

Ivor Griffith, Chairman of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, A. Ph. A., gave an illustrated lecture and demonstration on and with "One Drop of Blood," as part of the popular series of the lecture course at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. A large audience, constituted in part of hospital technicians and internes, attested to the value and

interest of this type of instruction.

Louis G. Clark, of Portland, Ore., is on an extended trip in the Orient. He will not return for several months.

The New York Quinine & Chemical Works have moved their business offices to more commodious quarters at 152-154 William Street, from 135 William Street.

## OBITUARY.

### FRANK A. SOUTHARD.

Frank A. Southard, Jr., has advised us of the death of his father, Frank A. Southard. The deceased was a first class Pharmacist in the Public Health Service, he had been in the Service for twenty-two years and held a fine record; many members will remember him in connection with the Indianapolis meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which he attended as delegate and representa-

tive. He had planned to be present at the Cleveland meeting. Following partial recovery from influenza, he was ordered to the Buffalo Hospital for rest. Weakened by illness, the fatigue of the trip brought on a serious condition which terminated in his sudden death March 27. Pharmacist Southard's last station was at Arrowhead, California; he joined the Association in 1903, and was an enthusiastic member.

## SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

### SUBSCRIPTIONS TO AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION HEAD-QUARTERS BUILDING FUND. (APRIL 28, 1922.)

Although the letters of invitation to participate in the creation of the above-named fund were mailed only a short time before the report was sent in for publication, some have responded.

Every pharmacist should avail himself of the opportunity to participate in this undertaking, which will reflect credit and insure a recognition never before accorded to pharmacy. No.

1. Theodore Weicker, New York, (Paid)	\$250.00
2. Lewis F. Grewe, St. Louis,	5.00
3. William T. Adams, Chicago	10.00
4. W. P. Thomason, Guntersville, Alabama	10.00
5. M. H. Potter, Piggott, Ark.	25.00
6. F. T. Shackelford, Minneapolis, Minn.	10.00
7. Emil L. Boerner, Iowa City, Ia.	100.00
8. Fred G. Kustermann, Minneapolis, Minn.	5.00
9. Julius M. Keil, Western Springs, Ill. (Paid)	5.00
10. R. L. Francis, Fredericksburg, Va.	10.00
11. Ernest Berger, Tampa, Fla.	5.00
12. Isador L. Zeman, Pittsburgh, Pa.	25.00

13. Arthur Van Hooser, Metropolis, Ill.	10.00
14. F. W. Meissner, La Porte, Ind.	100.00
15. Herman L. ————— Milwaukee, Wis.	100.00
16. F. Wilbur Neuman, Canton, Ohio.	2.00
17. A. R. L. Dohme, Baltimore, Md.	150.00
18. Thos. D. McElhenie, Brooklyn, N. Y.	100.00
19. E. W. Parker, Victoria, Texas	25.00
20. P. Henry Utech, Meadville, Pa.	50.00
21. J. D. Yongue, Pickens, S. C.	5.00
22. James H. Adams, Sagamore, Mass.	10.00
23. F. W. Nitardy, Brooklyn, N. Y.	50.00
24. Jacob J. Cohan, Chicago, Ill.	10.00
25. Herbert Haynes, Providence, R. I.	5.00
26. S. Bienstock, Hartford, Conn.	5.00
27. William H. Rudder, Salem, Ind.	25.00
28. S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C. (Paid)	100.00
29. J. L. Lascoff, New York City	50.00
30. Joseph L. Lemberger, Lebanon, Pa.	20.00
31. Albert G. Groblewski & Co., Plymouth, Pa.	10.00
32. Redmond Mayo, Washington, D. C.	25.00
33. G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, Ill.	50.00
34. William Gray, Chicago, Ill.	25.00

35. A. A. Poehner, Ph.G., San Francisco, Cal.	50.00
36. Charles W. Holzhauser, Newark, N. J.	25.00
37. B. F. Quackenbush, New York City	20.00
38. Fred I. Lackenbach, San Francisco, Cal.	25.00
39. Daniel J. Frey, Salem, Oregon	25.00
40. S. Ross Campbell, Ventnor, N. J. (Paid)	100.00
41. Leopold Simon, San Antonio, Texas	1.00
42. W. A. Clantz, Jr., Spearman, Texas	2.50
43. Wallace J. Formhals, Sparland, Ill.	5.00
44. Clyde L. Eddy, New York City	10.00
Total.....	\$1,650.50

IN WHICH SECTION OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION ARE YOU MOST INTERESTED?

In this issue of the JOURNAL you will find a roster of Association officers, list of Committees and Section officers. This is suggestive—if you are a member of a committee, to see that the work for which the committee was appointed is properly reported—if you are a Section officer, to prepare the program and send it to the JOURNAL. Papers should be sent to the Chairman or Secretary of the Section as early as possible; when papers are delayed, titles of the papers should be sent in. Abstracts of the papers should accompany such contributions; if possible, it is desirable that a copy of the paper be sent to the JOURNAL.

ABSTRACTS OF SOME OF THE PAPERS READ AT THE SPRING MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY, BIRMINGHAM, ALA.

A NEW SOURCE OF SANTONIN.\*

By Arno Viehovever and Ruth C. Capen.

As a result of a survey of American plants it is evident that santonin can be obtained from *Artemisia mexicana* and *Artemisia neo-mexicana*, which grow wild in Mexico, New Mexico, and neighboring states.

The survey thus far made comprises 17 species and plant material obtained from 30 different sources. The santonin isolated was identified by the form and refractive indexes

\*Contribution from the Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry, Dept. of Agriculture.

of the crystals, the melting point, furfural reaction, and the formation of santonin periodide.

Though no quantitative data are as yet on hand, the manufacture of santonin now quoted at \$150 per pound, from domestic sources, appears a distinct possibility.

A LABORATORY DISINFECTANT SOLUTION TO DISPLACE MERCURIC CHLORIDE.

By Harper F. Zoller.

Sodium hypochloride solution furnishes a means of providing an efficient economical and safe sterilizing agent for use in biological laboratories. In the preparation of the solution it is essential to maintain a sufficiently high hydroxyl ion concentration for maximum stability—about pH 10.5. Solution containing about 0.15 percent available chlorine (0.32 percent sodium hypochlorite) will destroy the most persistent of microorganisms within ten minutes.

THE DETECTION AND ESTIMATION OF INORGANIC ACTIVATORS IN COMMERCIAL RENNIN AND PEP-SIN PREPARATIONS.

By Harper F. Zoller.

An activator-free pepsin or rennin solution coagulates dialyzed milk with great difficulty at the optimum temperature (41° C.) for rennin action. The presence of calcium or magnesium ions accelerates the enzyme action and gives the coagulum its normal physical consistency. The differential between the rate of coagulation in dialyzed milk and in undialyzed milk furnishes a factor, which, when compared with a similar factor obtained from activator-free enzyme solution under the same set of conditions, furnishes a means of roughly estimating the quantity of activator or accelerator present.

FURTHER EXPERIMENTS ON THE ISOLATION OF VITAMINE.

By Atherton Seidell.

The method as now used for the preparation of highly active vitamine fractions consists in heating fresh brewers' yeast mixed with water to about 90° C.; adsorbing the vitamine present in the filtered solution by means of English fuller's earth; extracting this latter with saturated barium hydroxide solution; and concentrating the extract, after acidifying with sulphuric acid and filtering, by rapid vacuum distillation.

More detailed experiments on the precipitation of the vitamine in these concentrated extracts by means of silver salts have shown that approximately one-third of the solids present unite with the silver salts to form in-

soluble silver compounds. About one-half of the total vitamine, as determined by feeding experiments on pigeons, is present in these insoluble silver precipitates and the other half remains in the filtrate. This unexpectedly large unprecipitable fraction of the vitamine raises the suspicion that the portion accompanying the silver precipitates may not be in chemical combination but simply held by adsorption. Further studies of the silver precipitates and filtrates are in progress.

THE TOXIC CONSTITUENT OF GREASEWOOD.  
(*Sarcobatus vermiculatus*.)

By James F. Couch.

Greasewood is an important forage plant for sheep on the winter ranges in the west. It is common in the semi-arid, alkali valleys of the far-western states, and, while it is extensively grazed, it has been found by Marsh, Clawson and Couch to be poisonous. Chemical examination of the edible portions of the plant showed that they contain a large proportion of oxalic acid and unusually large amounts of sodium and potassium salts. Toxic alkaloids, glucosides, and saponins were absent and it was shown by experiments upon sheep that the poisoning is due to sodium and potassium oxalates. The leaves of the plant contain the largest proportion both of ash and of oxalic acid; in the stems most of the oxalic acid is combined as calcium oxalate.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS MEETS IN DETROIT SEPTEMBER 25-29.

Detroit has been chosen as the place for holding the twenty-fourth annual meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and September 25 to 29 as the time. Headquarters will be at the Statler Hotel. The second annual meeting (1900) of the association was held in Detroit.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.

The third general convocation of the officers and the central committee of the International Pharmaceutical Federation met in Brussels, April 28 and 29.

PROGRAM OF THE FIRST DAY.\*

1. Correspondence.
2. Considering the present situation, and reconstruction of the Federation.
3. Proposition—in view of the supervision

\* The program was received prior to May 1.—EDITOR.

of activities during the war—of rendering the Bureau and Central Committee permanent, and of filling vacancies.

4. Reading Financial Report and Budget.
5. Examination of reports from Commissions received at the Bureau.
6. International Secretary of Pharmacopoeias.
7. International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature.

At 7:30 P.M., there was a dinner tendered to the Central Committee by the Pharmaceutical Society of Brussels, in the National Pharmaceutical Headquarters.

SECOND DAY.

1. Address of the President.
2. Report of the Secretary.
3. Correspondence.
4. Financial Report.
5. Budget.
6. Election of The Bureau.

Mr. H. J. Möller of Copenhagen is dead; Dr. H. Martin of Paris does not desire reelection. The place of Dr. H. Saltsmann is vacant on account of the resignation of Deutsche Apotheker Verein. The other members of the Bureau are eligible.

7. International Secretary of Pharmacopoeias. Consideration of the reports from MM. A. Tschirch and L. van Itallie and from The Committee.

8. Organization of International Pharmaceutical Congress. Consideration of the report from MM. Cuérel and Vuilleumier.

9. International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature. Consideration of the reports from MM. C. Rousseau, Enell and E. White, and of the communication from the American Pharmaceutical Association.

10. Pharmaceutical Instruction. Consideration of the reports from The Commission.

At 12:30 P.M., a luncheon was tendered to participants at Headquarters. At 4:45 P.M., a reception was held at the City Hall (Hotel de ville), and at night members were invited to the opera at the Théâtre Royal.

*President:* Prof. Dr. L. VAN ITALLIE.

*Secretary General:* Dr. J. J. HOFMAN.

ORGANIZATION IN THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Report of a symposium on coöperation between the constituent and component branches in the American Medical Association is printed in several issues of its *Journal* of the last few months of 1921; at this time the reprinting of a few extracts may be of interest.

"DR. HOLMAN TAYLOR, Fort Worth, Texas: I want to lay the predicate for this discussion on three problems. We shall never secure the coordination that we require for the best performance of the function that should be ours until the American Medical Association has reorganized, until the several kinds of membership have been abolished. There should be one membership only, and when a man joins his county society he should belong to all of them and pay his dues there for the whole thing. In so doing he has bought an interest in the Association. He owes it something, and it owes him something. I doubt whether the time is ripe for advancing such an idea, but certainly we might be thinking about it."

"DR. W. E. MUSGRAVE, San Francisco: The fundamental principles of organization apply to the medical profession exactly as they do to every other vocation or activity of mankind. These problems have been so successfully worked out by religious bodies and business organizations that we can do no better than to copy them. Every physician has a dual function. He has the professional care of the sick patient, and he is charged with the duty and responsibility of citizenship, and that is true of every other man, whether he be a banker or a lawyer. The trouble with us as a profession is that by some curious method we have been trained as individuals; we have not had the character of training that every other young man that amounts to anything in the world gets; that is the training necessary for him to become an active member in organization work."

"DR. EDWARD LIVINGSTON HUNT, New York: In legislative matters the medical profession should lead, not follow. Its criticisms should be constructive, not destructive. The physicians should, through their leaders, see the needs of the community in legislative matters pertaining to medicine, should initiate

the proper legislation and mold it into practical measures so as to benefit the community and both enhance and advance the profession. To accomplish this desired result, the physicians of the country must be organized, interested and instructed. There are several ways in which they may be organized by the aid, advice and cooperation of the national and state officers, by the elimination of medical politics and by editorials, communications, and high character of the national and state journals. Here I might add my hearty endorsement to a bureau of publicity. It should be official and ethically conducted."

"DR. T. B. THROCKMORTON, Des Moines, Iowa: \* \* \* I have often thought it would be feasible to publish a bulletin of some sort to circulate not so much among medical men as among the laity, in which the truths concerning the things relating to medicine and the profession can be brought before the public. I have the confidence in the average American citizen that if facts are put before him and he draws a conclusion, in the majority of cases that conclusion will be correct. I simply put that idea forward at this time because it would be one way of counteracting the propaganda that is being spread by the different cults."

"DR. ALEXANDER R. CRAIG, Chicago: So far as organization is concerned, I would repeat that we have the machinery for conducting the work of the organized medical profession; but no matter how effective a piece of machinery we may have, it will be of no value unless we put motive power behind it, and the motive power is the personality of the executive officers of the several organizations, state and county, together with the membership of these organizations. This meeting will have value just in proportion to the degree in which the inspiration we have received is carried back and made effective in the work and life of the individual members of the organization."

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

### GOVERNED TO DEATH.\*

"That the *Courier* is not alone in its protests against the alarming growth of bureaucracy and the extension of federal authority over the lives of American citizens, is evidenced by a recent editorial of the *New York World*

\* An editorial of *The Urbana Daily Courier*, Urbana, Ill., March 2, 1922.

which quotes Senator Stanley, of Kentucky, as saying:

"Every business man finds an inspector at his elbow, a federal sleuth at his heels. Houses are searched, homes outraged, and the public highway dappled with the blood of unoffending citizens by a multitude of agents and inspectors ignorant of and indifferent to the law of the land and the rights of citizens."