

EDITORIAL NOTES

Editor: E. G. EBERLE, 10 West Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

Members of the Council, A. PH. A.: S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*; CHARLES H. LAWALL, *Vice-Chairman*; E. F. KELLY, *Secretary*; H. V. ARNY, A. G. DUMÉZ, GEO. M. BERINGER, H. C. CHRISTENSEN, J. A. KOCH, J. H. BEAL, W. B. DAY, T. J. BRADLEY. *Ex-Officio Members*: C. W. JOHNSON, *President*; AMBROSE HUNSBERGER, JOSEPH JACOBS, *Vice-Presidents*; C. W. HOLTUN, *Treasurer*; E. G. EBERLE, *Editor of the Journal*; A. G. DUMÉZ, *Editor of the Year Book*; LEONARD SELTZER, *Chairman of the House of Delegates*.

Collaborators: The Members of the Council; E. FULLERTON COOK, *Chairman*, U. S. P. Revision Committee; W. L. SCOVILLE, *Chairman*, N. F. Revision Committee; the Chairmen of the Sections, A. PH. A.; L. W. ROWE, M. N. FORD, ADLEY B. NICHOLS, C. LEONARD O'CONNELL, W. P. PORTERFIELD; EDWARD SPEASE, *President*, A. A. C. P.; CHARLES B. JORDAN, *Chairman*, Executive Committee, A. A. C. P.; A. C. TAYLOR, *President*, N. A. B. P.; HENRY C. CHRISTENSEN, *Secretary*, N. A. B. P.

NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES.

THE FOLLOWING ADDITIONAL ARTICLES HAVE BEEN ACCEPTED AS CONFORMING TO THE RULES OF THE COUNCIL ON PHARMACY AND CHEMISTRY OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION FOR ADMISSION TO NEW AND NONOFFICIAL REMEDIES. A COPY OF THE RULES ON WHICH THE COUNCIL BASES ITS ACTION WILL BE SENT ON APPLICATION.

W. A. PUCKNER, SECRETARY.

POLLEN EXTRACTS-CUTTER (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 34; *Jour. A. M. A.*, June 11, 1927, p. 1891).

Also marketed in single vial packages containing 5 cc. of a 1:100 solution.

POLLEN EXTRACTS CONCENTRATED-CUTTER.—Liquids obtained by extracting the dried pollen of plants with a liquid consisting of 67 per cent of glycerin and 33 per cent of a buffered saline solution.

Actions and Uses.—See Allergic Protein Preparations, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 23.

Dosage.—See Allergic Protein Preparations, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 23.

Pollen extracts concentrated-Cutter are marketed in single vial packages containing 5 cc.

Manufactured by the Cutter Laboratory, Berkeley, Calif. No U. S. patent or trademark.

Pollen extracts concentrated-Cutter are prepared by extracting the dried pollen with a menstruum composed of 67 per cent of glycerin and 33 per cent of an aqueous solution containing potassium dihydrogen phosphate (KH_2PO_4), 0.0908 per cent; sodium phosphate ($\text{Na}_2\text{HPO}_4 \cdot 12 \text{H}_2\text{O}$), 0.238 per cent, and sodium chloride, 0.85 per cent. The extract is clarified by Berkefeld filtration. The finished liquid is a 3 per cent extract of the dried pollen, each cubic centimeter representing 0.03 Gm. of dried pollen.

From *Jour. A. M. A.*, Nov. 26, 1927.

ANAEROBIC ANTITOXIN.—An antitoxic serum prepared by immunizing animals against the anaerobic bacteria found in gangrenous wounds.

Actions and Uses.—Evidence has been published to indicate that the use of anaerobic toxin preparations may be of value in the treatment of gas gangrene.

Lederle Antitoxin Laboratories.

Anaerobic Antitoxin (Polyvalent)-Lederle.—*Gas Gangrene Antitoxin.*—An antitoxic serum prepared by immunizing horses with gradually increasing doses of B. tetani prepared according to the methods used in the manufacture of tetanus antitoxin, and of B. welchii and Vibron septique both obtained from anaerobic broth cultures of the organisms. All three toxins are injected simultaneously into the horse. When a potent antitoxin serum (as indicated by potency tests applied to trial bleedings) is obtained, blood is drawn aseptically from the jugular vein and the clear serum is drawn off after the blood clots. The serum is clarified and sterilized. The potency tests used are made as follows: Tests for the content of tetanus antitoxin and B. welchii (perfringens) antitoxin are made according to the methods prescribed by the U. S. Hygienic Laboratory; for determining the strength of the Vibron septique antitoxin, serial dilutions of the antitoxin are mixed with Vibron septique toxin and the mixtures injected into rabbits, the Vibron septique toxin having been previously standardized for its M.L.D. by injection into rabbits. The product is marketed in 100-cc. vials, each cubic centimeter containing 50 units of tetanus antitoxin, 2 units of perfringens (B. welchii) antitoxin, and sufficient Vibron septique antitoxin to neutralize one thousand M.L.D. of the Vibron septique toxin.

Dosage.—Initial doses of 100 to 200 cc., followed in six to eight hours by 100 cc., and every twelve hours thereafter by 100 cc. as required.

DEXTROSE (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 229).

The following dosage forms have been accepted:

Ampuls Dextrose (d-Glucose) 10 Gm., 20 cc.: Each ampule contains Dextrose, U. S. P., 10 Gm.; cresol, 0.1 per cent; distilled water, to make 20 cc.; buffered with dibasic sodium phosphate anhydrous, 0.44 per cent and potassium biphosphate anhydrous, 0.072 per cent.

Prepared by H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia.
Ampuls Dextrose (d-Glucose) 25 Gm., 50 cc.: Each ampule contains Dextrose, U. S. P., 25 Gm.; cresol, 0.1 per cent; distilled water, to make 50 cc.; buffered with dibasic sodium phosphate anhydrous, 0.44 per cent and potassium biphosphate anhydrous, 0.072 per cent.

Prepared by H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia.

From *Jour. A. M. A.*, Dec. 10, 1927.

INSULIN-SQUIBB (See New and Non-official Remedies, 1927, p. 197).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

Insulin-Squibb, 100 units, 10 cc.: Each cubic centimeter contains 100 units.

STAPHYLOCOCCUS VACCINE (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 363).
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill.

Staphylococcus Mixed Bacterin.—Each cubic centimeter contains 4000 million killed *Staphylococcus albus* and *Staphylococcus aureus* in equal proportions; marketed in single 5-cc. vial packages, in single 20-cc. vial packages, and in packages of six 1-cc. ampules.

ERYTHROL TETRANITRATE (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 267).

The following dosage form has been accepted:
Erythrol Tetranitrate Tablets-Merck, 1/4 grain.

From *Jour. A. M. A.*, Dec. 24, 1927.

TYPHOID VACCINE (See New and Non-official Remedies, 1927, p. 365).
Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago.

Typhoid Prophylactic (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 366). Also marketed in 5-cc. vials containing 1 billion killed typhoid bacilli per cubic centimeter; in 20-cc. vials containing 1 billion killed typhoid bacilli per cubic centimeter.

From *Jour. A. M. A.*, Dec. 31, 1927.

BACILLUS ACIDOPHILUS MILK-HERMES.—A whole milk cultured with *B. acidophilus*. It contains not less than 200 million of viable organisms (*B. acidophilus*) per cubic centimeter at the time of sale.

Actions and Uses.—See Lactic Acid-Producing Organisms and Preparations, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1927, p. 216.

Dosage.—For adults the contents of one bottle (950 cc.) in divided doses daily. To overcome the natural tendency to gas formation at first, it is best to begin with 500 cc. in divided doses and increase to the full dose in two or three days. Lactose may be administered with the milk when indicated. When used for infant feeding, from 250 to 500 cc. of the milk diluted with water that has been boiled and cooled is advised. *Bacillus acidophilus* milk-Hermes is marketed in bottles containing 950 cc. (1 quart); it must be kept in a cool place and should be used prior to the date stamped on the cap.

Manufactured by the Hermes-Groves Dairy Co., Pittsburgh, Pa. No U. S. patent or trademark.

PHANODORN.—Cyclobarbital.—Cyclohexenyl ethyl barbituric acid.— Δ^1 -cyclohexenyl ethyl malonyl-urea.—2,4,6, trioxy-5-cyclohexenyl - ethyl - pyrimidin.— $\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{—}$

$\text{CH:C}(\text{C}_2\text{H}_5)\text{.CNHCO.CO.NHCO.}$ Phano-
dorn differs from barbital (diethyl-barbituric acid) in that one of the ethyl groups of barbital is replaced by a cyclohexenyl group.

Actions and Uses.—The actions and uses of phanodorn resemble those of barbital, but it is more than twice as toxic as barbital and the therapeutic dose is correspondingly smaller. It is eliminated more rapidly than barbital; hence the action is not so lasting. This is an advantage when it is used merely to put one to sleep where sleep will then continue without its further action. It is used mainly for its sedative action in nervous insomnia, neurasthenia, psychoses and various types of insomnia. It probably augments the action of analgesics such as amidopyrine, as other barbituric acid derivatives do.

Dosage.—For the mildest type of simple insomnia, 0.1 Gm. (1½ grains) or ½ tablet. Intractable or obstinate insomnia, from 0.2 to 0.4 Gm. (3 to 6 grains) or one to two tablets. The larger dose should not be repeated within less than twelve hours. The average dose is 0.2 Gm. (3 grains), or one tablet.

Manufactured by the Bayer Company, Inc., Rensselaer, N. Y. (Winthrop Chemical Company, Inc., New York, distributor). U. S. patent applied for. Phanodorn occurs as a white crystalline, odorless powder, with a bitter taste; readily soluble in alcohol, about 1 in 5, and ether, about 1 in 10; very slightly soluble in benzene and cold water. A saturated aqueous solution is acid to litmus paper. It melts at 171–174°C.

Dissolve 0.1 Gm. in 1 cc. of sulphuric acid: the liquid assumes a yellow color, changing quickly to orange, and finally to red. Place 0.3 Gm. in a 25-cc. glass stoppered cylinder, add 1-cc. normal sodium hydroxide solution and 5-cc. water, shake the contents for one minute, filter through paper and divide into two portions: the solutions yield a white precipitate with 1 cc. of mercuric chloride solution, soluble in 5 cc. of ammonia water; the solution yields a white precipitate with 2 cc. of silver nitrate solution, soluble in 5 cc. of ammonia water. Boil 0.5 Gm. with 5 cc. of a 20 per cent sodium hydroxide solution: it is decomposed with the evolution of ammonia.

Boil 0.5 Gm. with 50 cc. of water for two minutes; no odor develops; cool and filter: separate portions of 10 cc. each of the filtrate yield no opalescence with 1 cc. of diluted nitric acid and 1 cc. of silver nitrate solution (*chloride*); no turbidity with 1 cc. of diluted nitric acid and 1 cc. of barium nitrate solution (*sulphate*); no coloration or precipitation on saturation with hydrogen sulphide (*salts of heavy metals*).

Incinerate about 1 Gm. accurately weighed: there is not more than 0.01 per cent residue.

Dissolve about 0.5 Gm., accurately weighed, in 25 cc. of previously neutralized alcohol, dilute with an equal volume of water and titrate with tenth-normal sodium hydroxide solution using thymolphthalein as an indicator: the amount of tenth-normal sodium hydroxide solution consumed corresponds to not less than 98.5 per cent nor more than 101.5 per cent.

From *Jour. A. M. A.*, January 14, 1928.

SIMPLIFICATION OF ADHESIVE PLASTER AND SURGICAL GAUZE.

A conference on the simplification of adhesive plaster and surgical gauze convened Febru-

ary 15th; a preliminary meeting was held last September. As a result of the latter meeting the following widths and lengths for adhesive plaster have been suggested for elimination: Seven inches in 1- and 5-yard rolls; one-quarter inch spools in 5- and 10-yards; 2½ inch and 4 inch in 5- and 10-yard spools.

NEW DENATURANTS FOR ALCOHOL.

The Commissioner of Prohibition, Dr. J. M. Doran, has announced orally that he believed the Bureau of Prohibition had attained success in its long search for alcohol denaturants that are non-poisonous and that may not be removed from the alcohol by bootleggers.

Dr. Doran explained that the Bureau's chemical experts are continuing their experiments to submit the formulas to all character of tests possible, but that the tests have given every assurance of the inability to remove the denaturants employed.

MERGER OF THE UNITED DRUG COMPANY AND STERLING PRODUCTS, INC.

Merger of the United Drug Company, Boston, and Sterling Products, Inc., Wheeling, W. Va., and New York, will be voted on by the stockholders of the two corporations at special meetings. The plan for consummating the long predicted combination of these two large concerns calls for the formation of a holding company, to be known as Drug Products, Inc. This Company will own the entire capital stock of the merging concerns, which it will acquire on the basis of two and one-half shares of its stock for each share of stock of a reorganized United Drug Company and one and three-quarters shares for each share of stock of Sterling Products, Inc. As a first step toward the merger the present United Drug Company is to be liquidated through the formation of a new company of the same name, which will assume all liabilities of the present company, pay to it an amount in cash sufficient to redeem its first preferred stock at par and accrued dividends, and issue to the present company an amount of common stock equal to the present stock of the latter.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

W. Bruce Philip, Secretary of the San Francisco and Alameda County Retail Druggists' Associations, visited the offices of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION last

month. He reports that the arrangements for the meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, September 10th, are progressing nicely. The general Secretary is ever ready in promoting association work.

Dean John R. Minehart, Temple University, contends that the recurrent use of some hypnotic drugs suggests the necessity of a caution statement on the label.

Matthew Lyle Spencer will be inaugurated President of the University of Washington (Seattle), February 22nd.

Arthur Floyd Schlichting, formerly director of the research and manufacturing departments of William R. Warner & Co., St. Louis, is now professor of Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy at St. Louis College of Pharmacy, succeeding the late Professor Hemm.

Prof. Otto Raubenheimer addressed the New York German Apothecaries' Society at the February meeting on Friedrich Wöhler. **Dr. C. P. Wimmer** spoke of his chemical contributions and Dr. Friedrich Klein on anecdotes of Wöhler's period.

Among other slogans and messages used by **Leon Hale**, Tampa, Fla. for advertising his pharmacy, we find the following:

"Prescriptions filled in our store receive more than the ordinary care, but not more than they should." "Not content with all the care one man can give, his work is carefully checked by another. Nor do we stop with carefulness, no drug of doubtful purity or quality is used at Hale's." "These extra precautions are a safeguard to you and bring to our store a greater business than most drug stores enjoy."

Z. E. Marvin, retail pharmacist in Dallas, opened a new store in his own building, one of the city's tall structures, last month. He kept open house on the first day and it is reported that more than 30,000 persons visited the store during the day. The store is said to be one of the finest of modern drug stores.

Mrs. Wilford Harrison, wife of last year's President of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, is recovering, following a serious surgical operation.

W. H. Cousins, editor of the *Southern Pharmaceutical Journal*, was a speaker at a sales force convention of Dover Manufacturing Company, Dover, Ohio.

The *National Drug Clerk* has started a series of articles on the two Official Standards—"The United States Pharmacopœia" and "National Formulary," under the editorial

direction of C. H. Bowersox. The introductory article appeared in the January issue of the publication and the series promises to be of value to pharmacists by extending the prescribing of officials by physicians.

Robert J. Frick, editor of the *Kentucky Druggist* is now a Colonel, having been appointed on the staff of Governor William J. Fields.

Arthur Hulett, a former Vice-President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, former Secretary of the Arizona Board of Pharmacy and active in everything that pertains to pharmacy in his State, uses natural scrub oak from his summer home in the display windows of his own manufactured products.

Lucien N. Brunswig, President of the Brunswig Drug Company, has donated 1000

volumes to the University of Southern California. Mr. Brunswig collected the books while on a recent visit to France.

A supplement of the *Bulletin of the New York Academy of Medicine*, for January, presents a symposium in memory of Lister. A half-tone of the great surgeon is the frontispiece and the reading text includes a sketch and a number of contributions relating to Lister's activities. Bernard Sachs is Chairman and Charles E. Atwood is Secretary of the Section of Historical and Cultural Medicine.

The *Nation's Health* published a paper on "Relation of the Physiological Assay to Medicine," delivered before Baltimore Branch A. P. H. A., by E. W. Schwartz, of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research, University of Pittsburgh.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD MALLINCKRODT.

Edward Mallinckrodt, Honorary President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, died at his home in St. Louis, February 1st of pneumonia. The deceased was born



EDWARD MALLINCKRODT.

in St. Louis, January 21, 1845, son of Emil and Eleanor M., and educated in the public schools and at Webster College. In 1864, he and his brother Otto were students in the Fresenius Laboratory at Wiesbaden, Germany, and thereafter served as apprentices in the

De Haen Chemical Works near Hanover. On returning to St. Louis, in 1867, they organized with their brother the firm G. Mallinckrodt & Co. and began the manufacture of chemicals; two of the brothers died about ten years after the founding of the business which was continued by Edward and, as is well known, it has grown to large proportions. Mr. Mallinckrodt was founder and President of the National Ammonia Company, with connections and plants in a number of manufacturing centers of this country, Canada, Australia, etc. His real estate holdings in St. Louis were large and he was associated officially and as stockholder with many financial and industrial enterprises.

Mr. Mallinckrodt held membership in quite a number of associations and was actively interested in civic organizations, education institutions, and societies for bettering conditions, beautifying the city and aiding in the relief of afflicted. He was Vice-President of the Board of Control of St. Louis Art Museum and his collection of paintings is well known; he was a lover of flowers, had his own private conservatory and took an active interest in the Missouri Botanical Gardens, of which he was a director. He was President of St. Louis Library Association, director of Washington University, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,¹ the

¹ Mr. Mallinckrodt and Mr. Rogers, Honorary President of last year, joined the ASSOCIATION in 1869—the latter is now the senior member of the A. P. H. A.