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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 121st monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Friday evening, November 18, at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy with President C. M. Snow in the chair.

Motion was made by A. H. Clark pursuant to the notice given at a previous meeting as follows:

Moved—that Article X of the By-Laws now reading "meetings shall be held on the third Friday of each month, etc.," be amended so as to read "meetings shall be held on the first Friday after the first Monday of each month, etc."

The motion was unanimously carried.

Secretary Gathercoal announced that arrangements had already been made for the December meeting to be held December 16, and at which Dr. Henry Kraemer would present an illustrated lecture on the subject "Pharmacy: Its Problems and Their Solution."

Dr. H. A. Langenhan, Professor of Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin, presented a splendid address on the subject "Arsenical Liquors of the U. S. P. and N. F." The lecture was presented with many blackboard illustrations and of great interest and value to all the pharmacists present. He presented the historical features of the origin and development of Fowler's Solution, Donovan's Solution, and Solution of Arsenious Acid. The chemistry of the arsenical compounds in these solutions received the most attention. The paper was extensively discussed by Prof. A. H. Clark, Wm. Gray, I. A. Becker, Prof. M. A. Miner and others.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, Secretary.

NEW YORK.

The November 1921 meeting of the New York Local Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the Lecture Hall of the New York College of Pharmacy Bldg., November 14th, at 8:15 P.M. with President Anderson in the chair.

Fifty-one members and friends were present. Prof. E. Fullerton Cook, the speaker of the evening, presented a very interesting paper on "The Tenth Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia." Considerable discussion followed in which Messrs. Smith, Eddy, Mayer, Arny, Diner and Fischelis took part. Dr. Cook then again took the floor and answered the various questions raised. It was moved, seconded and carried that the paper be received with the thanks of the Association and referred for publication.

Dr. Diekman, Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, now presented his report including abstracts on the following subjects:

Tabulation of New Formulas.

Melting Point of Acetyl Salicylic Acid.

Uses of Iso-propyl Alcohol.

Adulterated Powdered Cinnamon.

Dinitro-benzyl Poisoning.

New Source of Santonin.

New Sensitive Cobalt Reagent.

New Preparation for the Treatment of Conjunctivitis.

Keeping Qualities of Digitalis Leaves.

This report was ordered received and filed.

The regular business meeting was now begun.

President Anderson announced that at the December meeting Dr. A. Downing of the Department of Education would be the speaker.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were now read and approved.

The treasurer brought in no report.

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

Membership Committee.— The following applications were received for membership in the Parent Organization: John J. Backes, 3 Bloomingdale Ave., Saranac Lake, N. Y.; B. H. Berning, 180 Main St., Port Washington, N. Y.; Louis B. Decker, 373 Main St., Catskill, N. Y.; Ephraim Freedman, 172 St. John's Place, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Harry Glick, Central Valley, N. Y.; Samuel A. Goldstin, 200 Audubon Ave., New York City; Ernest Molwitz, 2709-8th Ave., New York City; Joseph L. Weil, 235 Greenwich St., New York City; Joseph Wolfson, 835 Columbus Ave., New York City.

Education & Legislation.—C. L. Eddy brought in a lengthy report, which after some discussion was received with the thanks of the Association.

Member of the Council.—Dr. Hostmann reported upon several problems before the Council.

At this time Professor and Mrs. LaWall entered the meeting room and the chairman extended to them the privilege of the floor. Professor LaWall responded with a few words.

Communications.—A letter of resignation was read from Mr. David Westheimer which was ordered accepted.

NEW BUSINESS.

Dr. Diner announced that the New York Retail Druggists proposed erecting a building, the Academy of Pharmacy, to be the home of organized pharmacy of New York City and that it was hoped that the Branch would appoint a committee to work with committees from other local associations to devise ways and means for eventually accomplishing such an object. It was moved, seconded and carried that a committee be appointed for this purpose.

President Anderson thereupon appointed Drs. Diner, Fischelis and Mayer.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the Secretary be empowered to send to the members of the Branch a list of proposed additions and deletions of the new Pharmacopoeia along with such a list referring to the National Formulary.

Dr. Lascoff now reminded the members that this was Red Cross Week and hoped that all would join in the work.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, Secretary.

PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS.

(Continued from p. 910, November issue.)

A HISTORICAL REVIEW OF THE SUBJECT WITH EXAMPLES OF CODES ADOPTED OR SUGGESTED AT DIFFERENT PERIODS, TOGETHER WITH A SUGGESTED CODE FOR ADOPTION BY PRESENT-DAY ASSOCIATIONS.

BY CHARLES H. LAWALL.

A great part of the advance which medicine has made in the past century has been undoubtedly due to the development of a professional class consciousness through the medium of medical ethics, a subject which is instilled into every member of the profession from the time when he first becomes a student, and which he meets at every turn during his active years of practice.

We have much to gain, therefore, in prosecuting diligently the effort to make pharmaceutical ethics mean something vital to the every-day welfare and the ultimate advantage of every member of the pharmaceutical profession. With this object in view I hereby suggest the following as a basis for discussion, in the hope that it will result in the prompt adoption of a code of pharmaceutical ethics that will meet the requirements of present-day conditions, for our association and any others which care to take advantage of it and adapt it to their particular needs.

PRINCIPLES OF PHARMACEUTICAL ETHICS.

CHAPTER I.

The Duties of the Pharmacist in Connection with his Services to the Public.

Pharmacy has for its primary object the service which it can render to the public in safeguarding the handling, sale, compounding and dispensing of medicinal substances.

The Practice of Pharmacy demands knowledge, skill and integrity on the part of those engaged in it. Pharmacists are required to pass certain educational tests in order to qualify for registration under the laws of most of our states. These various states restrict the practice of Pharmacy to those qualifying according to the regulatory requirements thereby granting to them a special privilege which is denied other citizens.

In return the States expect the Pharmacist to recognize his responsibility to the community and to fulfil his professional obligations honorably and with due regard for the physical well being of society.