

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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

SPECIAL MEETING.

In response to a call of the officers and certain representative members of the Chicago Branch, a special meeting of the Branch was held Friday evening, March 12, at the Hotel LaSalle.

The occasion was the visit to Chicago of Dr. E. L. Newcomb, who, after a dinner, presented his plan for increasing the membership in the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. by means of a great national campaign with advertising, personal letters, etc. This plan, which will be published in full in an early number of the *Northwestern Druggist*, was heartily endorsed by the members present at the meeting, and a motion was passed that the matter be presented to the next regular monthly meeting of the Branch for its consideration.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

The 109th monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the City Club, Friday evening, March 26, at eight o'clock, with forty-five members and friends in attendance. The subject of the evening was "The Liquor Traffic in Drug Stores."

Samuel C. Henry, Secretary of the N. A. R. D., was the first speaker. Mr. Henry stated that it was unfortunate for pharmacy that the Section in the Volstead Act providing for the dispensing by druggists of liquors on Physicians' prescriptions could not have been eliminated. If the great medical organizations had stood with the great pharmaceutical organizations at the time that this Act was under consideration by Congress, the stigma of the liquor traffic on medicine and pharmacy could have been entirely removed. He warned pharmacy not to let the impression get abroad that the drug store had taken the place of the saloon. He maintained that this

was not so, and the great majority of pharmacists were either refusing altogether to sell liquor or were limiting their sale to strictly legitimate prescriptions. If the impression becomes firmly fixed in the public mind that liquor can be easily obtained through the physician and pharmacist, it will eventually take more money out of the store than such trade will ever bring in. He regretted very much that the liquor conditions in Chicago had attracted so much attention in the newspapers. The Chicago druggists were called upon in great haste to combat a strong movement of ex-saloon keepers entering the drug business. Through the efforts of the officers of the C. R. D. A. the federal prohibition authorities in Chicago immediately placed temporary restrictions upon the quantity of liquor that should be sold in drug stores and are now restricting the number of prescription blanks that will be issued to physicians. This temporary restriction on pharmacists will undoubtedly be rendered more severe within a short time.

Dr. Bernard Fantus responded next, and expressed the opinion that the medical profession will be big enough, to repudiate liquor dollars. He regretted very much that the matter of prescribing liquors could not have been kept from the medical profession. The use of alcohol must be greatly curtailed in medical practice and in pharmacy. Tinctures of the milder drugs should be deleted from the U. S. P. and fluidextracts used instead. However, drugs of high potency should be used in tincture form rather than in fluidextracts. The flavoring spirits such as lemon, vanilla, anise, peppermint and ginger might well be deleted and a class of preparations introduced, perhaps emulsions, that would be equal in flavoring and carminative value. He also suggested that many alcoholic liquid medicines, especially certain so-called "elegant" elixirs, could well be deleted. It is inhumane

to order for patients such a medicine as I. Q. & S. in liquid form. It could just as well be given in a form of pills or tablets. Alcohol itself as an external application or "rub" can always be medicated so as to render it unfit for internal use; there are many succedanea superior to it.

Prof. E. H. Wisner, of Valparaiso, Indiana, spoke on the "bone dry" law of Indiana, and pointed out that physicians' prescriptions calling for liquor cannot be dispensed in Indiana. Therefore, the Indiana druggists are not troubled with the liquor problem. The sheriff's duties have become so reduced that no one wants the job. His principal business is hunting illegal stills. Billiard halls as "blind pigs" cause more trouble than drug stores.

Mr. Honorof, of Gary, Ind., expressed the opinion that druggists were much better off financially and held a higher place in their community if they did not permit the selling of liquor in their stores.

Sam. L. Antonow, President of the C. R. D. A., deplored the fact that Chicago druggists were unable to maintain their resolve not to take out the government permits for the dispensing of liquor on physicians' prescriptions. However, the entry of a number of ex-saloon keepers into the drug business in Chicago and the threat of many more, perhaps hundreds, to enter, caused the Chicago druggists, in great haste, to take out these permits in an endeavor to prevent the destruction of their business by these men, interested only in the sale of liquors. He expressed the opinion that the present regulations in Chicago would soon be made much more restrictive, and that shortly there would be very little prescribing of liquor except for real medicinal use.

I. M. Light, Secretary of the C. R. D. A., stated that nearly 1200 of the 1300 old members of the C. R. D. A. had now taken out liquor licenses. He believed that a druggist should be prepared to fill legitimate liquor prescriptions; that doctors are entitled to prescribe liquor; that whiskey, brandy and other alcoholics are truly medicines and should be recognized in the U. S. P. as such.

F. P. Snyder, of the Owl Drug Co., stated that his company, with their long chain of stores, absolutely prohibited the sale of alcoholic liquors, and in his opinion this was good business policy.

Secretary Gathercoal favors State legislation prohibiting the prescribing of liquors by physicians and the dispensing of such pre-

scriptions by pharmacists. He recognized that the debauch of liquor selling by certain druggists, and ex-saloon keepers, posing as druggists, which had spread over Chicago within the last few weeks, would not long continue, as the Federal prohibition officers plan to markedly restrict the sales. If the druggists of Chicago induce the prohibition officers to restrict the sale of alcoholics to a very few gallons per month the ex-saloon keepers will be kept out of the drug business, there will be no stigma as liquor sellers attached to druggists and they can come before the public with clean hands in the matter.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Sec'y.*

DENVER.

The Denver Branch, A. Ph. A., met in regular communication on Tuesday evening, February 17, 1920, at the Metropole Hotel. According to the usual custom the meeting was preceded by a dinner. In response to President Gregory's request made at the January meeting for each member to do his part toward a larger membership, and as evidence that the various ones had made very strong effort; with that end in view, fifty-three were present at the meeting, thirty-one of whom were new members; twenty-two being old members of the Denver Branch. W. Scott Payne and M. P. Givens were high men in the matter of bringing in new applications, bringing in ten and eleven, respectively. A total of fifty-one new applications were received, which proved conclusively that all the members had been busy in getting new material for the Denver Branch. Not only were members solicited for the Denver Branch, however, but seven new applications for the American Pharmaceutical Association were turned over to the Secretary, with five of which Mr. L. L. Alkire was credited. After the dinner a vote was taken upon the admission of the fifty-one new applicants and they were all unanimously elected to membership in the Denver Branch, A. Ph. A.

The minutes of the January meeting were read, and approved after one or two corrections had been made.

Mr. O. E. Wallace, Treasurer during 1919, and who was absent from the January meeting, then read his yearly report, and same was approved and accepted. (Mr. Wallace's report attached.)

President Gregory announced his appointments of directors of the various phases of the work, same having been outlined quite ex-

tensively by him at the January meeting. Under President Gregory's plan it is hoped to care for every interest pertaining to both Professional and Commercial Pharmacy, by dividing the work of the Branch into two sections, that of Pharmaceutical Advance and that of Business Progress. Each of these is in turn divided into several departments, each one being in charge of a director, who is at liberty to call upon other members to assist him in the performance.

The various departments and their directors are as follows:

Section of Pharmaceutical Advance.

Department of Report: on Chemical and Pharmaceutical Progress—Prof. W. D. Engle.

Department of Ethics and Fraternal Relations—Dr. R. L. Black.

Department of Employees Educational and Betterment Work—A. W. Clark.

Department against Illegal Practices—Charles J. Clayton.

Department of Relations with the Medical Profession—Dr. W. H. Jenkins.

Department of Public Health and Betterment—S. T. Hensel.

Section on Business Progress.

Department of Purchasing and Selling Methods—L. Wilson.

Department of Modern Bookkeeping and Accounting—J. T. Earnest.

Department of Advertising Methods—D. C. Twiss.

Department of Employment, Salaries and Relations to Employees—Dr. H. H. Harvey.

Department of Methods of Pricing Prescriptions and Merchandise—F. J. Butler.

Department of Soda Fountain Business—E. J. Hellwig.

Department of Sundry Lines, etc.—J. H. Jeffries.

Departments Pertaining to Both Sections.

Department of Program and Entertainment—Roy A. White.

Department of Legislation, Licenses, etc.—H. B. ScCheverell.

Department of Membership and Attendance—W. Scott Payne.

After announcing his appointments, President Gregory asked for some suggestions by members present, and Messrs. Lord, Clayton, Wilson, Jeancon and Clark made a few remarks, all being heartily in favor of the plans as presented by the President.

President Gregory next spoke upon the matter of getting better prices for drugs, drug store merchandise, etc., and after some discussion, in which Messrs. Clark, Wilson, Scholtz, Jeancon and Lord took part, Mr. Lord suggested that Fred C. Shaw be requested to again take up the work of collecting the necessary information as to changes in costs, etc., so that all retailers may more intelligently determine the proper selling prices.

Mr. Jeancon made an earnest plea for patronage of local cigar and candy manufacturers, who he thinks are more inclined to give the retailer a square deal than are foreign manufacturers. The question of the cost of fountain beverages was taken up, and the director of that department promised to make an investigation and report upon same at the March meeting.

Mr. Roy Newbern, former Red Cross war worker in Siberia, who gave a very interesting short talk at the January meeting about his experiences while in the Service, gave us a much longer and more detailed account of those experiences, and his talk was greatly enjoyed and appreciated by all present. Mr. Newbern's talk concluded the meeting.

R. A. WHITE, *Secretary.*

MARCH MEETING

The Denver Branch, A. Ph. A., met in regular communication Tuesday, March 16, 1920, at the Metropole Hotel. As usual, the meeting was preceded by a dinner. President Gregory presided and seventy-five members were present, being an increase of twenty-two over the February meeting. Forty-six new applications for membership were turned over to the Secretary, showing that all the members of the Denver Branch were making strenuous efforts to increase the membership to the point of including every druggist, and every person allied with the drug business in the City of Denver.

The President opened the meeting with a welcome to all the new members present and urged every one to keep up his or her work in interesting those not already in the Association.

The Secretary's report of the February meeting was next read, approved and ordered filed. The names of the forty-six new applicants for membership were read and they were all elected to membership in the Denver Branch, making a total of one hundred seventy-two members, active and associate.

Fred C. Shaw, Chairman of the Committee on Prices, was unable to be present on account of sickness; the President took up the matter of prices on drugs and drug merchandise. Discussion on same was invited and entered into by Messrs. Chedister, Black, Clark, McElvain, Wilson, Naughton, Steadman, Jeancon, SeCheverell, and others. Prices quoted in the Price Book of the Los Angeles and Southern California Retail Druggists' Association were cited and those prices were held in strong favor by many members of the Denver Branch. R. L. Black quoted percentage of profit made on hardware merchandise and strongly urged better profits in the retail drug business, since other lines of merchandise are, in almost every instance, much more profitable than are the items in the drug business. Messrs. Shaw, Chedister and Hamilton were appointed to draw up a Price Book for the Denver Branch, A. Ph. A., and they were requested to consult the members of the Price Committee of the old Denver Retail Druggists' Association of 1918 regarding same. It is hoped that in this manner a Price Book may be gotten up which will be satisfactory to every retail druggist in Denver and whereby uniform prices, as well as better prices, will prevail at all times.

Chas. J. Clayton gave a very interesting and instructive talk on Liquor and Alcoholic Licenses, Prescriptions, etc. He also gave some information regarding the denaturing of Bay Rum and the necessity of complying with this new regulation. Mrs. Shaw, of the Internal Revenue Department, offered one or two corrections to Mr. Clayton's remarks and added some little information that he had not touched upon.

F. J. Butler gave a talk upon the pricing of prescriptions. His remarks were very interesting, he having had quite a broad experience in that particular field in some of the largest Drug Companies in the U. S. Mr. Butler earnestly urged the getting of better and higher prices for prescriptions, pointing out the high operating costs of Prescription Departments, etc.

The meeting was not devoted entirely to business, as has been the case at all previous meetings. It had been decided that some entertainment should be given and consequently a short musical program was arranged. M. P. Givens, at the piano, and Wm. A. Brann, on the violin, rendered a few selections which were greatly appreciated and loudly applauded.

Miss Ethel Church, a former employee of the Scholtz-Mutual Drug Co., sang two songs which were likewise warmly received. The main event of the evening, however, was that very late and touching Ballad, "Hail, Hail, the Gang's All Here," beautifully warbled by the Harmony Quartette, composed of Messrs. Clayton, Shirley, Hamilton and Chedister. All those present agreed that the Harmony Quartette has a wonderful future behind them and great possibilities before them, and they were showered with good wishes for their success in the Musical World.

This March meeting of the Denver Branch, A. Ph. A., was a record-breaker, not only in attendance, but also in interest shown and enthusiasm. New life seems to have come into the Branch and it is earnestly hoped and expected that a great amount of good will be derived by all the members. With the large membership and large attendance at each monthly meeting there is no doubt but that these things can be fully realized.

R. A. WHITE, *Secretary*

NEW YORK.

The March, 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, Monday, March 8th, at 8.15 P.M.

In the absence of President McCartney, Vice-President Anderson presided. Chairman Anderson introduced Mr. Samuel C. Henry, who made a short address before the Branch.

Thirty-five members were present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Membership Committee.—An application from Mr. Frantz F. Berg, care of E. R. Squibb & Sons, 70 Washington St., Brooklyn, N. Y., was received for membership in the Local Branch and the Secretary was ordered to take the usual course with regard to the application.

New Business.—Prof. E. L. Newcomb, of Minnesota, was now introduced and read a paper on Pharmaceutical Organization.

It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee of three be appointed to consider Prof. Newcomb's paper and report at the following meeting. The committee consists of Messrs. H. V. Army, C. O. Bigelow and C. L. Eddy.

Report of the Committee on Education and Legislation.—Mr. Eddy brought in a lengthy

and complete report which was followed by considerable discussion.

Scientific Session.

Prof. Diekman, Chairman of the Committee on the Progress of Pharmacy, read a number of abstracts on the following subjects:

- Determination of Camphor Monobromate.
- Analysis of Silver Sodium Salvarsan.
- Oxidation of Ethyl Alcohol.
- Sugar Refining.
- Lime and Bromide Disinfectants.
- Water Resisting Glues.
- Determination of Hydrastine.

Considerable discussion followed the reading of this report, which was ordered filed, with the thanks of the Association.

The following were the speakers of the evening:

Dr. Jacob Diner, Dean of Fordham University, College of Pharmacy, "Suggestions for the Forthcoming Pharmacopoeia with Reference to 'Paregoric.'"

E. H. Gane, of McKesson & Robbins, "General Suggestions for the Forthcoming Pharmacopoeia."

Robert R. Lampa, of Lehn & Fink, "Legal Aspects of the Forthcoming Pharmacopoeia."

It was moved, seconded and carried, that the papers of the evening be received with the thanks of the Association.

HUGO H. SCHAEFFER, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The March meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, Tuesday evening, March 9, 1920, at the usual hour, President Griffith in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The names of seventeen new members were proposed and it was moved and approved that the Secretary cast the ballot electing them to membership in the Branch. The annual report of the Treasurer was read and directed to be filed. The finances of the Branch were in excellent shape; Prof. F. P. Stroup, Chairman of the Auditing Committee, reported that he had found the accounts of the Treasurer correct. The Nominating Committee's report was made by Prof. E. F. Cook, as follows:

President, B. C. Goodhart.

1st Vice-President, Mrs. C. H. LaWall.

2nd Vice-President, Edward T. Hahn.

Secretary Treasurer, Elmer H. Hessler.

Committee on Fraternal Relations, Ambrose Hunsberger, Chairman, Horatio C. Wood, Jr., M.D., Frank E. Morgan.

Committee on Practical Pharmacy, Ivor Griffith, Chairman, J. W. E. Harrison, A. B. Nichols.

Committee on Membership, Russell T. Blackwood, Chairman, Mrs. Josiah C. Peacock, W. W. McNeary.

A motion was made and adopted that R. P. Fischelis cast the ballot electing these nominees to the respective offices of the Branch for the coming year.

The retiring President spoke briefly on the high spots during the year and particularly calling attention to the increased membership due to the activity of the Membership Committee. E. G. Eberle made a motion which was adopted that the retiring officers receive the thanks of the members of the Branch.

Prof. E. L. Newcomb, of the University of Minnesota, and formerly of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, presented his plan for a Membership and Organization Campaign for National and State Associations. His plan was an extensive sales proposition. The plan, in its entirety, will appear in the *Northwestern Druggist* for April. It was discussed by Messrs. Eberle, LaWall, Stewart, Fischelis, Cook and Herron. A motion was made by E. G. Eberle, and the same was adopted, that a Committee be appointed to discuss the plan and report at the next meeting of the Branch as to its value and possibilities. Professor Newcomb was tendered a vote of thanks, after which he expressed his delight at the opportunity afforded to spend the evening with his former friends and associates.

The regular scientific program followed. Ralph Foran presented a very interesting demonstration entitled "Chemical Vaudeville." Mr. Foran utilized many freaks of Chemistry to amuse as well as instruct those present.

On account of the absence of Mr. R. C. White, his paper on "Tablet Manufacture" was held over for the next meeting so that Mr. White could personally read it and enter into its discussion.

Prof. Louis Geishenfeld gave another of the series of talks on "Blood Analysis" in his usual instructive style. This was the first meeting in the experience of the Secretary when it was necessary to secure additional seats for those attending and it is indeed gratifying to note that the efforts of the officers

in securing interesting papers and contributors are rewarded by a constantly increasing attendance. This concluded the program.

ELMER H. HESSLER, *Secretary*.

PITTSBURGH.

The February meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch, A. Ph. A., was of usual interest because of the lecture on Poison Gases used in Warfare delivered by Dr. E. C. Reif, of the faculty of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, who was identified during the war with the U. S. Chemical Warfare Service. Dr. Reif went into minute detail in explaining methods of producing the several gases, testing and field experimenting, illustrating various processes by use of chalk diagrams on the blackboard.

Dr. F. J. Blumenschein, another member of the faculty, gave an informal talk on Benzyl Benzoate, which substance is being exploited by detail men in the employ of certain manufacturers just at this time. He exhibited a few sample preparations in which the chemical is recommended for dispensing purposes by the manufacturers. Dr. Blumenschein was not particularly impressed with the usefulness of the article and Dr. Emanuel agreed with him. Both were of the opinion that the substance is only a passing fad which will soon follow in the wake of the scores of other prominently exploited articles with which physicians have been detailed in the past. Apropos to the above conclusion, B. E. Pritchard called attention to an editorial which appeared in the current issue of the *Weekly Bulletin*, the organ of the Allegheny County Medical Society, from which he quoted this excerpt:

"The Code of Ethics of the American Medical Association specifically states that it is unprofessional for a physician to prescribe or dispense secret medicines or other secret remedial agents. Notwithstanding this fact, the manufacturers of such remedies are using the medical profession to introduce their preparations and later advertising them to the public, having first patented the name and formula for such preparation. The affable detail man leaves a few samples at your office, beautifully colored, and with an explanation as to particular virtue of his type of preparation and you may, accepting his word in good

faith, prescribe his product. This is the beginning, and in a few short months the druggist and the manufacturer are selling this across the counter without your prescription. The substance Acetylsalicylic acid was introduced under the name of aspirin some years ago, and the ease of using the trade name by physicians has begun a business which is worth many millions to the producers. They are now in the advertising game and in a short while some of the substances we have prescribed in good faith will be advertised in like manner. The alien property custodian sold the aspirin rights for a number of million dollars and we have been responsible for introducing to the public this enormous business enterprise. A strict adherence to the Ethical Code would have prevented the abuse of the dangerous drug by an unsuspecting public."

After the reading of a communication from the Secretary of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association, Dr. Blumenschein, for the Committee appointed at the January meeting for the purpose, presented the following resolution of protest:

WHEREAS, The recommendation of Surgeon General Ireland does not make provision for the recognition of Pharmacy as a profession; and

WHEREAS, The term Pharmacist as used by and in the U. S. Army may mean any person who may be detailed to the drug room; therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Pittsburgh Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association is opposed to any regulation or legislation which does not give the same full recognition to Pharmacy as is accorded to any other necessary profession or technical branch or division of the U. S. Army.

The resolution was unanimously adopted.

In response to the request from the Revision Committee of the National Formulary, Dr. Emanuel stated that he has a number of suggestions to offer which he will formulate for presentation at the March meeting of the Branch.

President Darbaker named chairmen for the following committees: Publicity, B. E. Pritchard; Membership, R. S. O'Brien; Program, J. H. Wurdack.

B. E. PRITCHARD, *Secretary*.