

Pégurier, G.

Assay of albumin in urine

Rep. Pharm., through *Pharm. J.*, 105 (Sept. 4, 1920), 250

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anon

Hand cleaner

Cal. Ret. Drug. J., through *Pharm. Era*, 53 (Oct. 1920), 306

Anon

Lavatory deodorant

Nat. Drug., through *Pharm. Era*, 53 (Oct. 1920), 306

Anon

Luminous paints

Drogenhandler, through *Pharm. Zent.*, 5 (Aug. 5, 1920), 445

Jones, H. I., and DuBois, R.

Coating to preserve eggs

Drug. Circ., 64 (Oct. 1920), 384

Marchadier and Goujon

Compressed, granulated and powdered eggs

Ann. falsif., through *J. pharm. chim.*, 22 (Sept. 1, 1920), 192

Tinkler, C. R., and Soar, M. C.

Cause of darkening of hard-boiled egg yolk

Biochem. J., through *Pharm. J.*, 105 (Sept. 4, 1920), 250

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws.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. To maintain its activity and representation each Branch should see that at least three of its meetings during the year are reported in the Journal.

CHICAGO.

The 112th monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch, A. Ph. A., was held Friday evening, October 29, at the College of Pharmacy building with a lecture by Dr. Edward Kremers, entitled "The Evolution of the Apothecary and His Shop."

He was warmly welcomed by an audience filling the large lecture room. After the meeting was opened, Dr. Kremers was given the platform and presented his subject as only such an authority on pharmaceutical history could do. The many lantern illustrations from the "apothecia" of Egypt and Greece, 1500 B.C., to the most modern drug stores, added greatly to the appreciation of the lecture.

Preceding the lecture, the officers of the Branch gave a dinner to Dr. and Mrs. Kremers at the Hotel LaSalle.

A synopsis of the lecture follows:

THE EVOLUTION OF THE APOTHECARY AND HIS SHOP.

(Synopsis and Illustrations.)

Derivation of the word "apotheke," *i. e.*, a place for storage. Thus the modern

German word for library, *viz.*, "bibliothek" is a storage place for books. One of the art galleries in Munich, the "Pinkothek," is a storage place for paintings.

The word pharmacist is derived from another Greek word meaning a medicament.

The precursors of the modern apothecary and his shop:

1. In Egypt (priests and later charlatans).
2. In Greece (root cutters, ointment makers, ointment sellers, etc.).
3. In Rome (medicine peddlers, herbalists, the street of the ointment makers).
4. Among the Arabians (hospital pharmacies. First public pharmacy in Bagdad in 8th century).
5. Among Christians (Monastic dispensaries).

The modern apothecary or pharmacist.

The first public apothecary shop in Naples in the 11th century.

Separation of pharmacy from medicine.

Establishment of apothecary shops in Germany since the 12th century.

1. Hospital dispensaries.
2. Court apothecaries.

3. Municipal apothecaries.

- a. Real concessions.
- b. Personal concessions.

The evolution of the "chemist and druggist" in England.

The physician and his assistant, the apothecary.

The apothecary a medico-pharmaceutical practitioner.

The grocers, or sellers "engros," and the "chemist and druggist."

The modern "pharmaceutical chemist."

The druggist and pharmacist in the United States.

Early development along English lines.

The advent of the German "apotheker."

Legislative restrictions and control.

The groping of the modern drug store to meet the demands of the people.

DETROIT.

The Detroit Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association held the first meeting of the 1920-21 season on the evening of October 15 at the Wayne County Medical Society.

A luncheon was served preceding the meeting.

At 8.15 the meeting was called to order by President Chase, who outlined the policy of the Detroit Branch for the ensuing year.

Mr. Moore, chairman of the Program Committee, promises an exceptionally good program for the coming year.

The out-of-town members present were Dr. A. B. Stevens, of California, Prof. Ruddiman, of Nashville, Tenn., and Professors Stocking and Glover, of Ann Arbor, all of whom gave short but interesting talks.

The program for the evening dealt with the U. S. P. and N. F. revision, with Prof. Scoville and Messrs. Seltzer, Webster and Hall leading the discussion.

C. B. WASHBURN, *Secretary*.

NEBRASKA.

The Nebraska Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association met in the library of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Nebraska, on the evening of October 26, 1920. In the absence of President A. V. Pease, Dr. R. A. Lyman presided. The following papers were read and discussed:

A brief report on the Occurrence of *Heterodera radicola* on the roots of *Atropa belladonna* growing in the experimental garden of the College of Pharmacy of the University of

Nebraska, was presented. Although this parasite was present in large numbers, causing considerable disturbance in the growth of the smaller rootlets, there was apparently but slight reduction in the yield for the season. This is apparently the first report of the occurrence of this pest in belladonna grown in the United States.

Dr. Albert Schneider presented a preliminary report on the Symbions of the Tongue and the Alveoli in Health and in Pyorrhea and the Value of an Autogenous Mixed Vaccine in the Treatment of *Pyorrhea Alveolaris*. The report was based upon the microscopical examination of the mouth organisms occurring in health as well as in pyorrhea. The relation of the various organisms was discussed. The use of an autogenous mixed vaccine, consisting of the organisms which predominate in pyorrhea, showed a remarkable improvement in this pathological state. The specific directions for preparing the vaccine will be given in a later report.

The same contributor also presented a report on the ferment commonly known as "California Bees." This ferment has received renewed attention since the enforcement of the dry law and is quite extensively employed in the preparation of an alcoholic drink.

He also briefly discussed the possibilities in determining the most suitable dosage of medicaments by means of skin reaction tests, and proposed that such dosage should be proportional to that dilution which will give rise to a distinct skin reaction represented by what is commonly known as the initial erythematous flush.

Prof. J. B. Burt, of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Nebraska, presented a paper on "The type of course which should be developed to best serve the needs of the food and drug analyst." It was explained that such a course could be profitably given to students taking the full four-year course. A general outline of the preliminary educational requirements, the special courses in chemistry and the types of food which should be examined and the groups of foods that should be analyzed in the college course, and the relationship of the course in chemistry to the course in the microanalytical and bacteriological study of foods and drugs, was explained.

The next meeting of the Branch will be held in November at the time of the session of the

Nebraska State Board of Pharmacy, which is about November 13th.

ALBERT SCHNEIDER, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK.

The October 1920 meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the Lecture Hall of the New York College of Pharmacy Building, on Monday, October 11th, at 8.15 P. M.

Thirty members were present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Membership Committee.—The following applications have been received for membership in the Parent Organization and the Local Branch: *Parent Organization:* Wm. J. Macsata, 115 West 68th St., N. Y. City; Jerry McQuade, 25 City Hall Place, N. Y. City. *Local Branch:* Harry W. Crooks, 169 Elwood Ave., Newark, N. J.; Wm. H. McNeill, 159 Main St., Paterson, N. J.

Fraternal Relations.—Dr. Lascoff had nothing to report.

Audit Committee.—Dr. Diner reported all bills paid.

Education and Legislation.—Mr. Eddy brought in a lengthy report, dwelling particularly on the legislative features of the recent N. A. R. D. committee report. The preceding report was ordered filed. A letter from a member of the Branch was read suggesting that the attention of the Internal Revenue Department be called to certain contradictory rulings made by the Department. It was moved, seconded and carried that a copy of the letter be sent to the Internal Revenue Commissioner at Washington asking for information which might clarify the subject. A letter was also to be sent to the New York Conference in order that that body might take action.

Council.—Dr. Hostmann, member of the Council, brought in a brief report which was ordered filed with the thanks of the Association.

Communications.—A communication from President McCartney was read and ordered filed. In response to a request of the New York Conference, Dr. Mayer was unanimously elected a delegate from the New York Branch, to act on the Grievance Committee. A letter from Dr. Davin was read and ordered filed. A letter from Secretary Dawson, of the State Association, and the enclosed circular, were re-

ferred to the Chairman of Committee on Education and Legislation. The Secretary read a communication from Prof. Edward Kremers in which he promised to read a paper at the next meeting of the Branch. It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be empowered to make arrangements for a pre-meeting dinner in Prof. Kremer's honor.

SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

Dr. George C. Diekman, Chairman of the Committee on Progress of Pharmacy, brought in a lengthy report, reading abstracts on the following:

Silver Salvarsan.

Inorganic phosphates in glycerophosphates.

Acetic acid in acetylsalicylic acid.

Adulteration in Burrow's Solution.

Rhubarb poisoning.

Incompatibility of calomel and antipyrine.

Ammonium tetraoxalate.

Calomel from mercuric chloride.

Chlorides in potassium bromide.

This report was received and ordered filed with the thanks of the Association.

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, Chairman of the Drug Trade Board of Public Information, the speaker of the evening, presented the following paper on:

ORGANIZED PUBLICITY FOR PHARMACY.

In the period of readjustment and reconstruction through which the world is now passing we are learning many things and, more than ever, the significance of taking and maintaining a place in the scheme of things is brought home to us, both as individuals and as members of a profession.

We have come to realize that a profession, an association, a union, an institution and an individual mean nothing in themselves. It is their contact with the world at large that makes them powerful, just as lack of such contact causes their ultimate relegation to the realm of oblivion.

As pharmacists, our common fault has been to keep the knowledge of our service to the public pretty much to ourselves. We have assumed that the public knows all about our work in general and that it is not interested in particulars. This attitude has hampered the spreading of accurate information about the practice of pharmacy and has harmed us more than any other single thing. Even the editor of a metropolitan newspaper that lives

on sensationalism would not print an untrue story concerning drug prices or other phases of pharmacy, if he knew the facts. And that is just where we have fallen down. We have failed to keep the newspaper editor and the public informed on what has been transpiring in the various branches of the pharmaceutical profession. We have not even provided correct information when it was sought. The result is natural. Only the bad, the sensational, the acts of the black sheep in the folds have been recorded in the public prints. The great contributions of pharmacy to the public welfare have been ignored. They have not been presented in the language of the newspaper, hence they have had no news value.

Leaders in the various branches of pharmacy have realized this state of affairs, but they have been slow to do anything lest it might savor of propaganda for their particular branch of work. It was not until Dr. Arny suggested a coöperative movement for pharmaceutical publicity that any progress was made to supply the long neglected public with facts. This coöperative movement is an outgrowth of the idea of federating the various national pharmaceutical associations into one great body. Finding that conflicting interests precluded a successful merger of this kind, Dr. Arny was farsighted enough to appreciate the possibilities of combined efforts of these associations along some lines in which all are equally interested. He submitted a plan for organizing a national committee composed of one representative from each of the eight national pharmaceutical associations. The final organization of this body under the name "Drug Trade Board of Public Information," is a matter of record and has been given wide publicity in the pharmaceutical press.

It is now up to the Board and largely up to its officers to demonstrate whether it is possible for pharmacy to be fairly portrayed in the public press. Our whole object will be to supply information on pharmaceutical subjects in non-technical but accurate language. If requested to do so, we will also advise as to the scientific or technical accuracy of articles to be published by newspapers and special writers.

We feel confident that there is sufficient matter of interest in the progress of pharmacy to supply a great deal of good wholesome educational reading to the public.

Dr. Fischelis then outlined the plans for organized publicity in detail, and gave ex-

amples of the type of publicity that is to be sent out by the Drug Trade Board of Public Information.

Mr. Waterbury opened the discussion of this paper with some very interesting remarks. A general discussion followed, in which Messrs. Diner, McQuade and Hostmann took part. The papers were ordered received and a vote of thanks was extended to the speakers.

The following brought in reports on State conventions held during the past season: R. R. Gerstner, on the New York State meeting, President Harry W. Crooks, of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, reported on their recent meeting. Dr. Curt P. Wimmer reported on the Connecticut convention.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER,
Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

The first meeting of the 1920-21 season for the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science Tuesday evening, October 12, 1920, President Goodhart presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved as were also the reports of the testimonial dinner given in honor of Prof. E. Fullerton Cook. Twelve new members were elected. The death of Edwin Boring, one of the oldest branch members, was reported, and the President appointed the following Committee to prepare suitable resolutions to be sent the family of the deceased: Prof. C. B. Lowe, *Chairman*, and J. W. F. Harrison.

There being no further business the evening's program started with "An Open Forum on Deletions and Additions to the National Formulary." The Secretary read a communication from the Chairman of the National Formulary Committee, Wilbur L. Scoville, asking for the coöperation of the Local Branch in ascertaining those preparations which should be deleted and those which should be added. The tentative list submitted by the Committee was read and each one discussed. In the opinion of those present the following preparations slated for deletion have some reason for reconsideration inasmuch as they are used in some localities: Emulsion of Castor Oil; Elixir Formates; Glycerite Tragacanth; Powder Kino and Opium; Tincture Iodine, decolorized; Mixture Carminative; Mixture Pectoral; Petroxolin Iodine; Petroxolin Iodine,

Dilute; Petroxolin Guaiacol; Petroxolin, Liquid; Petroxolin Spissum; Petroxolin Methyl Salicylate. It was duly moved and passed that as not nearly all of the members were present, it would be advisable to send questionnaires to the members asking for their opinions on the list. The Secretary was directed to carry out this suggestion.

Prof. Charles H. LaWall presented "A Review on the Tests for Methyl Salicylate in Oil of Gaultheria." All the available tests were reviewed, pointing out the uncertainty of most and the unreliability of all in so far as quantitative determinations were concerned. Prof. LaWall concluded by saying that there was really little use in wasting much time on trying to locate or discover an infallible test. It developed in the discussion that it would be possible to require certain impurities to be added to all methyl salicylate manufactured and in that way determine when methyl salicylate had been added to either the pure Oil of Gaultheria or the Oil of Sweet Birch.

Dr. George R. Pancoast presented a paper on "Government Narcotic Reports." He explained why the wholesaler is so exacting in accepting narcotic orders and also commented on some of the technicalities that arise from time to time. A brief discussion followed.

J. W. E. Harrison presented the following

resolution, which was adopted and directed to be sent to all Philadelphia newspapers:

Resolved, That the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association go on record as opposing the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors by pharmacists and favoring such legislation as will deprive offending pharmacists from practicing in this State.

An advance notice of the December meeting was read.

ELMER H. HESSLER, *Secretary*.

VIRGINIA.

The regular meeting of the Virginia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Thursday, October 21, in the State Board of Pharmacy office, Richmond. There were about thirty in attendance. The officers for the ensuing year were elected and are as follows: W. G. Crocket, President; W. F. Rudd, Councilor; and A. L. I. Winne, Secretary and Treasurer.

Several very fine talks were made by members of the State Board of Pharmacy and leading pharmacists of the State.

We hope to greatly enlarge our membership during the coming year, and we know it is only a matter of time when our local branch will be one of the strongest.

CHAS. F. WALKER,
Secretary.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 7. (Abstract.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., October 2, 1920.

22. *Election of the Chairman of the Publication Committee.* The following nominations for Chairman of the Publication Committee have been received: J. H. Beal, A. G. Duncz, Chas. H. LaWall, H. B. Mason. J. H. Beal, Charles H. LaWall and H. B. Mason requested that their names be withdrawn.

23. *Election of active members—Result of vote:* Nos. 84 to 152, inclusive, for active membership, were elected.

24. *Appropriation for War Veterans' Committee:* Motion to appropriate \$25 to meet the expenses of the War Veterans' Committee has received a majority of affirmative votes.

25. *Application for permission to form a local branch of the A. Ph. A. at Birmingham, Ala.*

"To the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

"We, the undersigned, having fulfilled the requirements for members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and being members of this Association, or having properly made application for membership in same, do hereby petition the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association for a local branch of this Association, to be known as the 'Birmingham Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association.'"

Signed by the following Alabama members:

Barry O. Shiflett, Birmingham,
T. D. Wilkinson, Jr., Madison,
C. H. Latham, Huntsville,
John W. Patton, Birmingham,
Elbert W. Gibbs, Birmingham,
V. E. Krauss, Birmingham,
L. G. Morris, Birmingham,