

Of General Interest

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT.

At a joint meeting held on January 27, of the California Pharmaceutical Association, the Retail Druggists' Association of San Francisco, and the local branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, a large attendance gathered at the Hofbrau Cafe for luncheon. The object of the meeting, as explained by President Green of the C. Ph. A., was to get the different associations and committees working harmoniously for the entertainment of druggists as guests during 1915.

On account of the A. Ph. A. making its time of meeting August 9 to 14, inclusive, it was decided, after considerable discussion, to have the state meeting the preceding Friday and Saturday, August 6 and 7.

The Chair appointed the following committees:—

Committee on Entertainment. All the C. Ph. A. Committee, and four additional names from the Retail Druggists' Association of San Francisco, to be appointed by its President, and two from the local branch of the A. Ph. A. to be appointed by Dr. Schneider.

Committee on Permanent Headquarters. I. Beck, L. A. Farran and E. R. McDonald.

Committee on Finances. E. A. Baer, W. Guerich and J. M. Casselman.

President Gerdes of the Retail Druggists' Association spoke of the desire and willingness of the San Francisco druggists to work with the State Association, and make this meeting a memorable one. Mr. Guerich followed with an outline of the progress made by them, and suggested that the committee on permanent headquarters look into the matter of securing exhibits from manufacturers. Secretary Bowerman of the C. Ph. A. was instructed to confer with the Secretary of the Retail Druggists' Association and the Secretary of the local branch of the A. Ph. A. and arrange for a large get-together meeting in the early part of March—preferably at the Palace Hotel. Secretary Bowerman was also instructed to have the American Druggists' Syndicate and the Rexall Company arrange the time for their annual conventions to coincide with the afore-

said August datings if possible. Also to arrange with Mr. Barr, Director of Congresses for the Panama-Pacific International Exposition for a suitable hall and to give an invitation to the druggists of Alameda county to meet with us and give us the benefit of their counsel and support.

K. B. BOWERMAN.



NECROLOGY.

The members of the Association will learn with deep regret and sympathy of the demise of Mrs. Henry P. Hynson which occurred at Roland Park, a suburb of Baltimore on December 14, last. Mrs. Hynson was an invalid for several years, but through her long illness she maintained a cheerful disposition and her passing-away leaves a void not easily filled. The Journal extends to our esteemed fellow-member and the family its most sincere sympathy in the deep loss they have sustained.

Proceedings of the Local Branches

BALTIMORE.

The annual meeting of the Branch was held Wednesday evening, January 20, in the Hynson and Westcott assembly room at Charles and Franklin streets with President E. F. Kelly in the chair.

In the absence of the Secretary, E. W. Hodson, Wm. J. Lowry, Jr., Acting Secretary, served in his stead.

Mr. Louis J. Burger, a Ph. G., but now a member of the Baltimore bar and a United States Commissioner as well as Professor of Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence in the Department of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, delivered an address on the Harrison bill, prefacing his remarks by suggesting to Mr. Hynson that he give a brief historical sketch of the bill.

This brought out that the bill had its beginning as the result of the work of Hamilton Wright of Vermont, which culminated in the pigeon-holed Foster bill. This bill had some excellent features but it required so many onerous entries, records, reports.

etc. that it would have necessitated an endless amount of acumen and accuracy to obey its mandates and avoid its penalties.

This bill was not reported out of committee, but the desire for national legislation to prevent the increasing spread of the narcotic habit evil was so great, that the different interests involved finally got together, through the Drug Trade Conference, and the Harrison bill was the outcome.

Mr. Burger went through the law thoroughly and took up a section at a time, stopping to answer questions as he went along and when he had finished, led the discussion which followed.

Mr. S. L. Hilton, a member of the Washington Branch, who took quite an interest in the bill while on its way through Congress, reviewed it and laid particular stress on the necessity of every pharmacist registering promptly, following its requirements thoroughly, and keeping records accurately.

He brought with him a copy of the proposed regulations and although they have not been adopted officially, yet they are practically completed and tell what to do and how to do it, in order to comply with the law.

The bill was discussed from every angle and view-point and a rising vote of thanks was extended to Messrs. Burger and Hilton for their painstaking and thorough exposition.

The incoming president was authorized to appoint a committee of five on publicity with the idea in view of acquainting the public through the press as to the workings of the law and also to prepare them for some of the shocks which they might otherwise receive when some of their old favorites are refused them.

The following officers were elected for the 1915 term: President, E. W. Hodson; Vice President and Chairman of the Executive Committee, Chas. C. Neal; Secretary and Treasurer, Wm. J. Lowry, Jr.; Assistant Secretary, Olive B. Cole; Chairman Committee of Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, Chas. L. Meyer; Representative in the Council, Henry P. Hynson. The rest of the committees to be appointed by the president.

At the request of Dr. Chas. Caspari, Jr., the sense of the Branch was taken on the proposed change from Cubic centimeters to Milliliters in the coming Pharmacopœia and

it was suggested, though by no means unanimately, that Milliliters should be used.

It was decided to change the meeting night to the third Wednesday of each month instead of Thursdays as heretofore.

WM. J. LOWRY, JR., Secretary.



CINCINNATI.

The regular monthly meeting of the Cincinnati Branch, A. Ph. A., was held at Lloyd Library, December 12, 1914.

President E. H. Thiesing presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

The President announced the death of Mr. Matthew M. Yorston, a life member of the A. Ph. A., which occurred December 18. Prof. J. U. Lloyd spoke very feelingly of the early struggles of Mr. Yorston in the field of Pharmacy.

M. M. Yorston conducted a drug store in this city for years and was popularly known, as the man who introduced base ball into Cincinnati, he being the founder of the first Red Stocking Club in this city.

He came to this country from Glasgow, Scotland in 1851. From New Orleans he went to Louisville and entered the drug business. In 1859 he came to Cincinnati and opened a store. Mr. Yorston ranked high in the profession and on numerous occasions was a contributor to journals devoted to pharmacy.

The President appointed Messrs. Jones, Heineman and Apmeyer to act as a committee to frame a suitable resolution of condolence on the death of Mr. M. M. Yorston.

The report of the Committee on Memorial of Mr. Geo. Merrell was presented by Prof. J. U. Lloyd and a copy was ordered sent to the family and spread upon the minutes of the Association—Mr. Chas. G. Merrell, who was present, responded feelingly.

Mr. C. G. Merrell, as Chairman of the Committee on Program, announced several interesting features for the coming meetings.

Mr. H. W. Jones, Chairman on Progress of Pharmacy, made a very exhaustive and interesting report treating of the effects of the European war upon the drug business of America; the cultivation of Golden Seal; the efforts to restrict the sale of Bi-chloride tablets; the new British Pharmacopœia; Insecticides and Fungicides, and many other

matters of vital importance. At the conclusion of his address he received a vote of thanks.

Prof. Julius Greyer read a paper on "Mineral Waters," which was full of interesting and instructive information to all the members. The paper evoked an interesting discussion which was participated in by Messrs. Lloyd, Femel, Merrell, Freericks and the author of the paper.

The Branch recommended this paper for publication in this Journal.

CHAS. A. AFMEYER, Secretary.



CHICAGO.

The January meeting was held at the University of Illinois, School of Pharmacy Building, Friday evening, January 22.

In the absence of President Wells, Vice-President Day presided.

Secretary Gathercoal read a short report covering the year 1914 and stated that the Branch had held nine meetings during the year at each of which a profitable and interesting discussion of some subject pertaining to pharmacy had been held. He spoke of the wide publicity given the reports of the Branch meetings in the pharmaceutical press and expressed to its members the appreciation of the Branch. The financial report showed expenditures during the year of about \$70.00 and a balance on hand of \$28.90.

The following were elected to serve the Branch for the ensuing year:

President, Hugh Craig; First Vice-President, W. B. Day; Second Vice-President, C. A. Storer; Third Vice-President, Miss Jean Gordon; Secretary-Treasurer, E. N. Gathercoal; Chairman, Membership, L. L. Mrazek; Committee on Legislation, Jas. H. Wells; Committee on Practice, Wm. Gray; Committee on Medical Relations, Dr. Bernard Fantus; Committee on Publicity, Thos. Potts.

President Craig, introduced by Chairman Day, addressed the meeting on the very important subject: "The Administration of the Stamp Tax." Mr. Craig as editor of the Journal of the National Association of Retail Druggists, has personally requested of the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, rulings as to the stamp requirements on a number of articles commonly sold by druggists. The presentation and discussion of these rulings resulted in much practical information to the retail druggists present. In

Mr. Craig's opinion the pharmaceutical organizations should unite in opposition to any further extension of this emergency law beyond its present limitation, i. e., the end of this year. He stated that the prospects for a continued improvement in business conditions were certainly good and that with such improvement any necessity for an extension of the stamp tax beyond the present year should disappear. However, pharmacists, through their organizations, should present a strong protest against any possible extension of the law.

Dr. James H. Beal followed Mr. Craig with an address on the Harrison Act. As a delegate to the Drug Trade Conference, Dr. Beal has acquired a very intimate knowledge of this law, in fact, framing some of the provisions himself.

In his introduction, Dr. Beal explained why, ostensibly, this act was a Revenue Measure, but that in real intent it aimed to exercise such a control over the handling of the narcotic drugs, opium and coca leaves, as to destroy the drug habit evil. He stated that the law as it now stands was a compromise not fully meeting the ideas of either the Government or the Drug Trade Conference.

The various phases of the law were presented as answers to a series of questions; the first question being: "Who shall or shall not be licensed under this law?" The answer brought out the fact that any person whether physician, pharmacist, dentist, veterinarian or not, upon the payment of the license fee of \$1.00, might avail himself of the privileges of handling these narcotic drugs, while, of course, all who did deal in them must be so licensed. The real value of this portion of the law is in the publicity feature, for provision is made so that anyone may obtain a list of all such licensed persons and proper state and municipal officers may obtain copies of the quarterly reports that are required from all licensed persons, with such information, state and municipal anti-narcotic law violations may be rigidly prosecuted.

In his discussion of further questions, Dr. Beal made a number of prognostications as to the rulings of the Internal Revenue Department in reference to a number of interesting features. Thus he believes the Department will rule that licensed physicians may administer the prohibited drugs to the

patient at the bedside or in the home without keeping record of same but that when given to the patient in the office the proper records must be kept. Probably, as a protection to pharmacists, licensed physicians will be required to place on prescriptions calling for the prohibited drugs, the license number.

Dr. Beal was very sure that copies of such prescriptions could not be given and that such prescriptions could not be refilled and further that probably the refilling of prescriptions containing the prohibited drugs in excess of the excepted quantities and dispensed previously to March 1 next, would not be permitted.

One of the very onerous features of the original bill which required licensed persons to keep a balanced account of the sales of these prohibited drugs against their purchases was very fortunately replaced by the official order blank method. Now the pharmacist is required to keep on file for two years all orders for purchases, and all orders for sales and all prescriptions coming under this law and to report upon the same upon request of a revenue official.

Dr. Beal's address was most enthusiastically received and he was given a hearty vote of thanks.

About eighty pharmacists were in attendance.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, Secretary.



NEW ENGLAND.

A meeting was held on January 13 in Boston in conjunction with another local pharmaceutical association.

Fifty-five men partook of the fine dinner provided after which several topics of more than usual interest to the drug world engaged their attention.

The new narcotic laws, state and national, were the advertised topics for discussion and because of the intimate knowledge of these measures on the part of two ex-presidents of the Branch, Charles F. Nixon and James F. Finneran, most of the members went home with a feeling of having learned a great deal.

Charles A. Stover explained the working of a druggists' wholesale company which was launched in Boston some time ago and which may become a considerable factor in

the retail drug line as it has already proven profitable for those who are actively interested in it.

There were no formal papers presented at the meeting.

R. ALBRO NEWTON, Secretary.



NEW YORK.

The regular meeting of the New York Branch was held at the New York College of Pharmacy, President Arny in chair, December 14, 1914. In the absence of Secretary McCartney, the chair appointed Jeannot Hostmann as secretary *pro tempore*.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved.

The Chairman of the Committee on Legislation, Dr. Anderson, made a detailed and lengthy report on the status of anti-narcotic and stamp legislation and several rulings and decisions that had been given.

The report was discussed by Messrs. Bigelow, Diekmann and Diner.

Dr. Diekmann made a report on Pharmaceutical Progress which was discussed by Dr. Diner and Dr. Raubenheimer.

Chairman Bigelow, of the Mayo Dinner Committee, in reporting progress, announced that the dinner to President Mayo of the parent association would be held at the Chemist's Club on the evening of January 14, 1915 at 7:00 p. m.

Charles N. Lehman was elected a member.

Chairman Arny appointed Messrs. Bigelow, Rehfuss and Diner as a Committee on Nominations.

Dr. Wimmer then read his very interesting paper on "Emulsions as Colloidal Systems" which was copiously illustrated. The paper was discussed by Messrs. Diner, Niece, Raubenheimer, Mayer, Turner and Roemer.

After tendering a rising vote of thanks to Dr. Wimmer the meeting adjourned.

JEANNOT HOSTMANN, Secretary *pro tem*.

The following officers were elected at the regular meeting of the New York Branch held on January 11, 1915 at the New York College of Pharmacy Building:

President, John Roemer; Vice-President, J. Leon Lascoff; Treasurer, Joseph Weinstein; Secretary, Jeannot Hostmann; Member of the Council, Thos. DeA. McElhenie; Chairmen of Committees: Education and Legislation, Wm. C. Anderson; Progress on

Pharmacy, George C. Diekman; Membership, J. H. Rehfuss; Fraternal Relations, Louis Berger.

At this meeting papers were read by Dr. Wm. Jay Schieffelin and Dr. H. H. Rusby. Dr. Schieffelin's paper was on "Dosage of Radium Emanations." [Published in the "Journal" of December.]

JEANNOT HOSTMANN, Secretary.



PHILADELPHIA.

The regular meeting of the Philadelphia Branch was held Tuesday evening, January 12 at the Medico-Chirurgical College.

President E. Fullerton Cook called the meeting to order at 8:15 p. m. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from the chief of the Bureau of Chemistry of the Department of Agriculture, in answer to a resolution passed at the November meeting, concerning the definition of the word "dram" as expressed in General Information Opinion No. 66 issued July, 1914, was read. The full text of the letter is as follows:

December 16, 1914.

Mr. J. Ed. Brewer, Secretary, Philadelphia Branch, American Pharmaceutical Association, 1705 Cherry Street, Philadelphia, Pa.:

Dear Sir: Your letter of November 16, embodying a resolution adopted by your local branch relative to the use of the word "dram" has been received.

In construing the Net Weight Amendment upon which Opinion 66 was based, inasmuch as this has to do with articles of food, it was necessary to adopt the avoirdupois system. The dram is a unit of the avoirdupois system and also of the apothecary system, but its use under the apothecary system does not occur in the application of the Net Weight Amendment to foods. It is, of course, applicable in case of small quantities of drugs or other commodities sold in the pharmaceutical trade. In the apothecary system the word "dram" is used as a unit of weight and where used as a unit of measure, as it often is, it would appear that it should be designated as a fluid dram. A similar duplication appears in the use of the word "ounce" in liquid measure, and it has seemed desirable to this Bureau that where the term "ounce" occurred in liquid measure it should be designated as a fluid ounce reserving to the word "ounce" its designation as a term of the avoirdupois system.

So far as a practical application of the use of the word "dram," either under the avoirdupois system or apothecary system, or the

term "fluid dram," is concerned, it would appear to be of minor importance as it denotes a unit which is below that which is expressed under paragraph (e) of Food Inspection Decision 154, copy of which is enclosed.

Trusting this will explain the position of this Bureau and that it will not be in conflict with the proper use of the term "dram" in the pharmaceutical trade,

Respectfully,
(Signed) C. L. ALSBERG,
Chief.

It was moved and passed that the letter be accepted and placed on file.

Under the heading of deferred business Prof. C. H. LaWall read the report of the committee appointed at the December meeting to draw up an answer to the letter from Pearson Publishing Co. concerning the article Pills and Piracy which appeared in the November issue of Pearson's Magazine.

Prof. F. E. Stewart moved that the report be submitted to the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association with the request that they forward it to the Pearson Publishing Co. for publication. The motion carried.

The program of the evening was then taken up and Mr. Louis K. Liggett delivered an address on "Modern Drug Store Merchandising."

"The Current Review of Pharmaceutical Journals" was presented by Mr. John K. Thum.

As moved by Prof. F. E. Stewart a standing vote of thanks was given to Messrs. Liggett and Thum.

During the discussion of the papers Pharmacy from a professional aspect was interestingly presented by Mr. Franklin M. Apple, Prof. J. P. Remington and Prof. F. E. Stewart—after which the meeting adjourned.

J. ED. BREWER, Secretary.



SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco Branch met at 723 Pacific Building on the evening of January 12 to discuss "Qualifications to practice Pharmacy." The general opinion prevailed that any one intending to study pharmacy should have a definite and sufficient preliminary general education followed by systematic special instruction in a recognized pharmaceutical school. Further discussion

centered on the value of drug store experience and it was thought that only such experience should be valued as is obtained from actual practice in the performance of pharmaceutical work under the direction of experienced pharmacists. The mention of recognized pharmaceutical school also called for opinions on what constitutes a recognized school. In the discussion that followed, entrance requirements, faculty, general administration received due consideration.

Mr. J. L. Lengfeld spoke of Potassium Tellurite as an indicator of microbial life. Samples and literature were shown—these having been sent by the Research Department of Parke, Davis & Co.

Mr. William Milton Cordivenus applied for membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association and in the local branch. The S. F. Branch is pleased to add Mr. Cordivenus to its roll as he has always taken an active interest in pharmaceutical affairs.

The Branch adjourned to meet again on February 9, (second Tuesday), 723 Pacific Building. "Standardization of Pharmaceuticals" will be the topic for the evening.

CLARISSA M. ROEHR, Secretary.



SAINT LOUIS.

A regular meeting of the Saint Louis Branch was held in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, January 15, 1915. The meeting was called to order by Dr. O. F. Claus. After the disposal of the routine business the chair called upon Mr. A. W. Pauley, who presented his paper "Commercial Pharmacy—A Timely Topic." The paper elicited much discussion.

The Secretary read the paper entitled "The Sale of Poisons," contributed by Mr. Mittelbach, Booneville, Mo.

Dr. H. M. Whelpley gave a brief summary of the Harrison law.

Mr. P. L. Gain of East St. Louis, Ill. spoke in behalf of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association meeting to be held at Centralia, June 14-16.

JULIUS C. HOESTER, Secretary.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

The January meeting was held January 27, 1915, at the National College of Pharmacy. The subject presented for discussion was the new Imperial British Pharmacopœia, by M. I. Wilbert.

The subject was ably handled from the view-point of modern medicine and pharmacy as well as to its origin and history, most interesting data being given which clearly showed the chaotic condition of pharmacopœial standards in the British Empire previous to the issue of the British Pharmacopœia of 1914.

It was further pointed out that much dissatisfaction exists among the pharmacists owing to the fact that after the British Pharmaceutical Society had assisted and performed an enormous amount of work in connection with the revision, little if any credit has been given to the pharmacists.

The new British Pharmacopœia shows 43 additions and 160 deletions, it contains many of the newer remedies that will not be included in the coming revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, while such drugs as figs, prunes, sarsaparilla, sassafras, Co. Spirit of Ether and brandy have been deleted. It contains but 17 fluidextracts and 16 tinctures, plasters have almost lost their place among the official recognized medicaments, infusions and decoctions are however still popular.

The decided innovation in this revision of the British Pharmacopœia is the dropping of the Imperial system of weights and measures and the adoption of the metric system. The sanctioning of the term *Mil* instead of Cubic Centimeter is in accord with modern scientific trend. Doses are given in both metric and Imperial systems. Here the same error has been made that was made in the U. S. P. VIII, accuracy being sacrificed as to the proper equivalents.

Official abbreviations are recognized in the appendix, which also contains many general processes for both chemical and other substances, including elaborate descriptions even histological characteristics, and most rigid requirements as to freedom from traces of arsenic and lead. Many assays for crude drugs and galenicals are given as well as for volatile oils.

It remains to be seen whether the publication will be a pharmacopœia for the entire

British Empire, as designed, as it has already been severely criticized and many of the provinces are very much dissatisfied with the revision.

Owing to the peculiar features of the copyright laws of Great Britain the British Pharmacopœia becomes official before publication, it is, however, placed on exhibition for a period previous to becoming official.

The paper brought out much discussion that was participated in by all present.

S. L. HILTON, Secretary.



WEST VIRGINIA.

This, the youngest Branch of the A. Ph. A. organized at Morgantown, November 19, 1914. The following officers were elected:

President, W. A. Ream; Vice Presidents, G. O. Young, John Coleman, C. A. Neptune; Secretary, A. B. Berry; Treasurer, W. C. Price; Council Representative, Prof. Charles H. Rogers.

Prof. Rogers read an address from Secretary England entitled, "Dreaming and Doing." [Published in December issue.]

A vote of thanks was tendered Mr. England for his delightful address.

A resolution was adopted favoring the passage of a bill by the W. Va. Legislature creating the offices of state food and drug inspectors and the secretary was instructed to communicate with Governor Hatfield concerning the matter.

There was a good attendance at this, our first meeting and the prospects are bright for a vigorous, active branch.

The results thus far obtained are largely due to the push and energy of Prof. Rogers of the Department of Pharmacy of the West Virginia University.

The January meeting occurred on Wednesday evening, January 20, at Woodburn Hall, of the University of West Virginia.

After the dispatch of the regular business the members had the pleasure of listening to two very interesting and instructive addresses—one by Dr. A. Arken of the College of Medicine, W. Va. University, and the other by Prof. Chas. H. Rogers of the College of Pharmacy, W. Va.

Dr. Arken's subject was "Serums and Vaccines" and he told of their origin and modes of preparation and the successes attained by their use in the treatment of disease.

Dr. Arken is thoroughly acquainted with

this subject and is a logical and forceful speaker.

Prof. Rogers spoke entertainingly on "Organic Chemistry."

Our membership embraces members from all parts of the state and there is no question of the success of the Branch and that it will have considerable influence in aid of the advance of Pharmacy in the state.

A. B. BERRY, Secretary.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 14.

Philadelphia, Pa., January 15, 1915.

To the Members of the Council:

The following tentative program for the sixty-third annual meeting of the Association, to be held at San Francisco during the week of August 9 to 14, 1915, is submitted by the Committee on Program, the General Secretary, Secretary of the Council and Local Secretary:—

Monday:

- 9.00 A. M. Meeting of the Council.
- 3.00 P. M. First General Session.
- Meeting of Committee on Nominations.
- Meeting of Committee on Resolutions.
- 7.30 P. M. House of Delegates.
- 9.30 P. M. President's Reception.

Tuesday:

- 9.30 A. M. Second General Session.
- 10.00 A. M. National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.
- 2.00 P. M. Scientific Section.
- Women's Section.
- Commercial Section.
- National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.
- 7.30 P. M. Meeting of the Council.
- House of Delegates.
- Ladies' Theatre Party.

Wednesday:

- 9.30 A. M. Section on Education and Legislation.
- Commercial Section.
- 12.30 P. M. Luncheon of College Alumni.
- Luncheon to A. C. P. F. by California College of Pharmacy.
- 2.00 P. M. Scientific Section.
- Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing (and Pharmacopœias, Formularies, and Standards.)
- National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.
- American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.