

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 III of Chapter VII reads: "The objects and aims of local branches of this Association shall be the same as set forth in ARTICLE I of the Constitution of this body, and the acts of local branches shall in no way commit or bind this Association, and can only serve as recommendations to it. And no local branch shall enact any article of Constitution or By-Law to conflict with the Constitution or By-Laws of this Association."

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 meeting 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.

DETROIT.

The May meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held in Ann Arbor, May 12, 1931. Immediately after dinner the assembly, joined by the students of the University of Michigan, College of City of Detroit and the Detroit Institute of Technology, adjourned to the Pharmacy and Chemistry Building of the University of Michigan.

President John E. Webster called the meeting to order. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. President Webster then introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Nathan Sinai, associate professor of Hygiene and Public Health in the U. of M. Dr. Sinai has given a great deal of study to the cost of medical care, under the auspices of the Federal Committee.

The speaker presented many interesting figures revealed by investigations in the various surveys. He said "the cost of hospital care is not high—the people just haven't the money;" to emphasize this point he quoted the following figures on the income of the people in the U. S.: 22% receive under \$800.00 per year; 38% under \$1000.00 per year; 54% under \$1200.00; 67% under \$1400.00; 76% under \$1600.00; 82% under \$1800.00. From these figures it can readily be seen that comparatively few can afford the hospital costs, unless absolutely necessary. Those who can afford go there frequently for examination and "preventative" medical care; 1,500,000 people are engaged in medical care in the United States

and \$3,000,000,000 are invested in hospitals. There is to-day a dissatisfaction in the cost of that service, and it is hoped that the Committee can overcome this dissatisfaction.

Each year \$36.40 per person is spent for medical care: \$8.79 for hospital and dispensary; \$8.68 for physicians; \$6.75 for pharmacy; \$5.76 for dental care; \$1.82 for nurse; \$4.60 for miscellaneous. Another set of interesting figures was obtained by the survey of a city with 100,000 population. The Committee found there were 57 drug stores, or one store to 2000 population; 12,800 prescriptions were compounded, and \$1,400,000 expended: 44% for medical care; 21% for prescriptions; 57% for patent and home remedies; 22% miscellaneous. The survey showed an immense waste and duplication as there were 99 pharmacists, while 7 pharmacists in three stores filled 6300 prescriptions; 53 pharmacists averaged less than two per day and ten averaged under 5.5 per week.

Multiplicity of brands was carefully studied. It was found that two methods were used to exploit the many new preparations coming into the field to-day; namely, direct appeal to the public and, advertising appeal to the professional group. The committee, much to the surprise and relief of the average pharmacist, found few dispensing physicians and where dispensing was done, no charge was made for this service by the physician. Dr. Sinai closed his talk by assuring the members of the Detroit Branch that the investigations would be continued.

A general discussion followed, participated in by Messrs. Seltzer, Scoville and Lakey. Dr. Sinai was given a rising vote of thanks.

Leonard A. Seltzer offered a resolution, supported by Dean Lakey, recommending that the U. S. P. Revision Committee adopt Professor Crandall's plan in the revision of the new U. S. P. The resolution follows:

WHEREAS—Certain recommendations relative to metrological nomenclature as recently placed before the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention have come to the attention of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and

WHEREAS—The members of the Detroit Branch are convinced of the desirability of adopting these recommendations for general use in the Pharmacopœia, and

WHEREAS—The British Pharmacopœia now uses the name milliliter for one-thousandth of a liter, and proposes to continue its use in the forthcoming revised edition, and harmony in units and nomenclature between these two authorities of English-speaking countries is desirable, therefore,

Be It Resolved—That the Detroit Branch, by a vote of its members, earnestly endorses these proposals to the Committee of Revision and respectfully urges that, in accordance therewith, the one-thousandth part of a liter be readopted as the principal capacity unit in the current Revision, that the name "milliliter" and the abbreviation "ml" be adopted for it; and that the secretary be directed to mail a copy of this resolution to the chairman of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia.

Discussion followed in which Professor Stocking of the U. of M. questioned the advisability of a change at this time, inasmuch as the old system was restored in the last revision.

Dr. Scoville clarified the discrepancies of the 9th Revision and defended Professor Crandall's suggestions, saying it was better in every way and he would support it. Dean Kraus said the change was unpopular. Dean Lakey said the change, while unpopular, was scientifically correct. Dr. Blicke remarked the trend has always been for chemistry and pharmacy to use the same terms and, as chemistry has not adopted the suggested change, he believed pharmacy would make a mistake in not using the same terms that chemistry uses and recognizes. The motion was carried unanimously,

and the secretary was instructed to mail a copy of the resolution to each member of the U. S. P. Revision Committee.

Before calling on the chairman of the Committee on Nominations, for a report, President Webster thanked the officers of the Branch for the splendid coöperation given him, and recommended to the students that they link up with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Chairman Leonard A. Seltzer, of the Committee on Nominations, said the students had demonstrated to the Detroit Branch the wisdom of placing the responsibility of pharmacy on their shoulders and that the experiment was a success and, therefore, desired to continue to encourage the students in pharmacy in their undertaking. The Committee presented the following nominations: *President*, James Liddell; *First Vice-President*, Fred Besancon; *Second Vice-President*, John Vis; *Treasurer*, F. F. Ingram, Jr.; *Secretary*, Bernard A. Bialk; *Chairman of Program Committee*, Dean R. T. Lakey. *Council of Students*: University of Michigan, George T. Griggs and Carleton J. Young; Detroit Institute of Technology, Delbert Dabney and Robert Rudd; College of City of Detroit, Eugenia Lemke and Howard Baker; *Council of Clerks*, Paul Hildebrandt and George McCoy.

The report was adopted and the nominees were elected. In the absence of President-Elect James Liddell, First Vice-President Fred Besancon took the chair. John Wisel offered a motion that suitable resolution be drawn and instructed the secretary to send a copy to the members of the M. S. P. A. Legislative Committee asking them to put every effort behind the passage of the proposed Pharmacy Bill, No. 148. Mr. Weisel also expressed a keen disappointment in the failure of the Committee to act favorably on the Michigan Plan to which Dr. Seltzer and others contributed so generously of their time and energy; the motion was seconded by Dean Lakey and carried.

Dean Lakey moved a rising vote of thanks to Dean Kraus and the faculty of the U. of M. who made this most successful meeting possible.—Carried.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

BALTIMORE.

The last meeting of this season of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Emerson Hotel on Tuesday, May 26, 1931.

William R. Pohler—Assistant Supervisor of Permits, Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, Treasury Department—addressed the Branch on "Recent Revisions of Regulations Affecting Pharmacists." Mr. Pohler discoursed at length upon his subject, emphasizing many important changes, demonstrating the pragmatic nature of these changes, and pointing out how they tended to further a more sympathetic understanding between officers of his division and the permittees.

Dr. R. L. Swain, Deputy State Food and Drug Commissioner, spoke on "The Recent Amendments to the Pharmacy Law." He discussed the legality of prescription compounding by physicians and dentists, the status of the registered assistant pharmacist under the new law, and certain regulations applying to applicants for registration. He also stated that Section 229 of the revised law contains what is considered from the legal point of view the best and most carefully worded definition of a "Pharmacy" that has yet been offered in a State code.

WM. F. REINDOLLAR, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

THE STATE COLLEGE OF WASHINGTON, PULLMAN, WASHINGTON, SCHOOL OF PHARMACY—STUDENT BRANCH.

The last regular meeting of the student Branch, A. Ph. A. of the School of Pharmacy State College of Washington, was held in the form of a banquet, at the Washington Hotel. Not only were the members of the group present, but many guests were in attendance. Invitations had been sent out to all of the druggists in the region of Pullman to attend the closing banquet of the year, and also to see a talking moving picture and demonstration of a miniature fountain.

The druggists in town, and their wives, were present at the affair, and also many out of town guests. Dean P. H. Dirstine acted as toastmaster at the banquet. President E. O. Holland gave a very pleasing welcome to the group, while Professor Whitlow of the School of Business Administration spoke to the group on "Retail Advertising." Fifty-two persons attended the banquet. Music was furnished throughout the evening by an orchestra.

Mr. Hugh Vincent, a member of our local branch, will represent the State College Student Branch in person at the A. Ph. A. meeting in Miami.

BELLE WENZ, *Secretary.*

DRUG TRADE BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Editor Robert P. Fischelis has issued a number of bulletins of the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information. All of them have interesting information and should be studied by pharmacists and brought to the attention of the local press, and publicity given by the various avenues open to retail pharmacists.

One of the bulletins summarizes the work of the State associations and the activities of these bodies and gives publicity to the coming meetings of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the Association of Retail Druggists. State associations should aid in this important service by liberal donations.

A few paragraphs are quoted from recent bulletins:

"In the matter of professional activities, there is a distinct trend among pharmacists to pay greater attention to the prescription and drug business. Many speakers at State Conventions are emphasizing the importance of what is sometimes characterized as a 'return to Pharmacy.' Actually, there has probably been no breaking away from Pharmacy on the part of the druggists, although outward indications may seem to give that impression. What has actually happened is that so much general merchandising has been added to the greater number of drug stores, that the practice of Pharmacy has been overshadowed, although it has by no means been neglected."

"Pharmacy is not receiving its just share of the fortunes made in the drug and medicine business, declared Dean Rudd of the Department of Pharmacy of the Medical College of Virginia, in a recent statement to the National Drug Trade Conference. It was his contention that pharmaceutical education and pharmaceutical research are both in need of substantial financial support, if Pharmacy is to keep pace with the other professions. Such support has not been forthcoming from Big Business in Pharmacy to the extent justified by the contributions of educators and research workers to the drug business."

Dr. Hermann Thoms, Berlin, Germany, one of the *honorary members* of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has been awarded the Hanbury Medal for 1931.

CONFERENCE OF THE U. S. P. COMMITTEE OF REVISION.*

"A feature of the method of revision, followed for several decades, but more fully developed during the revision of the U. S. P. X, has been the calling together into personal conference of the members of the Committee of Revision. During the last decade two such conferences were held, one near the close of the first year of revision, and the second when the manuscript was practically ready for the printer.

"In addition to these meetings of the entire Committee, there has always been numerous Sub-Committee conferences and several Executive Committee meetings.

"The meeting held at the Pocono Manor Inn, Pocono Summit, Pa., on July 25th to 27th, was attended by forty-six members. Two were absent in Europe and several others who had planned to be present at the last minute found it impossible to attend.

"A part of the program consisted of Sub-Committee conferences and that all might meet within the limited time available, two Sub-Committees arranged conferences in Philadelphia on the day prior to the Pocono meeting. These Sub-Committees were those dealing with Bio-assays and with Volatile Oils.

"The feature of these two Philadelphia conferences was an invitation to manufacturers and dealers and Government officials for the purpose of receiving from them suggestions and criticisms. About thirty-five attended the Bio-assay conference, including four representatives of the United States Food and Drug Administration Laboratories. About eleven dealers and officials attended the Volatile Oil Conference.

"Two general sessions of the entire Revision Committee were held at Pocono Manor Inn when subjects of general interest were presented and discussed.

"At the second session reports were received from the Sub-Committee chairmen.

"At the close of the last session, Dr. J. J. Durrett, Chief of Drug Control, of the Food and Drug Administration, addressed the Committee on the subject of the 'Relation of the Pharmacopœia to the Administration of the Food and Drugs Act.'

"This first conference of the Committee provides as one of its greatest benefits the opportunity for the members to become thoroughly acquainted and for that purpose alone it is of great benefit to the revision.

"The settling of a number of general questions, at least tentatively, is of great importance at this stage of the revision and is expedited by the opportunity to debate questions and reach immediate decisions.

"Finally, the holding of such conferences stimulates the entire work of revision through the concentration of thought of the entire membership upon the many problems which have developed throughout the year. The Sub-Committee conferences have also made it possible to reach conclusions on many questions and to assign subjects for investigation. In all of these respects the recent conference was a signal success.

"It is impossible to announce conclusions at this time as this conference, like other revision work at this stage, is tentative in its results and is subject to further changes or revision. It is possible, however, to report notable progress in the work of revision in every Sub-Committee."

* Courtesy of Chairman E. Fullerton Cook.

TRANSPORTATION TO MIAMI.

Arrangements have been made for a special service to the A. P. H. A. meeting in Miami for use of members and their dependants leaving July 25th on the following schedule via Pennsylvania R. R., Richmond, Fredericksburg and Potomac and Seaboard Airline Railway. On July 24th, leaving Pittsburgh 10:40 P.M. Leaving July 25th from New York 9:10 A.M.; Philadelphia 11:08 A.M.; Baltimore 1:05 P.M.;

Washington 2:20 P.M.; Richmond 5:18 P.M., arriving at Miami at 4:30 P.M., July 26th.

The Committee in charge are the following: A. C. Taylor, Washington; H. H. Schaefer, N. Y. City; R. L. Swain, Baltimore; James C. Munch, Philadelphia; F. D. Haymaker, Clarksburg, W. Va.; A. L. I. Winne, Richmond; Henry S. Johnson, New Haven; George Rhodes, Newark, Del.; S. Wilson, Pittsburgh.