

THE SECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN CLEVELAND, AUGUST 14-19, 1922. SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

The first session of the Scientific Section, A. Ph. A., was convened August 15, by Chairman Heber W. Youngken. Vice-Chairman J. P. Snyder presided during the reading of the

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

This year we celebrate our eleventh anniversary as a distinct scientific unit within the American Pharmaceutical Association. From a comparatively small group of scientists at its inception, I have watched its growth until to-day its membership includes many teachers of pharmacy and its allied sciences in pharmaceutical institutions of this country, quite a number of scientific workers in government bureaus as well as manufacturing pharmaceutical and chemical houses, but, I regret to state, relatively few practicing retail pharmacists.

Among the objects for which the American Pharmaceutical Association was founded, as indicated in Article 1, Section 3, of its constitution, were improving the science and art of pharmacy by diffusing scientific knowledge among apothecaries and druggists, fostering pharmaceutical literature, developing talent and stimulating discovery and invention. In Article 1, Chapter 8, of the by-laws pertaining to membership in the parent body, we note mention first made of the eligibility of every pharmacist and druggist of good moral and professional standing. If we glance at Section 2 of the by-laws, dealing with membership in the Scientific Section, we note that all members of the American Pharmaceutical Association in good standing are eligible for membership. By far the major number of members in the parent body are practicing pharmacists. Why more of this larger group have not affiliated themselves with the Scientific Section and taken an active part in its proceedings is beyond my comprehension.

It is very evident that if pharmacy in this country is to attain a standing professionally on the par with law, medicine, pedagogy and engineering, more of its members who practice the science and art as retail pharmacists must participate in the scientific investigations of pharmaceutical problems and align themselves with professional work.

While we have shown considerable growth as a section during these eleven years of our existence, there is still much to be desired. As our present membership falls short of three hundred, I would be derelict in my duty were I not to point out the wonderful opportunity now before us of individually soliciting new members for our Section from the retail and hospital pharmacist groups of the parent body. It is argued that most of these are unprepared for undertaking scientific research. While this may be true at the present, still I am enough of an optimist to believe that a goodly number are to be found with that latent talent outside of our fold, who, if given the proper encouragement, could be secured as active members. Once they are brought into our sessions, I think many could be induced to contribute to the progress of our work. Moreover, it must be borne in mind that with the increase in educational requirements and greater facilities for advanced work in pharmacy in many of our pharmaceutical institutions, we can expect a proportionate increase in the number of pharmacists qualified to attempt research.

The reaction of the great World War made its effects felt in the number of original investigations turned out by our members during the past several years. Judging from the long program of papers booked for this year's sessions of our Section, I feel that we have entered a renaissance in scientific research. I take this opportunity of thanking the numerous contributors to our program, many of the papers of which bear the stamp of painstaking effort.

If one takes the time to look over the contributions to our scientific sessions within recent years, one cannot help but be impressed with the increase in number of papers of biological and pharmacognostic significance. This can probably be explained in part by the increase in the number of teachers in these subjects in pharmaceutical institutions and also by the kindly spirit of helpfulness and encouragement that pervades our body.

Biology is becoming more and more recognized as a necessary branch in a well-rounded pharmaceutical curriculum. Biologists are more sought than ever before in helping to solve problems in connection with pharmaceutical and chemical research. We need more representa-

tives of this group of scientists in our Association and Section and could do much alike in increasing our membership and influence by providing a subdivision in our section for biology.

The keen interest shown year after year by the increasing number of pharmacognosists in our Section, as is constantly evidenced by the number of papers dealing with pharmacognosy that are being presented, merits a subdivision also of pharmacognosy.

I believe that it would be desirable to so amend the by-laws as to permit of the appointment, by the chairman of this Section, of sub-chairmen for the various divisions of scientific endeavor represented. We could thus create a stronger unit of the Scientific Section and more certainly assure a program adequately covering the entire field of pharmaceutical research.

The regular annual appropriation of \$25.00 made by the parent body to this Section has during recent years been found insufficient for the carrying out of the work incumbent upon its officers. It would therefore be desirable to recommend that Article 1, Section 8, be amended to read, "The expenses of printing, mimeographing, postage and stationery shall be paid from the Association treasury, but in no case to exceed \$50.00 for one year."

I believe our Section should from time to time propose honorary members who have distinguished themselves in pharmaceutical research. In this connection, I am thinking this year of the splendid work of Dr. L. van Itallie, chairman of the Pharmacopoeia Revision Committee of the Netherlands, and of Dr. Hermann Thoms, Director of the Pharmaceutical Institute in Berlin and member of the German Pharmacopoeia Revision Committee.

In conclusion, I desire to thank my associates for the wonderful cooperation they have given me in the past year's work. May the work of this Section shine as a star of the convention and may each of us carry away much of the usefulness and abundant enthusiasm for the duties of the coming year.

(Signed) HEBER W. YOUNGKEN.

A motion to refer the address to a committee of three was carried, and Vice-Chairman J. P. Snyder appointed Paul S. Pittenger, Anton Hogstad and E. E. Stanford. (The report of the Committee was made at a later session but for convenient reference is printed here.)

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Your committee has performed the duty assigned to it and begs to report as follows:

The Chairman's address contains four definite recommendations:

"First Recommendation.—Biology is becoming more and more recognized as a necessary branch in a well-rounded pharmaceutical curriculum. Biologists are more sought than ever before in helping to solve problems in connection with pharmaceutical and chemical research. We need more representatives of this group of scientists in our Association and Section and could do much alike in increasing our membership and influence by providing a subdivision in our Section for Biology.

"The keen interest shown year after year by the increasing number of pharmacognosists in our Section, as is constantly evidenced by the number of papers dealing with pharmacognosy that are being presented, merits a subdivision also of pharmacognosy."

The by-laws of the Association read as follows:

Article II.—To expedite and render more efficient the work of the Association, the following Sections are provided:

(1) Scientific Section, with four subdivisions: (a) Chemistry; (b) Botany and Pharmacognosy; (c) Biologic Assays; (d) Bacteriology.

Your committee approves of this recommendation and proposes that this Section ask that Article II, Sec. I of the by-laws of the Association be changed to read as follows:

I.—Scientific Section, with four subdivisions: (a) Chemistry; (b) Botany and Pharmacognosy; (c) Pharmacology and Biologic Assays; (d) Bacteriology and Biology.

"Second Recommendation.—I believe that it would be desirable to so amend the by-laws as to permit of the appointment, by the chairman of this section, of sub-chairmen for the various divisions of scientific endeavor represented. We could thus create a stronger unit of the Scientific Section and more certainly assure a program adequately covering the entire field of pharmaceutical research."

Your committee approves of this recommendation and proposes its adoption by changing the by-laws of the Scientific Section to read as follows:

SECTION III.—OFFICERS.

Article I.—The officers of the Section shall be a chairman, a first vice-chairman, a second vice-chairman, three sub-chairmen and a secretary selected from members of the Section.

SECTION IV.—ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Article I.—The chairman of the Section shall at the first session appoint a committee of three who shall report to the Section at the same session two names for each office except the sub-chairmen.

SECTION V.—DUTIES OF OFFICERS—CHAIRMAN, VICE-CHAIRMEN AND SUB-CHAIRMEN.

Article I.—It shall be the duty of the chairman to represent the Section in the Council of the Association, to preside at all meetings of the Scientific Section as a whole and one of the sub-divisions, to appoint sub-chairmen for the remaining three sub-divisions, appoint all committees of the Section and fill any vacancies when occurring in these committees. He may present an annual address on any subject of interest to the Section that he may deem of sufficient importance.

No changes in *Articles II to IV*, inclusive.

Article V.—It shall be the duty of the sub-chairmen to assist the chairman to obtain members for the Section and papers for their sub-division, preside over the meetings of the sub-divisions, furnish to the secretary of the Section copies of all papers, discussions and minutes of the sub-division meetings.

Third Recommendation.—The regular annual appropriation of \$25.00 made by the parent body to this Section has during recent years been found insufficient for the carrying out of the work incumbent upon its officers. It would therefore be desirable to recommend that Section VIII, Article I, be amended to read, "The expenses of the printing, mimeographing, postage and stationery shall be paid from the Association treasury, but in no case to exceed \$50.00 for one year."

Your committee approves this recommendation and proposes its adoption.

Fourth Recommendation.—I believe our Section should from time to time propose honorary members who have distinguished themselves in pharmaceutical research. In this connection, I am thinking this year of the splendid work of Dr. L. van Itallie, Chairman of the Pharmacopoeia Revision of the Netherlands, and of Dr. Hermann Thoms, Director of the Pharmaceutical Institute in Berlin and member of the German Pharmacopoeia Revision Committee."

The Committee approves of this recommendation and would suggest that this Section propose the above names to the Council for election as Honorary Members of this Association.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) PAUL S. PITTINGER, *Chairman*,
E. E. STANFORD,
ANTON HOGSTAD.

The report of the Committee on President's Address was adopted. A recommendation was made that all purely research papers intended for the Scientific Section be presented in one group at one or more sessions arranged for by the officers of the Section, and that the authors be given every opportunity for full discussion of the papers. After considerable discussion the motion to adopt was tabled—the conclusion being that under the changes in the by-laws provision was made for the contemplated purpose of the recommendation.

Secretary Arno Viehoever reported on what had been done during the past year in obtaining a census of pharmaceutical research work, both as to published investigations and those under way in this country. He also called attention to other activities of the Section.

The report was received.

Chairman H. V. Army reported on the Research Conference. The recommendations of the report were received and referred to the General Sessions (see Minutes of General Sessions).

A symposium on the U. S. Pharmacopoeia (now being revised) was part of this session's program. Chairman E. Fullerton Cook spoke of the progress of revision, the deletions and additions. He referred to the resumption of international pharmacopoeial work wherein there could be coöperation in the solution of many problems that come up in revising standards. Abstracts of organic chemical tests and some inorganic tests were distributed. The Chairman stated that other parts of the Pharmacopoeia were also well advanced toward completion.

As further publicity will be given to the subjects under discussion, publication is deferred and not included in these minutes.

The symposium was participated in by the officers of the Section, also by Messrs. Army, Mansfield, Macht, Eldred, Caspari, Scoville, Diner, Kraemer, Nitardy, Schneider, Kebler, Pittenger, Fantus, Snow and others.

The National Formulary revision was presented by Chairman W. L. Scoville and is embodied in his report; however, in his remarks he spoke of the scope of the National Formulary and compared the work of its revision with that of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia.

The reading of papers followed. Discussions on the papers will accompany them when printed in the JOURNAL. Here, in the Minutes, only titles will be given; they follow:

"Color Standardization in the U. S. P.," by E. N. Gathercoal.

"Comparative Toxicity of a New Mercurial," by L. W. Rowe.

"Need of a Comparative Pharmacopoeia," by Otto Raubenheimer (abstract presented by Professor Cook).

"A Pharmacological Examination of Benzaldehyde and Some Benzyl Compounds Occurring in Nature," by David I. Macht.

"Relation between the Chemical Structure and Pharmacological Action of Atropine and Homatropine," by David I. Macht. (The two latter papers printed in this issue.)

"Tadpoles and Toxicity," by L. E. Sayre.

"Biological Standardization of Local Anaesthetics with Special Reference to Effects of Sterilization on Solutions of Cocaine and Procaine," by Paul S. Pittenger.

"The Effect of Large Doses of Cannabis Indica (Subjective Experiment)," by Albert Schneider.

"Proposed Pharmaco-Therapeutic Institutions and Obstacles," by F. E. Stewart.

"The Pharmacology of Pyrethri Flores," by W. H. Zeigler.

"Sodium Chloride," by H. L. Harris.

"Saccharin Feeding of Rats," by B. Fantus and L. Hektoen.

"New Aspects of the Toxicology of Arsenic," by E. W. Schwartze.

A motion was adopted that the Association take part in the Conference of Pharmaceutical Research, and that the required appropriation be made. It was referred to the House of Delegates and to the Council.

The following were appointed members of the Committee on Nominations: H. Engelhardt, *Chairman*, F. E. Stewart and W. L. Scoville.

The first session of the Scientific Section was then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION.

The second session of the Scientific Section was convened at 2:00 P.M., August 17, by Chairman Heber W. Youngken. The reading of the minutes of the first session was, on motion, dispensed with.

The Committee on President's Address reported. (It follows the Address, see Minutes of first session.)

Action on report of Committee on Nominations was deferred.

The first paper of this session was by Dr. H. H. Rusby on "Some Interesting Medicinal Plants of Bolivia." This is printed in the October number of the JOURNAL. Dr. Rusby was asked whether there was genuine coto bark on the market now. He stated that supplies could now be had. Dr. Arno Viehoever congratulated Dr. Rusby on his identification of the drug and determining sources of supply, and pointed out the importance of these discoveries to the manufacturers and laboratories.

Reading of papers was continued; titles of papers follow:

"The Histology of Vilca Bark," by Fanchon Hart (presented by Dr. Rusby). (This issue.)

"Histology of Cocillana and Substitute Barks," by C. W. Ballard. (October JOURNAL.)

"Chemistry of Cocillana and Substitute Barks," by Harvey A. Seil (presented by Dr. Rusby). (Printed in this number of the JOURNAL.)

"A Garden of Herbs," by Caswell A. Mayo.

"The Drug Garden—Its Relation to the School of Pharmacy, State College and to Community," and "Nicandra Physalodes," by A. Hogstad, Jr.

"A Back Yard Pharmaceutical Garden," by E. E. Stanford.

"Analysis of One Hundred Present Day Alcoholic Beverages," by Henry Kraemer.

"On the Chemistry of the Seeds of *Datura Stramonium*" and "Constants of Cassia Leaf and Twig Oils," by Isao Nishimura and Edward Kremers.

"Balsam of White Fir," by I. Nishimura and Edward Kremers.

"Absorption of Gases by Pinene" and "Fractionation of Turpentine Oil," by W. F. Sudro and Edward Kremers. (Printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.)

"Hydroxylamine from Nitrosopinene," by J. A. Hall and Edward Kremers.

"New Guaiacol Derivatives," by Lina Winkelblech and R. E. Kremers.

"The Chemistry of Heptane and Its Solutions," by Edward Kremers.

"The Action of Light on Soluble Ferric Phosphate," by N. R. Mueller and Edward Kremers.

"Preliminary Note on Catnep Lactone," by O. H. Beath and Edward Kremers.

"A Microscopical Comparison of Some Official Herbs and Their Substitutes," by Fanchon

Hart.

The second session of the Scientific Section was then adjourned.

THIRD SESSION.

The third session of the Scientific Section was convened by Chairman Heber W. Youngken, at 9 A.M., August 18.

The reading of Minutes was dispensed with.

Chairman Arno Viehoveer of the Committee on Quality of Medicinal Products reported that the condition of imported drugs is, in general, much improved. He stated that a colleague of his, E. L. Schwarz, would present an interesting "Review of Crude Drug Imports for the Past Year at the Port of New York," and this would be published in the JOURNAL.

Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, H. V. Army, presented his report. (See Minutes of the Council, October JOURNAL.)

The following papers were then read and discussed:

"Diethylphthalate," by J. A. Handy and L. F. Hoyt. (This issue of the JOURNAL.)

"Fluid Extract of Ergot," by J. P. Snyder.

"Pepsin—Method Used for Its Quantitative Estimation—Its Prominence and Effectiveness in Some of Its Preparations," by H. W. Vahlteich and E. J. Traut. (September JOURNAL.)

"Influence of Hydrochloric Acid in Cinchona Preparations" and "Hot Extraction," by W. L. Scoville.

"Work of the Pharmacognosy Laboratory, Bureau of Chemistry," by A. Viehoveer.

"Studies of the Bark of *Myrica Cerifera* L.," by Heber W. Youngken.

"Phytochemical Notes," by C. L. Alsberg (presented by A. Viehoveer).

"Kino, Gambir and Catechu," by E. N. Gathercoal and R. E. Terry.

"The Preparation of Acid-Fast Caramel," by Geo. D. Beal and Donald F. Bowce.

"Some Notes on Extract of Cascara and the Extraction of Cascara," by F. W. Nitardy.

"A Review of Contributions to the Literature of Pharmaceutical Botany and Pharmacognosy during 1921-1922 (August 1, 1921, to August 1, 1922)," by Heber W. Youngken.

"Electrometric Methods of Drug Assay," by W. J. McGill and P. E. Faulkner.

The following papers were read by title and referred to the Publication Committee:

"A Comparison of Cane and Beet Sugars" and "Concentrated Dakin's Solution," by A. Thomas.

"The Status of Drug Plant Growing in the United States," by W. W. Stockberger.

"The Occurrence and Forms of Calcium Oxalate in Official Crude Drugs," by Edgar T. Wherry and Geo. L. Keenan.

"Inorganic Constituents of Vegetable Drugs" and "Uniformity of Powdered Drugs," by E. L. Newcomb.

"Aloin" and "Estimation of Nitroglycerin," by H. Engelhardt.

"A Review of Crude Drug Imports for the Past Year at the Port of New York," by E. L. Schwarz.

"The Resorcin Test for Methyl Alcohol," by A. B. Lyons.

"Deterioration of Tincture of Digitalis," by C. C. Haskell, D. S. Daniel and G. S. Terry.

"Colloidal Chemistry and Its Application to Pharmacy," by C. B. Jordan.

"Use of Precipitated Copper for Sterilizing Purposes," by Gretchen Sprecher.

"Solution of Chlorinated Soda," by E. F. Kelly and John C. Krantz, Jr.

"Solubility of Chloroform in Simple Syrup and Other Syrups," "Stability of Elixir of Lactated Pepsin," "Suggestions for an Improved Formula for F. E. Glycyrrhiza," and "Petroleum Base for Ointment of Zinc Oxide U. S. P.," by F. J. Austin.

"The Identification of Some Local Anesthetics," by L. E. Warren.

"A Method for Assaying Ointment of Stramonium U. S. P.," by A. R. Bliss and M. F. Brown.

"An Assay for Elixir of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, N. F.," by J. C. Krantz, Jr.

"Quantitative Determination of Sparteine in Tablets," by P. J. Jewel.

"A Review of Contributions to the Literature of Pharmaceutical Chemistry during 1921-1922," by W. O. Emery.

After receiving the report of the Committee on Nominations, the following were elected by ballot:

Chairman, Arno Viehoever, Washington, D. C.

Vice-Chairman, Paul S. Pittenger, Philadelphia, Pa.

Second Vice-Chairman, F. F. Berg, New York, N. Y.

Secretary, J. P. Snyder, Norwich, N. Y.

Retiring Chairman Heber W. Youngken thanked the members for the honor conferred and the support given him during his term of office.

Chairman Viehoever was glad to be associated with officers who had exhibited a growing interest in the Section. He was pleased with the success of the Section's work this year and hoped for a continuation and asked the support of the officers and members. He was followed by the other officers who expressed appreciation and gave assurances of continued efforts for the Section.

The Final Session of the Section was then adjourned.

SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION.

The first session of the Section on Education and Legislation was convened by Chairman W. H. Zeigler at 2 P.M., August 15. Secretary W. F. Gidley presided during the reading of the

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

I have little hope that I can add anything to what has already been embodied in the reports of past officers of this Section.

If we glance over the history of pharmacy that has to do with education and legislation, we may review, with satisfaction, the marked changes that have been made.

When I recall the educational conditions under which I commenced the study of pharmacy, twenty-five years ago, and the conditions that exist to-day, it would take many words to sum up the progress that has been made since then.

I shall not burden you with the repetition of a history that is well known to you, but shall confine myself to carrying out the provisions of Article 9 of the by-laws of the Association as it applies to the officers of this Section, *i. e.* "the compiling for reference enactments of the different states regulating the practice of pharmacy and the sale of medicines."

Several months ago, your chairman sent letters to the deans of all schools of the Conference, and the secretaries of all state boards of pharmacy, which read as follows:

"As chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation of the American Pharmaceutical Association, I am sending a letter to the dean of each school in the Conference (secretary of each board of pharmacy in the United States) with the request that they kindly give me any information they may have relative to educational changes (legislation) affecting pharmacy in their state, which have been introduced in the past year.

"I would also like to ask that you or any other member of the faculty (board) contribute a paper to our Section for the Cleveland meeting. Perhaps you have some suggestion that would be of interest to our Section.

"Thanking you in anticipation of an early reply, I am, Yours very truly."

I have received thirteen answers from the deans of schools, and sixteen answers from the secretaries of boards.

A review of the answers of the secretaries of the boards does not reveal any marked changes