the reference to this article in the Year Book of that year, page 193, no mention was made of my allusion to the greenish color of the opacities. I know that when I attempted to look up the American literature on this subject, I failed to find any that was satisfactory.

Yours very truly,

T. B. HOLLOWAY.

Philadelphia, Pa.

Names of Synthetic Drugs

To the Editor: Professor Stieglitz, Chairman of the Subcommittee on Synthetic Drugs of the National Research Council, has asked me to send you the enclosed letter for publication. (See below.)

On behalf of the Committee, he also urges that you adopt the Federal Trade Commission's recommendation to use the official name of the licensed drugs in connection with all written articles and advertisements, and if the proprietary brand name is to be used, to place this side by side with the official name.

The official names so far adopted by the Federal Trade Commission are:

Arsphenamin for the drug marketed as: Salvarsan, Diarsenol and Arsenobenzol, etc.

Neoarsphenamin for the drug marketed as: Neosalvarsan, Neodiarsenol and Novarsenobenzol, etc.

Barbital for the drug marketed as Veronal.

Barbital-Sodium for the drug marketed as Medinal and Veronal-Sodium.

Procain for the drug marketed as Novocain.

Procain Nitrate for the drug marketed as Novocain Nitrate.

Phenylcinchoninic acid for the drug marketed as Atophan.

Yours truly,

W. A. PUCKNER.

Chicago.

Procain and Novocain Identical

To the Editor: It appears that in certain quarters the attitude is taken that the local anesthetic sold as Procain is not identical with that marketed as Novocain. The Subcommittee on Synthetic Drugs of the National Research Council believes it important that this mis-

understanding should be corrected and hence offers the following explanation:

The monohydrochlorid of para-amino-benzoyldiethyl-amino-ethanol, which was formerly made in Germany by the Farbwerke, vorm. Meister, Lucius and Bruening, Hoechst A. M., and sold under the trademarked name Novocain, is now manufactured in the United States. Under the provisions of the Trading with the Enemy Act, the Federal Trade Commission has taken over the patent that gave monopoly for the manufacture and sale of the local anesthetic to the German corporation, and has issued licenses to American concerns for the manufacture of the product. This license makes it a condition that the product first introduced under the proprietary name "Novocain" shall be called Procain, and that it shall in every way be the same as the article formerly obtained from Germany. To insure this identity with the German Novocain, the Federal Trade Commission has submitted the product of each firm licensed, to the A. M. A. Chemical Laboratory to establish its chemical identity and purity, and to the Cornell pharmacologist, Dr. R. A. Hatcher, to determine that it was not unduly toxic.

So far, the following firms have been licensed to manufacture and sell Procain:

The Abbott Laboratories, Ravenswood, Chicago.

Farbwerke-Hoechst Company, New York, N. Y.

Rector Chemical Co., Inc., New York, N. Y.

Calco Chemical Company, Bound Brook, N. J.

In conclusion: Procain is identical with the substance first introduced as Novocain. In the interest of rational nomenclature, the first term should be used in prescriptions and scientific contributions. If it is deemed necessary to designate the product of a particular firm, this may be done by writing Procain-Abbott, Procain-Rector, or Procain-Farbwerke or Procain (Novocain brand). Yours, truly,

JULIUS STIEGLITZ.