

## EDITORIAL NOTES

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### PRESCRIPTION PROBLEMS.

BY S. L. HILTON, PHAR.D.

#### OESCHNER'S SOLUTION.

What formula have you for Oeschner's Solution?

We have the following:

Phenol (liq.)	43 min.	1 oz.
Alcohol	4 ozs.	32 ozs.
Saturated Solution of Boric Acid	1 pint	0
Boric Acid	0	5 ozs.
Water to make	0	1 gallon

#### EPHEDRINE SOLUTION.

How may the following prescription best be prepared so as to form a clear solution, suitable for use in an atomizer:

Ephedrine Alk.  
Menthol  
Camphor, aa. gr. v.  
Liq. Petrolatum, fl. oz. 1

What is the best method of preparing a stable 1% solution of Ephedrine in liquid petrolatum for prescription use?—March 28, 1932.

Ephedrine Alk.  
Menthol  
Camphor, aa. gr. v.  
Liq. Petrolatum, fl. oz. 1  
Miscé:

(Directions should always be given.)

This prescription is one we fill frequently and the only way to do it satisfactorily and obtain a clear solution is to dissolve each constituent

separately in a portion of the Liq. Petrolatum with the aid of gentle heat and then mix them.

I follow the same method in making a solution of Ephedrine in Liq. Petrolatum for prescription use.—S. L. HILTON.

#### A BACTERIOLOGICAL JUBILEE.

During the last month biologists and medical men celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by Robert Koch of the tubercle bacillus. The difficulty of obtaining pure cultures with the bacteriological experience available in 1882 was formidable, as the bacillus does not thrive in most of the usual media; and it was only when Koch used solidified blood serum that he surmounted this obstacle. So important has his work proved to be in the fight against a baffling disease that it may be regarded as comparable with the researches of Pasteur and of Lister. Since his day Sir Almroth Wright and others have made brilliant contributions to the treatment of tuberculosis; an extensive scientific literature of the subject has grown up, and the precise action of "old" and "new" tuberculins is still a matter of debate. The most important fact, however, is that deaths from tuberculosis in its varied forms are steadily falling; and for this we are indebted to the pioneer work of Koch.—From *The Chemist and Druggist*.

#### ANTIDOTES FOR STRYCHNINE POISONING.

Dr. Howard W. Haggard and Leon A. Greenberg, Ph.B., from the Laboratory of Applied Physiology, Sheffield Scientific School, Yale