

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL BRANCHES

"All papers presented to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Board of Directors."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the By-Laws.

Article IV of Chapter VII reads: "Each local branch having not less than 50 dues-paid members of the Association, holding not less than six meetings annually with an attendance of not less than 9 members at each meeting, and the proceedings of which shall have been submitted to the JOURNAL for publication, may elect one representative to the House of Delegates."

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.

CHICAGO.

The 136th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy Building, Friday evening, October 12, 1923, with President L. E. Warren in the Chair.

The Secretary presented a report for the Program Committee as follows:

November meeting: "Insulin—Its Discovery, History, Sources, Preparation, Therapeutics and Clinical Results," by Dr. David Klein and Dr. Robert W. Keeton.

December meeting: A reception to new members and entertainment, the entertainment and refreshments in charge of the Lambda Kappa Sigma sorority.

January meeting: "Some of the Unsolved Problems before the U. S. P. and N. F. Revision Committee," by Dr. E. L. Newcomb of Minneapolis.

A general invitation to members of the Revision Committees adjacent to Chicago will be extended and the meeting may take on the character of a Conference.

February meeting: "A Symposium on Cascara Sagrada"—Botany, by Prof. W. B. Day; Pharmacognosy by Prof. E. N. Gathercoal; Chemistry by L. E. Warren; Therapeutics by Dr. Bernard Fantus.

March meeting: "The Structure of the Atom"—to be presented by a well-known physical chemist.

April meeting: "Some New Things in Plant Studies—with the most modern illustrations, including X-ray pictures, motion pictures and photographs in natural colors."

The Secretary reported that for the year October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923, 165 new members had been added to the Branch

and 65 had been lost, but many of these on account of removal to other localities, and, therefore, are not lost to the membership of the parent Association. The Secretary further stated that in a careful compilation extending over the previous three years he was able to demonstrate that members from the college classes were no more prone to drop their membership after one, two or three years, than members from other sources. Furthermore, because the college classes are gathered from many States and outlying districts, the membership of the A. Ph. A. is being extended to these districts and we find, for instance in Illinois, that the membership is more widely scattered over the State than at any previous time in the history of the Association.

The meeting was devoted to a consideration of:

ASSOCIATION ACTIVITIES AT ASHEVILLE.

President Warren invited Secretary H. C. Christensen, of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, to speak on the Asheville meeting, and he responded with a most interesting talk on the meetings of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy. He stated that this Association, which was a direct offspring of the A. Ph. A. and had always held its meetings in connection with the parent Association, had thirty-two State Boards represented at Asheville out of forty-four State Boards which are members of the Association. He stated further that the activities of the N. A. B. P. were becoming more and more devoted to the advancement and progress of pharmacy.

A plan is being worked out for the issuance of a National Certificate which will be the basis for the granting of State Certificates of registration with but slight delay; while the requirements for this certificate have not been fully

formulated, he felt confident that high school graduation would be one requirement, graduation from a class "A" School of Pharmacy would be a second requirement, and a higher average standing before the State Board a third requirement. Work is also being done on standardizing Assistant registration with the thought of bringing assistant pharmacists under the privilege of reciprocal registration. There seems to be no question that the registered pharmacist of the near future will not only be a high school graduate but a graduate from a four-year college course and will be highly trained professionally and technically. Such highly trained men and women should be in charge of the dispensing of drugs and medicines but there is a place for a less highly trained man to serve as the general drug clerk. About 1500 reciprocal registrations were handled by the N. A. B. P. during the past year. In Illinois about 80 pharmacists were registered by reciprocity and about 50 went out of the State under the same arrangement.

Mr. Christensen further discussed the system of standardizing Schools of Pharmacy. He asserted that, in fact, such standardization was greatly desired by the Boards of Pharmacy, especially in connection with reciprocal registration. He felt confident that the Association would proceed with the preliminary standardization of the schools which would afford some basis of standardization to the Boards and that some outside agency, such as the Carnegie Foundation, would take up a more extensive and complete standardization within a short time.

He felt the need of constant encouragement and development of the professional spirit among pharmacists, particularly the young men and women in the colleges of pharmacy, for the drug store, especially in the larger cities, frequently no longer represents what it should represent to the public. The pharmacist is granted special privileges by law, but these privileges will no longer be justified if the drug store continues its tendency toward commercialization. While it is true that one side-line after another has been added to the drug store in years gone by, yet it seems entirely unnecessary for any drug store to handle lunches and sell groceries. There are so many avenues in which professional pharmacy can very suitably and profitably enter that the taking on of these commercial lines certainly will result in a marked loss of the public confidence and support.

Secretary S. C. Henry, of the National Association Retail Druggists, in response to President Warren's request for his views on the Asheville meeting, stated that he considered the meeting very successful and that it showed more signs of life, activity and vigor in the A. Ph. A. than he had seen at any meeting for a long time. He endorsed the reorganization plan and stated that the officers and the staff of the N. A. R. D. were in nowise opposed to the plan. He felt, however, that unless the men and women who really have at heart ~~the~~ best interests of the A. Ph. A. watched carefully, a real danger lay ahead for the Association and that the splendid reputation for advancing higher standards of professional pharmacy built up by the A. Ph. A. through the last seventy years and more might be seriously impaired. The Asheville meeting did a great deal to cement the friendship between the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D., especially in the joint meeting of the Executive Committees of each body.

Prof. W. B. Day, General Secretary of the A. Ph. A., said that he considered the Asheville meeting very successful not only in the actual accomplishments of the meeting but particularly in the spirit in which the work was done. There is to be found in every organization which has attained some considerable age, a group of older members which looks askance at a younger group who are inclined to overrun the old established bounds and take things in charge. The successful organization is one in which a perfect equilibrium is established between these two groups. In regard to the reorganization instituted at this meeting, Professor Day expressed the opinion that as long as the destinies of the Association were in the hands of members of the Association he was perfectly satisfied. The House of Delegates will be made up of one delegate from each active Local Branch of the Association; one delegate from each State Association with a membership up to 500 and an additional delegate for each 500 members; one delegate from each Section of the Association and all of the officers of the Association. Thus it will be seen that the House of Delegates will undoubtedly be composed of active members of the Association with the interest of the Association strongly at heart. Likewise, the Board of Directors will undoubtedly be made up of men who are active leaders in the Association. The Secretary discussed the prospects for the headquarters building and aroused the enthu-

siasm of the meeting in his splendid description of the various offers made at Asheville to this project.

Prof. C. M. Snow who spoke next stated that as a great deal had already been said regarding the various business and professional activities presented at Asheville, he would discuss for a few moments one of the items that had very greatly impressed him, namely, the beauty and majestic surroundings of the meeting place. He thought that they compared very favorably with the scenery in Colorado. He stated that of the fifteen meetings he had attended he never had had a more enjoyable time than at this one. All of the entertainment was fine. He described the trip to Chimney Rock, the Cave with the moonshine still, the 80-mile all day trip to the top of Mt. Mitchell, the entertainment at Grove Park Inn on Sunset Mountain and the wonderful organ recital that was enjoyed at this hotel.

Professor A. H. Clark, in response to an invitation to speak, presented a rather different side of the picture. Professor Clark with Mrs. Clark and their son traveled from their summer home in Michigan to Asheville and from there to Atlanta, Ga., and back home by way of Chattanooga and Louisville in "the Ford." While he heartily agreed with Professor Snow's description of the beautiful roads about Asheville, he said that after going a short distance away from Asheville, the roads very markedly change their character and if anyone desired to give his car all of the known tests for power and mechanical efficiency all he needed was a trip over some of these mountains. Professor Clark spoke of Dr. Venable's splendid address on Radio-activity, which address was one of the prominent features of the meeting.

William Gray, in speaking of the work of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, discussed particularly Dr. Krantz's address on the preserving properties of sugar solutions as compared with those of glycerin.

Considerable comment was made on the frequent rains and fogs and the difficulties of obtaining nice snap-shots. However, many pictures were taken of especial note, particularly those by Mr. I. A. Becker and Professor Clark.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary.*

CINCINNATI.

Cincinnati Branch of American Pharmaceutical Association met Tuesday, October 2,

at Lloyd Library. Central Parkway bond issue was indorsed. Mrs. Bertha Ott spoke of the Asheville meeting. Resolutions were adopted urging the establishment of an adequate National botanical garden in or near Washington, D. C. Caswell A. Mayo gave an illustrated lecture on "The Great Botanical Gardens of the World."

DETROIT.

The first regular meeting of the Detroit Branch, A. Ph. A., for the year 1923-1924 was held at the Wayne County Medical Association, October 12, 1923.

After the usual excellent supper, the meeting was called to order by President Crandall.

The minutes of the last meeting were read by the secretary and approved.

President Crandall delivered an inaugural address in which he reminded the members of the high ideals of the Association, and the standing in the pharmaceutical world of many of its members, which should appeal to every wide-awake pharmacist. He appealed to the members for a large increase in the membership of the Association, not alone in number, but in quality.

President Crandall appointed Messrs. Gorenflo, Washburne, Hall and Chase to the membership committee and Mr. Chostner as chairman of same. Mr. Jones asked that Messrs. Grommet, Scoville, Chase, Bye and Stocking serve on the program committee of which he is chairman.

Mr. Jones announced the speaker of the next meeting would be Mr. William M. Wallace, chief chemist and superintendent of the Filtration Plant of the Detroit Water Board. He is to speak on the Construction of the New Filtration Plant.

Mr. Grommet and Mr. Webster suggested various means of increasing the attendance at the meetings, which were carefully noted by the Secretary.

Mr. Chase reminded the Branch that six meetings must be held during the year with the required representation in order to retain a representative delegate.

After the disposal of the regular business President Crandall introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. Henry Kraemer, who was heartily received by a large attendance.

As it was Columbus Day, the speaker chose to make a few fitting remarks to pay tribute to this Searcher of Nature. He accompanied his remarks with slides of the courageous and

heroic discoverer of America. Then Dr. Kraemer continued to add more color in his talk on "Color in Pharmacy" by his many humorous remarks and colorful slides of Nature's beauty. His address, in part, follows:

"Color plays an important part in the work of the apothecary. It is one of the principal characteristics in the recognition of chemicals, drugs and their preparations. The blue crystals of copper sulphate are distinctive as are also the large red prisms of potassium permanganate, or the large colorless crystals of alum. Crude drugs are largely identified by their colors and one of the chief attractions of the druggist's shop is the array of colored tinctures, syrups, and other preparations.

"Some new colors were shown in the making of tooth powders and dentifrices. Among these were Kino, Krameria and Red Sandalwood. A new mouth wash was shown consisting of equal parts of tincture of *Quercus alba* and Tincture of Sassafras. Lactose was suggested in preference to cane sugar in the making of tooth powder. It was suggested that all coloring solutions used in the making of tooth powders be in the liquid form and added directly to a portion of the precipitated calcium carbonate. This is then dried before being mixed with the remaining portions of precipitated chalk and other ingredients."

A formula was given for an antiseptic mouth wash to be used in the treatment of sores of the mouth and tongue. It is especially applicable to the irritations of the tongue which cigar users often suffer. It is as follows:

Phenol.....	2 cc
Glycerin.....	3 cc
Distilled water <i>qs. ad.</i>	100 cc
Tr. Brazil Wood	<i>q. s.</i>

"Color in Nature is appreciated by all. The green grass, the red rose and the golden grain have awakened us all at times. Animal colors are for the most part optical effects and are due to refractions of light. Plant pigments, however, are chemicals which may be extracted. They are of two kinds: one soluble in water, and to this class belong the red, blue, lavender and all other shades except green and yellow. The latter colors are soluble in strong alcohol and the immiscible solvents, as ether, chloroform, toluol, etc."

A large number of lantern slides in colors were shown illustrating color in flowers and landscapes. Views were also shown of the location of the pigments in the floral organs

and the chemical reactions of the extracted pigments in the floral organs and the chemical reactions of the extracted pigments. Dr. Kraemer said that in all, there were thirty distinct pigments or shades of color to be found in plants. This includes bacteria, the delicate sea-weeds, the highly colored mushrooms, and the color parts of higher plants. White is an absence of color and is due to large intercellular spaces in the unpigmented cellular tissue.

He was not reluctant in divulging information necessary in acquiring fortunes for his listeners with simple formulas obtained from nature and color.

At the conclusion of his talk he willingly answered all questions asked by the assembly.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Kraemer.

A supper precedes the meetings of the Detroit Branch, A. Ph. A.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK.

The October, 1923, meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the Lecture Hall of the New York College of Pharmacy, October 8, with President Holton in the Chair.

Thirty-one 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.

Fraternal Relations: Mr. Lehman reported progress.

Membership: The following applications were received for membership in the parent organization.

Joseph G. Noh, 24 Pennington St., Newark, N. J.; Chas. F. Keale, 616 Myrtle Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; L. C. Jayne, 7 South Maryland Ave., Port Washington, N. Y.

Audit Committee: Dr. Diner reported all bills paid.

Member of Council: Dr. Diner reported that since the A. Ph. A. reorganization no Council existed; no report therefore could be brought in. It was pointed out, however, that Dr. Diner automatically became a member of the House of Delegates, representing the New York Branch therein.

Communications: A letter read from the Secretary of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference.

Dr. Diner reported that the New York Academy of Pharmacy is now incorporated by the Board of Regents, thereby becoming an institution for educational purposes.

Dr. Dickman brought in a report consisting of abstracts of interesting articles from various journals.

Convention reports were now read. Dr. Hostmann read a lengthy report of the A. Ph. A. meeting. Considerable discussion followed in which Doctors Diner, Anderson and Fischelis participated. It was suggested that the next meeting of the Branch be devoted to a discussion of the question as to whether longer college training is desirable for pharmacists. Dr. Fischelis read a report of the New Jersey meeting, while Mr. Canis read his report on the New York State meeting.

Dr. Wimmer presented a written report of the Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association meeting which was read by the Secretary.

A vote of thanks was extended to all speakers.

Mr. Currens, Chairman of the Local Transportation Committee, submitted a money order for \$3.75 which the Railroad Company returned as a rebate. It was voted that this be turned into the treasury.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary.*

UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA.

The first meeting of the University of North Carolina Branch of the A. Ph. A. for the year 1923-24 was held Thursday evening, September 27, in Phillips Hall. Forty-five members were present, a much larger number than in attendance at the first meeting last year. Seven applications for membership were received and accepted. The membership committee reported that many other students have signified their intention of affiliating with the organization.

At this meeting the officers for the ensuing year were installed. These officers are: President, W. A. Ward; First Vice-President, L. P. Brookshire; Second Vice-President, H. E. Rees; Secretary-Treasurer, C. R. Whitehead; Historian, E. V. Howell.

After the installation of officers President Ward appointed the following committees: Executive—J. L. Alderman, *Chairman*, J. H. Kirby, H. E. Rees; Membership—M. D. West, *Chairman*, F. H. Fleming, E. E. Adams; Abstracts—W. M. Mauney, *Chairman*, A. C. Wallace, L. P. Brookshire; Program—E. V. Kyser, *Chairman*, W. R. McDonald, Jr., H. C. Ross; Legislative—J. G. Beard, *Chairman*, F.

O. Bowman; Pharmaceutical Progress—M. B. Melvin.

Following the business session there was a discussion of abstracts from various journals led by Messrs. A. C. Wallace and W. R. McDonald, Jr., after which Prof. E. V. Kyser delivered a most interesting illustrated lecture on the "Distillation of Volatile Oils in the United States." The slides for this lecture were prepared from photographs taken by Mr. Chas. V. Sparhawk, of New York. The Branch extended a vote of thanks to Mr. Sparhawk for his kindness in lending the slides and material for the lecture.

C. R. WHITEHEAD, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The first regular meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, A. Ph. A. for the year 1923-1924, was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Tuesday, October 9, with President R. C. White in the chair.

The minutes of the last meeting were read, Adley B. Nichols acting as Secretary in the absence of J. W. E. Harrisson.

One new member was elected, John N. Mohr, Reading, Pa.

The speaker of the evening, Dr. H. C. Wood, presented a most interesting paper on the newer remedies and preparations used in present-day therapeutics. He spoke of various groups of preparations and discussed types of each, pointing out their main differences and their particular uses in medicine. Chaulmooga oil and its application in the treatment of leprosy, arsphenamine, surgical antiseptics, such as Dakin's solution, Dichloramine T, Chlorcosane, Chlorazene and Silver Proteinates, the newer anesthetics, Procaine, Novocaine and Anesthesia, and narcotics, represented by veronal, luminal, adalin, urethane and others. Many of these preparations have been accepted for the new United States Pharmacopoeia and Dr. Wood explained very fully and carefully the need and value of each one.

There was considerable discussion of the paper and a rising vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Wood.

ADLEY B. NICHOLS, *Secretary pro tem.*

ACTIVITIES OF NEW YORK PHARMACISTS.

Pharmacists of New York have discussed the advantages that may be derived by employing a paid organizer, who will bring about more effective organization work and promote the interests of pharmacists.