussed the objectives of this service and some special features of the book.

Chairman E. Fullerton Cook, of the Revision Committee of the U. S. Pharmacopœia reviewed important features of the new Pharmacopœia.

It was clearly set forth that the Pharmacopœia of the United States, which had already been translated into the Spanish language for three successive decades, had been primarily developed for use in Porto Rico and the Philippines and had been the official Pharmacopœia of Cuba since the first translation, which was 30 years ago.

The assistance of the scientific staff of the University of Havana in the preparation of the previous translations was emphasized and credit given them, especially José Guillermo Diaz, for his personal translations of the U. S. P. VIII and IX and his active participation in the translations of the U. S. P. X, the details of which were carried out by a committee at the University of Havana.

All of the members of the Auxiliary Commissions of the U. S. P. XI from Cuba, Porto Rico and the Philippines are again actively associated with this translation.

The fact was emphasized that the Board of Trustees in submitting this Spanish translation to all Pan-American Republics was doing so with the hope that the scientific facts and official texts might be useful in the revision of their own Pharmacopœias, and also that it might be helpful in all of these Republics in supplying information concerning modern medicines.

The Chairman of the Council, S. L. Hilton, the Vice-President of the A. Ph. A., F. A. Delgado, the Secretary, E. F. Kelly, and Editor E. G. Eberle participated in the meetings and reception, representing the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at the National Headquarters.

Following the meeting the delegates studied the official preparations of the New U. S. P. and N. F. which had been placed on display at the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building and were then the guests at a reception and tea presided over by Mrs. Kelly, Mrs. Eberle and Mrs. Delgado.

PHARMACY WEEK WINNERS.

Nathan Fried, 1024 West 63rd St., Chicago, Illinois, was awarded the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association Trophy for the winning Pharmacy Week Window for 1935, according to announcement from Chairman Anton Hogstad, Jr., National Pharmacy Week Executive Committee. This window is complete and interesting, telling a logical story, step by step. (See page 273.)

Merit certificates were awarded as follows:

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 1.

Meadows Pharmacy, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania. Display outstanding from standpoint of artistry and simplicity. "Drugs in the Scriptures" theme.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 2.

Hubbard's Drug Store, Newton, Massachusetts. Background of this display is a neatly arranged open-view prescription department featuring in the foreground a display of crude drugs, the finished products, signs relating to Pharmacy Week and the different branches of Pharmacy.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 3.

Fireman's Pharmacy, Newark, New Jersey. Display brings out the professional character of the pharmacy and the importance of the pharmacist when human life is in the balance.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 4.

Weber & Judd, Rochester, Minnesota. A comprehensive, educational display, attractively arranged.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 5.

Morgan & Millard, Baltimore, Maryland. A display deserving a higher award, had it not been for numerous items displayed which could have been compounded by the pharmacist.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 6.

Oliver's Pharmacy, Pratt, Kansas. A display depicting the educational requirements necessary to become a pharmacist.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 7.

O'Brien Drug Company, Omaha, Nebraska. This display relates the story of the origin of drugs in a very descriptive manner.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 8.

Jesse C. Price, Beverly, Ohio. A novel display, well expressed, acquainting the public with the existence of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY.

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 9.

Boerner's Pharmacy, Iowa City, Iowa. An excellent display, featuring the Ethics of Pharmacy, supported by a display of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations. (See page 276.)

MERIT CERTIFICATE NO. 10.

Service Pharmacy, Washington, D. C. A well-balanced display of crude drugs and prescription equipment.

THE LOSS BY STORMS AND FLOODS.

Pharmacists, as others, suffered great losses and relatively greater, because damage to drug stores in many cases meant destruction of property. Sympathy is a source of encouragement, but more than that is needed, therefore the efforts to relieve are worthy of commendation. Following the disastrous floods in a number of states, a devastating storm destroyed much property in six southern states. All of Gainesville, Ga. drug stores were destroyed or damaged. Pharmacist R. D. Griggs and six members of the family were killed.

The *Pennsylvania Pharmacist* has an account of the floods in various parts of the state, notably in Johnstown; Williamsport, Pittsburgh and other cities were sufferers. New England sustained great losses and so did Cumberland and other localities in Maryland. Secretary J. Lester Hayman in the monthly *West Virginia Bulletin* reports on losses in West Virginia. Ohio and other states suffered greatly and in all reports the wonderful spirit of brotherhood is shown by thinking of others. Those who were fortunate in not having been afflicted should *and do* think of the less for-

fortunate. There has been a fine response, but with all of that the great majority suffered to a far greater extent than pride will permit them to admit.



Breon Drugstore, Williamsport, Pa., during the flood; water at its height measured nearly 7 feet.