

annum, until 1930 when imports advanced to 260 grains valued at \$925,000.00, the largest amount ever imported during one year. In 1933, 179 grains valued at \$576,000.00 were imported, at an average invoice price of \$3217.00 per grain, and during the first seven months of the current year \$400,000.00 worth was purchased abroad, it was stated.

The bulk of radium imports comes from Belgium which controls the Congo output, while smaller consignments are received from Canada and elsewhere.

#### TETANUS TREATED WITH CURARE.

Curare has recently had its value assessed in the treatment of tetanus. Two cases are reported; in the first, a laborer (39), four doses of "gourd" curare, each 0.032 Gm. was given subcutaneously at six-hourly intervals on the eleventh day following the injury and four days after the onset of tetanus symptoms. Within two hours of beginning the treatment the spasms were less severe, the patient had less pain and was more comfortable. The improvement continued for forty-eight hours, later, by another injection, 0.032 Gm. was given. The patient ultimately recovered. In the second case, a boy aged 7, an initial dose of 0.0075 Gm. was given subcutaneously, followed in ten minutes by the same amount, after a further ten minutes by 0.015 Gm. and forty minutes after the first dose with another one of 0.015 Gm. By this time the rigidity had disappeared, but respiratory difficulty followed and the patient died. Both patients received, in addition, routine treatment with tetanus antitoxin.—(*Lancet* (1934), 5792, 475.)

#### NEW YORK BOTANICAL GARDEN CATALOGS ITS PLANT NAMES.

An important research project, which has already begun to prove its value, has been completed at the New York Botanical Garden through the assignment of unemployed persons by the Works Division of the Department of Public Welfare. This is the compilation of the *Index Kewensis*, a series of six loose-leaf volumes containing the generic and specific names of plants and all the sources of technical knowledge available. It represents one of the romances of scientific research, and is said to be the only one of its kind.

#### OVERDOSE OF PARALDEHYDE.

Evidence was given by a nurse of the hospital (Fettercairn Hospital, Hamilton, Aus-

tralia) that she had telephoned to a chemist for eight drachms of paraldehyde. This paraldehyde had been injected as a preanesthetic.

The apprentice of the chemist in evidence said he had taken the telephone message, which was an order for eight ounces of paraldehyde. The coroner found that death was caused by heart failure, due to paraldehyde poison, and accelerated by extensive pleural adhesions to both lungs, and a flat and flabby heart. He found that the quantity of paraldehyde administered was eight ounces, whereas the quantity prescribed was eight drachms, and that the excessive quantity given was due to a mistake made in the preparation and administration of the drug by a qualified, certificated nurse. He also found that when unfavorable symptoms manifested themselves every effort was made to restore animation.

#### FOR REAL PHARMACAL SERVICE.

"Every branch of the drug trade must recognize the importance, with respect to the general welfare, of the pharmacist in the retail drug store. If it were not for the confidence justly placed by the public in the local pharmacist, many of the opportunities and privileges of the drug trade would not exist. It cannot be questioned that as public confidence in the pharmacist may lessen, as the drug store may become less and less an institution of public health, the rights of manufacturers of drugs and medicinal preparations will be restricted by legislation enacted in the public interest.

"Certain consumer interests, largely mis-called and almost wholly self-appointed, have not been idle in recent months in the matter of stripping the drug industry of important privileges. One of the objectives is the supplanting of the existing pharmacally prepared official standards for drugs with government-made standards. It is, of course, the professional pharmacist who represents the professional work of the drug industry in the eyes of the public. It is imperative, therefore, that he should be truly representative of the highest ideals and purposes of his calling. It is equally necessary that these ideals and purposes be maintained on the highest possible plane."—From an editorial—*Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*—September 3, 1934.

#### PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Fred B. Kilmer has been active in compiling historical data and exhibits of Christ Church,

New Brunswick, organized in 1742. Even brief records are impossible; however the exhibit of a photostatic copy of a deed or lease from Philip French Esq. is referred to as a long time lease. The document is a lease for 2000 years from December 4, 1742, for the plot of ground 150 x 150 feet on which the church now stands; the lease will expire in 3742 and the annual rental named is "two peppercorns per year, if demanded."

Among recent visitors at the American Institute of Pharmacy were: Dr. Walter Schmid, Dresden, Germany; Dr. Julius F. Leo, Dresden; the former is food and pharmaceutical chemist and the latter's pharmacy recently celebrated its 450th anniversary. Among other visitors—Miss Grace I. Harper, registrar of Rutgers University College of Pharmacy; Fred A. Lawson, Stoneham, Mass.; Mrs. C. H. Huntley, New Haven, Conn.; Charles G. Ajax (and wife) president of Washington State Pharmaceutical Association; Floyd B. Johnson, Calhoun, Ga.

The interest of the Press, in the American Institute of Pharmacy is shown by publishing brief sketches and pictures of the building. We have before us a clipping with an excellent print of the *Kerkhoven*, Minn., *Banner*, under date of September 7th.

Dr. Walter and Dr. Ida Noddack, Berlin, have been awarded the Scheele Medal of the Swedish Chemical Society.

Prof. Georg Gamow, head of the department of physics and mathematics at the Polytechnic Institute at Leningrad, has been appointed visiting professor at the George Washington University for the coming year. During the summer Dr. Gamow was a foreign visiting member at the twelfth annual physics symposium of the summer session of the University of Michigan. At George Washington University he will give a seminar in theoretical physics and will continue his research on the atomic nucleus.

**E. W. Runyon**, member of the A. PH. A., since 1875, has returned from England after a two months' sojourn and is again at his desk.

**Edgar Warfield**, Alexandria, Va., veteran pharmacist (aged 92 years), after 78 years of service is still active in his profession. In a picture of the *Evening Star*, Washington, September 6th, he is shown with his son and grandson in the prescription department. This is no unusual occurrence, for he comes to the store every day.

**A. B. Stevens**, member of the A. PH. A., since 1885, former dean of the College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan, now of Escondido, Calif., has been spending several weeks in Ann Arbor. A dinner party was given for him by **Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Glover**, members of the family and former associates were present.

**Prof. Justin L. Powers** is pursuing graduate work in the University of Wisconsin.

**Secretary H. C. Christensen**, chairman of the Pharmacy Exhibit at the World's Fair, and Mrs. Christensen celebrated their forty-first wedding anniversary at the Swiss Village, A Century of Progress, September 6th. Mr. and Mrs. A. Finstead, of Miami, Fla., were honored guests of the occasion.

**Prof. G. Barger** was presented with the Hanbury Medal at the opening of the 93rd session of the School of Pharmacy,<sup>1</sup> of the British Pharmaceutical Society, on October 3rd. Professor Barger is not a pharmacist; he is Professor of Chemistry in relation to medicine in the University of Edinburgh, and is well known for his work on ergot and jointly with Dr. F. H. Carr was a discoverer of ergotoxine.

Director **Claudius T. Murchison**, of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, delivered a radio address to the National Industrial Advertisers' Association, during their meeting in Cincinnati. On September 21st, Mr. Murchison gave a historical résumé of the development of machinery in the industrial world. This has created problems and produced triumphs. The achievements of the machine should be preserved and fostered not only in the interest of society, but in the interest of profitable business. The problem is, what can be done to improve conditions?

**A. R. L. Dohme** has presented to the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland a portrait of his father, the late Charles E. Dohme, who was president of the Institution in its earlier years. The latter was president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1899.

Through the Courtesy of **Frank L. Black**, the ASSOCIATION has received from Dr. James C. Clarke, Baltimore, a hand scale with set of weights. Also, a framed receipted bill from the pharmacy of Dr. Hynson Jennings & Co., dated June 8, 1863.

<sup>1</sup> Dr. Barger delivered the inaugural address.

## WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., AWARD.

John Uri Lloyd, senior member and past-president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, pharmacist, chemist, educator and author, was honored at a special ceremony, October 9th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in recognition of his many and varied contributions to his chosen professions. To him was presented the Procter International Award in the form of a suitably inscribed gold watch.

This award is named in honor of William Procter, Jr. (1817-1874), a graduate of the Philadelphia College and long a member of its faculty, and editor of its *American Journal of Pharmacy*. William Procter, Jr.'s contributions to pharmacy and related sciences have won him undying fame.

The presentation of the award was made by Dean Charles H. LaWall and the award conferred by President Wilmer Krusen. The recipient responded with an informal address. Preceding the award, Chairman Samuel P. Wetherill, Jr., of the Board of Trustees, delivered an address and the exercises were opened with a biographical sketch of William Procter, Jr., by Prof. Ivor Griffith.

## DEDICATION OF LILLY RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

Following an inspection by the Indianapolis Druggists' Association on Tuesday and a visit by the Indiana State Medical Association on Wednesday, the formal dedication of Eli Lilly & Company's new research laboratories took place on Thursday, October 11th, and was continued on the next day by inspection trips and addresses by guests of honor. Nearly one thousand guests were present and these came from all sections of the country, among them, R. P. Fischelis, president of the A. P. H. A. The faculties and laboratories of many pharmacy schools were represented.

Featured on the program were the dedication address delivered by Eli Lilly, president of the company, and chairman at the dedication, and comments on research in manufacturing pharmacy by Josiah K. Lilly, chairman of the board of directors of the company.

"The Unpredictable Results of Research" formed the substance of an address by Dr. Irving Langmuir, famous American scientist and director of research for the General Electric Company. His address was followed by a review on "The Early Story of Insulin,"

Sir Frederic Banting of the University of Toronto. He was followed on the program by Sir Henry Dale, chairman of the National Institute for British Research, who delivered an address on the subject "Chemical Ideas in Medicine and Biology."

At a formal dinner tendered on Friday night by the Lilly organization at the Indianapolis Athletic Club, with J. K. Lilly functioning as toastmaster, the following speakers were heard: Sir Henry Dale, chairman of the National Institute for British Research; Dr. Elliott P. Joslin of Boston; Dr. George R. Minot of Boston; Dr. Frank R. Lillie of Chicago; Dr. Charles R. Stockard, N. Y.; Dr. George H. Whipple, Rochester; Dr. Carl Voegtlin, Washington; Dr. G. H. A. Clowes, director of the Research Laboratories.

## WILSON &amp; CO. LABORATORY WRECKED.

An explosion of undetermined origin in the pharmaceutical laboratory of Wilson & Co., Chicago practically wrecked the building and injured three persons slightly. The blast, which occurred in a basement boiler room near a storehouse of chemicals, blew out all the windows there, demolished a supporting post on the first floor and caused part of the second floor office and laboratory equipment to be precipitated into the basement. Immediately after the explosion, the basement was flooded with sulphuric acid from six shattered carboys.

## OBITUARY.

Prof. John E. Groff, aged 80 years, for 40 years chief pharmacist of the Rhode Island Hospital and one of the founders of the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, died at the hospital after a short illness. The deceased joined the staff of the hospital in June 1891, as chief pharmacist, and held that position ever since.

J. Percy Remington died suddenly in Portland, Oregon, September 17th, while on a visit to his sister there. He was the son of Professor Joseph P. Remington.

The deceased graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in chemistry, in 1898, and later came to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where he received the degree of doctor of pharmacy. He was distinguished as an engineer and inventor and developed and patented many widely used mechanical devices for manufacturing processes.