

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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. *Please advise us of changes in Roster and mail reports promptly.*

BALTIMORE.

The October meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Hotel Emerson on Thursday, October 31. President Reindollar was in the Chair.

The minutes of the last meeting, held in April 1935, were called for and read by the Secretary. President Reindollar then introduced Secretary E. F. Kelly, of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, who, representing the chairman of the Scientific Section, was to present the Ebert Prize for 1935 to Marvin J. Andrews of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland. Dr. Kelly mentioned the foundation of the award from the legacy of the late Dr. Albert Ebert, how the first award had been made in 1874 and that thirty-nine awards had been made since that date. He elaborated on the work of the recipient in regard to the margin of permissible error in prescriptions and the importance of studies of this type. Dr. Kelly expressed the best wishes of Dr. Fischelis to the Baltimore Branch members and to Mr. Andrews. The presentation of the medal followed.

President Reindollar introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. David M. R. Culbreth, Emeritus Professor of Materia Medica of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland. Dr. Culbreth, it was pointed out, has been a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for a half century and present at the meeting were four generations of pharmacists. Dr. Culbreth selected for his topic, "How can a person be satisfied and contented while making a living and a reserve for old age in the retail Drug Business?"

The speaker delivered a scholarly address concerning his early experiences in the retail drug business, and how in his experience the young pharmacist of to-day should plan his life's work. Dr. Culbreth mentioned the value of a thorough pharmaceutical training both theoretical and practical, and how the health of the individual should be carefully guarded as should his savings.

President Reindollar said it was a rare pleasure to hear the experiences of this master pharmacist and the Baltimore Branch took great pride in counting him a member. A rising vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Culbreth. About twenty-five attended the meeting.

C. JELLEFF CARR, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CHICAGO.

The first meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, October 22nd, at the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy. The meeting was called to order by President Morrison.

The first speaker of the evening was Lawrence Templeton who told of "The A. Ph. A. Convention in Portland, Oregon, and of Pharmacy, Cascara and Salmon in Oregon."

He told of many happenings at the convention of other than a scientific nature and referred the assembly to the August issue of the JOURNAL for the scientific and business matters transacted at the convention.

Mr. Templeton spoke as one making his first attendance at a national convention of the ASSOCIATION and made a very flattering report of the value of attending these yearly meetings and urged more of the members of the Chicago Branch to arrange their summer vacations so that they could attend the next meeting in Dallas, Texas.

A very interesting discussion was given of the retail drug conditions on the Pacific Coast and of a visit to the first and largest Cascara Farm on the coast, which is located near Brownsville, Oregon. Mr. Templeton, a native Oregonian, gave a story of the habits of the salmon during their trek up the fresh-water streams to their spawning grounds.

Pictures, pamphlets, newspaper items, cascara berries and other miscellaneous items were passed around to enliven the discussion.

The second speaker of the evening, Mr. Shkolnik, spoke of "Current Topics at the N. A. R. D. Convention in Cincinnati." He first told of the social happenings at the convention and led us to believe that the Chicago delegation was well taken care of in that respect.

A report was given of activities on Fair Trade bills. Figures were presented to show the comparative sales, profits and wages paid between the chain stores and the independent stores during the past few years. The report was all in favor of the chain store having the advantage and constantly gaining a greater advantage.

The speaker presented his own ideas in regard to the Fair Trade bills and looked upon it as an injustice to the public to pass bills restraining price competition. His view of the matter was to pass legislation that would stop unfair price discrimination between the small retailer and the large organization. True, a car-load of merchandise should be purchased for less per unit, but no less than the difference between the cost of handling the units in car-load lots and one-twelfth of a dozen or one-quarter of a dozen. With this system in practice Mr. Shkolnik averred that we would not need laws restraining price cutting below cost as the price of an item on the retailer's shelf would be the same to all and that very few retailers, large or small, would continue to sell at cost or at a sale price that is in many cases below the wholesale price of the independent retailer.

The numerous questions propounded by the large gathering testified as to their interest in the discussions of the evening.

L. TEMPLETON, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

NEW YORK.

The October meeting of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held October 14th, in the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University. About seventy members and their guests attended.

The meeting was called to order by President Charles W. Ballard. The secretary read his report, which was approved.

Treasurer Currens read his report, it was accepted.

Chairman Lehman, of the Committee on Education and Legislation, submitted the following report:

National Legislation.—Congress having adjourned, without enacting the two bills of great interest to pharmacy, namely the Copeland Pure Food and Drug Law, (S. 5) and the Patman Bill (H. R. 8442) those favoring the enactment or the rejection of these two measures are continuing their agitation for or against the same. In the matter of the Patman Bill, which provides for equal treatment for all distributors, great or small, much activity is shown in independent retail circles. All discounts and allowances, in any quantity, are to be the same for the small purchaser, as well as the large one.

Congressional investigation of this measure has created quite a sensation, for it has shown that some of the great distributors had received special discounts, bonuses and advertising allowances from many of the manufacturers of nationally advertised merchandise. This bill is endorsed by the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Demands for a national law against unfair competition are being voiced by associations of retail merchants all over the country, and an attempt to enact a Fair Trade Law, similar to the

Capper-Kelly Bill, so long before Congress, or the various State fair trade laws that have been passed during the year, will be pushed vigorously during the coming session of Congress.

Toilet preparations are subject to a 10% Federal tax: they include: non-official lotions such as Rose-Water and Glycerine, and returns to the Collector of Internal Revenue must be made if the pharmacist mixes the same for his customer. Hair-fixing lotions are among the taxable items (also known as wave setters).

Retail pharmacists must see that their stock of liquors, alcohol and tincture of Jamaica Ginger are in stamped containers, even though the preparations are used only in compounding prescriptions: violations of this rule may subject them to penalties.

In regard to State Fair Trade Laws: The Superior Court of California recently held that the California Fair Trade Law does not violate the Sherman Act. Decision rendered in the case of the Emerson Drug Co. *vs.* Weinstein Co. In New York State many manufacturers of nationally advertised drug items have submitted contracts that have been approved by the New York State Pharmaceutical Association's Fair Trade Committee: about thirty-five in all. However, many of the larger concerns have failed to do so, and much impatience and concern has been prevalent in various sections of the state. A number of mass meetings have been called, especially in Buffalo, Rochester, Syracuse and Brooklyn, to protest against the delay in offering contracts, and in consequence, several more were issued. A mass meeting in New York City, including the Metropolitan District, was held on October 28th.

A meeting of retailers with manufacturers was held on October 7th, under the auspices of the Board of Directors of the New York Pharmaceutical Council and the presidents of the various constituent associations.

Any pharmacist who manufactures his own private formula or has manufactured for him, medicinal or cosmetic preparations, may have to pay \$25.00 for the registration of each one for the first year and \$10.00 every year thereafter if the New York Board of Health adopts the proposed amendment to the Sanitary Code. Also disclosure of formulas, registration of labels, advertising matter and submitting of samples are contemplated under the amendment; the matter is in the hands of the Legislative Committee of the New York Pharmaceutical Council: a meeting was held with the Health Commissioner, and a hearing has been set for December 2, 1935.

Auditor Bilhuber reported that the accounts had been checked and everything had been found in perfect order.

Delegate Hugo Schaefer, to the House of Delegates, for the New York Branch, submitted a report on impressions gathered at the ASSOCIATION convention held at Portland.

He reported that the meeting had been very well attended and that it was a very successful meeting. He discussed the resolutions which had been presented by President R. P. Fischelis, of the ASSOCIATION and pointed out that the Committee on Resolutions had acted liberally. Many of the proposals made by President Fischelis were passed and it was plain that the majority of the delegates were in sympathy with his suggestions. The resolution introduced by the New York Branch, relative to providing a rebate from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to each branch for every ASSOCIATION member within its district was referred to the Council since it involved fiscal matters. The feeling was prevalent that the proposal was well received and would in all probability be acted upon favorably.

The Copeland S. 5 Bill was approved by the ASSOCIATION.

P. H. Costello was installed as the president of the ASSOCIATION.

Dr. Schaefer also reported that the other groups meeting at the time of the A. PH. A. convention enjoyed a good attendance and that the scientific part of the convention had yielded a very large number of papers.

Samuel C. Henry, New York Branch delegate to the New York Pharmaceutical Council, reported that he had attended all meetings both regular and special since his appointment and he thanked the Branch for this opportunity to serve. He explained that the Council was doing good work in dealing with the problems of the retailer. The new Fair Trade Code had been widely and thoroughly discussed and some anxiety existed over the failure of manufacturers to submit contracts and failure of retail druggists to sign approved contracts. A similar kind of law is now operating in nine states of the union. Mr. Henry urged retailers to lose no time in signing approved contracts. He also reported that wholesalers had been asked by retailers to cooperate in eliminating the number of new drug stores. It was felt that a new store should not be opened

until a real need for the service existed. He called attention to the special meeting to be held on October 28th, in order to arouse interest of the retailers in signing approved Fair Trade contracts. Another point discussed at Council meetings was the lack of funds available to officials for the enforcement of the State Narcotic Law.

President Ballard thanked Mr. Henry for his report and called upon Chairman Steiger, of the Progress of Pharmacy Committee, who submitted the following report:

The most important items in regard to the progress of pharmacy are, of course, those in the report of our delegate to the Portland meeting.

Our "Pharmaceutical Abstracts" cannot be omitted in any discussion of the progress of pharmacy. In a few short months these abstracts have assumed an important place in the literature of scientific pharmacy. It has become difficult for your committee to make their report without duplicating the work of the abstracters.

An interesting article on odors and the sense of smell appears in the October *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* ("Seeking a Working Language for Odors and Flavors," E. C. Crocker). Of this article the editors say, "Odors can be detected in lower concentrations by the nose than any other characteristic by almost any other instrument," according to Crocker: yet, because no satisfactory method of description and record of the sensations of smell exist, the value of this extremely sensitive instrument is practically neglected. Pleading for the better development of our language descriptive of odor characteristics, Crocker reviews what has been done in this field and emphasizes the value of further work in classifying and evaluating odors.

Drug Topics for September 16th, reports that Parke, Davis & Co. have patented a procedure for manufacturing an effective toxin, an antitoxin and a toxin-antitoxin from meningococcus germs. Merck have patented an improved method of manufacturing and isolating salts of the aliphatic acid esters of choline. Purdue Research Foundation has been assigned the patent of a process for removing impurities from virus preparations by adjustment of hydrogen-ion concentration and subsequent flocculation. Metal capsules containing volatile medicaments suitable for inhalation have been patented. The capsule is made of a low-melting alloy having a melting point below that of boiling water. When the capsule is dropped into hot water it will melt and release the inhalant composition. An Ontario physician is said to have produced products which he terms "Ensols," one of which had arrested the development of Carcinoma. These "Ensols" are produced, he said, by growing harmless proteolytic organisms on protein media which are thereby liquefied. In the liquid produced, he claims, is an active substance which can be separated and sterilized. This has the power of liquefying proteins similar to the base, but has no effect upon the other types of proteins. An ensol produced from a carcinoma base has a specific action on carcinoma tissues, Dr. Connell says.

In their September 30th issue, *Drug Trade News* reports a Squibb patent for the use of a glycol in making pure divinyl ether. Dr. Ruzicka announces that he has synthesized Testosterone from cholesterol. (Androsterone had already been synthesized from cholesterol)—Parke, Davis & Co. have been assigned a patent for producing a pituitary diuretic preparation.

In an article entitled "Nutrition and Vitality" in Parke, Davis & Co's. "Therapeutic Notes" for September, the statement is made that "One cannot read any number of the important medical journals without being impressed by the increasing importance which is attached to the subject of vitamins. These elusive substances which may be accidentally included in or similarly omitted from one's diet and which are so essential to health in many ways, are now the subject of study by a large and growing number of students. At first suspected of being a fad, the study of vitamins now engages the attention not only of dietitians and clinicians, but of biological research workers and chemists."

Under the heading of unfinished business, Dr. Schaeger presented a letter from the office of the Controller of the City of New York. After some discussion, Dr. Bilhuber moved that the letter be filed. This was seconded by Mr. Currens and no further action was taken.

A communication from Robert S. Lehman, signed for the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, was read. This called upon our president to appoint one delegate to be a member of the Committee on Resolutions of the State Association, for its annual convention. The president said that he would announce the appointment at the next meeting.

President Ballard called attention to the arrangements which had been made for the Remington Medal presentation in Washington and opened the whole matter for discussion. In the

discussion, Messrs. Schaefer, Bilhuber, Army, Rudolf Hauck and Ballard took part. Following the discussion, it was agreed that further arrangements of the details of the Remington Medal presentation be left to the president and the secretary.

Under the heading of new business, Mr. Currens submitted the Branch membership applications of Mr. Stern and Dr. Snyder, together with their remittances. Both gentlemen were elected to Branch membership. Dr. Schaefer submitted the application of Alfred Biamonte for ASSOCIATION membership and directed the secretary to forward this to Washington.

Dr. Schaefer then moved that the Branch mail cards to its members urging the election of Dr. Fischelis as a member of the Council and Dr. Lascoff as vice-president. This motion was seconded and approved.

A member of the Branch arose and discussed the resolutions proposed for the amendment of the Sanitary Code of the City of New York which would require registration of all proprietary remedies and would require every manufacturer to pay a fee of \$25.00 for the registration of each item in the City of New York. At the close of his discussion, he moved that the Branch go on record as being opposed to this resolution. The motion was seconded and brought up for discussion.

Dr. Wimmer pointed out that the Branch is a member of the National Pharmaceutical Council and that the purpose of the Council is to represent the united opinion of pharmaceutical organizations in New York City, and that since the Council had already taken steps to combat this new regulation it would be wholly unnecessary and out of place for the Branch to act independently. Dr. Schaefer called attention to essentially the same point that Dr. Wimmer had emphasized. The motion was then withdrawn with the consent of the member who had seconded it. This brought to a close the business part of the meeting.

President Ballard then announced that the topic for the evening was the "Manufacture of Glass." V. F. Hammel, of Whitall, Tatum Co. who had been regularly scheduled to address the Branch, unfortunately could not attend and that Mr. Petid had come in his place; he was then introduced by the president. The speaker's remarks were very brief, his principal presentation being a moving picture film which very thoroughly showed the manufacture of glass and glass products. At the close of the meeting a rising vote of thanks was accorded the speaker and the meeting was adjourned.

RUDOLF O. HAUCK, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF SPECIAL MEETING OF THE NEW YORK BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION HELD ON THE OCCASION OF THE PRESENTATION OF THE
REMINGTON MEDAL TO DR. SAMUEL LEWIS HILTON.

The Remington Medal for 1935 was presented to Dr. Samuel L. Hilton at a dinner held in his honor at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., on the evening of October 19, 1935.

The dinner was sponsored by the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association, the District of Columbia Board of Pharmacy, the District of Columbia Veteran Druggists Association, the faculty of the George Washington School of Pharmacy and the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. Augustus C. Taylor of Washington was chairman of the Committee on Arrangement.

The toastmaster for the evening was Dr. Robert L. Swain and speakers at the dinner included, Dr. Harry A. Fowler of Washington, Prof. E. Fullerton Cook of Philadelphia, Dean T. J. Bradley of Boston, and Secretary E. F. Kelly of Washington.

When the time came for the presentation of the medal, the toastmaster introduced president Charles W. Ballard of the New York Branch who called the meeting to order. A quorum for the New York Branch was assured by the presence of more than a sufficient number of New York Branch members. After some brief introductory remarks he requested Past-President H. V. Army of the New York Branch to present the medal. In presenting the medal, Dr. Army stated how pleased the New York Branch was with the fact that so well deserving a person had been awarded the medal and extended the congratulation of the New York Branch to the recipient, who responded.

RUDOLF O. HAUCK, *Secretary.*

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

The first Fall meeting of the Northern New Jersey Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Rutgers University College of Pharmacy on October 21st, with President George C. Schicks presiding. More than fifty members and guests attended the meeting.

Dean Ernest Little, *Chairman* of the Membership Committee, outlined his suggested approach to the problem of increasing membership in the ASSOCIATION as described in the JOURNAL for September and his plan was enthusiastically received by the Branch. After several members discussed various features of Dr. Little's suggestions, the Branch voted unanimously to endorse the plan, to adopt as one of its major projects for the year the doubling of its membership by August 1, 1936, and to appropriate sufficient money to present a pennant each year for the next two years to the Branch showing the highest percentage gain in membership during the year.

Chairman John Silsby, of the Committee on Practice of Pharmacy, discussed developments of the last few months in the profession, and Robert W. Rodman, delegate to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Convention, reported briefly on the Portland meeting.

Chairman Anton Hogstad, Jr., of the Executive Committee of National Pharmacy Week, delivered an excellent address on the subject of "Professional Pharmacy." Dr. Hogstad illustrated his remarks with a series of lantern slides showing outstanding examples of impressive prescription pharmacies and attractive professional window displays.

Dr. Robert Lee Swain, of Baltimore, former president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and present chairman of the Committee on Fair Trade Laws for the National Association of Retail Druggists, will address the meeting of the Northern New Jersey Branch to be held on Monday night, November 18th.

C. L. COX, *Secretary*.

NORTHERN OHIO.

The regular monthly meeting of the Northern Ohio Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was held at The Faculty Club, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, November 8, 1935. This was a dinner meeting and Dr. E. E. Ecker, Associate Professor of Immunology of Western Reserve University School of Medicine, was the guest speaker.

Dr. Ecker delivered a very interesting talk on the relative values of several well-known antiseptics. Considerable new experimental data relating to phenylmercuric nitrate was discussed and charts were presented showing its superiority as a bactericide and fungicide when employed in very high dilution. In cases of tinea and yeast infections of the skin, phenylmercuric nitrate in ointment or lotion form was claimed to be highly efficacious. Further research is being done on this drug which Dr. Ecker believes will have far-reaching influence in changing current professional opinion of some of our widely used antiseptics.

N. T. CHAMBERLIN, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The November meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was held in the Museum of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Tuesday night, November 12th, E. H. MacLaughlin presiding.

The minutes of the October meeting were read and approved.

President MacLaughlin read a communication from the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce suggesting that the Philadelphia Branch make a bid for the 1937 meeting of the A. PH. A. Ambrose Hunsherger made a motion that the officers of the Branch notify the Committee on Time and Place of the A. PH. A. that the Philadelphia Branch has gone on record as favoring Philadelphia for the 1937 meeting. Motion seconded and carried.

A letter from Dean Little, of Rutgers University, concerning a drive for new members for the parent body in 1936 was read. Mr. Campbell made a motion that Dean Little's proposal of every member get a member in 1936, be given the endorsement of the Philadelphia Branch and that the President appoint a committee of five to help carry out the drive. Motion seconded and so ordered.

Our guest speaker, Secretary E. F. Kelly of the A. Ph. A., was introduced. He spoke on Pharmaceutical Progress. He referred to the progress made in Pharmacy, as a profession, during the past 15 years, giving due credit to the work of local and state pharmacists for their coöperation. He evaluated Pharmacy for its progress in Education, Legislative Control and Recognition of Professional Standing. He spoke of its recognition by the Federal Government and praised the standards set by Pharmacy.

Statistics were given to show that Pharmacy, as a profession, was not overcrowded, rather there seems to be an uneven distribution of schools and pharmacists.

The speaker's address was one of the most interesting heard by the Local Branch and it looks forward to hearing from Dr. Kelly again. A rising vote of thanks was given him.

GEORGE E. BYERS, *Secretary*.

NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK WINDOW DISPLAY CONTEST COMMITTEE.

The following have been appointed to serve on the 1935 National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest Committee:

Charles F. Henke, Jr., *Chairman*, Registrar, Cincinnati College of Pharmacy, Cincinnati, Ohio; O. C. Reifschneider, president, Ohio Valley Druggists' Association, Cincinnati, Ohio; Bernard J. Kotte, Otto E. Kissner, J. Otto Kohl, retail pharmacists of Cincinnati, Ohio.

This committee will select the winner of the 1935 National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest from the photographs submitted by the secretaries of the various state pharmaceutical organizations. In addition to the winner, who will be awarded the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association Robert J. Ruth Memorial Trophy, this committee will select the ten next-best photographs, which will be awarded merit certificates jointly by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Professor Henke, chairman of the National Pharmacy Week Contest Committee, will report the results of the contest to the chairman of the National Pharmacy Week Executive Committee, who, in turn, will release a bulletin announcing the winners of the 1935 National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest.

For National Pharmacy Week Executive Committee, see report in this issue, pages 1023-1026.

SECOND EDITION OF PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY.

The first edition of "Professional Pharmacy" has been exhausted and the favorable reception has prompted a revision which has been published. This present edition, which constitutes the first revision, has been prepared in a form particularly suitable for pharmacy schools, in anticipation of a larger use of the publication in the class room. Mr. Delgado has devoted time and study to the revision during the past year and as a result the forthcoming publication contains considerable additional matter. An Appendix includes many questions based upon the text that will aid the instructor and be helpful to the students in gaining an understanding of the problems which develop in pharmaceutical practice and the present conditions surrounding it.

An extended service to retail pharmacists has been kept in mind, therefore, in addition to the questionnaire referred to, the author has added a chapter on prescription pricing schedules and the open-view prescription department has been discussed. There is included a list of 253 Manufacturers' Pharmaceutical Specialties, a list of 234 Galenicals, occurring five times or more in each 10,000 prescriptions and other lists give further detailed information on other items, their use, containers and unit price. About twenty-five more pages have been added but it has been possible to continue the price of 25 cents per copy. The publication may be obtained from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.