

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publications than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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

BALTIMORE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held on Wednesday, March 23, 1921, at the Hotel Emerson, with President J. C. Krantz, Jr., in the chair.

The minutes of the January meeting were read and approved.

W. Lee Moose, chairman of the Membership Committee, gave a very encouraging outline of the work his committee has planned, and especially urged that the younger pharmacists join the Association.

Charles Stevens interestingly and instructively addressed the meeting on the subject "Standardization of Drugs," illustrating his talk with stereopticon views, which not only brought before the members the places where the drugs are cultivated, collected and marketed, but also the processes of manufacture into medicinal preparations, and the standardization of the finished products. In this address Mr. Stevens, by means of tables and charts, showed the possible variations in the strength of different lots of the drugs as collected and manufactured into preparations, and especially showed how carefully these drugs are physiologically standardized.

An article concerning the "Assay of Mercuric Salicylate," work for which was begun by Dr. Frontis Lentz before his death, was presented by E. F. Kelly and J. C. Krantz, Jr., and read before the Branch.

R. S. McKinney of Taneytown, Md., and an ex-President of the Branch, expressed his pleasure in being able to be present and address the Branch, which he did in his inimitable way.

Charles C. Neal, Council Member of the Branch, made a report concerning the matters that have recently been brought before the Council.

The session then adjourned to meet again on April 20, 1921.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CHICAGO.

The 117th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy Building, Friday evening, March 25, with President C. M. Snow in the chair.

The attendance was large and included a goodly delegation of teachers and students from the School of Pharmacy of Valparaiso University. The general subject of the meeting was, "The Progress of the Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary."

Prof. W. B. Day opened the discussion by presenting a very able review of the activities of the U. S. P. Convention at Washington, D. C., in May 1920. His talk was especially illuminating to the younger generation in pharmacy so largely represented at the meeting; he vividly pictured the sessions of the convention, referred at length to President Wiley's address, the manner of nominating and electing the officers of the convention, and the fifty members of the new Revision Committee, and the discussion and adoption of the various principles along the lines of which the revision is to be made.

Dr. Bernard Fantus, a member of the Committee on Scope, discussed the progress made by this committee. He stated that the first great point demanding attention was the *scope* of the Committee on Scope. After much earnest discussion in the General Revision Committee it was decided that the final decision on the admission of articles of therapeutic value of the Pharmacopoeia should rest with all of the physicians, members of the Revision Committee, and that the admission of articles of pharmaceutical necessity should rest with the pharmacists, members of the Revision Committee. Dr. Fantus especially brought out the basis on which the Committee on Scope was admitting articles to the Pharmacopoeia, namely, therapeutic value and *not* extensive use. He stated "use does not

necessarily mean usefulness." In the history of medicine, many thousands of articles have been extensively used medicinally which now are no longer employed in medicine. At present, many articles have an extensive use as medicine which have no therapeutic value and which will ultimately be totally discarded as medicinal agents. Is it not better to present to students of medicine only the best possible remedies in any particular therapeutic group, rather than to present a longer list of which some are decidedly inferior to others? This was just the problem that was up in connection with the present U. S. P. astringents. A list of twelve of these astringents was presented to the members of the Committee on Scope. After very careful consideration, the committee decided that six of these could be eliminated, the remaining six being superior astringents, and representing every possible need for an astringent medicine.

Prof. A. H. Clark discussed the work of the Committee on Inorganic and Organic Chemistry. He said that a number of matters of general interest had come before this committee, and some of these matters had already been quite definitely decided upon. For instance, the use of the definition is to be abandoned; complete structural formulas, though quite strongly advocated, are not to be included, but line or semi-structural formulas will be used; probably, reference to the taste of chemicals will be omitted. A number of general tests will be introduced. Turbidity tests for traces of chlorides, sulphides, etc., are still causing trouble, but progress is being made in improving these points. Many of the newer synthetic organic chemicals are to be included in the new Pharmacopoeia.

Prof. E. N. Gathercoal presented the progress being made by the Committee on Botany and Pharmacognosy. He stated that two general lines of work were being undertaken. One relates particularly to the improvement of the definitions and the addition of further standards of purity. This is being demanded especially from the legal side. The Pharmacopoeia is becoming not only a reference book for physicians and pharmacists, but also for lawyers. Dr. E. L. Newcomb has undertaken a very extensive and exceedingly valuable work in this connection. He is determining the moisture content of a large number of drugs in the various channels of trade and of their moisture absorption in humid atmosphere. He is working on the natural ash of vegetable drugs and on the allowance that

should be made for acid-insoluble ash, representing the sand and dirt that may adhere to vegetable drugs. He is also undertaking milling and sifting tests and the determination of residue or tailings that should be permitted. The second line of work undertaken by the members of the committee is the actual revising of the monographs for the various vegetable drugs. While the work of Dr. Henry Kraemer on the drug monographs of our present Pharmacopoeia was very extensive and accurate and a great advance over any previous revision, yet many questions come up in connection with the various monographs, that require much thought and investigation for final determination. The work of the sub-committee is progressing rapidly. A number of monographs have been turned in for discussion, and it is expected that before next summer some work, at least, should be done on the monographs for all of the vegetable drugs that have so far been admitted.

Prof. C. M. Snow most ably presented the progress of revision that has been made on the National Formulary. Chairman Scoville states that about 75 percent of the revision work has already been accomplished. While the policy of the U. S. P. Revision Committee is to base adoption on usefulness, the policy of the N. F. Committee is to base admission on use. In this way these two books complement each other. He gave assurance that N. F. V will show a marked improvement in many respects over N. F. IV. The meeting adjourned.

After adjournment, an informal session of a number of members of the A. Ph. A. Committee on Unofficial Formulas was held. It would seem that the new book on Unofficial Formulas, compilation of which rests with this committee, will form another great work of pharmaceutical standards, so that we will have three of these books covering the field. When the expression was made that what the United States Pharmacopoeia doesn't want the National Formulary would receive, and what the National Formulary doesn't want the book on Unofficial Formulas will take care of, someone suggested that perhaps it occasionally will work the other way, and some formula or medicinal article entered in the Unofficial Formulas may prove of such value that it will be raised to a higher rank, either to the National Formulary or United States Pharmacopoeia.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary.*

DETROIT.

Following an informal dinner on the evening of March 18th, about fifty members of the Detroit Branch, A. Ph. A., adjourned to one of the larger parlors of the Wayne County Medical Society Building, where Dr. Louis Klein of Parke, Davis & Company, gave a two and one-half hour talk on "Glandular Therapy." The glands treated were the Thyroid, Pituitary, Suprarenal, Pancreas, Mammum, Pinene, Ovaries, and Testes. They were discussed individually from a therapeutic standpoint and the relationship which they held to one another.

This form of medical treatment of which comparatively little is known, afforded Dr. Klein a subject of almost limitless bounds, which was handled in a most able manner.

Discussions followed which brought out many interesting features.

CROSBY B. WASHBURNE, *Secretary*.

DENVER.

At the January meeting, Denver Branch A. Ph. A., the following officers were elected to serve during the year of 1921: *President*, Bert W. Strickland; *First Vice-President*, Walter E. Clarke; *Second Vice-President*, J. F. Earnest; *Third Vice-President*, Roy H. White; *Treasurer*, James Henry; *Librarian*, W. T. Hover; *Member of Council*, Samuel T. Hensel; *Secretary*, Chas. J. Clayton.

The meeting was largely given over to an explanation of the features of the bill which had been introduced in the Legislature for amendment of the Pharmacy law.

The Miller Bill, pending in Congress, which would forbid the exportation of narcotic drugs, was discussed briefly and received the approval of the meeting.

A new Denver ordinance requiring that all "medicated" alcohol shall bear the Skull and Cross-bones symbol was discussed, and the secretary was instructed to advise the members of its requirements.

Two members reported that they had been prosecuted for the sale of sub-standard preparations, and subjected to a penalty of fine, though they were innocent of any intentional wrong. The Legislative Committee was instructed to look into their cases, and, if possible, to exonerate them from blame.

The death of Chas. D. Lippincott was reported. One new member was elected.

At the February meeting Mr. Mortenson, President of the Board of Pharmacy, and a member of the Legislature, related some of the

difficulties which he had met in fathering the Pharmacy Bill, which had finally passed the lower branch and was now pending in the Senate.

He stated that the assistance of the entire body of registered pharmacists would be needed to secure its passage. He also outlined the status of the Medical Bill, concerning which some alarm had been expressed, saying that the objectionable parts would undoubtedly be stricken out before the bill is reported out of the Committee on Medical Affairs, of which he is a member.

Mr. Clayton presented a paper on Sub-standard Preparations, Their Cause and Remedy.

CHARLES J. CLAYTON, *Secretary*.

NEW ENGLAND.

The second regular meeting of the present year was held on Tuesday evening, March 15th, at the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy; President Florin J. Amrhein presided. The members of the senior class of the college were present as invited guests.

After being called to order, the meeting was turned over to Vice-President Dr. Leon A. Thompson, who immediately took up the matter of preparations to be added to and deleted from The National Formulary V, as suggested by the Chairman of the Revision Committee, Wilbur L. Scoville.

Under the direction of Dr. Thompson the senior class had prepared samples of all these preparations, which were exhibited. In addition, several papers were read, and the opinions of many New England pharmacists, as determined by canvass, were set forth showing their attitude towards these preparations.

After considerable discussion the Branch voted to recommend that the following be retained in the National Formulary V:

Elixirs.—Elixir of Lithium Citrate, Elixir of Viburnum Prunifolium, Elixir of Hypophosphites and Iron.

Emulsions.—Cod Liver Oil with Iron, Cod Liver Oil with Egg.

Glycerites.—Glycerite of Egg.

Liniments.—Liniment of Ammonium Iodide.

Liquors.—Liquor of Bismuth, Liquor of Magnesium Sulphate, Effervescent.

Mixtures.—Stokes Expectorant.

Petroxolins.—Camphorated Chloroform, Eucalyptol, Guaiacol, Iodine, Iodine Dilute, Menthol, Methyl Salicylate, Phenol, Camphorated Phenol.

It was voted to recommend that an improved formula be proposed for Petroxolin of

Iodine, as it is difficult to prepare this without separation taking place.

Effervescent Salts.—Lithium Citrate, Artificial Vichy.

Tinctures.—Decolorized Iodine.

It was also voted to recommend that an improvement be sought in the formula of this preparation owing to the disagreeable odor which develops on the keeping of this tincture.

Syrups.—Cimicifuga, Stillingia, Sodium Hypophosphite.

Ointments.—Lead Iodide, Zinc Stearate.

Samples of preparations and formulas of proposed additions were then exhibited and, after discussions, it was voted to recommend that the following be added to the National Formulary V: Compound Digestive Elixir, Compound Mustard Ointment, Compound Capsicum Ointment, Compound Syrup of Thyme, Emulsion of Benzyl Benzoate.

Members and guests then adjourned to the Alumni room where a buffet lunch concluded the evening program.

LESLIE B. BARRETT, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK.

The March 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 Building Monday, March 14, 1921. Forty-five members and friends were present. The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Treasurer's Report.—The Treasurer's report was received and ordered filed.

Membership Committee.—The following application was received for membership in the parent organization: Abraham Kohl, 151 Bowers St., Jersey City, N. J.

Fraternal Relations.—Mr. Smith brought in no report.

Audit Committee.—Dr. Diner brought in no report.

Education and Legislation.—Mr. Eddy brought in a lengthy report which was ordered filed with the thanks of the Association.

Member of the Council.—Dr. Hostmann reported progress.

Communications.—A letter was read by the Secretary from Chairman Pincus Herz, of the Entertainment Committee of the New York County Pharmaceutical Society, and was ordered filed.

Progress of Pharmacy.—Dr. Diekman sent in his regrets that he could not be present at the meeting.

The paper of the evening, "Bio-Assays of Digitalis Products," was now read by Dr. Robert A. Hatcher of Cornell University, and discussed by Messrs. Army, Lascoff, Mayer, Hostmann and several other members.

After a rising vote of thanks extended to the speaker, the meeting was declared adjourned. HUGO H. SCHARFER, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Tuesday, March 8th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, President Goodhart presiding.

The usual routine business having been transacted, nomination and election of members was in order. Horace B. Morse was nominated and elected. The Treasurer's report for the year was then received and filed.

Henry C. Blair then gave a very interesting talk on the "Virgin Islands," our latest acquisition of territory. He, having occupied the post of Educational Commissioner on the Islands for two years, was well qualified through daily contact with the inhabitants to present to us many facts of intense interest.

A brief outline of Mr. Blair's talk can be given as follows: The Island Group consists of the islands St. Thomas, St. John and St. Croix, with a total area of approximately 1,400 square miles. The islands were acquired from Denmark; one of the stipulations of the treaty being that they should retain their Danish laws until 1933, consequently there has been no material change since the acquisition.

Pharmacy, as Mr. Blair saw it, is a monopoly. There are three stores in the group, all controlled by the same firm. The pharmacies are managed much on the order of German pharmacies. Pharmacy, as well as medicine, has no incentive on the islands, as all costs of medical treatment to the natives are borne by the government. The natives are a listless lot and undesirous of working more than enough to supply their immediate needs, which are few.

Mr. Blair reminded us that at one time St. Thomas produced the finest bay rum, which was distilled from bay leaves, rum and brine; however, though still manufactured, no distilled bay rum is exported. Mr. Blair not only discussed pharmacy and medicine as practiced on the islands, but also referred to their past history and topography, and the peculiarities of the natives.

Prof. Louis Gershenfeld then explained to us the theories of Blood Coagulants. It proved to be a very interesting subject and cleared a great many points that we had vaguely grasped before.

Prof. Heber Youngken in the absence of Professor LaWall, chairman of the Nominating Committee, made the report.

President, J. W. England; *First Vice-President*, E. G. Eberle; *Second Vice-President*, George E. Éwe; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Jos. W. E. Harrison. *Committees*:—*Fraternal*, Ambrose Hunsberger, *Chairman*; Dr. Horatio C. Wood,

Jr., Frank E. Morgan. *Practical Pharmacy*, Ivor Griffith, *Chairman*; Wm. G. Toplis, A. B. Nichols. *Membership*, Russell T. Blackwood, *Chairman*; Josiah C. Peacock, W. W. McNeary.

A motion was made and adopted that the report be received and Mr. Blair was instructed to cast the ballot electing the nominees.

The President-elect took the chair, after which the Branch thanked the officers, who had served the past year, for the untiring efforts they had put forth to make it successful.

JOS. W. E. HARRISSON, *Secretary*.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 14.

(Abstract.)

Washington, D. C., February 28, 1921.

62. *Request that the National Formulary Committee be authorized to hold a meeting at some time during the coming summer—Result of vote.* Motion No. 59, a motion to authorize the National Formulary Committee to hold a meeting during the coming summer, the exact time and place to be decided on by the committee, and to appropriate a sum, not to exceed \$1000, to defray the expenses of this meeting, having been approved by the Committee on Finance and having received a majority of affirmative votes, is carried.

In this connection, it should be stated that your Secretary has been justly criticized by a member of the Council for the manner in which this matter has been handled—the motion having been offered before the subject was submitted to the Council for discussion and before the recommendations of the Finance Committee were secured.

These errors of omission I trust will not be attributed to any ulterior motive, but to their true causes, namely, a desire to expedite business and a lack of familiarity with Council procedures.

As the approval of the Finance Committee has been obtained, although out of the proper order, and a majority of the members of the Council have voted in the affirmative, it is thought proper to announce that the motion is carried.

Any member, who voted in the affirmative, may reopen the matter for further consideration by offering a motion to that effect.

63. *Election of active members—Result of vote.* Motion No. 61 (Applications Nos. 362 to 400,

inclusive, for active membership) has received a majority of affirmative votes.

64. *Resignation of Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Drugs and Chemical Products.* Prof. J. A. Koch writes from Pittsburgh, Pa., under date of February 21, 1921, as follows:

"I am not at all satisfied with the results I have been able to achieve as Chairman of the Committee on Standards of Drugs and Chemical Products and for that reason desire herewith to tender my resignation, to take effect at once."

65. *Report of Committee on Invested Savings and Trust Funds.* Prof. Wm. B. Day, Chairman of the Committee on Invested Savings and Trust Funds, submits the following report under date of February 23, 1921:

"Rule 13 of the General Rules of Finance of the American Pharmaceutical Association (see page li of the prefatory portion of the Year Book) provides that it shall be the duty of the Committee on Invested Savings and Trust Funds to carefully consider the nature and status of all invested savings and trust funds of the Association and to make an annual report upon the same to the Council.

"It has been customary, however, to limit this report to a report upon the banks where the funds of the Association are deposited. With this end in view, I have recently addressed a letter to the bank where I have my account, the Fort Dearborn National Bank of Chicago, asking for information relative to the Boston Penny Savings Bank of Boston, Massachusetts, and the International Bank of St. Louis, for these are the only banks where our Association funds are on deposit.

"It is a pleasure to report that the Fort Dearborn National Bank has replied that the International Bank of St. Louis has been a cor-