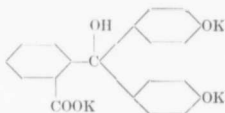


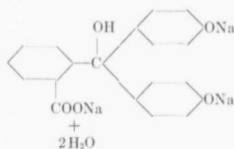
its general adoption, although it does not detract from its efficiency when a subcutaneous laxative is needed.

Through the kindness of Drs. Kober and Marshall of the Research Laboratory of the Roosevelt Hospital, New York, we have lately had the opportunity of investigating the pharmacological properties of potassium phenolphthalate and sodium phenolphthalate. These are the tribasic colorless salts of phenolphthalic acid which have been prepared for the first time by Kober and Marshall.

Potassium phenolphthalate is a light yellowish brown crystalline salt, which turns pink on being exposed to the air for a few hours.



Sodium phenolphthalate is a pinkish yellow crystalline salt, which rapidly becomes strongly pink and finally red on exposure to the air.



Both of these salts readily go into solution in water giving only a faint red color to the solution which has, however, an exceedingly strong alkaline reaction. It became necessary, therefore, to neutralize this solution prior to its subcutaneous administration.

The solution for injection of either of these salts is prepared as follows: To 1 or 2 gm. of the salt in a sterile glass bowl are added 1, 2, or 5 cc. of distilled sterile water, the amount added depending on the dilution desired. The salt readily dissolves, yield-