

in pharmacy therefore have the dual experience of making all of the preparations of the U. S. P. and the N. F. which are dispensed in the Free Dispensary. The College of Pharmacy is reimbursed for the cost of materials.

The equipment of the Dispensary of the College of Pharmacy is very excellent. All apparatus is of the highest quality including the balances and weights.

This college, I understand, is unique because of the fact that it renders considerable service to many of the university divisions and to many persons and agencies outside of the college and the university. Our service here at the university reaches the University Hospital, Free Dispensary, Health Service, Dental College, all of the Departments of the Medical School requiring medicines and preparations of various kinds (especially pharmacology, physiology, pathology, etc.), vterinary Department, Athletic Association, Department of Psychology, University Storehouse, etc.

(Signed) FREDERICK J. WULLING, *Dean.*

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 122nd meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Hotel LaSalle Friday evening, December 16, with President C. M. Snow in the chair.

Preceding the meeting a host of friends of Dr. and Mrs. Henry Kraemer, guests of honor, gathered for dinner.

Dr. Kraemer addressed the meeting on
PHARMACY—ITS PROBLEMS AND THEIR
SOLUTION.

His talk was illustrated with lantern slides and he presented, in a most interesting way, a number of newer propositions that are up in pharmacy and in medicine. A few of the most interesting points he presented are as follows:

TOOTH CLEANSING AND POLISHING.

Illustrations of Dr. Bunting's tooth brushing machine and the effects of 10,000 double strokes of the brush on human teeth—equivalent to ten strokes a day for a period of three years, and of the sets of teeth that had been so brushed with various tooth preparations. The erosion effected by diluted vinegar amounted to one one-thousandth of an inch in depth.

Pastes containing grit resulted not only in erosion but in a smeary appearance. Pastes and powders containing coarse grits not only cut deep grooves but left a dull appearance, fine grits giving the enamel a high polish and white appearance. Jungman's Tooth Powder gave practically no wear of the enamel, but it gives a high polish, due to the tin oxide. The formulas for the two best tooth powders known are as follows:

Blair's Formula.

Strontium oxide.....	20
Calcium carbonate.....	76
Soap.....	3
Catechu.....	1
Flavor	

Dissolve the soap in about 4 parts of water and mix intimately with about 25 parts of precipitated chalk, and dry at moderate heat. Dissolve the catechu in 5 parts of alcohol and intimately mix with 25 parts of precipitated chalk; mix equal parts of oil of wintergreen and oil of sassafras with the remaining 25 parts of precipitated chalk, using about 6 drops of the mixed oils for each 100 Gm. of the powder. Mix the three portions and sift through a bolting cloth. Follow about the same pro-

cedure for preparing Jungman's Powder, except that the catechu is omitted and the oils should first be intimately mixed with the sugar.

Jungman's Formula.

Tin oxide.....	15
Precipitated chalk.....	60
Soap.....	4
Sugar.....	5

Flavor

Dr. Kraemer distributed samples of these two powders for inspection.

Regarding tooth pastes—he stated that chlorate of potash was injurious to the enamel, peroxides are simply impossible, and zinc chloride unfavorably affects the collapsible tubes.

SODIUM CHLORIDE FOR THE RELIEF OF TENSION HEADACHE.

It has been found that sodium chloride injected intravenously has a marked effect in the relief of tension headaches. Also, large quantities of sodium chloride taken orally will give relief, but it is almost impossible to retain in the stomach the quantities necessary to produce the results. Therefore, the problem arises as to the best means of bringing several 10 to 15 grain doses of sodium chloride into the intestinal tract; as much as one-half ounce is sometimes required.

VITAMINES.

Some of the latest and most interesting data on this very important subject were presented by the speaker, with many illustrations of the marked effect that individual vitamins exert in the cure of certain diseases. He stated, however, that self-medication with separate or mixed vitamins certainly was not a panacea for all the ills of mankind.

WHY SUCCESSFUL PHARMACISTS?

Using as types, a firm which has achieved marked success in the marketing of high-grade pharmaceutical specialties and a ginger ale manufacturer of national reputation, Dr. Kraemer pointed out some of the outstanding features that will bring success to pharmacists, and he showed many interesting pictures illustrating the subjects.

The extended discussion which followed was led by Professor Snow and proved very profitable.

The next meeting will be held January 6 at the Hotel LaSalle—the speaker will be Dr. A. S. Burdick on the general subject of "The Manufacture of the Newer Synthetic Chemicals." E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary.*

CINCINNATI.

J. H. Moreton told the Cincinnati Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association at its December meeting that the time is not far distant when we will ride in rubber tired vehicles over rubber roads, wearing rubber clothing, rubber hats, rubber shoes, and rubber gloves, and retire to rest on rubber mattresses in houses with rubber floors and rubber roofs. In fact, all these things are now in use, for there are stretches of rubber roads which have been in constant use for twenty years.

He gave an interesting sketch of the early history of rubber from the first reference made to it by Christopher Columbus in his report of the discovery of America, the studies made in 1761 at the behest of the Paris Academy of the inventions of rubberized clothing by Mackintosh, etc., culminating in the discovery of the process of vulcanizing rubber by Charles Goodyear, the American inventor who, accidentally dropping a lump of rubber mixed with sulphur on a hot stove, found that before he was able to get the rubber off the stove the heat had changed its physical properties, making what we now know as ordinary rubber. The name "rubber" was given to the product by Joseph Priestley, the distinguished chemist, whose discovery of the property which it possesses of erasing marks on paper antedated the discovery of Goodyear.

The rubber plantations in the British East Indies have all grown out of the work of Wickhwa, who in 1876 visited the rubber forest of the Upper Amazon and brought back to England 150,000 seed of the rubber trees. These were planted in Kew gardens and the young trees grown from them shipped to Ceylon and India, where the outside world knew nothing of their existence until they came into bearing. Now the English colonists have two million acres of rubber plantations which are being added to constantly and without which the rubber industry would be paralyzed, for these plantations provide 76 percent of the crude rubber supplies of the world.

Akron, Ohio, is the center of the rubber industry, consuming more than a fourth of the total crude gum of the world, while the United States consumes three-fourths. The plant of one firm, the B. F. Goodrich Company, with which Mr. Moreton is associated, represents the investment of 157 million dollars and gives employment to nearly 30,000 operatives.

Rubber sundries, said Mr. Moreton, offer the best field for the development of merchan-

dising in the retail drug business, for the better qualities of rubber goods afford a long profit and their sale can be very much extended by the exercise of salesmanship on the part of the clerks. For instance, a recent survey shows that only one family in ten in the United States has a rubber bottle. Good salesmanship on the part of the clerk would sell a rubber bottle to each of the other 9 families, and since the sale of each bottle means a profit of approximately one dollar to the druggist this would mean an additional profit for the drug trade of \$18,000,000!

Mr. Moreton received a rising vote of thanks from the Branch members for this exceedingly interesting and informative lecture.—*Reported by C. A. Mayo.*

NEW YORK.

The December 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 on Monday, December 14, 1921, at 8:15 P.M. with President Anderson in the chair.

Over one hundred members and friends were present, among them in addition to the speaker of the evening, Dr. Downing, there were also present Messrs. Hilton, LaWall, Koch, Gregory, and many other prominent visitors.

Dr. Anderson extended the privilege of the floor to all present who were not members of the Branch. The reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting was dispensed with.

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

Membership Committee.—The following applications were received for membership in the Parent Organization.

Dorothy Parisi, 903 East 35th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; Sidney Fox, 686 Westchester Ave., New York, N. Y.; John F. Klipp, 109 Franklin St., Garden City, N. Y.; John Woell, 312 Front St., Hempstead, L. I., N. Y.; Carl A. H. Klovig, Main & Second Sts., Mineola, N. Y.; Harvey Weinschen, Main St., Babylon, N. Y.; Edward P. Manville, Cor. Main & Saunders St., Whitehall, N. Y.; Harry Sterling, 199 Merrick Road, Rockville Centre, N. Y.; Israel Kaess, 2312 7th Ave., New York, N. Y.

Fraternal Relations.—Henry B. Smith reported progress.

Education & Legislation.—C. L. Eddy presented a report which was ordered filed.

Member of the Council.—Dr. Hostmann brought in a most complete report of the activities of the Council. He asked for instructions regarding the date of the next annual meeting.

Communications.—A letter from Dean Theodore J. Bradley of Boston was read in which he expressed his regrets that he could not be present at our meeting.

New Business.—President Anderson appointed as a nominating committee to report at our next meeting, Messrs Lehman, Mayer and Lascoff.

Scientific Section.—Chairman of the Committee on the Progress of Pharmacy, Dr. Diekman, reported that while he had prepared a report he would not present it at this time because of the special program.

Dr. Augustus S. Downing, Assistant Commissioner of the University of the State of New York, was introduced by President Anderson and delivered an address on "Educational Requirements in Pharmacy." This was then discussed by Messrs. Koch, Arny, LaWall, Gregory, Diekman, Kopald, Diner, Glover, Hilton and others.

After the discussion Dr. Downing answered various points brought up.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to Dr. Downing and the visitors. On account of the lateness of the hour it was decided to postpone the discussion of the date for the annual convention until the January meeting of the Branch.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The November meeting of the branch, which was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, on November 8, was well attended.

Dr. Horatio C. Wood, Jr., delivered an address on "Colleges of Pharmacy as Pre-Medical Schools." As physician and also a faculty member of both a medical and a pharmacy school, he had an insight into the advantages offered by a pharmacy course to prospective medical students. His paper was well received and discussed fully by many of the members.*

W. S. Carman, Internal Revenue Inspector, spoke of experiences in searching out violators of the prohibition laws and exhibited a large number of forged signatures to prescriptions

* See JOURNAL A. PH. A., November 1921, p. 826.

for liquors. He explained some of the regulations applying to the purchase, sale and dispensing of alcoholic preparations.

At the next meeting, December 10th, Dr. C. H. LaWall will tell the pharmacist what he should know about food and drug laws.

DECEMBER MEETING.

The December meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science Building, Tuesday evening, December 13th. After transacting the usual routine business President J. W. England introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Charles H. LaWall, who spoke on "the Federal and State Food and Drug Laws, and Their Application to the Pharmacist." He discussed the general laws of the Federal Government which did not specify any particular adulterations as being unlawful, and pointed out the difficulty in enforcing such laws, as compared with the ease of enforcement of state laws wherein specific mention is made of substances which are considered adulterants.

Referring to those laws which affect the pharmacist directly, particularly in the State

of Pennsylvania, he mentioned the following acts and products which are affected: Milk and Cream Act; Ice Cream Act; Fresh Egg Act; New Alcoholic Drinks Act, which includes all soda water, orange-ade, grape juice and other similar beverages, and the General Food Act which embraces flavoring extracts, confectionery and cake.

In speaking of the drug laws he stressed the fact that many pharmacists buy preparations which bear U. S. P. or N. F. names but are made according to modified formulas. These preparations are afterward sold as full-strength products and, consequently, the pharmacist may find himself in trouble. Sales of Elixirs of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine are the most frequent sources of trouble.

Dr. LaWall's talk was interesting and informative; he drew upon his own experiences in a work that has engaged him for many years and during which time he has analyzed a very large number of foods and drugs.

At the January meeting of the Branch on January 10th the Alchemists will again hold sway with their Black Art.

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

COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 4. (Abstract.)

WASHINGTON, D. C., November 18, 1921.

16. *Completed list of nominees for membership on committees reported by Committee on Nominations*—Adopted, and No. 897, Robert R. Gerstner is elected member of the committee on Unofficial Formulas, in place of R. W. Terry who asked to be relieved.

17. *House of Delegates recommends change in make-up of Program Committee (see items 5 and 11)*. Under date of November 5, 1921, Prof. Hostmann writes as follows:

"I very much regret that I neglected to present the recommendation concerning the change in personnel of the Committee on Program to the last general session. In the final rush it slipped my memory. If it had been presented at that time the objections now offered could have been discussed by the members as well as by the mover thereof, Prof. Beal."

18. *Request that the Association underwrite to the extent of \$300 the expense of printing the "Official Catalogue of Standardized Plant Names" compiled by the American Joint Com-*

mittee on Horticultural Nomenclature (see items 6 and 12). In view of opinions expressed by those who have discussed this subject, it is moved by President Hilton, seconded by DuMez, that this request be *not* granted. A vote is now called for.

19. *Selection of date of next annual meeting under discussion*.

20. *Request for the appropriation of \$500 for the House of Delegates for postage, printing and clerical services (see items 7 and 13)*, granted.

21. *Applicants Nos. 27 to 37 elected to active membership*.

22. *Treasurer's Bond*. It is moved by H. M. Whelpley and seconded by W. B. Day, that a bond of \$15,000.00 with the bonding company now bonding Treasurer H. M. Whelpley be placed on Treasurer-elect E. F. Kelly, the same to date from January 1, 1922, it being understood that the bond, covering Treasurer H. M. Whelpley, be continued in force until the actual transfer of the office of treasurer from St. Louis to Baltimore has been completed.

The Association has authorized this transfer to be made January 1, 1922. It, however,