

The Historian said that a copy of the *Military Pharmacopœia* by Dr. Brown is in the Heinitsh family at Lancaster. Dr. Kebler said that a copy is in the library of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

The first session of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION.

The second session of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was called to order by Chairman L. K. Darbaker at 9:30 A.M., Friday, September 17th.

The Committee on Nominations reported the following nominees:

For *Chairman*, W. F. Sudro, North Dakota.

For *Secretary*, E. J. Kennedy, New York.

For *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. K. Darbaker, Pennsylvania.

On motion duly seconded the report was received and the nominees were elected.

Owing to the absence of the authors the following papers were read by title:

"Pharmacognostical Contributions from Humboldt's Travels through Equinoctial America," and "Apothecary M'Grady in 'Handy Andy,'" by Edward Kremers.

"History of Cascara Industry," by Thurman J. Starker.

"History of the Mint Industry," by C. C. Glover.

"History of Pharmacognosy," by William J. Stoneback.

"History of the Proprietary Association," by E. F. Kemp.

The Section on Historical Pharmacy was then adjourned.

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of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

CHICAGO.

The 161st meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Friday evening, November 12, 1926 at the School of Pharmacy Building, 701 S. Wood St. with President Kolb in the chair. About seventy-five members and friends were in attendance.

S. W. Morrison, member of the Faculty of the University of Illinois, School of Pharmacy, and pharmacist at the Illinois Research Hospital read a paper entitled "Should Pharmacists Manufacture Their Own Preparations?" The paper was based on the comparative cost to the pharmacist of galenicals when made in the store and when purchased from the manufacturer.

As applied to a selected list of about sixty U. S. P. and N. F. Elixirs, Liniments, Mixtures, Ointments, Solutions, Spirits, Syrups and Tinctures, the average cost of the ingredients in the preparations is about 50 per cent of the manufacturers' price. If the pharmacist can spare the small amount of room in his store or basement necessary for manufacturing galenicals and utilize unemployed portions of his own or his clerk's time, he can really save nearly all of this 50 per cent of the manufacturer's cost. Mr. Morrison's paper was accepted for publication in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

In the discussion of the paper, President Kolb heartily endorsed the idea and empha-

sized the fact that you can make galenicals you can be proud of and that properly presented to physicians tend to increase prescription trade. He discussed particularly Syrup of Wild Cherry which can be properly prepared only by strictly following the U. S. P. formula.

F. O. Snyder, of the Owl Drug Co. laboratory, claimed that overhead costs certainly should be added to the estimated cost of galenicals made in the store by the retail pharmacist. Mention was also made of the constant decline of the use of U. S. P. and N. F. galenicals in prescription practice.

R. A. G. Linke stated that on account of the high cost of floor space in office buildings, the home-made galenicals were not practical in office building pharmacies.

Mr. Harris, of Epstein and Harris, chemists, emphasized the industrial and manufacturing trend of the age and the gradual disappearance of home-made and hand-made articles. He prophesied that the making of galenicals in the drug store was following the same trend.

William Gray, pharmacist of the Presbyterian Hospital, stated that many of their galenicals were still home-made and many of them at much less cost than quoted by Mr. Morrison. He said, however, that some items, especially ointments in large bulk, could be purchased of good quality at less cost than the home-made product.

A second item on the program for the evening was "Citrate of Magnesia of U. S. P. X. Is the Formula Satisfactory and, if Not, How Should It Be Modified?"

Prof. C. M. Snow introduced the subject with an historical sketch and a number of samples of U. S. P. IX and X Solutions, as well as French Codex preparations of Solution of Magnesium Citrate.

In the discussion which followed, Messrs. Snyder, Linke, Morrison, Kolb, Harris and Gray as well as Mr. Mitchell of the H. E. Frees Laboratories, I. A. Becker of Michael Reese Hospital, Prof. W. B. Day, Prof. A. H. Clark, Secretary Gathercoal and others took part.

The discussion may be summarized as follows:

1. Complaint has been repeatedly made that the U. S. P. X product is too sour to the taste to be palatable, though Mr. Snyder intimated that their very large sale of strictly

U. S. P. X Citrate of Magnesia indicated that patrons did not object to the sour taste. However, there was a pronounced disapproval of the high minimum of acidity in U. S. P. X. This minimum of acidity for one dose of Solution of Magnesium Citrate equals 175 cc. of normal sodium hydroxide.

2. The percentage of magnesium citrate in the solution is excessive where twelve ounces of the Solution is to be given at one dose. In nearly all patients, half of this amount of magnesium citrate will produce the desired therapeutic results. In fact, the use of "splits," *i. e.*, 6-oz. bottles, of this Solution is very popular in some stores. In the hospitals the dose is regulated according to the needs of the patient, but seldom is as large as the U. S. P. dose. The formula of U. S. P. 1870, in which approximately 13 grams of magnesium carbonate and 26 grams of citric acid are used, and the formulas of the French Codex in which the amount of magnesium citrate is less than in the U. S. P. were presented, discussed and to some extent approved, endorsing in this regard the suggestions of Mr. England in the *American Journal of Pharmacy*.

3. The use of an alcoholic solution of oil of lemon (fresh or terpeneless) was approved and in fact is now so employed by the large producers of this preparation.

4. The cause of the precipitation so frequently seen in Solution of Magnesium Citrate was variously ascribed. Mr. Becker prepares a concentrated stock solution after the U. S. P. 1870 formula, but three times as strong in magnesium citrate and seldom finds a precipitation, hence holds that the cloudiness so often seen in the Solution is not due to the insolubility of magnesium citrate. The exhibit of the uncarbonated preparation of the "French Codex" in which is used approximately 16 grams of magnesium carbonate and 25 grams of citric acid showed no precipitation, while a fresh U. S. P. preparation made with granulated potassium bicarbonate showed a marked cloudiness. Mr. Snyder holds that the cloudiness in this Solution was usually fungoid in nature. Others ascribed it to the sugar, claiming that beet sugar was especially liable to cause cloudiness. Again a trace of calcium in the potassium bicarbonate or the talcum used in filtering may cause the trouble.

PETER J. KOLB, *President*.
E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

DETROIT.

The November meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Wayne County Medical Building Friday, November 12, 1926.

The usual dinner was served at 6:30 P.M. Our out-of-town guests included Dean Kraus and Professor Glover of the Pharmacy Department of the University of Michigan. They were accompanied by several students in Pharmacy at the University.

Meeting was called to order by President Rowe at 8:00 P.M. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

Mr. Seltzer then read a newspaper item taken from the *Detroit Free Press* regarding the Centennial Exposition to be held in Chicago in 1933. The proposed International Temple of Health to be erected on the Exposition grounds and the project for starting a campaign for Health Education, bringing to the attention of the public what the Art of Medicine is, attracted the attention of Mr. Seltzer. He made a motion that a resolution be drawn and that our representative to the House of Delegates, A. P.H. A., take proper action to assure recognition to Pharmacy in the proposed health education plan.

The motion was seconded and carried. The resolution follows:

"WHEREAS the announcement is made in the public press that in connection with the Chicago Exposition of 1933 the erection of an International Health Temple which is to be used as a center of health education exhibits during the exposition and the nucleus of a globe-girdling campaign of health education, including every phase of health progress—medicine surgery and allied arts of healing.

And WHEREAS the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is the one organization representing all phases of pharmacy,—one of the coordinate branches of the art of healing—Therefore Be It Resolved that this Branch instruct our representative to the House of Delegates to take such action as to keep in touch with the matter and recommend such steps as will insure to Pharmacy appropriate recognition in any such plan as proposed."

R. T. Lakey, chairman of the Program Committee, outlined plans for some of the future meetings which ought to prove very interesting.

Mr. Seltzer reported that the Wayne County Medical Association has expressed the desire

to have the Branch as the guests in their new home in the Maccabee Building which will be ready January 1st. The excellent facilities there will be ample to take care of the Branch at all times. Mr. Seltzer recommended that the invitation be accepted. Mr. Schettler moved the acceptance and Professor Glover seconded the motion.

President Rowe then introduced the speaker of the evening, Prof. R. B. Cunliffe, of Harvard and Director of the Vocational Bureau of the College of the City of Detroit. He gave a very interesting talk on "What the Collegiate Student Thinks of Pharmacy." He claimed that Pharmacy was not getting the quality of students that other branches were enlisting, and that the student did not look up to Pharmacy as a profession; to substantiate his claims he read many answers to a survey he had made in different classes at the College. He said in the intelligence test given at the College pharmacists ranked last. He quoted the following figures to bear out his statement. The Engineers averaged 66%, the Journalists 84%, Students of Business Administration, 61%, Dentists and Lawyers averaged 35%, Pharmacists, 20%.

He said students did not understand what Pharmacy had in store for them and suggested that the facts be presented to the students to encourage them to enter this vast field of opportunity.

A general discussion followed. Mr. Seltzer said that the carrying out of the Educational Program, planned for higher standards in Pharmacy, will elevate the profession in the near future; to be a success in pharmacy service must be the foundation of the profession.

Mr. Schettler commented on the different conditions under which a student enters the City College compared with those of the University of Michigan. He said the tests at the City College would not hold good in Ann Arbor.

Mr. Friedlander came to the defense of the foreign element in pharmacy. He also said the romance of pharmacy has been taken away by the manufacturer.

Mr. Lakey said that pharmacy was considered at too narrow a viewpoint; there is a great field for pharmacy outside of the corner drug store.

Dean Kraus said that pharmacists had not made the most of their profession and that the future requirements of the graduate in pharmacy would greatly advance rising of the profession.

Mr. Schettler moved a vote of thanks for the speaker and to Dean Kraus for his words of encouragement. The motion was seconded by Mr. Seltzer—Carried.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The November meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, November 9th, at the P. A. R. D. building, 2017 Spring Garden Street, President Cliffe presiding.

The minutes of the October meeting were read by the Secretary and approved. The name of C. Louis Seip, Philadelphia, was presented for membership and he was accepted, pending the approval of the parent body.

Mr. Hunsberger, as Chairman, gave his final report upon the A. PH. A. Convention, and announced that the finances of the Committee were such that a fifteen per cent balance of the total subscriptions were returned to the individual subscribers. Those subscribers who were members of the Branch donated their fifteen per cent to the Treasury of the Branch to be used as a special reserve fund. A rising vote of thanks was given to Mr. Hunsberger for the splendid way in which he conducted the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Convention.

Mr. Peacock, the Treasurer of the Entertainment Committee, gave a detailed report of the finances, but was unable to make a final statement as there were a few accounts still to be settled.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the Ladies' Committee who, under the direction of Mrs. Hunsberger, provided so well for the visiting ladies.

A rising vote was also given to the gentlemen members of the committee for their efforts on behalf of the Convention.

The Secretary read several communications from various firms acknowledging the receipt of the checks covering their 15 per cent rebate.

The question of the location of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Headquarters Building was discussed to a considerable extent, and Messrs. Harrison and Hendrickson were appointed as a committee to do some detailed work on this question determining the distribution of the A. PH. A. membership by States, etc.

It was moved that a return postcard be mailed to the Pennsylvania members of the A. PH. A. asking them to indicate their preference as to the location of the headquarters building.

A motion was passed to send the Pennsylvania representatives in Congress a letter endorsing the Capper-Kelly Bill, H. R. 11, and every member is urged to do likewise.

President Cliffe then introduced the speaker of the evening, Robert J. Ruth, the National Chairman and father of Pharmacy Week, who gave a most interesting and vivid story of the activities of Pharmacy Week throughout the country and showed dozens of photographs and newspaper articles and editorials. Inasmuch as his story was to be immediately released to the Journals no attempt will be made here to repeat what he said. However, with the illustrations all of which, of course, could not be reprinted in the Journals, his address was most entertaining and one could not help but feel grateful to Dr. Ruth for having been the sponsor of a movement which is so rapidly becoming a factor in American Pharmacy, and surely the American public cannot help but be impressed with Pharmacy through the medium of Pharmacy Week as it is being conducted.

The regular monthly dinner was held as usual at the Touraine Apartments Restaurant. These dinners are becoming one of the features of the Branch meetings and are looked forward to with a great deal of interest.

ADLEY B. NICHOLS, *Secretary*.

New York, Pittsburgh and University of Washington reports of the Branches came in too late for publication in this issue of the JOURNAL.—Editor.

Dr. L. Winkler of Innsbruck, President of the Society for the History of Pharmacy, recently organized, writes that he will gladly contribute from his collection of drugs to the Historical Museum when the Headquarters is completed.