

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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

BALTIMORE.

The first monthly meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the A. Ph. A. for the season 1922-1923 was held at the Hotel Emerson on Wednesday evening, September 27, 1922.

The meeting was devoted to reports of the annual conventions. Dr. Hermann Engelhardt spoke concerning the activities of the Scientific Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, telling of the great number of papers presented, and the many and varied subjects covered. Dr. E. F. Kelly reported on the work accomplished in the House of Delegates and in the General Sessions, pointing out how the proposed plan of reorganizing the A. Ph. A. was slightly modified and accepted by the General Session, to be later ratified by the state associations. Dr. Geo. A. Bunting was unable to attend the Branch Meeting, but sent in a report of the work accomplished in the meetings of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy at Cleveland, which was read by the secretary. B. Olive Cole reported on the sessions of the Section on Education and Legislation, and the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, pointing out that both of these bodies stressed the need of uniformity of requirements, etc.

Dr. Neil E. Gordon and Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., who attended some of the sessions of the semi-annual meeting of American Chemical Society in Pittsburgh, reported on the interesting happenings of those sessions; and Dr. E. F. Kelly, who was present at the opening sessions of the National Association Retail Druggists in Detroit, told of some of the things accomplished there.

Echoes from the national conventions made the evening's program most interesting, and Mr. Robert S. McKinney expressed his appreciation of the reports, and said he was well repaid for his trip of forty miles in order to attend the meeting of the Branch.

In sending out notices of the meeting, special attention was called to the fact that under the reorganization plan for the A. Ph. A. it is necessary that the Branches hold not less than six annual meetings, with an attendance of not less than fifteen members at each meeting, in order to have a representative in the House of Delegates. The A. Ph. A. members in Baltimore hope to maintain a representative Branch.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CHICAGO.

The 128th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Friday evening, October 6, at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy Building. President C. M. Snow presided. Secretary E. N. Gathercoal stated that a program for the meetings of the winter had not been completed but that a number of splendid offers were in sight. There is a good promise of some noted speakers from outside of Chicago during the winter; one meeting is to be devoted to a discussion of the latest and most promising discoveries in hospital pharmaceutical practice, and at one or two meetings original contributions from Chicago men will be presented. The secretary also stated that the membership of the Branch was now exactly 400 and that the prospects for a large increase in membership this year were good and that plans were being laid for a strong membership drive. It is hoped to see the membership reach 500 during the year.

Secretary Samuel C. Henry of the National Association Retail Druggists, who had just returned from the great convention in Detroit, presented a most able address embodying his impressions of this convention. Secretary Henry stated that the latest figure on registration he had seen was 3010. The attendance at the business sessions was very large. It was Mr. Henry's impression—not only of the Detroit convention but also of the American

Pharmaceutical Association convention at Cleveland, and of the several state conventions that he attended during the summer—that the interest of retail druggists in their organizations was manifested more than ever before and, especially, their desire to increase the power and forward the usefulness of these associations. He prophesied prosperity and better standing of the retail druggist. Dr. J. H. Beal's address at Detroit struck the keynote of conditions in American pharmacy and not alone of conditions in American pharmacy, but also the conditions in the American nation as a whole. Dr. Beal said a great danger lies in the increasing tendency of our government to regulate by autocratic decrees the business and profession of pharmacy; not alone is pharmacy affected in this respect, but so much of the business and the intimate life of the people is affected that the entire American nation has come under the hampering influence of this autocratic form of government. Secretary Henry, in a very optimistic tone, however, stated: "We are coming closer together in the great associations and forming a united front against conditions that mean disruption to pharmacy, and we should feel much gratification for the progress that has been made in this respect this year."

President S. L. Antonow of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, in a very able talk, presented some of the outstanding features of the state association meeting at Springfield last June. The state association meeting was a splendid convention of the druggists of the state, with perhaps the largest attendance and one of the best programs. He further stated that the state association had promise of an exceptionally strong legislative committee this year and that a great effort would be made to carry out the legislative resolutions adopted at the convention. He made special reference to the resolution so unanimously carried which restricts the sale of all medicinal preparations containing more than $\frac{1}{2}$ percent of alcohol to the supervision of a registered pharmacist. President Antonow also referred to the A. Ph. A. Convention at Cleveland which he pronounced one of the most successful that he had ever attended. He eulogized the splendid work of Dr. H. V. Army and mentioned his nomination for the presidency.

General Secretary W. B. Day spoke of the very successful A. Ph. A. Convention in Cleveland. This convention was a success from every standpoint. The attendance was large,

the papers read were numerous and instructive and the entertainment was most generous. He discussed the reorganization plan and explained that while giving more power to the House of Delegates the plan in no sense took away from the members of the Association their control of the organization. Surprise had been expressed at the appearance of the entire Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. at the A. Ph. A. Convention and a few had feared that it was the forerunner of absorption of the A. Ph. A. by the N. A. R. D.—a fear that was entirely groundless. On the contrary, the developments of the convention at Cleveland will bring the two national organizations into closer coördination and will redound to the great benefit of pharmacy. The N. A. R. D. occupies the special field in looking after the business and legislative interests of the retail druggists. The A. Ph. A. occupies a no less important field in caring for their professional welfare and their scientific advancement. The A. Ph. A. alone of all national organizations is in a position to speak for pharmacy as a whole, for in it are represented not only the retail druggists but all others who are interested in pharmacy from any standpoint. Professor Day also referred to the newly formed group of hospital pharmacists and the fact that their prospects were bright and that many hospital pharmacists were affiliating with the organization. He prophesied an increased usefulness for this new group. The outlook for pharmacy and for the A. Ph. A. is bright.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

CINCINNATI.

The Cincinnati Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association held its monthly meeting at the Lloyd Library, October 10. The principal speaker of the evening was Dr. Frank B. Cain, his subject was:

THE MERITS OF A PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.

The fact that pharmacists were not sufficiently organized to receive the proper recognition in the late war with Germany is much to be deplored. France and other countries recognized the pharmacist and placed him at his professional work in the army to secure the maximum efficiency. The American pharmacist felt that it was good to serve Uncle Sam in any case, but that it would be much better to serve most efficiently in his chosen line of work.

I believe the only remedy to bring about a better recognition of the worthy pharmacist,

is to educate the public to the great need of the work done by the pharmacist—to impress on the public the value of the service performed by the pharmacist in supplying medicines prepared by skilled and educated dispensers accustomed to the work, and who, by concentrating attention on the specific task of accurate dispensing, relieves the doctor of much labor, permitting him to give his whole attention to the study of diseases.

It must not be forgotten that the pharmacist who prepares medicine, like the doctor who prescribes it, must also be specially educated. Every state in the Union requires by law that anyone who fills prescriptions must first pass a state board of pharmacy examination, and then boards require two to four years' special training before the candidate is eligible for examination.

I believe that the higher prerequisites now being required for entrance to a college of pharmacy truly merit recognition by our standard universities. It is my opinion that the first two years of a pharmacy course in a recognized college of pharmacy, giving six hundred hours of work each year as outlined by the new Ohio pharmacy law, should be recognized as the equivalent of units in similar branches, especially if this work is done under the supervision of a university.

I believe that the two years spent in a college of pharmacy to obtain the degree of graduate in pharmacy should be recognized as the equivalent of the two years pre-medical work required for admission to the medical department, it being understood that a recognized high school diploma was required for entrance to the pharmacy department.*

I believe that such recognition would be in the interest of the public welfare, and I will go so far as to say that if all candidates for admission to medical schools were required to have a college of pharmacy diploma or the equivalent of work in the university, the graduate of medicine of the future would be as well if not better qualified to serve the public than they now are.

Dr. S. P. Cramer, a Cincinnati physician, gave a very interesting account of the economic conditions existing in Great Britain and in Germany, where he spent some months last summer, and spoke of the disastrous effect of

the decline in the value of marks on the cultured classes in Germany.

The university professors are receiving nominally the same salary but are receiving in dollars less than one per cent of their former salary. Since the prime necessities of life have to be paid for in dollars they are in a very bad way. Every professor has been compelled to undertake some additional work in order to keep body and soul together. The situation appears almost hopeless. The fee which a dentist charged for extracting a tooth was two cents American money or ten marks in German money.

The wealthy who had fixed incomes dependent upon the income from real estate suffer a great deal because they have not been permitted to increase the rentals in a ratio sufficient to compensate for the decline in marks. Berlin, one of the greatest of cities, now looks shabby and dilapidated.

Dr. Caswell A. Mayo gave a special lecture before the students of the Medical School of the University of Cincinnati on Monday afternoon, October 9th, on the physical aspects of the colleges of pharmacy of the United States. The lecture was illustrated by over 200 lantern slides, showing the physical aspects of the colleges. Dr. Mayo said that over \$20,000,000 were invested in the buildings and equipment devoted to the teaching of pharmacy.

NEW YORK.

The October 1922 meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the New York College of Pharmacy Building, October 9, at 8:15 P.M., with President C. P. Wimmer in the chair.

Thirty-four members and friends were present.

The minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

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

Treasurer's Report.—Dr. Horstman brought in a written report which was ordered filed.

Education and Legislation.—Mr. Eddy brought in a report which consisted principally of a discussion of the various narcotic bills now being considered.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the New York Branch go on record as opposing any model state narcotic legislation, pending a fair-minded and unbiased investigation.

Council.—Dr. Jacob Diner, Chairman of the Committee to represent our Branch on the

* The suggestion advanced was endorsed by the Branch and the paper referred to the Editor of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for publication.

Academy of Pharmacy Committee reported on the work done by this Committee during the summer.

It was moved, seconded and carried that the New York Branch request that the state pharmaceutical association have a Bill introduced requiring that the ownership of drug stores be limited to registered pharmacists.

REPORTS OF DELEGATES TO THE CONVENTIONS.

Dr. C. P. Wimmer announced that because of the various interests covered at the A. Ph. A. meeting in Cleveland he had divided the work of reporting this convention among several of our members:

Professor Hostmann reported on the House of Delegates; Professor Army on the Council and general meetings of the A. Ph. A.; Professor Diekman on the National Association of Board of Pharmacy, and Professor Schaefer on Entertainments. Dr. Joseph L. Mayer reported on the New York State Association Meeting; Chas. W. Holton on the New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Association; Professor C. P. Wimmer on the Connecticut Meeting; and Clyde L. Eddy on the Convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

Dr. Diekman, Chairman of the Committee on Progress of Pharmacy announced, in view of his having prepared a report on the work of the N. A. B. P., he would forego reading his Progress of Pharmacy Report.

Dr. Jacob Diner read a very interesting paper on "The Use and Abuse of Drugs—from the Standpoint of the Physician."

Considerable discussion followed the reading of this report.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The first meeting of the season of the Philadelphia Branch was held October 10th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

President Jenkins introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. Ivor Griffith, and announced that the topic would be "Hospital Pharmacy."

Mr. Griffith read several opinions on the practice of hospital pharmacy. Some of the reports advocated the training of all pharmacy students for a period in the hospital pharmacy. They also pointed out the varied

experience the hospital pharmacist obtains and the possibilities of becoming interested in other lines of endeavor through his associations. Clinical chemistry and X-ray work were particularly emphasized as presenting opportunities.

The speaker cited some of his own experiences while acting as pharmacist to the Stetson Hospital. He attributed his gradual entrance into clinical chemistry directly to his associations in the hospital work.

Cognizance was also taken of the limitations that are imposed upon those employed as pharmacists in the larger institution where little time is afforded for any other than routine pharmaceutical duties.

Miss White of the University of Pennsylvania Hospital, Mr. McNeary of the Polyclinic, Mr. Worthington of Jefferson, Mr. Borneman of Hahnemann and Mr. Thum of Lankenau were present, and all participated in the discussion opened by Mr. Thum. Mr. Thum agreed with the speaker relative to the opportunities that were afforded to the pharmacist in one of the smaller institutions. He presented a rather lengthy list of the preparations that they had prepared during the year in Lankenau Hospital Pharmacy. A few of these will suffice to show that he and his assistants are busily occupied.—525,000 mils of elixirs, 210,000 mils of emulsions, 3,700,000 mils of mixtures, 4,400,000 mils of liquid soap, 500,000 mils of solutions, 265,000 mils of tinctures, 250,000 tablets. Many other preparations were enumerated, and, in addition to these, 11,000 out-patient prescriptions were filled and 63,000 containers of medicine were furnished to the hospital patients.

Following the interesting discussions a motion was made to appoint a committee to look into the advisability of forming a Section on Hospital Pharmacy to be connected with the Local Branch. The motion carried and the appointment of the committee was left to the president.

One new member was received—Mr. Harry F. Simons, Jr.

"Legislation" will be the topic of the November meeting.

J. W. E. HARRISSON, *Secretary.*