certain extent, by the New and Non-official Remedies of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association; and it is hoped that when our Association gets its much needed home and laboratory, coöperative work of this character may be engaged in.

In conclusion it is recommended by this Committee that in the case of articles which may be used for either food or drug purposes, the standard and method of assaying of same be made identical whenever practical so as to avoid double standards, one for foods and another for drugs.

Respectfully submitted,

Charles E. Caspari,

L. F. KEBLER,

ELIE H. LAPIERRE,

WM. MITTLEBACH,

E. FULLERTON COOK, Secretary.

H. A. B. Dunning.

L. D. HAVENHILL, Chairman.

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON UNOFFICIAL STANDARDS.

The work of the Committee on Standards for Unofficial Drugs and Chemical products during the past year, has been more limited and less actual progress has been made than in the preceding years. In explanation of this statement, it is but fair to explain that the demands upon the time of a number of the members who are engaged upon the work of the revision of the United States Pharmacopæia precluded their giving the same amount of attention and time as heretofore given to the work of this Committee. Illness has compelled one of our most active members to temporarily discontinue his labors on the Committe, and death has invaded our ranks and has taken one of our active members. With the completion of the active constructive work on the Pharmacopæial Revision the members of this Committee can again divert their time from that labor to the necessities of this Committee, and it is hoped that in the near future more rapid progress in our work can be reported.

Since the Denver meeting, monographs covering the following topics have been presented and discussed in our correspondence:

Metaphosphoric Acid Fresh Egg Albumen Baptisia Delphinium Eucalyptus Gum Mullein Flowers Blackberries Horse-nettle Berries Agaric Asclepias Calcium Glycerophosphate Dioscorea Extract of Beef White Ash Bark Raspberries Balsam Poplar Buds Iron Peptonate Juglans Cow's Milk Manganese Peptonate Oil of Bitter Orange Peel Oil of Bergamot

Hen's Egg Peptone Pumice Sambucus Strontium Carbonate Lime Juice Trillium Fresh Egg Yolk Iron and Manganese Peptonate Juniper Berries Mace Menyanthes Oil of Orange Flowers Oil of Bay Passion Flower Potassium Chloride Rennin Senecio Fresh Apple Juice Tri folium Verbena

In the near future, a number of these will be tentatively adopted by votes of the Committee. It is recommeded that after such adoption they be referred to the Council and upon the approval of that body that they be printed in the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

In addition to the above list of topics the following items have been accepted by referees and their reports are anticipated in the near future:

Antimony Oxide Burgundy Pitch Chionanthus Elecampane Helianthemum Mellilot Tops Ouinine Valerate Strychnine Valerate Galega Orris Parsley Root

Xanthoxylum Berries Rumex

Caramel Corydalis Garlic Hydrangea Potassium Formate Sodium Formate Yeast, compressed Nepeta Pimpinella Root White Sandal Wood Zedoary Thyme

As it is contemplated to include in the National Formulary Revision a number of formulas and drugs dismissed in the U. S. P. Revision, it will likewise be necessary either for this Committee or the Committee on National Formulary to give some attention to the standards for these drugs before they are admitted into the revised National Formulary and such approved monographs should be reported as part of the work of this Committee and printed in the Journal.

Respectfully submitted,

George M. Beringer, Chairman.

## THE UNITED STATES PHARMACOPŒIA AND NATIONAL FORMU-LARY IN THEIR RELATION TO THE FOOD AND DRUG LAWS.

## A. R. TODD, LANSING, MICH.

The discrepancies in the standards of the U. S. P. and N. F. soon become apparent when an attempt is made to enforce drug laws in which these works are named as standards. It is of course a well known fact that these two books were not originally intended to be standards in the sense that they are now used, but since Congress and many State Legislatures in their wisdom have seen fit to incorporate the standards laid down by the U. S. P. and N. F. into the laws, it becomes necessary for officials charged with the enforcement of the law to use them.

It is the purpose of this paper, therefore, to offer some suggestions based on practical experience as a drug official, which would, in my opinion, vastly increase the worth of the U. S. P. and N. F.

In the first place we need a U. S. P. and N. F. that will be standards in every sense of the word. In order to accomplish this we must have a definite standard for every preparation possible in these two books, as well as accurate methods for assays. In the present U. S. P. there are 961 articles which may be divided into two classes, those that have an assay and those that have not. The class