

Several of the A. Ph. A. members volunteered to help the druggists of Oxford make up display windows for Pharmacy Week. Malcolm Posey, a new member of the Branch and owner of a prescription pharmacy in Oxford, had two very attractive windows on Pharmacy Week. The Furr Drug Company had another good window, one of the firm was a member of the Branch until he finished last June.

MIDDLETON LONGMIRE, *Secretary.*

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STUDENT BRANCH.

The Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy Student Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held its regular meeting November 20th. The meeting was opened by acting chairman Robert C. Kealey. He called on Dean C. Leonard O'Connell, of the School of Pharmacy, who made several preliminary remarks on the origin of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. He then introduced the speaker, Dr. George D. Beal, assistant director of the Mellon Institute and president of the ASSOCIATION.

The subject of Doctor Beal's address was, "The Importance of Organization in Pharmacy." He brought out the complexities of modern pharmacy, as contrasted with the dawn of civilization when man went forth in search of food to assuage his hunger, and medicines to relieve his pains. Down through the savage states with the "medicine man" with his dances and hideous masks and costumes, into civilized life as it is to-day with large laboratories, hospitals and modern pharmacies. The speaker recalled his boyhood days as an apprentice in the drug store when he performed the many menial duties and tasks required of him. Dr. Beal pointed out the value of organization in the progress that has been made and closed his address by citing the two fundamental and basic purposes in organization. The first, he pointed out, might be considered a purely selfish one, in that organization aids the individual in advancing more rapidly, building better business, improving working conditions and restricting unfair competition. The second reason is a social one. It has to do with professional pride and the natural love of the field.

He commended the Student Branch Movement and urged the members of the School of Pharmacy Branch to even greater efforts.

At this time Dr. O'Connell introduced Secretary J. B. Pilchard of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association. He expressed great optimism on the future of pharmacy and stated high approval of the Student Branch movement.

An announcement was made by Chairman Herman Leven, of the Student Branch Entertainment Committee, relative to the Annual Dance to be held December 15th at Chartiers Heights Country Club.

Frank S. McGinnis, faculty advisor to the Student Branch, and secretary of the Pittsburgh Branch, announced a meeting for November 24th at which time Dr. O'Connell will speak on "Trends in Professional Pharmacy."

ROBERT C. KEALEY, *Acting Chairman.*

ST. JOHN'S UNIVERSITY.

Secretary Isabelle Seismann advises that an interesting program has been arranged and the Branch is anticipating a successful season.

(Reports of Branches to be continued.)

THE PHARMACOPŒIAL HEARING.

BY E. FULLERTON COOK, *Chairman.**

As widely announced, the members of the Executive Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopœia held a hearing and conference in Washington on November 30th and December 1st. The titles under review for possible revision and re-publication in the "First U. S. P. Annual Supplement," to appear on January 1, 1937, had been announced some weeks ago. These were widely published in the pharmaceutical press and sent by direct mail to all who expressed an interest.

* U. S. P. Committee of Revision.

In the meanwhile the Sub-Committees had studied the proposed modifications and submitted a number of recommendations. These were embodied in page proof, which was distributed about ten days before the hearing. This page proof became the subject of first consideration at the hearing, and each monograph was specifically discussed.

The success of the plan is assured by the great interest and large attendance, and the splendid spirit of coöperation. The members of the U. S. P. Committee of Revision entered freely into the discussions describing many experiments and the results of their investigations. The discussions were stenographically reported and will be made available to all members of the Committee of Revision and those who were present.

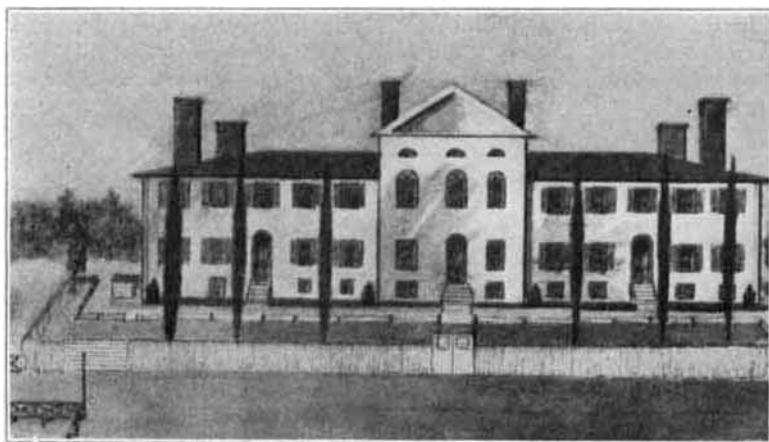
There were three public sessions, continuing until late on the evening of November 30th. On Tuesday, December 1st, the members of the Executive Committee of Revision met with the officials of the Food and Drug Administration and informally discussed the proposed revision of U. S. P. monographs. In the afternoon the members of the Committee of Revision reassembled and in the light of all facts made available by previous studies and conferences, decided on practically all changes to be submitted to the General Committee of Revision for approval and for publication in the "First Annual Supplement" to the Pharmacopœia.

This Supplement will be well printed and bound in pamphlet form, having the general appearance of the Pharmacopœia. This pamphlet, of approximately 100 pages, will be available only in a substantial spring binder, the binder being usable subsequently for future reprints.

No price has yet been fixed for the Supplement and binder, but it is expected that this will be maintained at approximately the cost of preparation.

MARINE HOSPITALS AND BENEFICIARIES OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

An interesting and comprehensive historical article by Assistant General S. L. Christian, of the United States Public Health Service, appears in *The Military Surgeon* of September 1936. The latter publication has loaned the half-tones and granted permission to use the illustrations in the JOURNAL A. P. H. A.; several of these are used with excerpts from the article.



First Marine Hospital built by the Marine Hospital Service at Boston, Mass., completed in 1803 and occupied in 1804.—Courtesy of *The Military Surgeon*.

"Prior to 1798 there was no organized system of providing medical relief for American seamen. The first marine hospital owned by the Marine Hospital Service was purchased from the State of Virginia in 1801. The second Marine hospital was built on contract by the Marine Hospital Service at Boston in 1803 and occupied in 1804."

"From 1798 to 1884 the Marine Hospital Service was supported by monthly contributions of money deducted from the wages of seamen. This deduction was at the rate of 20 cents per

month per man from 1798 to 1870 and 40 cents per month from 1870 until 1884. From 1884 to 1905 the hospitals were supported in part by tonnage taxes. Since 1905 they have been supported entirely by annual appropriations made by Congress.

"The New Marine Hospital at Norfolk, Va., was occupied on February 15, 1934.

"At present there are 26 marine hospitals, including two specialized institutions—a



Old Marine Hospital at Norfolk, Va., the first Marine Hospital owned by the Marine Hospital Service, purchased from the State of Virginia in 1801.

leprosarium at Carville, La., and the tuberculosis sanatorium at Fort Stanton, N. M. The other marine hospitals are located in Baltimore, Boston, Chicago, Cleveland, Ellis Island, Evansville, Ind., Galveston, Tex., Key West, Louisville, Memphis, Mobile, New Orleans, New York City, Norfolk, Pittsburgh, Portland, Me., St. Louis, San Francisco, Savannah, Seattle, Stapleton, N. Y., and Vineyard Haven, Mass.



New Marine Hospital at Norfolk, Va., occupied on February 15, 1934.

"These hospitals have a total of approximately 6000 beds and 278 physicians, 59 dentists, 522 nurses, 146 technicians and 268 consulting specialists, while 2034 other persons are required to provide the modern scientific medical, surgical, dental and nursing care to which marine hospital beneficiaries are entitled. In addition to these hospitals, the Public Health Service also operates 126 outpatient offices, or contract hospital facilities, in which 36 full-time and 110 part-time physicians and 51 full-time and part-time employees are on duty."