

Make Short Work of  
**PINK EYE**

**SULMET\***

SULFAMETHAZINE

*Lederle*

**TINTED  
EMULSION**



**Quickly Stops Growth of Bacteria  
Saves Time and Money**

**Bland and Soothing  
Effective and Protective**

Prompt action is called for when farm animals show indications of eye infections. SULMET Sulfamethazine Tinted Emulsion *Lederle*, in the new plastic squeeze bottle, helps to control bacterial invasion quickly in pink eye (keratitis), an eye infection common in livestock.

SULMET Sulfamethazine, the all-purpose sulfa, is famous for its prompt and effective action against many costly bacterial infections that formerly took serious toll among farm animals. In emulsion form, SULMET is easy to administer, time-saving, and its color permits immediate identification of treated animals.

Used before infection is seriously established, one treatment usually is sufficient. In severe infections, 2- or 3-day treatments may be necessary.

If there is any evidence of general infection or septicemia, such as increased temperature, SULMET Sulfamethazine OBLETS\* or Powder should be given by mouth or injections of SULMET Sodium Sulfamethazine Solution Injectable\*\* given, in addition to local eye treatments.

This product must be administered in accordance with our package literature, preferably under the direction of a veterinarian.

\*Reg. U. S. Pat. Off.

\*\*Dispensed by, or on the prescription of, a veterinarian.



**LEDERLE LABORATORIES DIVISION**

AMERICAN *Cyanamid* COMPANY

30 Rockefeller Plaza

New York 20, N. Y.

## New Drugs Perform Wonders But Still Few Cure-alls

By DR. HOWARD WELCH

IN THE LATE 30's and early 40's the practice of medicine, both human and veterinary, turned the sharpest corner in the history of either profession.

The development of sulfanilamide, followed in rapid succession by sulfadiazine, and a dozen other drugs of the sulfa group, revolutionized the treatment of infectious diseases and most of the conditions brought on by bacterial invasion.

Again, in the early 40's the development of penicillin, the first of the anti-biotics, made a tremendous advance along the same line. Conditions hitherto considered hopeless yielded to the sulfa drugs, or to penicillin, aureomycin, streptomycin and other antibiotics. Then combinations of two or more sulfonamides, or of sulfa drugs with penicillin or other antibiotics, in some diseases, proved more effective than a single drug, alone.

Later in the 40's, a new element was introduced, the treatment by hormones, the products of the glands that regulate our internal machinery. The field of usefulness of these two hormones, called cortisone, and A. C. T. H. is not completely established as yet, but these drugs have a wide and spectacular range. Other developments along these lines are bound to follow.

### Becoming Cure-Alls

All these curative agents were tremendously expensive at first, but as they came into mass production, the cost dropped sharply. The first cost of penicillin was terrific, but now, stockmen, and dairymen in particular, use penicillin and sulfa drugs liberally and for all imaginable ailments.

One result of this era of miracle drugs has been to convince the public that anything is possible. We have seen the impossible accomplished. Certainly tuberculosis and cancer and leukemia and a dozen other hitherto incurable conditions can also be cured if some smart laboratory worker can just hit on the right combination.

The public is completely gullible. Any fast talker can sell almost anything in the medical line and there are plenty of fast talkers. The public does not wait for indisputable proof of the value of these preparations. If they can afford the cost, they will buy.

A weird merry-go-round has developed as the result of this situation. Penicillin is very valuable in the treatment of mastitis in dairy cows, and dairymen that own mastitis-affected cows keep them full of penicillin. Now penicillin prevents the growth of most of the common bacteria, and bacteria are necessary in the process of cheese-making. As a result, milk containing penicillin will not make cheese, and the creamery people are turning handspins over this new angle of affairs. A batch of milk loaded with penicillin is a complete loss, as far as cheese is concerned.

So now we have a new product for the control of mastitis, inspired by this situation, a mixture of various minerals cobalt, manganese, etc., etc., the so-called trace minerals. This is fed with the grain and is supposed to cure mastitis and is being pushed by cheese makers in order to get away from this penicillin milk.

There isn't the slightest proof that trace minerals will cure mastitis or anything else. True, when one or the other of these minerals is lacking in the forage, something is likely to happen. Goiter occurs when iodine is deficient, lack of cobalt causes emaciation and anemia, etc.

But mastitis is due to a well-known germ, a streptococcus, and these trace minerals have no effect, good or bad, upon bacteria or bacterial diseases. Furthermore, all analyses and investigations have failed to show that there is a lack



"Unfortunately, Jackson, working 3 months doesn't qualify you to retire."

of any of these minerals, except iodine, in any part of Montana.

Another outfit is selling a "trace mineral" supplement to cure or prevent Bang's disease, and stockmen are buying it, just putting off the day when Bang's disease will have to be eradicated by the regular methods if the herds are to be maintained on a profitable basis. No one seems to ask for proof that these remedies will do the work; the unsupported word of the salesman seems to be sufficient. No definite recommendations are printed on the label, for the manufacturing company has to make good any printed claims of the value of the product.

### No Guarantees or Proof

Reliable drugs are not released for public use until they have been tried out from every angle, until endless experiments have proved their value and the manufacturer can guarantee certain definite results. A new radio, a new car, a new vacuum cleaner—all have a guarantee of satisfactory service. The salesman will be glad to demonstrate until the customer is satisfied. These machines have been tested and tried and remodeled and worked over until they actually will do what is claimed for them.

No such guarantee or proof is supplied with these mineral remedies. We have only the bare statements made by the salesmen. We do not say that a mixture of trace minerals will not improve a mastitis case. We do say that there is no earthly reason why trace minerals should have any more effect on mastitis than a mixture of sawdust and carbolic acid or any other unheard of mixture.

Just because a half dozen truly wonderful drugs have been developed in the last decade, and there are hopes that further developments will be made, there is no reason that stockmen and dairymen should buy anything that is offered to them in the line of alleged cure-alls.