slightly less active toward trypanosomes than arsphenamine, and as uniform in its activity toward trypanosomes as arsphenamine. It is further apparent that no relation between toxicity and therapeutic efficacy exists in neoarsphenamine; that its chemical composition is not closely related to the solubility of the product; that no relation between solubility and biological properties exists; and that although there appears to be a definite relation between chemical composition and trypanocidal activity this chemical factor is not the major controlling one in determining the trypanocidal activity of a preparation of neoarsphenamine. In conclusion the results show that a neoarsphenamine has been developed with a therapeutic index at least twice that of any other product so far tested.

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RESEARCH DEPT. OF THE CHEMICAL & PHARMACEUTICAL LABORATORIES, E. R. SQUIBB & SON, BROOKLYN, NEW YORK.

ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS READ BEFORE SCIENTIFIC SECTION, A. PH. A., RAPID CITY MEETING.

"The Rate of Oxygen Adsorption when Carstanjen's Compound Is Treated with Alkali Hydroxide," by A. A. Harwood and Edward Kremers.

When potassium sulphite and thymoquinone react di-hydroxycymene sulphonate of potassium, Carstanjen's compound is formed. KOH converts this to tri-hydroxy-cymene as may be expected. The rate at which this compound adsorbs oxygen is studied.

"The Inorganic Constituents of Echinancea," by S. H. Culter and Edward Kremers.

Large amount of potassium found in ash.

"The Heats of Formation of the Alcoholates of Chloral," by S. Chechik and Edward Kremers.

Heats of formation of series of hemiacetals made by reaction molecular amounts anhydrous chloral and alcohols of the methyl alcohol series determined.

"Cinnamal-hydroxy Sulphonates of the Alkali Metals," by S. S. Chao and Edward Kremers.

Heats of formation of Lithum, Sodium and Potassium cinnamal-hydroxy sulphonates determined. Also reaction with iodine. "The antiseptic Action of U. S. P. and N. F. Ointments," by George F. Reddish.

A number of ointments were tested for bacteriostatic power by streaking on the surface of serum agar inoculated with Staph. aureus. Antiseptic action is indicated by a clear zone surrounding the streaked ointment, the remainder of the plate being turbid with the colonies of the test organism. Only about one-half of the U. S. P. and N. F. ointments are antiseptic, by this test.

"Methylene Blue, U. S. P. as Precipitant of Irish Moss," by George E. Éwe.

Experiments on nature of precipitation conducted.

'The Preparation of Cyclopropane," by W. A. Lott and W. G. Christiansen.

Modification of Gustavson's method developed which gives good yields of pure trimethylene free from isomeric propylene. Pure trimethylene gas has high anesthetic potency but its toxicity makes it dangerous for use.

"Transparent Life," by Arno Viehoever.

Heart beats and other body functions may readily be observed and counted in transparent forms of plant and animal life.