## EDITORIAL NOTES

Editor: E. G. Eberle, 10 West Chase Street, Baltimore, Md.

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### LET US ASSIST YOU IN SOLVING PRE-SCRIPTION PROBLEMS.

Dr. S. L. Hilton, former president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Chairman of its Council, and well and favorably known pharmacist of Washington, has consented to answer problems that come up in prescription practice. We desire to express appreciation for this cooperation and know that the suggestions related to prescriptions will be sources of valuable information. Mail your prescriptions with explanation of the trouble you have had with them and explain your procedure and why the resulting preparation has not been satisfactory. Address the JOURNAL A. Ph. A., 10 West Chase Street, Baltimore, Md. The valuable work of Dr. Hilton on the U. S. P. and N. F. is known to you.

# AN APPARATUS FOR THE COMPARISON OF RATES OF SOLUTION OF SOLIDS.

The apparatus described consists of a graduated capillary tube, connected to a float and a small perforated metal boat, and its weight is so adjusted that, when the boat is empty, the float is just submerged and the capillary is entirely above the level of the liquid in which the apparatus is floating. The substance to be tested is placed in the boat, and the apparatus thus weighted sinks to an observed mark on the capillary tube. As the substance dissolves or disintegrates and falls through the perforations of the boat, the upright capillary rises above the level of the liquid. A time curve giving the rate of

solution can be obtained by reading the graduations on the capillary, and is valuable for comparing the behavior of different specimens of colloidal substances like soap and for finding the rate of disintegration of compressed tablets, etc.—V. Cofman (*J. Chem. Ind.*, 52 (1931), 1057).

## FORMULA AND SYNTHESIS OF VITA-MIN C DISCOVERED BY NORWEGIAN CHEMIST.

Before a recent meeting of the Norwegian Society of Science in Oslo, a young Norwegian chemist, Ottar Rygh, presented a report of his research work carried on for several years and resulting in the discovery of the formula and constitution of vitamin C. According to accounts in the newspapers, this work has been conducted chiefly in the laboratory of the Norwegian drug firm, Nygaard & Co., and with its financial support. Ottar Rygh and his assistants not only have been able to prepare the actual vitamin C substance in pure crystalline form and to determine its empirical formula, but they have also succeeded in finding the constitution formula, of the substance and accomplishing its synthesis from the alkaloid narcotine, of which the vitamin C substance is found to be a relatively simple derivative.

#### AN AUTOMATIC $p_{\rm H}$ RECORDER.

In large scale operations in which  $p_H$  control is desirable a considerable economy can be produced by using a continuous recording

device which automatically registers on a chart the  $p_{\rm H}$  fluctuations of the solutions. An instrument is described which gives a continuous record of such changes. The apparatus may be arranged to operate warning signals,  $e.\ g.$ , colored lights, or electric bells, whenever the permissible limits of  $p_{\rm H}$  variations are exceeded.—C. Morton (J. Chem. Ind., 50, 48, 436).

#### PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

SIR HENRY S. WELLCOME.

The many friends and associates of Dr. Henry S. Wellcome, *Honorary President* of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and member since 1875, are pleased that he has been knighted by King George. He is a native of Wisconsin and a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Reference was made in last month's issue of the Journal



SIR HENRY S. WELLCOME, London

to the new Wellcome Research Building, in London.

Dr. Wellcome is a director of the Gorgas Memorial Institute of Tropical and Preventive Medicine, operating scientific laboratories at Panama for research work, touching causes and prevention of tropical diseases. He is a life member of the A. Ph. A. and has shown an active interest in its scientific work since the beginning of his membership in 1875. During the past several years he has taken an active

interest in the campaign for the establishment of the American Institute of Pharmacy in Washington.

It would require more space than available at this time to speak of the archæological work carried on by him in Ethiopia. The extent of this may be gathered from the employment of a technical and administrative staff of twenty-five Europeans and more than 3000 workmen. In 1887 he published a work of some 500 pages on the Alaska Indians under the title of "The Story of Metlakahtla." He has received world-wide recognition for his great service to science and medicine, for his interest in many enterprises. He is an honorary member of many societies and has received honorary degrees from a number of institutions. The following represent some of his research activities:

The Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories, London—(1894).

The Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories—London—1896.

The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum—London—1913.

The Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research—London—1913 and the Museum of Medical Science (including Tropical Medicine and Hygiene)—1914 and the auxiliary Entomological Research Laboratory at the Royal Horticultural Society Gardens, Wisley, Surrey—1915.

The Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories—Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Upper Nile, Africa—1901, and the fully equipped auxiliary Floating Tropical Research Laboratory on the Upper Nile, and its tributaries—1906.—For sketch, see July 1925, page 573.

#### ANTON HOGSTAD, JR.

#### CHAIRMAN PHARMACY WEEK.

The new chairman of the Pharmacy Week Committee is Prof. Anton Hogstad, Jr., formerly member of the faculty of St. Louis College of Pharmacy, now of Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J. He was born at Neenah, Wis., February 21, 1893, where he received his earlier education; later, the family moved to Pennsylvania and the young man entered Conshohocken High School, graduating in 1910. He engaged with Shoemaker and Busch in the same year, and matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in 1911, graduating in 1914; he was awarded the C. B. Lowe Materia Medica Prize for the highest mark in this subject and the Henry Kraemer

Microscopical Prize for the most meritorious thesis involving original microscopical work; was appointed student assistant in microscopical laboratory during Senior year which was followed by an instructorship in Botany and Pharmacognosy the next year, then by about three years of association with the late Dr. Henry Kraemer. This was followed by the directorship of the Hay Fever Department of H. K. Mulford Co. at the biological laboratories at Glenolden, Pa.

In the fall of 1917 Professor Hogstad accepted a position at the South Dakota State College Division of Pharmacy, in Pharmacognosy and Materia Medica. During eight years of association with this institution, he inaugurated the



DR. ANTON HOGSTAD, JR.

well-known Medicinal and Poisonous Plant Investigations Gardens, the major research problem being American Wormseed Oil. He received the degree of B.S. in Chemistry in 1919, from this institution and, later, the M.S. degree in Botany from the same institution.

Leave of absence was obtained in 1925–1926 as D. F. Jones Fellow in the Biochemical Division of the University of Minnesota, doing graduate work under the direction of Dr. R. A: Gortner, noted biochemist and colloid chemist.

Dr. Hogstad was appointed professor of Physiology and Materia Medica, St. Louis College of Pharmacy in 1926, succeeding the late Dr. Henry Milton Whelpley. He also received the appointment of Pharmacognosist to the Missouri Botanical Garden at which institution he inaugurated the present medicinal plant garden.

He is the creator and developer of the Prescription Shop, Hesselberg Drug Store, in St. Louis, an institution that departed from many traditions of the past and has achieved considerable success.

He is now in the employ of Merck & Co., Inc., as personal contact relations man in fields of Pharmacy and Medicine; the title in connection with the institution being that of Special Assistant to the President.

Dr. A. R. Bliss, Jr., and Dr. James B. Lackey of Southwestern University and Dr. Richard G. Turner of U. T. Junior College of Martin, have been named as members of a Committee to study the immediate needs for adequate development of the Reelfoot Biological Station at Reelfoot Lake. It is said that the Reelfoot Biological Station will have the double advantage of presenting both marine and land-life problems.

Dr. John J. Abel has been elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. He is known throughout the world for his work on the chemistry of the secretions of the ductless glands, and for various other scientific attainments. He is a member of many learned societies and has received honors from institutions of this country and abroad.

Rowland Jones, Jr., vice-president-elect of the American Pharmaceutical Association, is a graduate of the Course in Pharmacy of the University of Wisconsin. After graduation he came to South Dakota and is associated with his father and brother in the pharmacy at Gettysburg.

Dr. George Alexander Knowles, an alumnus of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, has been named Assistant Director of Public Health. His medical activities in Philadelphia and Pennsylvania are outstanding.

We are in receipt of a reprint from the Archiv der Pharmazie und Berichte der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft. The subject deals with the water-soluble concentrates of digitalis infusions and the author is Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., of Baltimore.

Dean Theodore J. Bradley recently visited in Porto Rico on invitation of the School of Pharmacy.

F. H. King, of Delphos, Ohio, has been named president of the Peoples Bank of his home city.

The pharmacy window of Rennebohm's Highland Ave. pharmacy, Madison, Wis., won the Wisconsin prize for window display. The window was arranged by Edward J. Ireland of the University of Wisconsin and Harold J. Granger, manager of the store. It shows a most interesting collection of old books collected in the United States and Europe and along with that apparatus used in by-gone days.

Dr. Edward G. Boring of Harvard University delivered an address on "The Psychology of Consciousness" as retiring vice-president and chairman of Section 1, Psychology, at the recent meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Science in New Orleans, December 29th. Dr. Boring in his early days worked in his father's pharmacy at 10th & Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia; the latter was for more than fifty years a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Maryland State Department of Health, through Dr. Robert L. Swain, Deputy State Food and Drug Commissioner, has issued a very interesting report. In that connection the number of items analyzed, the number of inspections made, etc., are given. A questionnaire is included on Drug Store Survey; with the report of the information obtained, an outline of legal decisions; narcotic law and other legislative activities, are also given.

Reference is made to the Maryland Prescription Survey which has been reported in the Journal.

The Journal of the N. A. R. D. has been somewhat enlarged in size and a new cover adorns the January 7th issue. It will be published semi-monthly instead of weekly as heretofore.

Dr. Leonard A. Seltzer, an outstanding pharmacist, has been elected president of the Detroit Retail Druggists' Association

#### A FEW OF MANY ITEMS OF PHARMA-CEUTICAL INTEREST OF 1931.

Cairo, Egypt, exhibited historical material relating to ancient and modern pharmacy at the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition.

Hossein Amin, member of the A. Ph. A., is chief inspector of pharmacists in the Department of Public Health of Cairo.

Ergot has been raised artificially in pharmaceutical laboratories.

The United States participated in the Conference on the Limitation of the Manufacturers of Narcotic Drugs at Geneva.

Bacteria, visible under the microscope, were changed to invisible, filterable phases when Dr. Arthur I. Kendall, of the Northwestern University Medical School placed them in a new medium containing protein; he was also able to return them to visible form, and grew filterable viruses in the new medium, and, through the new Rife microscope, saw them as tiny oval blue bodies.

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Six generations of the organism causing infantile paralysis were for the first time successfully grown outside the human body at Mt. Zion Hospital, San Francisco, by Dr. Frederick Eberson, director of the clinical laboratories.

Fleas were found to be carriers of typhus fever, previously thought to be carried only by the body louse, as a result of experiments reported by Drs. R. E. Dyer, A. S. Rumreich and L. F. Badger, of the U. S. Public Health Service.

A forward step in the battle against leprosy was reported when Dr. Earl B. McKinley, of the George Washington University Medical School, and Dr. Malcolm H. Soule, of the University of Michigan, announced that they had isolated the organism which presumably causes this disease and had succeeded in growing it outside the human body.

A serum was developed by Dr. W. C. Hueper, assisted by Miss Mary Russel, both of the Cancer Research Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania, which may lead to the conquest of the fatal disease, leukemia, in which the white blood cells multiply very fast.

Viosterol, or irradiated ergosterol, was found to be a new and effective treatment for radium poisoning, such as that developed by workers on radium-dial watches.

The Nobel Prize in medicine for 1931 was awarded to Professor Otto Warburg, of the Kaiser Wilhelm Institute for Biology, Berlin, for his important contributions in the fields of cancer, biological physics and the respiratory function of the tissues.

The Capper Award, founded by Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, consisting of a gold medal and five thousand dollars cash, was given to Dr. L. O. Howard, former chief of the Bureau of Entomology, for his distinguished service in leading the army of science against the armies of insects that threaten man's crops, his forests, his house and his health.

"The Oersted" memorializes Hans Christian Oersted, Professor of Physics in the University of Copenhagen. He was the son of an apothecary and during his earlier years was employed

in the pharmacy of his father. Hans Christian Anderson immortalized them in "The Two Sons of a Danish Apothecary."

The Fourth International Congress on Medicinal Plants and Perfume-yielding substances, was held in Paris during the week of July 16th.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of its founding the Tokyo Imperial University is preparing a history of its fifty years' existence. The history of pharmacy will be included.

The London (England) County Council has directed that pharmacy departments under control of the city shall be supervised by registered pharmacists.

Prof. Karl Freudenberg, director of the Chemical Institute of the University of Heidelberg delivered a series of lectures under the Charles E. Dohme Foundation.

The earthquake in New Zealand in February destroyed many pharmacies; the loss of property was tremendous and many lost their lives.

Dr. A. G. DuMez contributed an article to the *Journal of Chemical Education* dealing with the history of the development of pharmaceutical history in Maryland, during the past century and a half.

The Conference Board of the National Institute of Health and unofficial voluntary body to assist the public health service in carrying out the purposes of the National Institute of Health is composed of Francis P. Garvan, C. H. Herty, Dr. W. H. Welch, Dr. H. H. Young, Dr. Frank Billing, Dr. J. C. Merriam and F. A. Delano.

The centenary of the discovery of chloroform was celebrated by scientific bodies throughout the world. Three scientists are entitled to consideration in connection with the discovery; namely, Samuel Guthrie of the United States; Baron von Liebig, Germany; and Eugene Soubeiran, of France.

Dr. Lyman Spalding, "Father of the U. S. P.," was entered as one of those entitled to receive a place in the Hall of Fame, while not receiving the necessary votes it is hoped to place him in nomination again.

A plaque in honor of Dr. C. W. Long was unveiled March 30th at the Davis-Fischer Sanatorium, Georgia. Dr. Long was the discoverer of ether anæsthesia. He was both a physician and a pharmacist.

The tenth anniversary of the discovery of Insulin by Dr. Fred G. Banting and Charles H. Best was celebrated by various medical organizations; notably that of Wisconsin.

The beginning of the sixth century of an Italian College of Pharmacy, in Rome, was celebrated May 21st.

Indiana, Massachusetts, Nebraska and Virginia celebrated their 50th anniversaries this year.

Col. Robert U. Patterson was appointed Surgeon General of the United States Army, May 12th.

A conference of experts in vitamin investigations was held under the auspices of the U. S. P. Board of Trustees and Committee of Revision on May 7th.

The 1931 Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy was held at The Hague, June first to sixth. No pharmacists were among the delegates for the United States.

The Liebig celebration was held at Giesen, Germany, July 19th, arranged for by the Society for Chemical Industry. Baron von Liebig in his early years was employed in a German pharmacy.

In an official report of enforcement of Canadian antinarcotic forms it was stated that it was necessary to institute proceedings against only one retail druggist in Canada. Canada has about 3500 drug stores.

Isaac Edward Emerson of Baltimore died January 23, 1931. He established a chair in the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy and endowed it.

Narakichi Hishida, publisher of the Japanese Weekly Druggist, died at his home in Tokyo, January 8th.

Dr. Albert Schammelhout, an outstanding Belgian pharmacist, died January 20th.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION provides Life Membership for those who have been members for 37 years. Among those who gained this distinction in 1931 are: W. H. Bradbury, Washington; Addison Dimmitt, Louisville; W. A. Hover, Denver; William C. Powell, Snow Hill, Md.; William Votteler, Louisville. The two first named have since ceased their labors.

Walter D. Adams, Forney, Texas, was elected President of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The 1931 import limits of narcotic drugs was tentatively fixed at 135,000 pounds of crude opium and 225,000 pounds of coca leaves.

George Eastman, of Rochester, gave a million dollars to the City of Stockholm for a dental dispensary, similar to those established by him in London and Rome.

Prof. Carl Becker, Cornell University, was elected president of the American Historical Association.

Das Chemische Zentralblatt, official publication of the German Chemical Society celebrated the conclusion of 100 years of service.

J. U. Lloyd, oldest living ex-president of the American Pharmaceutical Association, completed "Felix Moses, the Beloved Jew of Stringtown-on-the-Pike." In the book he has interwoven fact and folk lore with fiction in the life experiences of a "unique character whose romantic record challenges imagination."

The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company celebrated its silver anniversary.

The 50th anniversary of the Red Cross was celebrated on May 21st. Florence Nightingale was born May 12, 1820; Jean Henri Dunant, May 8, 1828.

The members of the New National Advisory Health Council is composed of Drs. Simon Flexner, M. P. Ravenel, M. J. Rosenau, William H. Welch, W. S. Leathers, Haven Emerson, W. H. Howell, C. E. A. Windlow, Alfred Stengel; Prof. S. C. Lind—the latter seems to be the only one outside the medical profession appointed member of the Council. Former U. S. Senator Ransdell, the author of the bill, in speaking of the proposed measure said: "It is proposed to bring together for this work under our directing the very ablest experts in the sciences of chemistry, pharmacy, dentistry, medicine, surgery, physics, biology, bacteriology and pharmacology."

Chairman H. A. B. Dunning has reported the purchase of Lots 7, 12, 13, 14 and 15 in Square 62, N. W., Washington and negotiations were completed for the purchase of Lots 16, 17, 801 and 802 in Square 62.

Our veteran member, Prof. John Uri Lloyd, is improving nicely, after undergoing an appendicitis operation. His many friends congratulate him and hope for complete recovery and return to health.

Mrs. Charles E. Dohme and Mrs. John F. Hancock, both of Baltimore, have celebrated their 91st birthdays. Both of these celebrants enjoyed happy days with members of their respective families and visiting friends, and received wishes for many more years.

Editor Kantrowitz announces that the proposed American pharmacists' tour to Europe—England, Holland, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, Italy, France, has been moved forward a week, instead of sailing on June 15th, the date has been fixed for June 22nd.



# ORDENANZAS,

# DE LA BOTICA

## DEL HOSPITAL REAL, Y GENERAL

DE LOS INDIOS DE ESTA NUEVA ESPAÑA, Mandadas guardar por S. M. en Real Cédula de 27 de Octubre del año de 1776.

The above is the first page of a New Year Greeting mailed by Pharmacist Amador G. Ugalde, president of Mexican Pharmaceutical Association. It will be noted his pharmacy has passed the first hundred years of its establisment.

# CHEMICAL REFERENCE WORKS IN INDIANAPOLIS.

"A committee appointed by the Indiana Section of the American Chemical Society has compiled and published in a 35-page booklet data concerning the most important chemical literature available in Indianapolis libraries. Eight libraries cooperated with the committee in compiling lists and granting members of the section the privilege of using works of reference in the libraries. The booklet devotes 22 pages to listing chemical journals, indicating abbreviations by capital letters as in Chemical Abstracts, and by means of key letters the number and date of the first and last available volumes and the library in which each is made available. Then follow 9 pages listing chemical books, including A. C. S. monographs, government publications, pharmacopæias of various nations and experiment station bulletins."