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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 125th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Friday evening, March 10, at the University of Illinois Pharmacy Building, with President C. M. Snow in the chair. Despite the stormy night the attendance was very good.

Dr. David Klein of the Wilson Laboratories, Chicago, addressed the audience on the subject of Organotherapeutics. Dr. Klein is one of the leading authorities of the country on this subject and a very entertaining speaker as well.

Dr. Klein's address was so extensive and complete and every statement of such importance that it is difficult to present a short résumé of the paper. Further, the paper will be presented for publication in full. He discussed very briefly the early use of glandular products, even referring to the empirical use of such materials in the very early ages of medicine. The names and achievements of the originators and early exponents of modern organotherapeutics were presented and interesting instances of their work brought out. Dr. Klein had an extensive series of the fresh glands, mounted beneath glass in a preservative solution, and he presented these as he discussed the methods of obtaining the glands from the slaughtered animals; how they were trimmed, defatted where necessary and desiccated in preparation for the pharmacist; and pointed out particularly the great care necessary to obtain the posterior lobe of the pituitary gland. He stated that to obtain one pound of the desiccated posterior lobe of the pituitary gland the glands from more than 23,000 cattle were required; also that the demand for ovarian substance and Corpus Luteum is so great that, despite the care with which the glands are preserved from even the smallest slaughtering establishments, it can

hardly be met. If this is the case, now when the use of these substances is still limited to a relatively few physicians, what will be the demand when the use of this material has become much more widely spread in medical practice? It may be that we will have to raise cattle to supply the glands needed and use the meat as a by-product. The price of some fresh glands at the packing houses has risen to seven or eight times the figure it was a few years ago. Dr. Klein stated with detail, and emphatically, that the pharmacist should preserve these products just as carefully as though they were meat products, which in reality they are. It is inherent in these products to spoil if exposed to moist, warm air. Therefore, the bottles containing them should be kept in a cool, dry place and always well stoppered. Glands as a whole will desiccate down to $1/_{b}$, $1/_{8}$ or even $1/_{10}$ of the weight of the fresh material. There is no occasion for adding milk sugar or any other diluent to the desiccated glands and any desiccated product which is labeled as of a strength less than five times that of fresh material has certainly been diluted with milk sugar or some similar substance. Furthermore, the strength of tablets of desiccated glandular material should always be specified in the weight of the dried material and not in the weight of the fresh material. He mentioned that Liquor Hypophysis, U. S. P. is much weaker than is now ordinarily used by physicians and surgeons, and that it should be increased in strength at least three times.

Prof. M. A. Miner, Wm. Gray, Prof. C. M. Snow and others took part in the discussion that followed the address.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, Secretary.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The March meeting of the city of Washington Branch, A. Ph. A., was called to order at 8:30 P.M., March 3, at the National College of Pharmacy.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved, following which an invitation to meet with the Baltimore Branch was presented by the Secretary.

Mr. Hilton moved that the invitation be accepted with thanks and that the members attend a meeting scheduled for April 26th. Passed.

A nominating committee consisting of Messrs. Kalusowski, Flemer and Hilton was appointed by the chair, which, after due deliberation, reported later in the evening, renominating the present officers, who were then elected.

The officers for 1921-22 stand as follows: President, A. G. DuMez; 1st Vice-President, F. L. Lewton; 2nd Vice-President, Chas. Garrels; Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Fuller.

The greater part of the meeting was devoted to a discussion of the proposed extension of the use of specially denatured or premedicated alcohol to medicines for internal administration.

Mr. Hilton presented a communication on the subject which had been drawn up by a committee representing the drug trade for submission to the secretary of the treasury. This was read by the secretary and discussed by all members present. Mr. Hilton moved that similar resolutions be drawn up by a committee of this Branch consisting of three members to be appointed by the chair; this resolution to be submitted to the Secretary of the Treasury as coming from this Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The motion carried.

The chair appointed a committee consisting of Messrs. Mayo, Fuller and Kalusowski.

H. C. FULLER, Secretary.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The March meeting of the Indianapolis Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Chamber of Commerce Hall, Indianapolis, March 21st, at 8 P.M.

A stereopticon lecture was given by Dr. Homer W. Smith, formerly with the Hygienic Laboratory at Washington, now in the Research Department of Eli Lilly & Company. Dr. Smith's subject was "The Dynamics of Arsenic Therapy."

The annual election resulted as follows: President, Maurice P. Schwartz; Vice-President, Charles B. Jordan; Councilor, Francis E. Bibbins; Secretary-Treasurer, Ernst Stahlhuth; Executive Committee: Albert D. Thorburn, William F. Werner, Frank B. Fisk, Robert B. Etter, Edward H. Niles.

ERNST STAHLHUTH, Secretary.

BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE RESEARCH LIST.

The following items are taken from the revised Research List, 1921-22, of the British Pharmaceutical Conference:

Acetylsalicylates.—Which is the most suitable salt for pharmaceutical purposes? Do the salts possess any advantages over acetylsalicylic acid?

Animal Extracts.—An investigation of these is required, with a view to the introduction of standard products.

Apiol.—A formula for the preparation of a standard product is required.

Belladonna and Allied Solanaceous Drugs.— It is desirable to reconsider the assaying of galenicals prepared from these drugs. A method is wanted for the determination of atropine and hyoscyamine to the exclusion of other chloroform-soluble bases.

Casein Foods.—A comparative examination of the so-called "Foods" or "Nerve Tonics" of the type represented by the combination of soluble casein and glycerophosphates, etc., would be useful.

Casein (Soluble).—Details of improved processes for the preparation of soluble casein are required.

Ergot.—A reinvestigation of the pharmacy of this drug in the light of recent chemical work is required, and a method of determining the activity of the galenical preparations.