

## 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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 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 105th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Tuesday evening, November 18, at the City Club, Chicago. At about 6.30 o'clock one hundred or more sat down to the dinner, and this number was largely augmented for the meeting. The occasion was the reunion of the pharmaceutical ex-service men resident in and near Chicago.

Mr. H. C. Christensen presented the Service Roll of Illinois pharmacists who served in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps during the recent war. The roll contains seven hundred names and complete data of service, so far as it was possible to obtain it, for each man. This list was suggested a year ago at a meeting of the Chicago Branch. Mr. F. C. Dodds, Superintendent of Registration of Illinois, was asked to enclose with the certificates to Illinois pharmacists a blank form for information regarding such service. This information was then tabulated by Secretary E. N. Gathercoal, of the Chicago Branch, and prepared for printing by Secretary W. B. Day of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, which organization is having a large number of copies printed for distribution.

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, of Philadelphia, on behalf of the American Pharmaceutical Association, presented to each ex-service man present, not already a member of the Association, a membership for 1920.

The audience very highly appreciated, and was deeply stirred by, "The Story of the War" as told by seven of the boys, who described some of their actual experiences. The first young man told about "Going Across," the next followed with "Waiting for the Firing Line," then came "The Barrage," "Scouting in the Air," "Over the Top," "The Boy Who Didn't Get Across," and "Back Home." A complete program follows:

### PROGRAM.

A. H. CLARK, CHAIRMAN.

"The Service Roll of Illinois Pharmacists," Francis W. Shepardson, Director of Department of Education and Registration, Springfield.

"Going Across," R. S. Allen, Ambulance Co. No. 130, 33d Division.

"Waiting for the Firing Line," Chas. J. Foucek, Sergt. Med. Det. 132d Inf., 33d Division.

"The Barrage," Clarence H. Tanner, Batt. A., 5th Field Artillery, 1st Division.

"Scouting in the Air," Arthur Peetz, 2nd Lient. Air Service.

"Over the Top," W. R. Fallon, Machine Gun Line Combat Co. C, 20th Inf.

"The Boy Who Didn't Get Across," Sidney Schmidt, Sergt. Co. I, U. of I., Med. Dept., S. A. T. C.

"Back Home," Moses Covnot, Corp. Med. Dept., Co. A, Ft. Sheridan.

"The War Veterans Section," Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, President Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. Shepardson was unavoidably prevented from being present, much to his regret. Mr. H. C. Christensen, Secretary of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, and Chairman of Pharmacy Examiners of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education, very ably took his place. He said in part:

On behalf of the Department of Registration and Education, I wish to extend a heartfelt welcome to those of our returned boys who are here this evening, to those who are home but could not be here, and to extend deepest sympathy to the friends of those who paid the supreme price and whose faces are forever hidden.

Something over a year ago it was suggested at one of the meetings of the Chicago Branch that an effort be made to compile a Service

Roll of Illinois Pharmacists. Combined efforts by the State of Illinois Department of Registration and Education, the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Retail Druggists' Association have resulted in getting together a list of names even more complete than we had hoped. It was more of an undertaking than anyone would realize. I think few of us have any conception how much work it entailed, especially on the part of Dr. F. W. Shepardson, Mr. F. C. Dodds, and Professors W. B. Day and E. N. Gathercoal to collect even a fairly complete list. The combined efforts of those interested, however, made the effort a success. The State Department of Registration and Education went to no small expense, as well as work, in sending out the original blank forms for names of those in the Service. Credit for a great deal of help and coöperation must be given to the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, which through its C. R. D. A. News, and otherwise, assisted materially with publicity and securing names. Secretary Gathercoal, of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, compiled the names of the list, and Secretary Day, of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, prepared the list for publication.

It is the cause of a great deal of pride that such a large number from the ranks of our profession responded to the country's need; nearly 700—possibly more, if the list could be complete. It is evident, that a comparatively small cross section of the total pharmacists of the State were eligible for service; that is, men between the ages of 21 and 30, so when, as is a fact, nearly 10 percent of the total pharmacists, assistant pharmacists, and apprentices of the state responded for service, there is no room to question the loyalty of pharmacy to its country's need.

There were approximately 350 Illinois Registered Pharmacists, 150 Assistants, and close to 200 Apprentices, in the different branches of the Service. A few were scattered in the Marine Corps, Merchant Marine, Aviation, Radio Service, Polish Army, Canadian Army, etc. It is of interest and satisfaction that so many were active in some way connected with medicine. More than 250 were in the Army Medical Department and 75 in the Hospital Corps of the Navy, as well as 15 in Chemical Warfare Service.

You have a long and interesting program

ahead of you. It would be wholly selfish on my part to consume more of your time, but I do want to extend the sincere hope and wish—and I'm sure I represent Dr. Shepardson's sentiments in this matter—that this preliminary association formed of the Service men at this gathering may become a permanent one; that the lessons of coördinate effort which you learned from your experiences may be carried with you into civilian life, and that you may form a solid unit for the betterment of yourself and pharmacy in general, and that the inspiration of this meeting may follow you into your daily work, and that you will always look upon the American Pharmaceutical Association, into which you are being inducted, as the logical medium through which you, individually and collectively, express your ideas for the advancement of our profession. And when the roll of the Association is called, ten years hence, twenty years hence, that the names to-night inscribed on the membership roll will still be there.

A fine appreciation was received from Governor F. O. Lowden, as follows:

To the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

I have heard of the very fine memorial to be dedicated tomorrow evening of the services rendered to their country by members of the pharmaceutical profession. These fine young men have earned the right to be remembered by future generations, and I congratulate you upon the zeal and promptness with which you are giving them recognition.

I wish it might be possible for me to be present and add my word of tribute, but official duties hold me here.

Very sincerely yours,

FRANK O. LOWDEN.

The meeting was honored by the presence of members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists, including:

Theodore F. Hagenow of St. Louis, President.

Charles H. Huhn of Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman.

S. C. Henry of Chicago, Secretary.

J. F. Finneran of Boston, Mass.

R. J. Frick of Louisville, Ky.

Charles F. Harding of Cincinnati, Ohio.

E. C. Brokmeyer of Washington, Attorney.

The following is the poem by Sgt. Sidney Schmidt, on

"THE BOY WHO DIDN'T GET ACROSS."

It was just about a week and a year ago to-day,  
 As we were still in camp in the U. S. A.,  
 That the word came back from across the sea  
 That the last shot was fired and guns had  
 grown cold.  
 The whole world was happy, and all were  
 thankful  
 And proud of the deeds of our men;  
 But the boys in Service both in Khaki and  
 Blue,  
 On this side of that extent of sea,  
 While rejoicing and gay, were just a little bit  
 blue,  
 For they felt downright sad that they did  
 not get a chance at the Kaiser, too.  
 O! What wouldn't we have given to be with  
 the boys  
 Who fought in the Argonne Wood,  
 And the chaps who showed what they could do  
 At Chateau Thierry and at Verdun.  
 And many of them are back home and happy  
 again,  
 With the Croix de Guerre and the bright V.C.  
 And many of us did all we could as our bit,  
 In hospitals and chemical plants in this  
 fight for democracy.  
 And while we're mighty proud of what  
 All the boys we know have done on land and  
 sea,  
 You can just bet that in the next fight for  
 Justice and Liberty  
 We will be right there with the first next time.  
 Now you just wait and see!

E. N. GATHERCOAL,  
*Secretary.*

CINCINNATI.

The Cincinnati Branch A. Ph. A. opened its season 1919-20 with a banquet at the Chamber of Commerce in honor of World War Veterans in Pharmacy of Cincinnati and vicinity. We entertained about fifty of these veterans, who were men who served in every branch and in all ranks. No matter where they served, nor in what capacity, whether on the battle line, in the supply service, in Siberia, at Archangel, or in the United States, whether as pharmacists, as dispensers, as first-aid men, as medical supply officers, or as combatants, whether as privates or as officers, all these men will have in common the memory of the fact that when the liberty of the world was at stake they offered their lives to make that liberty secure.

The World War Veterans Section of the A. Ph. A. offers an opportunity to every pharma-

cist who served his country, no matter in what capacity, to become a member of the A. Ph. A. without the payment of any initiation fee and without any dues for the first year.

Among the first of these veterans to respond was Major F. L. McCartney, of New York, who was the principal purchasing officer in the Surgeon General's office at Washington; he graphically describes the elaborate, painstaking and thoughtful precautions that are taken in his part of the Service to insure proper, healthful and efficient supplies for the Army and Navy. Major McCartney is a graduate of the School of Pharmacy, Maryland University.

Lieut. F. A. Federer, B. S., Ph.G., graduate of the School of Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin, served as Senior Officer Control Laboratory, Surgeon General's Office, Washington; he described the extreme care and precaution taken by the Government to insure pure and efficient medical supplies to the Army.

Next we had a Navy man, J. B. Meade, Chief Pharmacist U. S. N. from the University of Louisiana. He has been seven years in the Navy, was with the landing party which captured the capital of Nicaragua in 1912, also with landing party capturing Vera Cruz in 1914, with landing party capturing Hayti in 1915, with Sixth Marines in Belleau Woods, Chateau Thierry and Thiaccourt, besides having had nine months' service on transports. The various experiences related by this naval man proved interesting and instructive to his auditors.

Then we had one of our own Cincinnati boys, Edward A. Lehr, Ph.G., who served with the 330th Regiment, 83d Division, in France as Regimental Steward. His work in the Service was both arduous and hazardous and he feels glad to be back safe in dear old Cincy.

Another Cincinnati, who served with the Cincinnati Base Hospital Unit both here and in France, was O. C. Reifschneider, Ph.G., who makes light of danger and narrates his experiences in his own humorous style.

Capt. W. D. Walters, Secretary of the World War Veterans Section, and now connected with the William S. Merrell Co. of Cincinnati, was the next speaker. He has been fourteen years in the regular Army, rose to rank of Major in Medical Supply Service, asked for transfer and served as line Captain in Second Division of the regular Army overseas. He particularly addressed our guests, the World War Veterans, urging them to become better

acquainted with the A. Ph. A. No matter whether their service was in the medical department or outside, no matter whether it was as a teamster, a runner, a machine gunner, a hospital dispenser, a hospital orderly or a medical supply officer, the mere fact that he is a pharmacist or a student of pharmacy, that he served his country and that he has not been dishonorably discharged, puts him into the class of men who receive a cordial invitation from the oldest pharmaceutical association in the world, to become an honored member without cost.

CHARLES A. APMEYER,  
*Secretary.*

#### NASHVILLE.

A joint meeting of the Nashville Drug Club and the Nashville Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the parlors of the Commercial Club Thursday, October 30th, D. J. Kuhn presiding.

After the minutes had been read and approved the Membership Committee reported that the Club had 38 members and the Branch 19. Mr. S. C. Davis reported a balance in the hands of the Entertainment Committee of \$506.25, which was turned over to the treasurer of the Club. By a unanimous vote the treasurer was instructed to pay the expenses of D. J. Kuhn to the N. A. R. D. Convention at Rochester.

The subject of the taxation of toilet soaps and aspirin tablets was discussed, with a difference of opinion, after which the Secretary was instructed to write to Attorney Brokmeyer for a decision.

The secretary then read the resolutions passed by the N. A. R. D. Convention, which were considered seriatim.

The amendment proposed by Assistant Surgeon General Pierce to the Steenson Vene-real Bill, which seeks to bar from the mails all advertisements pertaining to blood, skin and kidney remedies, was then discussed, after which a resolution was passed authorizing the secretary to send a telegram to Congressman J. W. Byrns, asking him to oppose it.

The recent effort of the Surgeon General to have a service corps formed in the Army instead of a hospital corps was discussed by Messrs. Clark, Pully, Ruddiman and Davis. On motion Messrs. Davis, Clark and Pully were appointed as a committee to send telegrams to our Congressmen and Senators re-

questing them to oppose the formation of a service corps.

Dr. E. A. Ruddiman invited the members to attend a series of lectures to be given at Vanderbilt University by Mr. O. V. R. Smith, of Chicago, as follows: Nov. 3rd, Antitoxins, illustrated by slides; Nov. 4th, Smallpox, Vaccine Virus and Vaccination, illustrated; Nov. 5th, Vaccines, Tuberculins, Phylacogens; chalk talk giving essentials that druggists should know; November 6th, Drug Standardization, illustrated. Dr. Ruddiman stated that Mr. Smith was formerly a retail druggist, and that these lectures should prove very helpful to all retailers. President Kuhn accepted this invitation, expressing his appreciation of this opportunity.

The election of officers of the Branch was postponed until next month.

W. R. White then read a report of the A. Ph. A. Committee on the conservation of drugs, which contained many helpful suggestions. He also announced that any pharmacist who had served in the recent war was entitled to membership, without publications, in the A. Ph. A. for one year without the payment of dues.

WILLIAM R. WHITE,  
*Secretary.*

#### PHILADELPHIA.

The November meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Tuesday evening, November 11, 1919, at 8 P.M., President Ivor Griffith in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The Committee on resolutions on the death of F. M. Apple reported the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, on July 14, 1919 Death did claim our fellow-member, Franklin Muhlenberg Apple, and whereas his interest and activity in the work of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association have long been recognized and appreciated;

Be it therefore resolved by this Branch, that mention of our loss through his death be made upon the minutes;

And as a further token of our appreciation of his interest and activity, be it further resolved that a copy of this resolution be forwarded to Mrs. Franklin M. Apple, to whom in so doing we extend the

sincere sympathy of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

E. G. EBERLE,  
W. L. CLIFFE,  
J. C. PEACOCK,

*Committee.*

The Membership Committee reported eighteen new members directly due to the recent drive among A. Ph. A. members not affiliated with the Local Branch. The Chairman, J. C. Peacock, was complimented on his excellent work, and a motion was adopted directly that a copy of his letter appealing for memberships be mailed to the Secretaries of all the Local Branches of the A. Ph. A.

A communication was read from W. D. Walters, Secretary of the World War Veterans' Section calling attention to the work of the Section and asking for coöperation.

A resolution from New York Branch on the question of A. Ph. A. dues and publications was read and was the basis of considerable discussion. The resolution urged action to induce the Executive Committee and the Council to submit the problem of A. Ph. A. dues and publications to the entire membership in the form of a post-card referendum giving each member the opportunity of choosing one of several options.

The discussion was opened by a paper by J. W. England, entitled "Query: The Year Book or an Abstract Journal, Which? Answer: Both."

Mr. England emphasized that his paper embodies personal opinions only. He felt that a referendum vote was out of order at this time on account of the action taken at the New York Convention. His suggestion that, inasmuch as the entire problem was essentially one of finances, it could be solved best, perhaps, by a classified membership with certain services, each class with certain dues.

Charles H. LaWall thought that Mr. England's paper was an excellent analysis of the whole subject, and in an entirely new light, and he approved the suggestions made.

Robert P. Fischelis discussed the paper and thought it a mistake to make any change except raising the dues. He did not believe that memberships for prestige only would be beneficial to the members or the Association. He expressed the thought also, that abstracts printed in the Journal monthly would practically duplicate the Year Book.

Julius W. Sturmer spoke for a continuance

of the present system, and for raising the dues to \$7.50; also, that if the abstracts were printed in journal form they would in most cases never be bound and thus end in waste paper, whereas the Year Book was a bound volume and most useful as a permanent reference book. Concerning the proposition of associate members who would receive no Journal or other service, he believed it would not be useful because the Association would not be kept in touch with such members.

E. G. Eberle in discussing the paper made a motion that a copy of Mr. England's paper be sent to all the Local Branches and the executive Committee of the Council, and this was amended by Charles H. LaWall that an abstract of the discussion be sent also. This motion carried.

Edward T. Hahn expressed his opinion in favor of one fixed membership at a fixed amount of dues, this amount to be in keeping with the expenses incurred in rendering the members service, whether or not this service included the Year Book.

Charles H. LaWall made a motion that Mr. England's paper be received and that the resolution of the New York Branch be referred without recommendation to the Executive Committee of the Council, the opinion being expressed that a referendum vote at this time would be out of order as the Association at its last general session had referred the entire matter to the Executive Committee. The motion carried.

The scientific program followed. E. Fullerton Cook presented the subject "Notes on Some of the Newest Remedies." The paper included a very interesting discussion of the use in pharmacy of Benzyl Benzoate, Benzyl Alcohol and also the Zinc Chloride treatment of Wounds by Babcock.

Louis Gershenfeld very interestingly presented "Demonstrations in Clinical Technique." This subject was one of a series to be presented if the attendance warrants the elaborate preparation necessary. The estimation of hemoglobin and the counting of blood cells were explained and demonstrated by the various instruments used in such work. A short discussion followed which resulted in a vote of thanks to the contributors to the program and a desire for more meetings equally interesting.

Robert P. Fischelis presented the following resolution which was adopted and directed

to be sent to the Secretaries of the Local Branches for action.

WHEREAS, the pharmacist is so frequently alluded to as a retail liquor dealer in public print and especially so since the enforcement of wartime prohibition, and WHEREAS, no pharmacist has ever been licensed to dispense liquors because of his being a pharmacist, and

WHEREAS, pharmacists may not dispense liquors even on prescription except according to certain Federal regulations, be it therefore

RESOLVED, that the Philadelphia Branch

of the American Pharmaceutical Association go on record as opposing such allusion in public print and protest to the proper authorities against misleading classification in regulations covering the use and sale of liquors, and be it further

RESOLVED, that this resolution be sent to the Secretaries of the Local Branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association and to the Collector of Internal Revenue at Washington.

Adjourned.

ELMER H. HESSLER,  
*Secretary.*

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## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.\*

#### THE PRESENT STATUS OF COMPULSORY HEALTH INSURANCE.

It seems rather unnecessary in this report to discuss the details of compulsory health insurance. The purpose of the movement has been clearly outlined in previous reports of the Committee, and it is presumed that members of the Association are familiar with the situation.

Suffice it to say, therefore, that compulsory health insurance is a scheme by which practically three-fifths of the people would be insured against disease at their own expense partly, but chiefly at the expense of their employers and the state. It is *not* a plan, you understand, by means of which any business man may voluntarily put into effect a system of health insurance for the benefit of his employees—a system that he could watch and control and regulate. This is something that is to be imposed from above, with all the might and force of the state. It would be compulsory. It would be inevitable. The employer would have to go into the scheme whether he wanted to or not—and pay his heavy share of the burden. The employee would likewise have to be involved whether he wanted to be or not, and he would have to use the physician, not usually his own choice, but of the state's choice.

As has been said so frequently before, this would mean a political machine of vast proportions. It would give places to thousands of henchmen in every state. It would compel free Americans to adopt the methods of paternalistic Europeans. It would mean, and has meant in Europe, cheap drugs, poor drugs, and inefficient medical service. It would mean an enormous increase in state taxation, and an enormous addition likewise to the expense carried by every employer of labor.

At the outset of this movement physicians were inclined to favor it. It looked as though it would greatly increase their importance in the community and considerably enhance their income. Further investigation has convinced them, however, that the whole thing is a mirage, that it is not what it seems to be, that it is misbranded, that it would be wasteful and uneconomic, and that we should in America repeat the experience of Germany where the public health has been injured instead of improved as the result of compulsory health insurance.

Hence we find the medical profession at the present time arrayed almost solidly against the movement. Druggists naturally oppose it also—first because it is contrary to public policy, and secondly because it would be disastrous to the drug business itself. The state would become a competitor of the druggist, and the druggist would find more than half his business in medicinal supplies cut off at the very outset.

Bills providing for compulsory health insurance have been introduced during the last four or five years in the legislatures of sixteen different states. The issue has been more or

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\* Presented and adopted in Second General Session, A. Ph. A., New York meeting, 1919.