

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL BRANCHES

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the Editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be *plainly* written, or typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.

CHICAGO.

The April meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Tuesday evening, April 25th, at Kuntz-Remmlers and was preceded by a dinner at which Dean Frederick J. Wulling of the University of Minnesota was the guest of honor.

Dr. J. H. Beal, of Urbana, presented the address of the evening, "The Pharmacist and the Law." The address was a remarkably clear and accurate presentation of present-day conditions regarding the host of restrictions and requirements that the law now throws upon the pharmacist. It pointed out also the indications of an avalanche of new laws within the coming year or so bearing many more most onerous and unjust limitations of the drug business. In conclusion, Dr. Beal pressed home the warning that the organized pharmacists of the country must watch and influence all legislation regarding pharmacy coming before our legislative bodies.

The address was most heartily received and indorsed, and motion was made that the publication committee of the parent association be requested to prepare reprints of it which could be sent to the officers and legislative committees of the state pharmaceutical organizations.

Dr. Wulling presented the greetings of the Northwestern Branch of Minneapolis and discussed the legislative outlook in Minnesota. He said the legislative committee was well organized, with one member from each legislative district, and was instructed, not only to watch carefully all bills brought before the legislature, but also to prepare an amendment to the pharmacy law requiring a college education in pharmacy as a prerequisite to the State Board examination.

Secretary H. C. Christensen, speaking for

the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, stated that, so far as he could learn, in about twenty-five states prerequisite legislation would be asked for.

In the business session of the Branch the deferred report of the committee on amendment of the declaration and by-laws was adopted with some modifications. The principal discussion arose over the point as to whether the Branch should continue to include in its membership all members of the parent association resident in or near Chicago, or whether only such American Pharmaceutical Association members as paid dues to the Branch should be included. It was decided to continue the former plan and look for financial support to the voluntary contributions of members of the Branch. Dr. Beal made the suggestion that the Association offer its Certificates of Membership to the Branch for sale to the members of the Branch, the returns from such sale to go into the treasury of the Branch.

Mr. Gray moved that our delegates (to be appointed at the May meeting) to the Atlantic City meeting be instructed to invite the Association to meet in Chicago in 1918, the twenty-fifth anniversary of its last meeting here. Professor Clark moved as an amendment that the Chicago Branch institute an active campaign to obtain the 1918 meeting for Chicago. Unanimously adopted with enthusiasm.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary.*

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The April meeting of the City of Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was devoted to a discussion of the proposed Recipe Book, by M. I. Wilbert, and also the Appendix to the British Pharmaceutical Codex by Mr. Wilbert.

Mr. Wilbert pointed out that the idea was one of the many good ones that have been proposed by Mr. H. P. Hynson, and was intended originally as a guide solely for the purpose of having something that contained formulas that were not official, yet for which there was a certain demand. These formulas were to be more or less suggestive and intended for the purpose of establishing whether or not they had any value.

He further pointed out that the retail druggist had thus far failed to cooperate in the work and thereby had lost an opportunity. With such a book containing standard and harmless formulas for toilet preparations, cosmetics and household remedies, they would be in a position to recommend to the public something that had some value and at the same time safeguard the public health by warning them against the use of many preparations now on the market containing heavy metals, all of which were harmful. He also stated that, in this judgment, he believed that pharmacy legislation had had a downward influence on the pharmacist, for the reason that all were now placed on the same level; thus the disappearance of the former scientific pharmacist of standing in his community, who was looked up to for counsel and advice by the public. The public now believe that the license granted makes any holder thereof equal to the other fellow, and, as a result, we find that the majority of pharmacies are to-day small department stores or junk shops.

He pointed out the good work that had been done on the Appendix of the British Pharmaceutical Codex, and showed that many things could be found in this publication that under ordinary conditions could not be found without difficulty.

After considerable discussion, the meeting adjourned.

The next meeting of the Branch will be held at the Drug Farm of the Institute of Industrial Research, some time the latter part of May.

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

NASHVILLE.

A joint meeting of the Nashville Branch American Pharmaceutical Association and the Nashville Drug Club was held Thursday afternoon, April 13th, in the Music Room of the Nashville Y. M. C. A.

D. J. Kuhn, President of the Nashville Drug Club, who has recently recovered from an operation for appendicitis, presided. An

unusually large crowd was present to hear the address of Mr. J. M. Barrett, special representative of the National Association of Retail Druggists, on the subject of Legislation. Mr. Barrett proved to be a forceful speaker and held the attention of his audience for over an hour. He began by showing the need of organization in all lines of endeavor, and paid a glowing tribute to the great work being accomplished by the American Pharmaceutical Association, National Association of Retail Druggists, National Wholesale Druggists' Association and State Associations. He said many things can be accomplished by cooperation and concerted action that would utterly fail if attempted single handed. The passage of the Harrison Law was cited as being the result of united action of the drug trade.

He told of the splendid organization of druggists in Indiana, and of the many good things they have accomplished by pulling together. The public has an idea that druggists are making enormous profits and at every meeting of state and national legislative bodies numerous bills, harmful to the drug trade, are introduced, and it is only by vigilant and unrelenting efforts that they can be defeated. He believed in a thorough and systematic organization of all drug interests in the state, and outlined a plan whereby this could be accomplished, pledging his assistance in its perfection. From a business standpoint every druggist should realize that it is to his interest to take an active part in legislative affairs. If druggists do not look after legislation affecting them, others less capable will, to their sorrow.

The patent medicine question is one that he thinks will confront future legislators, and he urged the druggists to give it careful thought. He commented on the plan of organization of the Nashville Drug Club, which connects it with a collecting agency that looks after its finances; he stated that it was the best he had ever seen.

The U.S.P. and N.F. Propaganda was strongly endorsed, and every listener advised to give it his hearty support. Unanimous action was then taken endorsing his legislative plan.

President Kuhn thanked Mr. Barrett on behalf of the body for his splendid address. A motion was passed appointing S. C. Davis as delegate to the Central Health League of this city, after which the meeting adjourned.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK.

The April, 1916, meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President Lascoff at 8.30 o'clock, on the evening of the 10th.

The Minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary and adopted.

The Treasurer presented his report, which was accepted with thanks.

Mr. McElhenie, Member of the Council, being absent, no report was rendered.

Chairman McCartney of the Membership Committee presented the names of the following gentlemen for membership in the parent association, and the Secretary was requested to forward them to the General Secretary: Julius Kramer, 723 Ninth Avenue, New York; Robert C. Purcell, 280 Pearl St., New York; Zachary Joshua Loussac, 107 Front St., Juneau, Alaska; Eugene James Cardarelli, 99 Wilson St., Brooklyn, New York; Lewis Nathan Brown, 115 West 68th St., New York; Lucius P. Brown, 137 Davis Avenue, W. New Brighton, S. I.

For membership in the New York Branch, Mr. McCartney presented the following: Pierre Arnold Bernard, P. O. Box 45, New York; Carl Paul Schlicke, 440 Washington St., New York, N. Y.; Morris Kantor, 184th St. and Audubon Avenue, New York.

Dr. Anderson, reporting for the Committee on Legislation and Education, advised the members present that action on the Stevens Bill is pending. Dr. Anderson reported further that the bill introduced in the New York Legislature, increasing the preliminary education of pharmacy students to 30 counts, is so worded that it will exclude from the licensing examinations all applicants who did not have, at the commencement of their pharmacy course, 30 Regents' counts, and would therefore militate against those entering upon the study of pharmacy prior to the new requirements, who might not come up for examination before the State Board until after 1916.

Dr. Anderson's report was received with the thanks of the members.

For the Committee on Fraternal Relations, Dr. Diner, Chairman, reported progress.

Dr. Diekman submitted a voluminous report on the progress of pharmacy and new remedies. This report was discussed by Drs. Raubenheimer, Weinstein, and Diner, and was accepted with thanks.

The gentleman proposed for membership in the Branch (Messrs. Bernard, Schlicke and Kantor) were then elected.

Mr. Leo Roon presented an interesting paper on "The Physical Significance of Emulsions."

In the discussion which followed, Dr. Wimmer expressed his satisfaction that the writer is applying his studies to the physical side of pharmaceutical preparations, Dr. Arny amplifying and emphasizing Dr. Wimmer's remarks. A further general discussion of Mr. Roon's paper followed, in which Drs. Diekman, Diner, Weinstein, Schaefer, Raubenheimer, Lascoff, Mayer, Fried and Turner joined.

After Mr. Roon had answered questions and replied to criticisms, he was extended a vote of thanks by the members present.

Due to the lateness of the hour, Dr. Novack's paper on the "Physical Phenomena Pertaining to Solution and Crystallization" was not presented. It was voted that this be postponed to some future meeting.

Dr. Raubenheimer introduced a resolution on behalf of the importation into the United States of medicines, which is being seriously interfered with by the belligerent nations. This resolution was adopted by the Branch.

PROFESSOR RAUBENHEIMER'S RESOLUTION.

WHEREAS the importation of medicines into the United States has been seriously interfered with by the belligerent nations, and in the majority of cases has been entirely stopped,

WHEREAS the suffering public in the United States is thereby deprived of much needed remedies for the cure and relief of disease,

WHEREAS the importation of medicinal substances to neutral countries should not be interfered with by the nations at war, provided that satisfactory guarantee be given that such supplies are not resold to belligerent countries,

Be it resolved, unanimously, at the regular meeting, April 10, 1916, of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, consisting of over — members, all citizens of the United States, that the Hon. Robert S. Lansing, Secretary of State, is earnestly requested to take immediate steps to remedy these deplorable conditions, so that the suffering humanity in our country can be supplied with much needed imported medicines, not manufactured in the United States.

Mrs. Gay's suggestion with reference to publicity was referred to the New York Pharmaceutical Conference.

There being no further business to come before the meeting, an adjournment was taken, subject to the call of the chair.

JEANNOT HOSTMANN, *Secretary*.

NORTHWESTERN.

The Spring meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, April 18th. A brief business session preceded the program, which was as follows:

1. Demonstration on color photography, illustrated with views of medicinal plants in which the natural colors had been reproduced, by E. L. Newcomb.

2. Report on Publicity Work of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association, by E. L. Newcomb.

3. Excursion through the McLaughlin-Gormley-King Drug Milling Plant.

Secretary Newcomb first presented the report of the Publicity Committee and then proceeded with the demonstration on color photography. The principle involved in the making of Lumière and other color process plates was briefly explained, and then views representing medicinal plants, which had been grown at the College of Pharmacy, were reproduced upon the screen. A number of views taken at Como Park were also shown. Among the medicinal plants illustrated, the following were particularly attractive and the coloring quite accurately reproduced: Hyoscyamus, cypripedium, digitalis, skunk cabbage, insect flowers, comfrey flowers, flowers of datura species, delphinium, and roses. Dr. Newcomb stated that much of the work in connection with the preparation of the slides had been done by Mr. Henry Morris, of the photographic department of the University.

Following the papers those in attendance walked in a body to the drug milling plant and, under the guidance of Mr. G. A. N. King and Dr. Eugene Friedmann, were shown through one of the most completely equipped drug milling plants in the country. Among other drugs, the grinding of which was inspected, the following proved of special interest: gentian, fœnugreek, licorice, nuxvomica, myristica, cinnamon and hepatica.

Much interest was manifested by the members in the warehouse, where tons of crude drugs of all kinds were on display.

E. L. NEWCOMB, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. Ph. A. was held in joint session with the Philadelphia County Medical Society at the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Wednesday evening, April 26th.

Owing to the unusual conditions, all business was dispensed with, and the entire evening devoted to the following papers:

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis: "How Physicians and Pharmacists Can Cooperate in the Use of Available Drugs."

Dr. John R. Minehart: "What Should Be Done To Help Solve the Drug Problem?"

Mr. George M. Beringer: "The U. S. Pharmacopœia, the National Safeguard Against Adulteration."

The papers were formally discussed by Dr. S. Solis Cohen, Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Jr., Prof. Charles H. LaWall, Mr. Ambrose Hunsberger, and Dr. Franklin M. Apple.

During his discussion of the papers, Prof. Remington announced, officially, that the U.S.P. IX would make its appearance September 1, 1916.

J. ED. BREWER, *Secretary*.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association met on Thursday evening, April 13, 1916, in the office of the Pacific Pharmacist. President Lengfeld presided. The minutes of the March meeting were read and approved. The Publicity Committee reported that plans were about completed for the open meeting on Friday evening, May 5, 1916, in Assembly Hall, 246 Pacific Building. Captain Wayne H. Crum, Medical Corps, U. S. Army, will speak on "Pharmacy and National Preparedness." Communications from the Midland Druggist and Pharmaceutical Review and from the Stirring Rod were received.

Dr. A. S. Musante, Dr. Zieg and Dr. J. H. Dawson were appointed a committee on Conventions and Pharmaceutical Gatherings. Mrs. R. E. White, Mr. C. M. Twining and Mr. J. L. Lengfeld will constitute a committee on Drug Market.

Mr. C. M. Twining demonstrated the making of a bacterial vaccine. The sealed collecting tube, containing pus from an abscess, as it is sent in by the physician, was shown, then the platinum wire by which the pus is transferred from this container to culture media on which the bacteria are grown, the method of streaking out the pus on blood-

agar culture media to grow the bacteria in separate colonies to get the pure culture, the pure cultures planted on individual tubes ready to be washed off with salt solution, the sterile suspension of bacteria in a hermetically sealed tube in which it is stored, a concentrated mixed vaccine made up of nearly one hundred strains of the particular bacterium exhibited (*B. Coli*), sterile and ready to be diluted to make the resulting vaccine to any count desired by the physician, a package of finished vaccine in specially made small bottles ready for use. At four steps during the process, to insure absolute safety, the vaccine is tested for sterility by means of a Hall tube. This tube is so built that aerobic and anaerobic growths are obtained in the same tube. Mr. Twining was formally thanked by the members for his interesting talk.

The informal discussion of the evening was the manufacture of chemicals in the pharmacist's laboratory. It was shown that many chemicals, of which there may be an excess stock, could easily be converted into some expensive, much-needed articles. Examples given were the manufacture of white precipitate from mercuric chloride, thymol diiodide from thymol, and bismuth sub-nitrate from bismuth oxychloride. A useful, inexpensive and easily made drying apparatus was shown.

President Lengfeld explained his system of prescription records.

It was decided to offer a membership prize in the American Pharmaceutical Association to the student of the graduating class of the California College of Pharmacy who stands highest in Theory and Practice of Pharmacy, and who, in the estimation of the Professor of this branch, will be most appreciative of such honor.

The Treasurer reported a balance of \$25.25. The members adjourned to meet on Friday evening, May 5, 1916, 246 Pacific Building, Fourth and Market Streets.

CLARISSA M. ROEHR, *Secretary*.

ST. LOUIS.

Dr. James H. Beal lectured before the St. Louis Branch of the A. Ph. A. on "The Burdens Imposed by Reformatory Legislation," March 17th. The auditorium was filled with an audience representing the various branches of pharmacy.

Dr. Beal commented on the disagreeable features of modern reformatory legislation, and emphasized the burdens put upon law-

abiding citizens who are in no way responsible for the abuses that the laws are intended to eradicate. He was willing to accept with resignation a certain amount of penalizing of the innocent in order to punish the guilty, but contended that the modern tendency is to forget the innocent in a rather fruitless effort to catch the guilty. Dr. Beal emphasized the fact that many substances and articles are extremely useful when properly employed and correspondingly harmful when wrongfully handled. He pointed out that sharp-edged tools are potent agents of harm, but legislators recognize their practical value and do not unnecessarily hamper legitimate uses even though murders are committed with axes and persons are killed with butcher knives. The speaker laid stress on the tendency of modern times to apply special rules when it comes to transactions that pertain to the drug trade. The amount of inconvenience and expense thrust upon pharmacists is of no moment in the work of legislators who are anxious to place restrictions about the sale and use of medicines of great therapeutic value, and of possible misuse. He reviewed the alcohol question as it affects pharmacy and medicine. He cited the workings of state prohibition laws and the burdens placed on law-abiding citizens in order to reach the few who abuse their privilege of citizenship. He said, "Why should thousands of respectable druggists be subject to this restraint upon their business because a few persons have conducted saloons disguised as drug stores?" The habit-forming drug problem came in for extended consideration and a comparison was made between practical reformers and those who will be satisfied with nothing but absolute theoretical perfection. Dr. Beal gave emphasis to the beneficial effects already derived from the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law and pleaded for a further and fair trial before law-makers dived into additional tinkering. Particularly lucid was Dr. Beal's discussion of the middle ground between total prohibition and unrestricted sale.

The audience was one which quickly realized that the evils and burdens described by Dr. Beal were not imaginary. From the pharmacy apprentice to the proprietor, manufacturer and jobber, the discussion appealed in a practical manner. He urged those present to enter upon a program of preparedness and see that new drug laws are not rushed through without giving the drug trade an opportunity to "stop, look and listen."