PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL BRANCHES

"All papers presented to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the By-Laws.

Article IV of Chapter VII reads: "Each local branch having not less than 50 dues-paid members of the Association, holding not less than six meetings annually with an attendance of not less than 9 members at each meeting, and the proceedings of which shall have been submitted to the JOURNAL for publication, may elect one representative to the House of Delegates."

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.

BALTIMORE.

The March meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-TION, which was held at the Hotel Emerson on March 24, 1925, was a very interesting one from three standpoints.

First, Dean Charles H. LaWall, of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, was the guest of the Branch on this occasion.

Second, Mrs. Frank P. Walter, violinist, accompanied by Miss Broadbelt at the piano, rendered some very enjoyable selections.

Third, the attendance at this meeting was unusually large, and was an encouraging evidence of the increasing interest of the members and friends in the happenings of the Branch.

The illustrated lecture of Dr. LaWall— "The Romance of Chemistry"—was especially pleasing and instructive, and held the interest of every one present from the time he painted the word picture of the earliest history of chemistry as represented by the bearded monk attempting to prepare the "Elixir of Life" or the "Philosopher's Stone," on to the concluding lines portraying the possibilities in sight and in our vista as set out by Dante Gabriel Rosetti—

"And though thy soul sail leagues and leagues beyond—still, leagues beyond these leagues, there is more sea."

The April meeting of the Branch will be held at the Emerson Hotel on April 29, 1925. Dr. H. C. Fuller will be the speaker and will have as his subject—"Solvents Used in Pharmacy." Mrs. H. L. Meredith of Hagerstown, Md., will be the soloist of the evening. Mr. Frank J. Slama, Senior student at the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, will accompany Mrs. Meredith on the piano.

B. OLIVE COLE, Secretary-Treasurer.

DEBATE.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA, AND SCHOOL OF PHARMACY,

UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

The members of the graduating class of the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, attended the meeting of the American Chemical Society in Baltimore during the week of April 6th; they were the guests of Messrs. Sharp & Dohme, at a luncheon at the New Howard Hotel on April 8th, and were later shown through their laboratories. These students also held a debate with the members of the graduating class of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, on Wednesday evening, April 8th, 8 р.м. The subject was "Resolved that the Dispensing of Alcoholic Liquors Should be Continued by the Pharmacist." The speakers for the School of Pharmacy of the Medical College of Virginia were Messrs. Landon Timberlake and Nathan Sharove. The speakers for the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland were Messrs. Silvio Alessi, M. P. Ernst, and Samuel Raichlein. The visitors upheld the affirmative, and carried off the honors of the debate.

Prof. L. C. Bird, Secretary of the Students Organization, was the coach for the Richmond boys, and Prof. E. E. Ericson, Assistant Professor of English, was the coach for the Maryland boys.

The Judges were Messrs. John C. Muth, of Messrs. Muth Bros. & Co., Willis R. Jones of the law firm of Briscoe & Jones; Homer C. House, head of the Department of English of the University of Maryland.

Dr. Frederick E. Lee, dean of the College of Sciences of the University of Maryland, presided at the meeting, and Dean Wortley F. Rudd, of the School of Pharmacy of the Medical ColMusic for the occasion was furnished by the Orchestra of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, led by Wm. T. Schnabel. The debate itself was interesting and instructive, and also afforded the means of establishing a better understanding between the students of various schools of pharmacy and their friends.

B. OLIVE COLE, Secretary of the Faculty, School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

NEW YORK.

The April, 1925 meeting of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL AS-SOCIATION was called to order in the lecture hall of the New York College of Pharmacy Building at 8:15 o'clock on Monday evening, April 13th, with President Hostmann in the chair. One hundred and eight members and friends were present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer Gerstner submitted his report which was ordered filed.

Education and Legislation: Chairman Lehman brought in a report of the proposed narcotic laws and prohibition laws and also stated that the law requiring three years college for pharmacists after 1928 had passed and that the medical practice had been vetoed.

Membership Committee: The following applications were received for membership in the Parent Organization: Prof. Marston T. Bogert, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Henry F. Tartaglia, 919 E. 5th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

New Business: Secretary Schaefer announced that Dr. H. M. Whelpley had been declared the recipient of the 1925 Remington Honor Medal. It was moved, seconded and carried that a special meeting be held on the evening of May 25th for the purpose of presenting Dr. Whelpley with this medal.

Dr. Jacob Diner, the delegate to the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, brought in a report on the work being done by this organization.

Chairman Turner Currens of the Special Transportation Committee brought in a brief report outlining his plans as chairman of this committee to insure a large attendance at the Des Moines annual meeting of the Parent Organization. Scientific Section: Dr. Diekman read a report consisting of abstracts of current articles and of the formulas and compositions of several new preparations.

Chairman Hostmann now introduced Professor Marston T. Bogert who addressed the meeting on the subject of "Science and Art in the Perfume Industry." The lecture was illustrated with many slides and specimens. At the conclusion of his talk Dr. Bogert answered various questions put to him.

A rising vote of thanks was then extended to the speaker after which the meeting was declared adjourned.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, Secretary.

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The twenty-third meeting of the University of North Carolina Branch of the A. PH. A. was held in Phillips Hall on Wednesday evening, April eighth.

Dr. G. A. Russell, physiologist for the Vick Chemical Co., of Greensboro, who is in charge of the experimental cultivation of *Mentha arvensis* in North Carolina, spoke on "Some Recent Investigations by the United States Department of Agriculture of the Cultivation of Drug Plants in the United States." Until recently Dr. Russell was connected with the Bureau of Plant Industry.

The lecture, which was highly interesting and equally instructive, was prefaced by a short account of the formation and function of the U. S. Department of Agriculture. The lecturer then spoke of the several investigations of the cultivation of drug plants which have developed into commercial crops in the United States.

The most significant and interesting part of Dr. Russell's address was an account of the work being done in encouraging the cultivation of Mentha arvensis in North Carolina. The experimental farms in cultivation show that the climatic and soil conditions of North Carolina are admirably suited for the commercial production of this plant. It would require about 6000 acres planted in mint to satisfy the minimum demand for the menthol consumption by North Carolina industries alone, and that farmers may reasonably expect a return of \$100 per acre from this crop. In view of the fact that it is easily cultivated and harvested it should prove to be a very valuable addition to our farm products.

After the lecture the annual social evening of the Branch was held in the pharmaceutical laboratories. A most delightful musical program was rendered by several students of the School of Pharmacy. Following this delicious refreshments were served.

In addition to Dr. Russell the Branch had as special guests Dr. E. V. Zoeller, President of the State Board of Pharmacy, and Mr. H. E. Whitmire, chemist for the Vick Chemical Co. The Branch wishes to take this means of thanking the Company for giving it the privilege of hearing Dr. Russell deliver the interesting and instructive address.

NORTHERN OHIO.

The regular meeting of the Northern Ohio Branch of the A. PH. A. was held at the School of Pharmacy, March 25th. The meeting was called to order by Willard M. Fox, President.

The speaker of the evening, Professor C. C. Arbuthnot, was introduced, his subject being "The Business Cycle."

Professor Arbuthnot speaks authoritatively on this subject and with clear-cut examples. He gave plausible explanation for the causes of business prosperity and business depression.

A few of the points are enumerated herewith:

Man has had ups and downs in one form or another from the earliest dawn of history—at present we refer to the rise and decline in business. In other words, the business cycle does not follow a straight line.

Two causes of prosperity: (1) Prosperity due to normal increased demands; and (2) Prosperity due to inflamed imagination—overdrawn notions.

The causes for prosperity can generally be traced to some new development, such as war, development of new resources of a country, or new business ventures. These, when carried to the extreme, find their end in depression, be that great or little.

A business boom in any line is likened to over-stimulation, with subsequent collapse in depression.

The determination of the length of time for the rise to the peak of prosperity and its subsequent decline was thought to be a factor not easily determined, if at all possible of determination.

The Federal Reserve Bank was credited with the stabilization of the Country's Banking System, making financial crises practically impossible. Possible relief for these fluctuations in business was offered by holding back public improvements, whether they be federal, state, municipal, or private, until such time as business has gone below the average, which means the balancing of expenditures by sensible application of preventive measures to excesses in either direction—this scheme to prevent the very high peak of prosperity and the very great depression in a business slump. The psychological effect was also taken into account in both rise and fall in business.

E. D. DAVY, Secretary.

PITTSBURGH.

The following is a brief résumé of the activities of the Pittsburgh Branch of the A. PH. A. since the last annual meeting of the parent organization.

Meeting of October 21, 1924, also the meeting of November 18, 1924—"The Practical Application of the Rarer Elements," by Dr. J. H. Wurdack.

Meeting of December 16, 1924—"The Pharmacology of Heart Stimulants," by Dr. E. C. Reif.

At this meeting nominations were made for officers to serve for the ensuing year.

Meeting January 16, 1925—"The Value of Botany to the Retail Pharmacist," by Prof. I. P. Griggs.

At this meeting the following officers were elected: *President*, F. J. Blumenschein; *Vice-President*, F. H. Woods; *Treasurer*, P. Henry Utech; *Secretary*, B. E. Pritchard; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Louis Emanuel.

Meeting February 17, 1925—"Some Reactions of the Oral Fluids," by Dr. A. F. Judd.

At this meeting announcement was made of the death of Secretary B. E. Pritchard and the following Resolution unanimously adopted.

Deeply appreciative of the many services rendered this group by our late co-worker Benjamin E. Pritchard, we, the members of the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHAR-MACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, desire formally to express our profound sorrow at his passing, and hope that his unceasing efforts for pharmacy will serve as a stimulus to those of us who are left to continue the work which he so ably advanced.

The death of Mr. Pritchard causing a vacancy in the office of Secretary, Louis Saalbach was elected to succeed him.

Meeting March 17, 1925—"The Pharmacist and his Microscope," by Prof. W. D. Wardlaw.

Meeting of April 21, 1925—Illustrated lecture on "A Drop of Water," by Dr. L. K. Darbaker. LOUIS SAALBACH, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

The April meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held on Tuesday evening, April 14th, at the P. A. R. D. Building. About twenty-five members and friends attended the monthly dinner at the Longacre Hotel, which preceded the meeting.

President Smith called the meeting to order at 8:30 o'clock and the Secretary read the minutes of the March meeting and reported two new associate members, Messrs. John J. Kelly and E. D. Michener, of Philadelphia. A report of the Auditing Committee stating that the 'Treasurer's books had been found correct also was read.

The following committees were appointed by the President:

Membership—Ivor Griffith, Chairman; E. J. Hughes, Leo G. Penn, George Miller.

Fraternal Relations—E. F. Cook, Chairman; Ambrose Hunsberger, F. E. Stewart.

Practical Pharmacy-B. C. Goodhart, Chairman; E. D. Michener, C. H. LaWall.

Professor Cook gave a report on the plans for the display at the A. M. A. Convention at Atlantic City in June. He announced that several papers would be presented, one by Dr. Robert A. Hatcher on "The New Pharmacopœia" and a joint paper on "New and Old U. S. P. Remedies" by Dr. H. C. Wood, Jr. and Ambrose Hunsberger.

The following were named as members of a Committee to prepare the display material. H. C. Wood, Jr., Ambrose Hunsberger, John K. Thum, Ivor Griffith and C. H. LaWall.

The Secretary reported that the joint letter of the P. A. R. D., the Philadelphia Drug Exchange and the Philadelphia Branch of the A. PH. A., regarding the Headquarters Campaign, would be mailed by the 15th of the month, in time to obtain results on the 17th, All Pharmacy Day.

Professor Gershenfeld presented the following written motion to be acted upon at the May meeting:

"Moved that a committee of three, consisting of the Vice-President, the Secretary, and the Retiring President, be appointed whose duty it shall be to make all arrangements for all dinners and other social affairs of the Branch."

Professor Cook moved that the Branch extend an invitation to the A. PH. A. to hold its 1926 convention in Philadelphia. This was seconded and passed. The motion was to be sent to Chairman C. H. LaWall, of the Contact Committee of the A. PH. A.

Professor Louis Gershenfeld, one of the speakers of the evening, was then introduced. He gave the branch a most interesting discussion of household pests, a very timely topic for this season of the year. The subject was treated from several angles. First, it was shown that the initial step in the eradication of these pests lies in destroying their breeding places, such as stagnant water which serves for developing mosquitoes; dirt and moisture for fleas; food for roaches, etc.

Then the speaker divided his material into the following headings, discussing each case individually:

Baits. Ants and Flies: Arsenic Compounds —Sponge saturated with a mixture of 1 oz. sugar, 10 grains Sodium Arsenate and 3 oz. of water. Care to be taken to safeguard children.

Formaldehyde—1 ounce of Formaldehyde to 1 quart of milk or sweetened water.

Rats: Sodium Silicate-1 ounce to one quart of sweetened water.

Barium Carbonate-25 per cent in cereal or sweet cheese.

Plaster Paris in flour or cereal—for rats and roaches.

Phosphorous Compounds.

Traps. Flies and Roaches—Trap with following bait: fermented molasses; 1 ounce to 3 ounces of water.

Hot water to kill the trapped insects; this method destroying eggs and all.

Moths—Bags and cedar chests, treating material first by shaking and aerating.

Refrigeration plants for storage.

Strong heat.

Fumigation and Insecticides. Formaldehyde — —A fumigant but not an insecticide.

Hydrocyanic acid—Very valuable but greater danger in its use unless handled by a skilled operator.

Sulphur dioxide—Very valuable in proper concentration—3 to $3^{1/2}$ pounds to 1000 cu. ft. space and allowed to remain from 6 to 12 hours.

Contact Insecticides. Kerosene, Gasoline, etc.—Quite satisfactory.

Carbon Disulphide and Carbon Tetrachloride —Too costly for the amount required.

Sodium Fluoride-Most valuable of powder type; dilute with flour.

Naphthalene—Large amounts necessary for fleas and moths.

At the close of Professor Gershenfeld's talk, Charles E. Mullin presented a most interesting May 1925

story of the moth and its habits. Mr. Mullin spoke particularly of a new preparation which is being used successfully for moth-proofing materials. He showed many interesting plates and cabinets of materials, half of which had been subjected to the moth-proofing process and then subjected to moths. Mr. Lawsberg, a representative of the Interstate Chemical

THE SALE OF BIOLOGICALS.

Biologicals are displacing some of the drugs. and to that extent the prescription department suffers unless these products are handled by pharmacists. Recently there has been large demand for smallpox vaccine; to what extent this was supplied by pharmacists we are not in position to say, but certainly only a part of that used. Knowledge of these biologicals is essential for satisfactory results and also proper storage of them. Chairman S. S. Dworkin of the Committee on Commercial Interests of New York State Pharmaceutical Association is endeavoring to arouse a greater interest in the sale of these products, for he contends, and rightly, that the opportunity to handle them will be accepted by others-because they will be employed by physicians. Some of the articles bearing on the subject from various standpoints may be found in the PROCEEDINGS A. PH. A., volume 50, p. 557; JOURNAL A. PH. A., July, 1912, September, 1914, March, 1915, August, 1916, October, 1917, December, 1924, pp. 1162-1164.

A questionnaire has been prepared and retail pharmacists are requested to send replies to Samuel S. Dworkin, Chairman N. A. R. D. Biologic Products Committee, 151 St. Ann's Ave., Bronx, N. Y. Other members are O. U. Sisson of Chicago and S. L. Hilton of Washington, D. C.

QUESTIONNAIRE.

1. Do you stock any biologic products?

2. Give the names and prevailing prices of the most often prescribed biologicals and serums, and, if possible, the names of their manufacturers.

3. Do physicians in your locality use biologic products in large or small quantities in their office practice?

4. Do your physicians purchase biologic products from retail pharmacists or from physicians' supply houses?

5. Give names and addresses, if possible, of any supply houses known to you.

Company, of New York, was present and gave several interesting comments on the subject under consideration.

An open forum was held at the close of the program and a rising vote of thanks was given to the contributors to the program of the evening.

ADLEY B. NICHOLS, Secretary.

6. Do you know of any established agency for distribution of biologicals and serums owned by a registered pharmacist?

7. Do you think physicians would buy more biologicals from pharmacists if the latter carried larger stocks, and could pharmacists be persuaded by a campaign of education to increase their facilities in this regard? Reply fully.

8. Do you favor establishing local distributing stations (in registered pharmacies) for supplying the section with biologic products?

9. Do you have any dispensing physicians in your vicinity?

10. Do you consider an elementary course of information as to the biologic therapy and related topics would be welcomed by pharmacists?

11. Do you dispense soda and ice cream?

12. Have you any refrigerators?

13. Are you a distributor of so-called free serums and biologicals, supplied by city or state health departments? If so, state on what conditions. Give a full list and name of the supplying institution.

The committee would appreciate your forwarding any news clippings published in medical, pharmaceutical and other publications on the subject of biologicals. This will tend to extend the scope of the committee's activities and its value to druggists.

RECENT SMALLPOX WARNINGS.

There has been a greater prevalence of smallpox in all sections of the country recently than for many years. It may be that the reason for this prevalence is that more or less indifference has developed relative to vaccination because there have been so few cases in recent years. Vaccination also may account for the prevalent milder form of smallpox; the number of cases, however, in the larger cities, has prompted the officials to issue warnings, and also to ask the coöperation of citizens for general vaccination, at least of those who have not been vaccinated for a period of five years.