# EDITORIAL NOTES

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## OMISSIONS FROM THIS DEPARTMENT.

On account of the inclusion of the minutes of the General Sessions and of the House of Delegates in this issue, some of the divisions of this Department were omitted.

## 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.*

**MAGNESIA-MINERAL OIL (25) HALEY.**—A mixture composed of liquid petrolatum, U. S. P., 1 part by volume; magnesia magma, U. S. P., 3 parts by volume.

*Actions and Uses.*—Magnesia-mineral oil (25) Haley is used as a lubricant in the intestinal tract for promoting evacuation of the bowel and as an antacid for the gastro-intestinal canal.

*Dosage.*—For adults, 30 cc. (1 fluidounce).

Manufactured by The Haley M-O Company, Inc. Geneva, N. Y. U. S. patent 1,384,460 (July 12, 1921; expires 1938). U. S. trademark applied for.

**SULPHARSPHENAMINE** (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 81).

**Sulpharsphenamine-Searle.**—A brand of sulpharsphenamine-N. N. R.

Manufactured by G. D. Searle & Co., Chicago, under U. S. patent 1,024,993 (April 30, 1912; expires 1929) by license of the Chemical Foundation, Inc.
*Sulpharsphenamine-Searle, 0.4 Gm. Ampuls.*
*Sulpharsphenamine-Searle, 0.5 Gm. Ampuls.*
*Sulpharsphenamine-Searle, 0.6 Gm. Ampuls.*

**DIPHTHERIA TOXIN-ANTITOXIN MIXTURE** (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 366).

The National Drug Co., Philadelphia.

*Diphtheria Toxin-Antitoxin Mixture (Diphtheria Prophylactic).*—Each cubic centimeter represents 0.1 L+ dose of diphtheria toxin neutralized with the required amount of antitoxin, marketed in packages of three 1-cc. vials, one immunization; in packages of one 15-cc. vial, five immunizations; in packages of one 30-cc. vial, ten immunizations, and in packages of thirty 1-cc. vials, ten immunizations.

From *Jour. A. M. A.* for April 20, 1929.

**THEOCIN SOLUBLE** (Formerly called Theocin Sodium Acetate; see New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 424).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

*Tablets Theocin Soluble, 2½ grains.*

**ANAEROBIC ANTITOXIN** (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 351).

H. K. Mulford Company, Philadelphia.

*Perfringens Antitoxin.—B. Welchii Antitoxin.—Anti-Gas Gangrene Serum.*—An antitoxic serum prepared by immunizing horses with gradually increasing doses of the toxin of *B. welchii.* After the desired degree of potency is obtained, the horses are bled, the plasma is separated, and the serum is prepared in a manner similar to that used for other antitoxic serums. In the preparation of the concentrated product, a method is used which is similar to that used for concentrated diphtheria or tetanus antitoxin. The finished product is tested on pigeons by determining the minimum amount necessary to neutralize the M. L. D. of *B. welchii* toxin, the potency being expressed in units representing one thousandth of this amount. The product is marketed in 100-cc. bottles of unconcentrated serum (M 36-68) containing at least one unit per cubic centimeter; in 50-cc. bottles of unconcentrated serum (M 36-37) containing at least two units per cubic centimerter; and in 20-cc. syringes of concentrated serum (M 51-012) containing at least five units per cubic centimeter.

*Dosage.*—For prophylaxis, 25 units; for treatment, initially from 40 to 100 units intramuscularly and 40 units intravenously, followed by 40 to 80 units intramuscularly at daily intervals as indicated.

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit.

*Tetanus-Perfringens Antitoxin Refined and Concentrated-P. D. & Co.*—An antitoxic serum prepared from the toxins of *B. welchii* and *B. tetani.* Horses are immunized with repeated, gradually increasing doses of tetanus toxin and perfringens (*B. welchii*) toxins until the serum samples from treated animals show one unit or more of tetanus antitoxin per cubic centimeter and one unit or more of perfringens antitoxin per cubic centimeter. Regular bleedings are then obtained from the treated animals and the serums stored at 2° C., after which they are chemically refined and concentrated. Both the tetanus and the perfringens antitoxins are tested and standardized according to the U. S. Hygienic Laboratory method. In addition to use in the treatment of gas gangrene, tetanus-perfringens antitoxin refined and concentrated-P. D. & Co. is proposed for use as a prophylactic in conditions such as wound or contusion in the abdominal tract and as curative in cases of acute peritonitis and obstruction of the small bowl.

*Dosage.*—Small initial doses (0.1 to 0.5 cc.) to avoid anaphylaxis; prophylactic, the contents of one syringe, repeated in six to eight hours and again in twelve to twenty-four hours if necessary; therapeutic, the contents of from one to two syringes, repeated daily if necessary.

From *Jour. A. M. A.* for May 4, 1929.

**INSULIN-SQUIBB** (See New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 207).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

*Insulin-Squibb, 80 units, 10 cc.:* Each cubic centimeter contains 80 units.

**DIPHTHERIA TOXOID** (See *The Journal*, Aug. 4, 1928, p. 321).

Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit.

*Diphtheria Toxoid.*—Prepared from diphtheria toxin of which the L+ dose is 0.25 cc. The toxin is treated with formaldehyde according to the specifications of the U. S. Public Health Service until it is detoxified so that 5 cc. (5 minimum human doses) injected into 300 guinea-pigs will not produce signs of toxic poisoning. It is tested for antigenic power by subcutaneous injection of 0.5 cc. into ten 300-gram guinea-pigs. After thirty days the animals are injected with 5 M. L. D. of diphtheria toxin and the product is considered satisfactory if 80 per cent survive. Diphtheria toxoid-P. D. & Co. is marketed in packages (Bio 2100) containing one bulb (0.5 cc.) of dilute diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test and two bulbs (0.5 and 1.0 cc., respectively), of diphtheria toxoid; also in hospital packages (Bio 2102) containing two bulbs of dilute diphtheria toxoid for the reaction test (0.5 cc. each) and twenty bulbs of diphtheria toxoid (ten of 0.5 cc. and ten of 1.0 cc.).

*Dosage.*—For the reaction test, 0.1 cc. of dilute diphtheria toxoid intradermally; for immunization, two doses (0.5 and 1.0 cc.) of the diphtheria toxoid subcutaneously, with an interval of three or four weeks between injections.

**LIQUID PETROLATUM** (See, New and Nonofficial Remedies, 1928, p. 235).

The following dosage form has been accepted:

*Petrolagar (with Milk of Magnesia):* Liquid petrolatum, 65 cc.; magnesia magma, 8 cc.; emulsified with agar in a menstruum containing sugar, flavoring, sodium benzoate 0.1 Gm., and water to make 100 cc.

Prepared by the Deshell Laboratories, Inc., Chicago. No. U. S. patent. U. S. trademark 165,616.

From *Jour. A. M. A.* for June 1, 1929.

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# SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

## NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH.

PREPARED FROM THE REPORT OF SECRETARY JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR.

The 8th annual meeting of the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research was convened by Chairman H. V. Arny at the School of Mines, Rapid City, So. Dak., August 24, 1929. The Chairman, in his annual address, reviewed the work of the Conference, and outlined its unusual growth over the eight years of its existence. Dr Arny closed his remarks by calling attention to the great possibilities which lay ahead of the great organization in fostering pharmaceutical research.

The new constitution and by-laws were presented by the Committee on Expansion under the chairmanship of Dr. L. L. Walton. The constitution and by-laws as presented to this committee were discussed seriatim, and after certain minor changes they were adopted as a whole.

The reports of the Standing Committees, in regular order, were made by the following: S. L. Hilton, E. Fullerton Cook, W. L. Scoville, H. A. B. Dunning, J. A. Koch (for Geo. D. Beal), Heber W. Youngken, E. N. Gathercoal, J. C. Peacock, G. W. McCoy, John C. Krantz, Jr. (for Ambrose Hunsberger), James C. Munch (for Paul S. Pittenger), E. G. Eberle, C. B. Jordan.

An address was given by Dr. Edward Kremers regarding research and plant chemistry. The address was favorably received by the Conference.

Dr. H. H. Rusby gave a short address in which he advocated the deposition of a sample of any drug in the A. PH. A. headquarters building upon which research had been performed for reference for future workers.

Resolutions were passed commending the work of the Druggists' Research Bureau, that consideration be given to the possibilities of annually publishing the proceedings of the Conference; that the book, entitled "Fighting Disease with Drugs," be published under the auspices of the Conference; and also a resolution of thanks for hospitalities.

Report on Color Standards was made by E. N. Gathercoal; on the Book of Research Achievements by John C. Krantz, Jr.; on the work of the Glass Containers Association by H. V. Arny; on the Standardization of the Glass Containers (meeting held in Washington) by John C. Krantz, Jr.

Professor Petri addressed the Conference and President Jones brought greetings of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The officers for the ensuing year are: *Chairman*, E. N. Gathercoal, Chicago; *Vice-Chairman*, E. Fullerton Cook, Philadelphia; *Secretary*, John C. Krantz, Jr., Baltimore; *Treasurer*, Philip I. Heuisler, Baltimore. *Members of the Executive Committee:* H. V. Arny, New York; L. W. Warren, Washington; L. L. Walton, Williamsport.

## NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association held their annual meeting at French Lick Springs Hotel, September 30th to October 3rd. The Association endorsed the Capper-Kelly Bill, and passed resolutions requesting the National Drug Trade Conference to consider