

EDITORIAL NOTES

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TREATMENT OF WAR WOUNDS BY MAGNESIUM SULPHATE

According to the *Scientific American*, Doctors Morrison and Tulloch now obtain very good results in the treatment of wounds by the use of the following solution which is sterilized by heating in a digester of the usual type: Magnesium sulphate, 400 parts, dissolved in a mixture of 100 parts glycerine and 300 parts boiling water. In the treatment of a fresh wound, this is opened widely and a 5 percent phenol solution is applied for 24 hours, after which the preceding solution is applied by means of compresses. The solution is renewed every 12 hours in the case of suppurated wounds. The pus disappears in two or three days, the scars become detached and the wound is now a bright red color. Growth of the epithelium is rapid, and the treatment can be continued until the wound is entirely healed. The solution should be employed in the above strength, for it is found that weaker solutions are not sufficiently active in the cure. As to the method of action which enters in here, this takes place by osmose, as in the case of Wright's solution. It will be remembered that the latter contains 5 parts citrate of soda and 50 parts salt per 1,000 parts water. Magnesium sulphate, when thus employed, is said to be painless. As it is not absorbed by the system, it cannot exert a harmful action on the white corpuscles contained within the granulations. It has a specific destructive action upon various microbes such as the coli and pyocyanic bacillus.

INCREASING THE SOLUBILITY OF BORIC ACID BY MEANS OF SODIUM BORATE.

H. L. Harris communicates to us that the research chemist of the Pacific Coast Borax Company advises that 12 parts of borax and 13 parts of boric acid will dissolve in 75 parts of water, thus making a solution containing the equivalent of 19 percent of boric acid.

THE CONVERSION OF SUGAR IN SYRUP TO INTENSIFY ITS SWEETENING POWER.

J. J. Willaman suggests the following formula for a syrup containing invert sugar: To 10 pounds of granulated sugar, four and one-half pints of water and one-fifth of an ounce of tartaric acid. The solution is boiled slowly in a covered vessel for from thirty to thirty-five minutes, taking care to discontinue boiling before the syrup darkens. This will yield about 14 pounds of a syrup, which the author states has pound for pound the same sweetening power as sugar. The calculation is made on the basis that 105.24 pounds of invert sugar possesses the sweetening power of 135 pounds of cane sugar.

THE GLYCERIN SITUATION.

Officials in the Food Administration, War Industries Board, and elsewhere in the war work establishments, explain that it is not a question of getting fats to make glycerin, but the making of glycerin and disposing of the accompanying products, such as soap. They point out that there is a shortage of storage capacity at the plants, and that in the manufacture of glycerin the other materials have to be used up and a market provided for the by-products, which were the principal products before the war, or else there will be just so much economic waste. The situation in regard to glycerin is now very promising, they say, and no alarm need be felt if the industry continues to cooperate as it has been doing.

The increase in the production of crude glycerin through recovery of grease from garbage seems to be making some progress.

DR. LUCIUS P. BROWN REINSTATED.

Director L. P. Brown, of the New York City Bureau of Foods and Drugs, has been reinstated, which is good proof that the charges against his administration lacked substantiality. One charge against Doctor Brown was in substance that he recognized the ability, efficiency and creditable work of his

assistants, who by their faithful service gave greater latitude for the Director to carry out reforms and broaden the scope of his work of his department. The Board of Health states: "It is fortunate, indeed, that these subordinates were so capable."

Robert P. Fischelis, ex-chairman Section on Commercial Interests, A. Ph. A., is now in the

Chemical Welfare Service of the U. S. Army. He is stationed at the Control Laboratory of the Gas Defense plant, Long Island City, N. Y.

Ensign John Jay Schieffelin, son of Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin, was recently commended for his service in directing an American destroyer to a German U-boat. Ensign Schieffelin is pilot of a U. S. seaplane.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

ENTERTAINMENTS OF THE CHICAGO MEETING A. PH. A.

It is always a difficult matter to mention all who contribute to the hospitalities and enjoyments of a convention. So the safe plan will be followed in generalization by giving credit for the complete success of this part of the program to Chairman Charles E. Matthews, Local Secretary E. N. Gathercoal and their host of able and splendid co-workers. It should also be said that the good ladies contributed in many ways even to the extent of serving the luncheon on the Municipal Pier and under the auspices of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association.

The President's reception was followed by a dance and refreshments. Secretary Day introduced the guests and members to President Dohme and Mrs. Charles Matthews, President-elect, and Mrs. LaWall.

The alumni absorbed the spirit of the times and met in one room for the annual banquet. So pleasing was the fraternization that the same idea will likely be continued.

To speak of the Round Table Luncheon in adequate words would require columns instead of the few lines here possible. Corresponding Secretary Wilhelm Bodemann presided and flung typical Bodemann badinage to the assembled and was never at a loss to exhibit the good-fellowship which characterizes the Chicago Veteran Druggists' Association. Charles Matthews was the birthday child. Honorary President O. F. Fuller occupied the seat near to the toastmaster. His welcome to the guests exhibited his geniality and how to be young at eighty.

The automobile drive took the visitors over about 35 miles of Chicago's famous boulevards. The dinner of the evening was presided over by James W. Morrisson as toastmaster and the speakers were Ex-President A. R. L. Dohme, President Charles H. LaWall, Harrison B. Riley and Dr. W. A. Evans.

Music and song added to the enjoyment of the closing event of Chicago's entertainments.

The arrangements throughout were as nearly perfect as possible and even the weather, with the exception of that of the first two days, was delightful.

This brief report would be incomplete without reference to the daily issues of the *Western Druggist*. Appreciation was voiced by the members and shown each morning by their eagerness to secure copies of the publications.

THE REGISTRATION LIST OF THE CHICAGO CONVENTION, A. PH. A.

Aberwald, F. J., St. Paul.
 Abrahamson, Carl A., and Mrs., Chicago.
 Ahlborn, Frank H., and Mrs., Chicago.
 Anderson, Wm. C., and Mrs., Brooklyn.
 Antonow, Sam'l L., Chicago.
 Arndt, E. J., Chicago, Ill.
 Army, H. V., New York City.
 Avery, Chas. H., and Mrs., Chicago.
 Bagley, Anna G., Miss., Columbus, O.
 Beal, J. H., Urbana, Ill.
 Becker, I. A., Chicago.
 Bell, Franklin, Chicago.
 Benhard, A. H., Great Lakes, Ill.
 Benkie, John G., Kouts, Ind.
 Bennett, Geo. M., and Mrs., Urbana, Ill.
 Berger, Ernest, Tampa, Fla.
 Berger, Louise M., Chicago.
 Bibbins, Francis E., Indianapolis.
 Bingham, W. E., Tuscaloosa, Ala.
 Blakeslee, L. G., St. Louis.
 Block, Mitchell, Excelsior Springs, Mo.
 Blocki, John, Chicago.
 Bodemann, Wilhelm, Chicago.
 Boerner, Emil L., Iowa City, Ia.
 Bradley, Theo. J., Boston.
 Breves, Rudolph, Dr., Waukegan, Ill.
 Brill, J. P., Chicago.
 Buss, Oliver C., Chicago.
 Bye, Mortimer, Detroit.
 Byrnes, Geo. R., Great Lakes, Ill.