

macognostic map to the pharmacopœias of Europe), which twenty-five years later was enlarged and republished.

Among the great many papers by Schelenz the following are of special interest to the pharmaceutical profession: *Der Apotheker in der Literature* (The Apothecary in Literature), *Decoctum Zittmanni*, *Opodeldoc*, *The Soda Process*, *Cataplasma Kaolini* (translated by Otto Raubenheimer and published in the *A. J. Ph.*), *Runge*, the Apothecary, the father of the aniline dyes; *Arabersparen* in *chemischen Kunstausdrücker* (Arabic origin of chemical nomenclature), etc., etc. Schelenz also wrote the history of the *Pharmazeutische Zeitung* and of the *Zentralhalle*, for the jubilee numbers of both journals.

Of late years he has made a special study of Shakespeare and has published a series of papers on the pharmaceutical, chemical and medical knowledge of the poet. Schelenz is also the author of a number of larger works, i. e., *Kosmetik*; *Frauen in Reiche Aesculaps* (Women in the realm of Aesculapius); *Pflanzensammlungen und Kräuterbücher* (*Herbaria and Herb Books*), etc. His masterwork, however, is "*Geschichte der Pharmazie*." (History of Pharmacy), a book of 1000 pages, a complete history of pharmacy, chemistry, botany and materia medica, from the earliest times to the present day. This "standard" work will remain an everlasting monument to the author. Schelenz has been greatly honored in Germany by being chairman of the committee for the examination of apprentices, chairman of the Schleswig-Holstein Branch of the *Deutsche Apotheker Verein*, member of the Commission for the improvement of the status of pharmacists in the military service, etc., etc. At present he is treasurer of the *Deutsche Gesellschaft für Geschichte der Medizin und Naturwissenschaften* (German Association for the History of Medicine and natural sciences.)

The reputation of Schelenz extends far beyond the "Vaterland." He is a corresponding member of the *Association pharmaceutique de la province de Liège*, an honorary member of the *Société de pharmacie d'Anvers*, and he is well acquainted personally or by correspondence with scientists over the entire world. The American Pharmaceutical Association has honored Schelenz and has also honored itself by electing him an honorary member at the Denver Convention in 1912.

Let us hope that Schelenz, the "father of

pharmaceutical history," will become better known even in America, and that the knowledge of the history of pharmacy will be more appreciated by pharmacists throughout the world.

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER.

Proceedings of the Local Branches

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be *plainly* written, or typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporterr.

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SAINT LOUIS BRANCH, ANNUAL MEETING.

At the annual meeting of the Saint Louis Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association held in the Saint Louis College of Pharmacy, 2110 Locust street, on Friday evening, October 18, the present officers were re-elected unanimously to serve another year: President, William K. Ilhardt; First Vice-President, J. A. Wilkerson; Second Vice-President, Arthur C. Schulte; Treasurer, Carl T. Buehler; Secretary, William H. Lamont; Advisory Board, Delta E. Combs, Louis Lieberstein and N. Emery Williams.

Charles Geitner, member of the State Board of Pharmacy, and H. O. A. Huegel, President of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association, read splendid papers, the subject being "*Comments on the Missouri Pharmacy Law*," pointing out some of its inconsistencies and technicalities. Many good points were brought out in the discussion led by Professor Francis Hemm and Doctor Leo Suppan.

The next meeting of the Branch will be held in the Saint Louis College of Pharmacy on Friday evening, November 22.

WILLIAM H. LAMONT, Secretary.

NASHVILLE BRANCH.

The Nashville Branch of the A. Ph. A. met in regular session October 10, 1912, in Furman Hall at Vanderbilt University, with President J. O. Burge in the chair.

The meeting was devoted almost exclusively to a discussion of plans for the entertainment of the American Pharmaceutical Association meeting here next year.

A general entertainment committee was appointed with Dr. E. A. Ruddman as chairman which included every member of the A. Ph. A. in the state of Tennessee.

From this general committee the necessary sub-committees will be selected.

The Branch decided to recommend the Council the week beginning August 25, 1913, as the date of the annual meeting of the Association, the weather usually being very pleasant at that time of the year. A tentative program was decided on which has been sent to Secretary Beal for criticism or approval.

Ira B. Clark and W. R. White were appointed a committee to select a suitable hall and make the other necessary arrangements for having a get-together-meeting of all the druggists of the city, together with their wives and sweethearts.

An invitation was accepted to attend the next meeting of the Nashville Branch of the American Chemical Society Friday night, October 18, at Furman Hall, when interesting papers will be read by Dr. E. A. Ruddiman and R. W. Balcom, both noted chemists in the U. S. Pure Food Service.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, Secretary.



CHICAGO BRANCH.

The Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association held its first Branch meeting of the season, Tuesday evening, October 15, at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy. The feature of the evening was a very interesting talk by Professor Clark, who showed a large number of pictures taken by him and Professor Snow during the recent Convention in Denver, these being projected on the screen by the new Balopticon made by the Bausch & Lomb Optical Company, and in charge of Mr. Skelton.

A Committee on Program was appointed by President Wells consisting of Professor A. H. Clark, Professor C. W. Patterson and Mr. C. H. Avery. Several of our members pres-

ent gave in brief form their impressions of the recent Convention in Denver and discussed the new phases of Association work which were developed there, especially the newly created House of Delegates, its functions and its prospects. President Wells spoke of the honor paid to the Chicago Branch in the installation of its Secretary as President of the Association and referred to the fact that Mr. F. W. Meissner and Mr. S. K. Sass, both of whom were present at the Branch meeting, are nominees for the office of President and Third Vice-President, respectively; that Professor Snow had been elected First Vice-Chairman of the House of Delegates and Professor Clark, President of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.

Secretary Day was authorized to set the date for the November meeting after consultation with other local organizations, so as to avoid a conflict of dates.

About thirty members of the Branch and their ladies were present at this meeting, and the officers feel much encouraged over the outlook for the season.

W. B. DAY, Secretary.

CITY OF WASHINGTON
BRANCH.

The October meeting of the local branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held October 16, 1912, at the National College of Pharmacy, with President Lewis Flemer presiding.

A communication from the president of the Association, urging the cooperation of the members of the local branch in the efforts of the Association to increase its membership, was read and received, and upon the motion of Dr. Hilton, seconded by Dr. Richardson, the secretary was directed to prepare a list of druggists in Washington who would make satisfactory members of the Association.

Following the disposition of routine business, Dr. W. S. Richardson presented and read a paper reviewing the convention of the N. A. R. D. held at Milwaukee and that of the American Pharmaceutical Association at Denver. His report was accepted and made a part of the minutes of the meeting.

Dr. Richardson, in addition to presenting his report, discussed, informally, the progress that had been noted at each of these conventions, and commented very favorably

upon the reception which was given the delegates to both of the conventions in the cities where they were held.

Following Dr. Richardson's paper, Dr. M. I. Wilbert read a paper reviewing the proceedings of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry.

The last paper of the evening was that of Dr. L. F. Kebler, who reported the progress made at the last annual meeting of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, with particular reference to that part devoted to pharmaceutical chemistry.

Dr. Kebler, in addition to presenting his report, discussed numerous problems which had confronted this Association with regard to foods, insecticides, and fertilizers.

The meeting was one of the most interesting that has ever been held by this local branch, and all of the papers were treats.

Dr. S. L. Hilton will read at the November meeting a paper on habit-forming drugs, and in addition thereto a discussion of the influence of commercialism in pharmacy will be had.



PHILADELPHIA BRANCH.

The first regular meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, A. Ph. A., was held conjointly with that of the Scientific Section on Tuesday evening, October 1, 1912, at 8:15 o'clock, at the Engineers' Club, 1317 Spruce street.

The change in location of meeting place was made in response to several suggestions as to the greater convenience of a more centrally located room than that formerly engaged for our meetings.

The following program was presented:

"The New House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A.," by Mr. J. W. England.

"The New Section on U. S. P. and N. F.," by Mr. E. Fullerton Cook.

"The Scientific Work of the Denver Meeting, A. Ph. A.," by Mr. C. E. Vanderkleed.

"The Work of the Section on Education and Legislation," by Mr. John C. Wallace.

"Results Achieved at the Convention, P. Ph. A.," by Mr. Charles H. Lawall.

"The Work of the N. A. R. D. at Milwaukee," by Mr. S. C. Henry.

"The Convention of the American Medical Association," by Dr. F. E. Stewart.

An encouraging start was made at the first meeting by the election to membership of two prominent pharmacists, namely, Prof. John H. Sturmer, the new incumbent of the Chair of Pharmacy at the Medico Chirurgical College, and Mr. Robert W. Fischelis, who is connected with the same institution.

Mr. Franklin M. Apple was elected member of Council A. Ph. A. in place of Mr. Robert Cadmus, resigned.

Mr. England's contribution—printed in full elsewhere—occasioned considerable discussion, some of the members expressing the opinion that the personnel of the new House of Delegates might be more or less undesirable, and further, that such a body was in danger of becoming altogether unwieldy.

Mr. E. Fullerton Cook, in reporting the new section on U. S. P. and N. F., suggested by Dr. Oldberg, stated that the suggestion was tentatively tried out at the Denver meeting, by setting aside one session of the Scientific Section. Three important papers were presented at the session, all being related to the progress of revision of the two books. The speaker stated that a tremendous volume of communications had been circulating between the members of the several committees and that the work of revision was well advanced. N. F. IV is practically ready to be issued, but the Committee recommended that the publication be delayed so that it may appear simultaneously with U. S. P. IX, for the following reasons: Preventing duplication of titles; harmonizing all requirements of a general nature, such as methods for taking physical constants, carrying out sterilization, etc.; avoiding an immediate revision of N. F. IV to include articles requiring standardization which may be deleted from U. S. P., allowing the satisfactory completion of Part II N. F., by including definitions and tests wherever needed.

The advantages of the new section having been demonstrated during this trying-out session, a resolution recommending a permanent section on U. S. P. and N. F., was unanimously adopted.

Prof. Charles H. LaWall, reporting the convention of the P. Ph. A., described the meeting as being a harmonious blending of affairs social, scientific and legislative, the latter being harmonious in spots, however, since there seemed to be much diversity of opinion as to what was really desirable in the way of legislation. The speaker was doubt-

ful that any effective legislation was imminent because of the varying ideas of the members of the State Association. Many excellent papers were presented, the result of the diligent efforts of Chairman Stroup, and altogether the Pennsylvania meeting was an eminently successful one.

In the absence, on account of illness, of Mr. S. C. Henry, an interesting report of the N. A. R. D. convention was made by Mr. Charles Rehfus, who described it as a good meeting with Philadelphia well represented. He referred to the honors which came to Pennsylvania in the selection of the President and a member of the Executive Committee from its ranks of pharmacists, and said much credit was due to the loyal enthusiasm of the Pennsylvania delegates. The speaker stated that the apparent decrease in membership was due to the fact that only paid up members remained on the list of members. Propaganda work was to be taken up and pushed vigorously all over the country, and price protection was still in the formative stage.

With Dr. Kimberly in the Chair, Dr. Stewart gave an interesting outline of the work of the Section on Pharmacology, at the A. M. A. convention. Much argument had been brought forth over the limitations of *materia medica*, some counselling a very restricted list, while others argued in favor of the "open door." This topic, and that of patents and trade marks, consumed much of the time of the Section, and the general tendency was in the direction of a sensible solution of the problems.

Messrs. Wallace and Vanderkleed, being unavoidably absent, their contributions were not presented.

Among those taking part in the discussions were Messrs. Stroup, Cliffe, Apple, Boring and Brinton.

AMBROSE HUNSBERGER, Sec'y.



PITTSBURGH BRANCH.

The first of the series of meetings of the Pittsburgh Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 1912-13 took place Friday evening, October 11, at the College of Pharmacy. President Wm. B. Day, of Chicago, who is at the head of the parent association showed his deep interest in this

Branch in a communication read by the secretary in these kind words: "About this time of year your Branch holds its first meeting of the winter season. I extend my greeting and best wishes for a successful year for the Pittsburgh Branch. I hope that you will be able to interest a larger number of pharmacists than ever before and that you may materially add to your membership."

Dr. J. A. Koch presented a deeply interesting report of the work accomplished and underway of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, which clearly indicates that in the near future that any pharmacist who graduates from a reputable school of pharmacy will, owing to the constantly added pre-requisite requirements that are being laid down, have surely earned his degree. The Conference proposes that before conferring the degree of Graduate in Pharmacy a student will have to have a three years course of instruction. That to earn the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy the recipient must have received four year's instruction.

Dr. Louis Emanuel in reporting the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association held in Denver, said it is difficult for one to cover the ground for reason that so many sections covering different branches of the work are all held simultaneously, hence no fellow can possibly take them all in, and consequently one must necessarily elect which section will interest him most and stay with that section and depend upon the printed reports for what the others may have done, and he would leave that method to the members present. However he might say something of interest concerning his trip to Denver and give his impressions of the western country. He expressed disappointment at not having realized the anticipations he had formed of the gold country. Instead of finding the precious metal lying about loose on the ground he was surprised to learn that it was just as difficult to get hold of, and the formula for each fellow securing his share, the same as he had always found it at home.

The N. A. R. D. convention at Milwaukee was reported upon by B. E. Pritchard, who touched only upon those issues of most vital interest to members of the Branch, which included the progress of the U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda for reform in the practice of prescription writing, the reports of what had

been accomplished during the year in Pharmacy laws, national legislation and fraternal relations between the various organized bodies in pharmaceutical affiliation. These subjects he brought out in most of their most instructive details.

Discussion of proposed Pennsylvania Pharmacy Legislation was the most important and liveliest feature provided in the program for the session and it was opened by B. E. Pritchard who laid before the members present those features of the proposed bill which have provoked the strongest opposition and endeavored to show the reasons for their being incorporated and to point out the beneficial results that are sure to obtain if the proposed act becomes a law. Those who participated in the discussion were Drs. Judd, Emanuel and Koch, President Andrew Campbell and several of the senior students of the College of Pharmacy.

Dr. Judd fears that the medical fraternity will oppose the bill because of that provision which aims to compel a dispensing physician when dispensing official preparations to supply only such as conform to official requirements, and that a change in the reading may provoke less antagonism from that source. Dr. Judd offered as a motion that the following amendment be made: That section 18, line 21 read "That drugs purchased for dispensing and administration shall conform to the standards of strength, quality and purity as fixed by the laws of this Commonwealth." The motion was supported by Dr. Koch and the resolution approved.

Dr. Koch moved, supported by Dr. Emanuel, that it is the sense of the Pittsburgh Branch of the A. Ph. A. that an amendment be adopted that will permit the sale of heavy chemicals, such as are usually sold by storekeepers, under the law without applying for a license. This motion was approved. Dr. Emanuel suggested that such articles as are meant by the title "heavy chemicals" be enumerated in the act.

Several queries of a practical nature found in the Question Box were taken up and the information sought for by the querists referred to any one present competent to answer. One only was satisfactorily disposed of, the others referred for research results to be reported at next meeting. President Campbell urged those present to bring before the Branch any problem pertaining to pharmacy

or drug store practices for elucidation, and that druggists be requested to send to the secretary any question upon which information may be useful.

B. E. PRITCHARD, Secretary.



NEW YORK BRANCH.

A regular meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held on the evening of October 14th, with Chairman G. C. Diekman presiding and seventeen persons present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were not read. The report of Treasurer Joseph Weinstein was duly received.

For the committee on the progress of pharmacy Otto Raubenheimer gave the salient features of the following recent contributions to periodical pharmaceutical literature: A report of a committee of the Austrian government investigating the influence of cultivation upon oil of peppermint; a paper on "The Manufacture of Tablets by the Pharmacist" (*Pharm. Post*); a collection of formulas for nostrums (*Centralb. d. Pharm.*); "Comments on the Austrian Pharmacopoeia" from the laboratory of G. Hell & Company (*Pharm. Post*); a contribution on the toxicity of methyl alcohol, by Hausmann (*Pharm. Post*); a report of the first congress of the pharmacists of Poland (*Pharm. Post*); a reported new adulterant of tyrolean saffron; a review of twenty-five years' progress in synthetic medicines in Germany; a paper before the Brussels Pharmaceutical Society, in which the author favored the return of used medicine bottles to the pharmacist because the latter could sterilize them and thus lessen the danger of their subsequent use; and an account of an unsuccessful attempt to declare illegal the use of the name "artificial Carlsbad salt" in Hungary.

There was considerable discussion of the matter of the reuse of medicine bottles. This developed into an interesting talk on the bacteriological contamination of utensils generally. Messrs. Diner, Raubenheimer, Lehman, Unna, Anderson, Arny, and others contributed to this discussion, and the ubiquitousness of the bacterium was variously declared.

Supplementary to the report of Mr. Raubenheimer, Prof. H. V. Arny made a number of brief references to articles recently ap-

pearing in the *Journal Suisse de Chemie et Pharmacie*. One of these having to do with the antiformin method of precipitating tubercle bacilli in the examination of sputum, was discussed by Messrs. Weinstein, Diner, and Roemer, all of whom had for some time been using modifications of the method described.

Prof. William Mansfield remarked in connection with a reference to the microscopy of honey, made by Prof. Arny, that the department of agriculture had issued some very interesting pamphlets about honey.

Secretary Hugh Craig reported briefly for the special committee on a plan for the certification of pharmacies. This committee held its third meeting October 22nd, and will meet with the committee of the Medical Society of the County of New York at an early date.

Prof. W. C. Anderson pointed out the salient features of the N. A. R. D. meeting at Milwaukee. He called particular attention to the indication of a desire on the part of that organization to work in close cooperation with the A. Ph. A. and to the firm stand taken against the unrestricted sale of narcotics. Several of the more important resolutions adopted at the convention were read by Prof. Anderson who likewise gave a synopsis of the work of the association in the legislative, telephone, and propagandic field.

Secretary Craig related some of the impressions left upon him by the Denver meeting of the A. Ph. A. The formation of a House of Delegates, the organization of a Section on Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary, and the inception of a national legislative conference, were to him the most important features of the meeting. It was his opinion that the House of Delegates would add to the complication already existing in the procedure of the annual meetings; that the invitation to delegates would bring about a multitude of resolutions now unthought of; and that the sessions of the House would attract members to the disadvantage of the regular Sectional meetings. Mr. Craig recounted several other interesting actions of the meeting, spoke of the gratifying financial condition of the association, and pointed out that the branch had six members in the new official family of the parent organization.

Otta Raubenheimer gave a general review of the Eighth International Congress of Ap-

plied Chemistry, and told somewhat in detail the proceedings of the Section on pharmaceutical chemistry. He pointed out that a well-known member of the A. Ph. A., Prof. J. P. Remington, had been chairman of the Section; that the vice-chairman, Prof. Virgil Coblenz, and the acting secretary himself, were members of the Branch; and that members of the Branch and parent organization constituted the large majority of those contributing papers.

Prof. Anderson called attention to the fact that druggists were liable to be prosecuted under the child labor law because of ignorance of the provisions of that statute. He said that inspectors were busy looking for infractions of the law; and that, not even in an emergency, could a druggist employ as a messenger, for instance, a child under the age of fourteen years at any time, or one under the age of sixteen before 8 o'clock in the morning or after 7 o'clock at night. Children between the ages of fourteen and sixteen could be employed in the day time if they had the proper certificate from the board of health and this was on file with the employer.

The Branch adjourned at 11:10 o'clock, to meet November 11th.

HUGH CRAIG, Secretary.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 1.

Philadelphia, October 21, 1912.

To the Members of the Council:

The following letters have been received by the Secretary of the Council:

C. Lewis Diehl: "Acknowledging your letter of 29th inst., I wish to express my profound appreciation of the honor, which has been extended to me by the vote of the American Pharmaceutical Association, directing you to convey to me its cordial greetings and wishes for my welfare. I thank you!"

Edward Kremers: "Your letter dated September 19th was duly received and should have been replied to sooner had it not been for the large amount of work incident to the opening of another academic year. I desire to express my appreciation of the action on the part of the Council. I note what you say with regard to the storage of the historical material belonging to the A. Ph. A., and