proposed elixir, for which the name "Alkaline Elixir of Eriodictyon" might be suggested in order to distinguish it from the elixir at present official.

#### CONCLUSIONS.

1. An elixir of amidopyrine should be a strongly alcoholic elixir, about 50%, because amidopyrine is more soluble in alcohol than in water.

2. The presence of eriodictyon resin in alkaline solution greatly increases, by adsorption of the amidopyrine, the disguising power of an elixir intended to carry it.

3. An elixir of eriodictyon which serves so admirably as a vehicle for this alkaloid-like body, might also be useful as a vehicle for other similar agents; and its consideration for possible inclusion in the National Formulary, under the title "Alkaline Elixir of Eriodictyon," is suggested.

## THE NEW YORK STATE PHARMACY SYLLABUS.\*

# BY C. W. BALLARD, PHAR.D., PH.D.

The Pharmacy Law of New York State provides for the granting of four degrees in pharmacy. The graduate in pharmacy, Ph.G., is conferred upon the completion of a three-year course with a minimum of 750 hours yearly; the pharmaceutical chemist, Ph.Ch., a three-year course of 1000 hours yearly; the bachelor of science in pharmacy, B.S.Phar., was originally a four-year course of 1000 hours yearly but is now on a semester-hour basis with a minimum of 3600 clock hours; the doctor of pharmacy, Phar.D., representing two years of graduate study subsequent to the attainment of the bachelor's degree. Graduates of both three-year courses are eligible for licensing before the Board of Pharmacy.

The recently issued Pharmaceutical Syllabus IV contemplates a four-year course and is manifestly not applicable to a course of three years' duration. In view of this situation the New York State Education Department has prepared a three-year schedule and syllabus which represents a modification of the Pharmaceutical Syllabus IV. The four-year course, in operation for several years in New York State, is retained and the National Syllabus might have been adopted for this course if it had fulfilled the requirements of the Education Department for the bachelor's degree. The specifications adopted for this four-year course may be briefly stated as follows: 1. It must include all the subjects and hour allotments of the three-year course; 2. It must include a minimum of 3600 clock hours instruction over four calendar years; 3. The division of subjects shall approximately represent fifty per cent each of professional and nonprofessional work; 4. The course shall extend over five days weekly in each calendar year. These requirements, especially the second, necessitated the preparation of a statement of the hours and subjects to be required in both the three- and four-year courses. This syllabus

<sup>\*</sup> Section on Education and Legislation, A. PH. A., Madison meeting, 1933.

has now been published and will presumably be in effect with classes entering in September 1933.

There are naturally many points of similarity in the two syllabi and the major points of difference are due to the specifications previously mentioned. The New York Syllabus adopts three primary divisions of subjects-professional, required academic and required electives as contrasted with the professional or applied and basic groups of the National Syllabus. Certain subjects included in the basic group of the National Syllabus and therefore without detailed statements of the content of the course, are considered as professional subjects in the New York Syllabus and teaching outlines are provided. The subjects are botany, physiology and first aid and elementary physics together with general, inorganic, qualitative, quantitative and organic chemistry. In the New York Syllabus there is a frequent grouping or bulking of time for several related subjects thereby permitting the instructor to apportion the time for each as he sees fit. Every subject listed in the New York Syllabus is required but in the history and elective science groups maximum and minimum limits are stated. In the New York Syllabus the requirements are stated in terms of didactic, laboratory and semester hours excepting in zoölogy, college physics, bacteriology and elective science which are stated in terms of semester hours or points. As regards total time for the courses, the National Syllabus provides for a four-year course with a minimum of 3000 hours, 2336 of required subjects and 664 of optional subjects while the New York Syllabus for the corresponding course requires a minimum of 168.5 semester hours and states a maximum of 183.5 semester hours. Obviously the conversion of semester hours to clock hours depends upon the amounts of didactic and laboratory instruction, but the minimum of 168.5 semester hours is to be equivalent to 3600 clock hours.

The requirements of these two Syllabi, as regards subjects and time allotments, are presented in the following tabulation. It has not been possible to follow the arrangement of either syllabus in compiling this data but it will serve for general purposes of comparison.

NATIONAL SYLLABUS.				NEW YORK SYLLABUS.					
Subjects. Commercial Group.	Didac- tic.	Labora- tory.		m. urs.	Didac- tic.	Labora- tory.		Sem. Hours.	
Commercial Group.									
Accounting	32	<b>64</b>	0	4					
Economics	96		R	6 (	80	64	*R	7	
Jurisprudence	32	• • •	R	$2$ {	00	04	K	'	
Medical Appliances			••	)					
Merchandising	<b>64</b>	64	0	6					
Pharmacy Group.									
Arithmetic	32		R	<b>2</b>	64		*R	4	
Dispensing	64	128	R	8	)				
Manufacturing		96	0	3	}	352	*R	11	
Operative	64	128	R	8	)				
History	32		R	<b>2</b>			••		
Technic		64	R	<b>2</b>					
Theory	192		R	12	320		*R	<b>20</b>	
Latin	32		R	<b>2</b>	32		*R	2	

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Chemistry Group.								
General	48	64	R	5)				
Inorganic	32	<b>64</b>	0	4 }	192 )			
Qualitative	48	64	R	5)				
Quantitative	32 - 48	64	R	45 <sup>´</sup>	64	336	*R	32.5
Organic	96	128	R	10	96			
Pharm. Organic	48	64	0	5	,			
Biochemistry	48	64	0	5	• • • •	• • •		
Pharmacology Group.								
Pharmacology or Materia Medica including Toxi-								
cology, Posology	96	32	R	7 ]				
Microbiology				[	272	96	*R	20
Pharmacognosy Macro.	64	64	R	6 [	212	90	۰ĸ	20
Pharmacognosy Micro.	16	64	0	3 )				
Bioassaying	16	<b>48</b>	0	<b>2.5</b>				•••
Insecticides	32	• • •	0	<b>2</b>				•••
Public Health	48	• • •	R	3		• • •	••	•••
Allied Science Group.								
Bacteriology	32	<b>64</b>	R	4			R	3
Botany	64	64	R	6	64	96	*R	7
Physiology	48	48	R	4.5	80		*R	5
Physics	64	128	0	8	*64	128	R	8
Zoölogy	32	64	0	4			Ŕ	4
Elective courses in science	•••	• · ·	••	••			R	9–18
Academic Group.								
English	96		R	6			R	12
Modern Language	96		0	6			R	12
History and Social Science							R	6 - 12
Mathematics	96		R	6			R	6
Total Required				111.5				168,5
Total Optional				52.5				15.0

R = required; O = optional; \* = required in three-year course (110.5 hrs.).

COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

### JOHN TENNENT AND SENECA RATTLESNAKE ROOT.\*

#### BY RALPH BIENFANG.<sup>1</sup>

"Traduced, circumvented and at last betrayed: bereft of every consolation, save that of conscious integrity, and a distant hope derived therefrom: I take this method of submitting myself to the determination of the public, in confidence of

<sup>\*</sup> Section on Historical Pharmacy, A. PH. A., Madison meeting, 1933.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> From a thesis submitted in partial fulfilment of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree, Univ. of Wisconsin, 1929.