

Development of excessive moisture arose as a problem 20 times.

Of the 20 ointments dispensed only 10 required extemporaneous preparation. Method and order of mixing ingredients, thorough pulverization of powdered ingredients are the problems met with in the preparation of a smooth product. In two cases the selection of the base or vehicle was left to the judgment of the dispenser. In the selection for one, the necessity of the base absorbing or carrying a large amount of liquid was the first consideration and in the other case the desire was to obtain an ointment that would be most readily absorbed. This required a knowledge of the mechanical properties and therapeutic possibilities of ointment bases.

AROMATIC ELIXIR OF GLUSIDE.*

BY CLYDE M. SNOW AND BERNARD FANTUS.

There is a need for a sweet vehicle for medicaments that would be suitable for patients suffering from *diabetes mellitus*, in whom the giving of sugar is inadvisable. The elixir of gluside of the British Codex, which has also been admitted to the "Recipe Book," is nothing more or less than a 5 per cent solution of gluside with 3 per cent of sodium bicarbonate in 12.5 per cent alcohol. It is merely a sweetener, but has no flavoring value and is obviously intended to be used in quantities of 5 to 20 minims added to fluid medicament for purposes of sweetening. Believing that physicians would welcome as delicious a preparation as the aromatic elixir, that did not contain any sugar, we addressed ourselves to the study of the development of such a preparation and offer, as result of it, the following formula.

ELIXIR GLUSIDI AROMATICUM.

Aromatic Elixir of Gluside.

Compound Spirit of Orange	0.50 cc.
Gluside	0.2 Gm.
Glycerin	20.0 cc.
Alcohol	25.0 cc.
Water, a sufficient quantity to make	100.0 cc.
Purified Talc	2.0 Gm.

As this elixir is mixable with water and alcohol in all proportions, it seems that it might also be useful for the extemporaneous preparation of an aqueous aromatic elixir by dilution of 1 part with 4 parts of water, yielding a 5 per cent alcohol fluid of delicious taste and flavor, suitable, *e. g.*, as a pleasant vehicle for medicament for a child in competition with other aqueous elixirs (N. F.), against which the criticism of poor keeping qualities has been leveled. Containing no sugar it would not only be useful in diabetes, but also in other conditions in which sugar might be objectionable, as in gastro intestinal fermentation.

This aqueous aromatic elixir would be a better vehicle for sodium or potassium bromide than the aromatic elixirs now used, as it could carry an average medicinal dose of 1 Gm. of the salt per teaspoonful, which the aromatic elixir cannot. It would also meet the dictates of economy as a good deal of the alcohol, now unnecessarily used in the form of these elixirs, could be dispensed with.

* Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, A. Ph. A., Baltimore meeting, 1930.