# THE SECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

Abstracts of the Minutes of the Sessions Held in Miami, July 29-31, 1931.

(See also brief summary reports, Final Session House of Delegates, printed in the September JOURNAL—titles of papers will be given in the minutes; discussions, if any, will be printed when paper is published. The Editor will be thankful for correction of errors.)

#### SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

The First Session of the Scientific Section was called to order by Chairman E. E. Swanson on Wednesday, July 29th, at 2:15 p.m. The Chairman requested Secretary L. W. Rowe to take the chair while he read his address. The Chairman's address follows:

#### THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

#### BY EDWARD E. SWANSON.

The Scientific Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association according to records is an outgrowth of the Section on scientific articles. This Section on Scientific Papers was founded in the early days of the Association. In the beginning of this Section the number of papers read could be numbered on the fingers of one hand. To-day at this annual meeting we have more than sixty or seventy papers. These articles are researches in Bacteriology, Chemistry, Pharmacognosy and Botany, Pharmacology and Bioassy, and Pharmacy. We have classified them as near as possible according to the above subdivisions. They are contributions from colleges, universities, commercial laboratories and pharmacies.

Many of these papers are the outgrowth of an interest in medicinal substances which may have an indirect or direct bearing as to what should be official or not official in the next Pharmacopæia. According to the history of the Pharmacopæia as stated by Past-President Dr. Reid Hunt of the Pharmacopæial Convention "the object of the Pharmacopæia is the promotion of medicine and pharmacy by selecting such materials that have been carefully studied, that they may be properly used as medicine and drugs, establishing formulas for their preparations and standards for identity, strength and purity." Many of the medicinal drugs and chemicals in the Pharmacopæia which were extensively used in the past are now being found practically useless. The founders of the Pharmacopæia probably had this in mind when they stated that substances of proven medicinal and pharmaceutical value should be admitted in the Pharmacopæia.

The American Pharmaceutical Association and we of the Scientific Section of this Association have had and will have in the future a part in the revision of the future Pharmacopæias. It is apparent that our duty in this revision is to establish the identity, strength and purity of medicinal and pharmaceutical substances. It is the duty of the physician to establish the dosage and clinical value of the products in the Pharmacopæia. With the close coöperative efforts of all concerned an efficient and useful Pharmacopæia can be formed. As stated by Past-President Reid Hunt of the Pharmacopæial Convention "the medical profession is appreciating more and more the value of the Pharmacopæia."

There are other fields of research in which we should take a more active part. Dr. Langenhan as chairman of this Section last year stated, "that manufacturing and dispensing pharmacy has advanced so rapidly during the last decade that neither text books nor instructors have been able to keep abreast with the progress; mainly because an insufficient amount of research, relating to these two subjects, has been carried on and published." There are many galenicals not in the U. S. P. or N. F. of which little is known that should be investigated chemically, pharmacologically and therapeutically. There is the important question of isolation, purification and stability of many well-known medicinal and pharmaceutical substances. Thus it is apparent that we have unlimited resources for study and research. These researches should be encouraged for publication.

In the past the publications in the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association have been papers of quality and usefulness for the advancement of research. Our editor, indeed, has issued a Journal of which we can be proud. The task of compiling these issues is not an easy one. Many of the Medical and Scientific Journals have associate editors to assist the editor in the selection and criticism of papers. Would it not be for the advancement of our Journal if we would consider a similar plan?

May I therefore suggest for your consideration (1) That we have an auxiliary committee to aid the editor in the papers from the five subdivisions: Chemistry, Bacteriology, Pharmacognosy and Botany, Pharmacology and Bioassay and Pharmacy.

- (2) That this Auxiliary Committee be selected from educational institutions who are considered an authority in their respective fields.
- (3) That this Auxiliary Committee assist the editor in the selection and criticisms of papers to be published
- (4) That the names of these members of the Auxiliary Committee with their respective subdivision be published in a prominent part of each issue of the JOURNAL.

Such cooperative efforts should increase the quality of the papers as well as the standing of the Journal.

In closing may I extend my thanks to those who have worked so faithfully in the preparation of this program and to the Section for the honor of being chairman of this Section. May I also extend my sincere appreciation and thanks to our secretary who has so faithfully arranged this program? If this session is a successful one, as I assume it will be, it is due to his work and efforts.

The address was referred to the following Committee, W. J. Husa, M. R. Thompson and Ralph E. Terry.

The report of the Secretary was read and on motion duly carried, accepted, it follows:

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Two general notices were sent out to a mailing list of 269 members under dates of January 16 and April 25, 1931.

Seventy-one titles appear on the printed program of our Section in addition to the eight items of the Joint Session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. This speaks very well for the continued and increased interest in our Section's activities.

Much correspondence was taken care of but the Secretary regrets that it was not always as prompt and complete as it should have been. He takes this opportunity of thanking the members of the Section for their patience and their support, the Chairman for his coöperation and the national officers, Editor Eberle and Secretary Kelly, for their valuable assistance and advice.

Respectfully submitted,

L. W. Rowe, Secretary.

The report of the Committee on Monographs was read and on motion duly seconded and carried it was accepted.

Chairman John C. Krantz, Jr., reported that the Committee on National Research Conference had no formal report to make but assured the officers and members of the Association that the Conference will be glad to continue coöperation with the Association to the best of its ability. The report was accepted.

Chairman Swanson announced the reading of the papers.

Papers were submitted in the following order:

"The Pharmacognosy, Chemistry and Pharmacology of Viburnum. III. Viburnum Opulus var. Americanum. Its History, Botany and Pharmacognosy," by H. W. Youngken.

"Vein Islets as Means of Identifying Drugs and Detecting Adulterants," by C. J. Zufall and Alleda Burlage.

"Studies on Aconitum. I. Aconitum Napellus L and Its Varieties," by H. W. Youngken.

"The Development and Examination of a Citrus Fruit," by Forest J. O. Goodrich.

The author stated that this was only a preliminary report. That progress had been made in the study presented in the paper.

Chairman Swanson appointed the following Committee on Nominations: *Chairman*, F. E. Bibbins, W. H. Zeigler and H. C. Arnold.

The reading of papers was continued as follows:

"Some Comparative Observations on Irradiated Ergosterol and Cold Liver Oil," by E. O. Prather, Jr., Martha Nelson and A. R. Bliss, Jr.

"The Strychnine-Brucine Ratio of Nux Vomica and the Relative Potency of These Alkaloids," by R. W. Morrison and A. R. Bliss, Jr.

'Thallium Poisoning in Migratory Birds,' by Justus C. Ward.

"Studies on Strychnine. III. The Effect of Quinine upon the Taste Threshold of Strychnine," by J. C. Munch and J. C. Ward.

"Studies on Strychnine. IV. Further Studies on the Masking of Strychnine Taste by Sweetening Agents," by J. C. Ward and J. C. Munch.

"Studies on Strychnine. V. The Masking of Strychine Taste by Combinations of Sweetening Agents and Inorganic Salts," by J. C. Ward and J. C. Munch.

"The Application of Statistical Methods to Pharmaceutical Research. III. The Fitting of Straight Lines to Experimental Data," by James C. Munch.

"The Bioassay of Mydriatics and Miotics," by James C. Munch.

"The Bioassay of Adonis Vernalis, N. F.," by James C. Munch.

"The Bioassay of Apocynum, N. F.," by James C. Munch.

"The Bioassay of Convallaria Majalis, N. F.," by James C. Munch.

"Further Studies on the Biological and Chemical Assay of Anthelmintics," by James C. Munch and Wm. F. Reindollar.

"A Series of Toxicological Investigations. I. Mercury and Lead," by L. W. Rising and E. V. Lynn.

"A Series of Toxicological Investigations. II. Cocaine and Morphine," by L. W. Rising and E. V. Lynn.

"A Series of Toxicological Investigations. III. Phenol and Iodine," by L. W. Rising and E. V. Lynn.

"Further Studies of the Pharmacology of the Viburnums," by James C. Munch and H. W. Youngken.

The First Session of the Scientific Section was then adjourned.

## JOINT SESSION SCIENTIFIC SECTION AND SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

The Joint Session of the Scientific Section and the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing was called to order by Chairman E. E. Swanson of the Scientific Section at 8:15 P.M., July 30th.

The first order of business was an illustrated talk by Prof. Anton Hogstad, Jr., on "The Activities of the Missouri Botantical Gardens." (This will be reported in the JOURNAL in a later issue.)

Professor Hogstad received a hearty vote of thanks.

The next order of business was the report on the U. S. P. by Chairman E. Fullerton Cook. The report follows:

### REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE U. S. P. XI COMMITTEE OF REVISION.

#### BY E. FULLERTON COOK.

The 1930-1940 decade in Pharmacopæial Revision is different in some respects from any other with which the present Chairman has been associated. The work of the Committee began a year ago with many changes in Sub-Committee organization and with new chairmen leading a number of groups. Such changes come periodically from entirely natural causes and are, of course, wise and necessary. It must be confessed, that as the General Chairman faced the work ahead, a year ago, without the active and experienced leadership in Sub-Committees of such men as Wood, Kraemer, Beringer, Arny, LaWall, Rosengarten, Lyons and Sollmann, who had helped for two or in some instances, for even three revisions, it was with some trepidation and wondering as to what a year would accomplish.

Fortunately, the policies of this former period had trained some of the yonger men into the work of Revision and others came well equipped for the great responsibilities of our task, and,