

strating the compounding of various types of prescriptions and also apparatus for emulsification, capsule filling, etc.

Luncheon was served.

C. L. COX, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The May meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held on Tuesday evening, May 11th, in the Sullivan Memorial Library of Temple University. The meeting was called to order by Vice-President Kerlin, who presided in the absence of President Kendig.

The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

There being no committees reporting, the guest speaker of the evening was introduced. The speaker, Dr. Garfield Duncan of the *diabetic departments* of the Pennsylvania and Jefferson Hospitals discussed the various types of insulin used in diabetic therapy. He discussed particularly the use of protamin-zinc-insulin, pointing out the advantages of this preparation over unmodified insulin.

At the close of Dr. Duncan's discussion some very interesting questions were brought up by Dr. Cobe, Mr. Slavin and Dr. Munch,

ARTHUR K. LEBERKNIGHT, *Secretary*.

COSMETIC PERFUMES—THE RAW MATERIALS, FORMULATION, APPLICATION.*

Cosmetics are no longer a luxury but a necessity. There has been a tremendous advance in compounding of cosmetics and the blending of perfumes. The cosmetic manufacturer is not satisfied with a simple oil as heretofore, but requires the most complex and exotic odors.

A good perfume must fulfil many requirements: it must be compatible with the product in which it is used; it must be harmless dermatologically, that is, it must not irritate, cause blotching, itching, drying nor contain substances known to cause allergic reactions; it must not discolor; it must remain unchanged over long periods of time when stored under different conditions of temperature and it must completely cover the odor of the materials used in the manufacture of the cosmetic.

Factors which operate against the use of essential oils and in favor of synthetics are: the cost of synthetics is usually much less than that of the naturals, the lack of uniformity and the frequent difficulty of obtaining the natural oils is important. The essentials frequently cause discolorations. One of the strongest reasons is fashion. Fashion follows the mode, and the mode requires certain odors that cannot be made without the use of synthetics. The most important factor against natural oils is control. The manufacturer cannot control the essentials. Every shipment is different and he must constantly change his formulas. Synthetics, on the other hand, are made by standard reactions, within practical limits they are always constant in composition and have the same odor value.

In compounding a perfectly perfumed cosmetic, the perfumer must make numerous tests of each ingredient entering his perfume, he must repeat them with his finished perfume and after he is satisfied, the product must be checked by a biochemist to determine whether any harmful effects result when used. Only after long and painstaking experiments and trials will the product be released on the market.

THE ASSOCIATION OF OFFICIAL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS AND ITS VALUE TO PHARMACY.¹

BY L. E. WARREN.

ABSTRACT.

The Association of Official Agricultural Chemists is a group interested in methods for the analysis of agricultural products, such as caustic poisons, fertilizers, food and drugs, insecticides, paints, tanning materials, etc. Its membership consists of chemists employed by the Federal,

* Abstract of a paper read before the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at its May 1937 meeting, by Dr. A. T. Frascati, Chief Chemist, Firmenich and Co.

¹ Read before Washington Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

State, county or city governments in North America. The Association is supported by its publications. It issues two periodicals, the *Journal of the Association*, published quarterly, and "Official and Tentative Methods of Analysis," better known as "Methods of Analysis," revised quinquennially. The Association was founded in 1883, primarily to improve the existing methods for the analysis of fertilizers. Later the Association extended its activities into numerous other fields. It now describes analytical methods and, to a lesser extent, qualitative tests and quantitative standards for about 25 classes of products. The Association endeavors to provide assays for drugs and preparations that have not been admitted to the U. S. Pharmacopœia or National Formulary or are not directed to be assayed by these authorities. The Association also endeavors to find methods for the analysis of mixtures of drugs, and it has devoted a great deal of effort in devising methods for the separation and determination of two or more ingredients in such preparations. Exclusive of microchemical methods, but including the biological procedures, the Association now describes one or more methods for the assay of about 100 drugs or mixtures of drugs. In addition, microchemical methods are given for the detection of 29 alkaloids and 15 synthetic substances. As a rule, the Association is not concerned in establishing standards for drugs.

In addition to the chapter on drugs in the *Book of Methods*, numerous procedures have been adopted by the Association which are designed for the analysis of various products other than drugs but which are applicable in drug analysis. Examples are: The determination of small quantities of metals in foods, such as arsenic, bismuth, copper, lead, mercury, etc.; rapid methods for the determination of aldehyde-free alcohol; a method for the determination of volatile oils in spices which is applicable to such drugs as cinnamon, clove and nutmeg; some of the methods for Baking Powder and Baking Chemicals are adaptable to the assay of Granular Effervescent Salts, a number of which are described in the U. S. P. XI and N. F. VI but only a few are assayed. Nearly every medicinal product that comes to the shelves of the pharmacist is subject to some form of analytical control, either by the manufacturer or by legal agencies. The methods of the Association have been accorded recognition by the Regulations for the enforcement of the Federal Food and Drugs Act where the methods of the U. S. Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary are not applicable. Consequently, the analytical methods for drugs which are worked out by the Association have a very distinct and useful function in the control of drug products. Effectual analytical control insures dependable medicines for the pharmacist and his customers. Every pharmacist in the land receives some measure of protection by the activities of the Association.

STUDENT BRANCH, UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA.

The Student Branch of the University of Southern California has been presented with the National Charter as Trojan Chapter of the A. Ph. A., by Dr. Albert S. Raubenheimer, Dean of the College of Letters, Arts and Sciences. President Harold Miller received the honor on behalf of the Student Branch. The presentation was made at a luncheon; the speakers were Dean Laird Stabler, Professors Harold R. Bowers, Alva G. Hall, Margaret Airston and Willard G. Smith.

The Student Chapter of the National organization has been sponsoring the Pharmaceutical Garden at the University.

Reports on other Branches in next issue of the JOURNAL.

CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION SECRETARIES.

The officers of the Conference are: *President*, J. W. Slocum, Iowa; *First Vice-President*, Alice E. Garvin, Connecticut; *Second Vice-President*, Robert S. Lehman, New York; *Acting Secretary-Treasurer*, J. Lester Hayman, West Virginia. *Executive Committee*: J. Lester Hayman, West Virginia; W. Irl Brite, Arkansas; F. V. McCullough, Indiana; Otis F. Cook, Michigan.

Messages have been sent to all state associations advising them that the sessions will follow, as far as possible, the program of last year—see February JOURNAL, pages 172-189. If you have not received the *Bulletin*, address Lester J. Hayman, 325 Ash St., Morgantown, W. Va. Parts of the following paragraphs are quoted:

"As is generally known, our meetings are held in conjunction with those of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, with which we are affiliated. The meeting will be held

in New York City during the week of August 16th, at the Pennsylvania Hotel. It is hoped that we may have a good representation of secretaries in attendance. In the enclosed reprint of the Proceedings of the last meeting, our deceased secretary says, 'I am perfectly sincere when I make the assertion that a state association can make no better investment of a small part of its funds than by sending its secretary to these conferences where he may study at first hand practical ideas of his secretarial confrères and at the same time, perhaps, give them the benefit of his own experience—all for the ultimate good of association activities.' To those of us who have had the opportunity of attending these Con-

ferences, the meeting is worth many times the cost.

"May we ask each secretary receiving this bulletin to contact President Slocum as soon as possible and inform him as to whether or not you think you can or will attend the New York meetings. We also ask those who seem to think they cannot attend to give that information, too, together with the reason why. This information is desired so that we may contact the proper persons of your organization to ascertain whether or not they cannot pay all or part of your expenses. We will be glad to do this for you so that you can assist us."

J. W. SLOCUM,
President.

J. LESTER HAYMAN,
Acting Secretary.

TENTATIVE PROGRAM FOR THE PLANT SCIENCE SEMINAR.

Accommodations have been arranged for the group in West Philadelphia; Headquarters, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

MONDAY, AUGUST 9th.

- 1:00 P.M. Registration.
- 2:30 P.M. Field trip to Bartram's Garden.
- 7:00 P.M. Fel's Planatarium, after which a trip to downtown Philadelphia.

TUESDAY, AUGUST 10th.

- 8:30 A.M. Field trip to Fairmount Park, Morris Arboretum and Horticultural Hall.
- 2:30 P.M. Business Meeting.
Reading of Papers.
Inspection of Kilmer's Garden.
- 8:30 P.M. A speaker, to be decided later.
Moving pictures of former Seminars.

WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 11th.

- 7:30 A.M. Leave for Vineland, N. J. (Headquarters).
Dr. Newcomb will have the Seminar as his guests for a boat trip, collecting down the Maurice River. A picnic dinner at Millville.

THURSDAY, AUGUST 12th.

Excursions to silica plants, glass plants, textile mills and rayon factory.

FRIDAY, AUGUST 13th.

Logansport, N. J., sea and seashore collecting. Shore dinner in the evening.



Group at last year's Plant Science Seminar meeting, Oklahoma.