

propaganda has no constructive value; it creates a feeling of dissatisfaction; it spreads seeds of antagonism; harmful to apprentice, clerk and proprietor. It leads to one thing, and that is sabotage.

Buying. We often see what would otherwise be a good-paying drug store turned into a failure, because the buyer, while a first-class pharmacist, was not aware of the fact that a dollar invested twelve times yields larger returns than twelve dollars invested once; that a six months' supply of one article takes exactly as much capital and room as thirty days' supply of each of six articles; yet the latter will show sales six times as great. Success in retail drug stores depends on the turn-over, not only because frequent turn-over brings better returns but because it keeps drugs fresh and salable.

Selling. The store—invitingly clean, its goods well displayed and with an unlimited amount of courtesy—will do the Selling.

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publications than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter. To maintain its activity and representation each Branch should see that at least three of its meetings during the year are reported in the Journal.

BALTIMORE.

The May meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Emerson Hotel on Thursday evening, May 28, 1921, Mr. J. C. Krantz, Jr. presiding. The minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

Dr. Hermann Engelhardt addressed the meeting on the subject, "The Evaluation of Vegetable Drugs." A brief abstract follows:

Vegetable drugs are assayed by two different methods, the *chemical* and the *physiological* or *biological* methods. In the chemical method that active principle or group of active principles is estimated which is present in the drug in the largest amount and which can be most easily and conveniently isolated; thus, alkaloids, glucosides, resins, esters, acids, volatile oils, etc., are determined. However, the other constituents of the plant, which up to the present time are considered as ballast or reserve products necessary for the up-building of the plant, are not estimated, although it has not been proven that they are therapeutically worthless. It is advocated that, whenever feasible, substances like quina-tannic

acid, meconic acid, caffeeo-tannic acid, etc., should be estimated also. Furthermore, it is not correct to estimate only the morphine of opium, because it has not been proven that the other alkaloids in opium are always present in the same proportion to the morphine. In assaying drugs chemically we can obtain only comparative or relative results, because it has never been proven that the amount of active principle estimated is in the same proportion to the therapeutic activity of the drug.

In the *pharmacological* or *biological* method we obtain relative results also, because the toxicity of the drug, the rise of the blood pressure, the contraction of the muscles or whatever may be determined, is, as far as we know, in no definite proportion to the therapeutic activity of the drug. Furthermore, we are still lacking that animal in which drugs produce the same action as in men.

Since by both the chemical and the pharmacological methods only relative results can be obtained it is suggested that only such methods be adopted by the United States Pharmacopoeia, National Formulary, etc.,

which can easily be carried out by every chemist and which should be economical, that is, require the smallest amount of substance; the methods should be rapid, sufficiently accurate without being too sensitive, and can be carried out without the use of expensive apparatus.

Miss Carrie G. Mossop presented a paper, "Gleanings over the Counter," bringing out in a pleasant manner the ludicrous and laughable things that are daily asked for in the average drug store. This paper was well received by those present and several members requested that more of these incidents be brought to the monthly meetings.

B. OLIVER COLE,
Secretary-Treasurer.

CHICAGO.

The 119th monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Friday evening May 27 at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy Building with President C. M. Snow in the chair. There was a good attendance of members and friends.

Chairman Wm. B. Day, of the committee appointed to consider an exhibit of the Chicago Branch at the annual meeting of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, reported that it did not seem feasible for the Branch to prepare a specific exhibit for this meeting, but all members of the Branch were urged to present for exhibit such pharmaceutical apparatus, items of business equipment or other articles that are new to the drug trade, and that might prove of interest to pharmacists in attendance at the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association meeting.

Chairman H. N. Bruun of the Committee on Commercial Interests of the I. Ph. A. endorsed this report. He said that he welcomed assistance of this kind and that he believed the exhibit being prepared by his committee would prove very attractive to pharmacists. He stated further, that the exhibit was entirely in charge of his committee, and that the exhibit is to be for the sole purpose of instructing pharmacists in the use of these modern business appliances and pharmaceutical apparatus.

The principal paper of the evening was by Mr. L. E. Warren on the subject "The Chemistry and Therapeutic Properties of Chaulmoogra Oil." This excellent paper was splen-

didly presented and accompanied with a number of exhibits of the various kinds of seeds from which chaulmoogra oil is obtained; samples of the oil, chaulmoogric acid, and esters of this acid, also maps and charts were used in presenting the subject. The paper aroused much interest, general approval and considerable discussion. It was unanimously approved for publication in an early number of the JOURNAL.

After Mr. Warren's paper, Prof. A. H. Clark brought the meeting to a brilliant conclusion by presenting about fifty new, beautifully colored lantern slides of scenic and historic interest to A. Ph. A. members. As the pictures were all of his own taking, he was able to discuss them in a most pleasing way.

The next meeting of the Branch was announced for October 1921.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary.*

DETROIT.

On the evening of Friday May 13 in the Wayne County Medical Society Building the Detroit Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association concluded its series of meetings for the 1920-21 season.

Preceding the meeting an excellent dinner was served.

Being the last meeting of the year, reports from the officers and the chairmen of the various committees were read, all of which were exceptionally favorable. The general trend of expression was to the effect that we had an exceedingly successful year.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: Crosby B. Washburne, President; Harry L. Guffin, Vice-president; John C. Moore, Secretary; Frederick F. Ingram, Jr., Treasurer; Ernest R. Crandall, Chairman Program Committee; Walter M. Chase, Council Member.

The speaker of the evening was Howard T. Graber, whose two papers on the "Standardization of Rare Sugars" and the "Relation of the Dissociation of Hydrogen to Enzymic Activity" were attentively received and well appreciated.

CROSBY B. WASHBURNE, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The final meeting of the season of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, held May 10 at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, was one of the most enjoyable and instructive of the past year.

Prof. F. P. Stroup gave a "Review of the Fashions in Chemistry," starting with the transmutation hopes of the alchemists and leaving us with perplexing thoughts on the ionic theories.

The work and theories of Boyle, Cavendish, Priestley and others were considered and compared with our present ideas of chemistry. Langmuir's electron theory was illustrated, and the dissociation of electrolytes in water and the effect on the hydrogen potential was discussed.

Many phenomena puzzling to the average pharmacist were explained by Prof. Stroup by his interpretations of the acid and alkaline reactions of apparently neutral salts and the evident inactivity of concentrated acids under certain conditions.

Messrs. C. H. LaWall, Louis Gershenfeld and J. Atlee Dean participated in the discussion.

Mr. Ambrose Hunsberger presented a motion providing for resolutions on the death of Prof. H. P. Hynson. The motion carried unanimously, also a vote of thanks to Professor Stroup for his contribution to the program.

JOS. W. E. HARRISSON, *Secretary*.

PITTSBURGH.

The April meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was largely attended. About fifty students of the College of Pharmacy were present, in addition to the regular attendants. President Lohmeyer expressed appreciation of the presence of so many students at his initial meeting and urged them to continue their interest in the work of the Branch, and invited their membership in the parent body.

The Secretary read a communication from the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy as follows:

"The only Tincture of Ginger, whether sold as Jamaica Ginger, essence of ginger, extract of ginger, or by whatever other name known, of lawful sale in the State of Pennsylvania is that which conforms to the requirements of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia IX. "Under Treasury Decision No. 3092, effective since February 16, 1921, this product is declared intoxicating liquor and may be sold only on prescription of a licensed physician having permit, on proper blanks, etc.; by a druggist who has qualified as a Retail Liquor Dealer and paid the \$25.00, per annum, special tax.

"The alcoholic extract or Tincture of Ginger made in accordance with the *process* described in the U. S. P. IX, page 469, from 400 Gm. of

powdered Jamaica ginger and sufficient alcohol to make 1000 mils, which has been *classed* as unfit for beverage purposes by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue under Treasury Decision No. 3092, is not of lawful sale in Pennsylvania."

(Signed) The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy.

This ruling taken in connection with the Treasury Decision was interestingly discussed by President Emanuel, of the Board of Pharmacy, and B. E. Pritchard, during which it developed that sales of the product authorized as legal by the Internal Revenue Department would be illegal under the Food and Drugs Act of Pennsylvania and would subject the druggist dispensing the same to a severe penalty under the statute. Hence the only safety to the retail druggist lies in refusing its sale except upon prescription.

Two bills before the Legislature of Pennsylvania having for their object that no pharmacy as defined by the act to which this is a supplement shall be kept open for the transaction of business until it has been registered with and a permit therefor has been issued by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy.

The second bill is in the form of an amendment to the Pharmacy Law.

"That the registration of any pharmacist or assistant pharmacist under this act of Assembly may be revoked by the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy when the registration is proved to have been obtained by fraudulent means" is amended by adding these words "or suspended or revoked upon being convicted for a second violation in connection with any law of this Commonwealth or of the United States."

These bills¹ were introduced in the Legislature by urgent request of the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' Association, Inc., and have been heartily supported by the State Association as well as the A. Ph. A. branches of Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

The program for this meeting included an illustrated lecture on National Park and Alaska, by Dr. I. K. King, who presented about fifty views taken by himself during a trip through Alaska. This was followed by "Blood Testing as a Side-Line in the Pharmacy, and the differential Blood Count," by Dr. L. K. Darbaker. The paper was illustrated by slides showing the work.

B. E. PRITCHARD, *Secretary*.

¹They have since been signed by the Governor.

VIRGINIA.

On Wednesday evening, April 27th, a meeting of the Virginia Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Old Colony Room of the Richmond Hotel, Richmond. There were about twenty members present, from all sections of the state. The meeting was presided over by Chairman W. G. Crockett. A dinner was served and there was much discussion of a paper read by Dr. Roshier W. Miller on the ever-increasing divergence in the relations of the pharmacist and the physician. There were also a few informal talks by members.

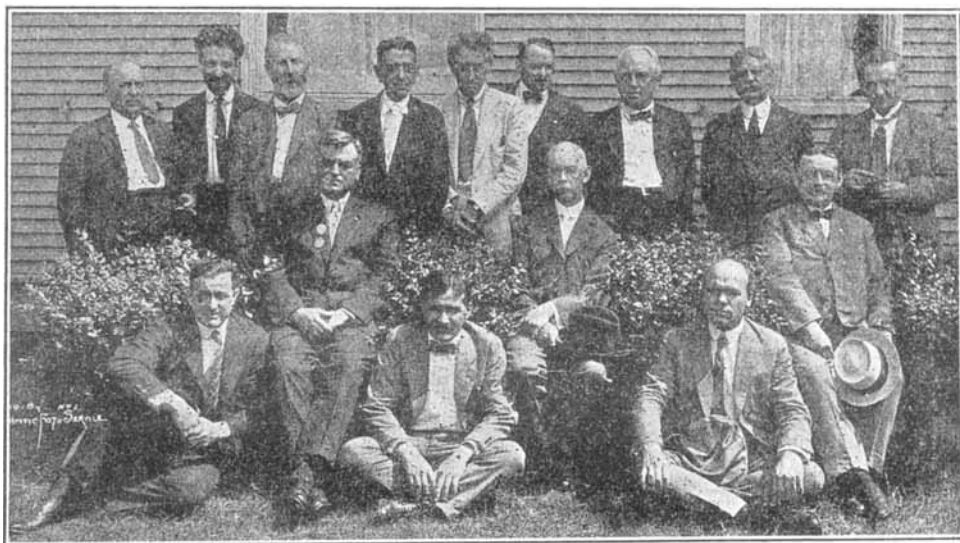
Members of the State Board of Pharmacy,

which was in session in the city at the time, attended, and Mr. Harry Whitehouse, member of the Tennessee Board of Pharmacy, and representative of that board at recent meetings of the A. Ph. A. and N. A. B. P., was present as the guest of the Virginia Board. He addressed the meeting with a short and happily worded appreciation of his reception at the hands of the Virginians.

The next meeting of the Virginia Section will be held at Natural Bridge on June 21.

A. L. I. WINNE,
Secretary.

These reports were delayed on account of the printers' strike.



COMMITTEE OF REVISION, NATIONAL FORMULARY V, ATLANTIC CITY,
N. J., JUNE 28-30, 1921.

Left to right, seated—lower three: H. A. B. Dunning, Baltimore, Md.; P. Henry Utech, Meadville, Pa.; E. L. Newcomb, Minneapolis, Minn. Upper three: Leonard A. Seltzer, Detroit, Mich.; Wilbur L. Scoville, Chairman, Detroit, Mich.; George M. Beringer, Camden, N. J. Standing: Hermann Engelhardt, Baltimore, Md.; Bernard Fantus, M.D., Chicago, Ill.; Otto Raubheimer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.; Charles H. LaWall, Philadelphia, Pa.; E. Fullerton Cook, Philadelphia, Pa.; Clyde M. Snow, Chicago, Ill.; H. V. Army, New York, N. Y.; C. A. Farwell, Detroit, Mich.