

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."
—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.

BALTIMORE.

The first meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for 1925-1926 was held at the Hotel Emerson on Oct. 28, 1925, 8:15 P.M., Dr. Robert L. Swain presiding.

The able and interesting reports of the different members of the Baltimore Branch who had the privilege and pleasure of attending the Conventions of the A. PH. A. in Des Moines, Iowa, and the N. A. R. D. in Memphis, Tenn. were very much enjoyed. These reports were presented as follows:

E. F. Kelly, "General Sessions A. PH. A."
Chas. C. Neal, "The House of Delegates."

John C. Krantz, Jr., "The Scientific Section," and "The Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing."

Robert L. Swain, "National Association of Boards of Pharmacy."

Chas. C. Plitt, "Laboratory Conferences of American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy," and "Plant Seminar at the University of Minnesota."

B. Olive Cole, "American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy."

Chas. L. Meyer, "N. A. R. D. Convention Proceedings."

One of the special features of the evening was the splendid address of Dr. E. L. Newcomb of Minneapolis, Minn., Chairman of the Publicity Committee of the A. PH. A., and Publicity Director for the Headquarters Building Campaign Committee, who was in Baltimore to address the students of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland.

Dr. Newcomb mentioned the great progress made by his Committee in enlisting the support of pharmacists of this country in the million dollar campaign for the erection and endow-

ment of the Headquarters Building, and called particular attention to the great service that can be rendered by the library and by the survey and research departments of such an institution; also the great benefit to be derived from the unified centralized organization of pharmacists that will likely result as the outcome of such endeavors. He also stated that he was requesting the Branches of the A. PH. A. to give at least ten minutes at each of their meetings to the discussion and reports concerning the progress of the Headquarters Building project, and asked for this coöperation from the Baltimore Branch.

Dr. Newcomb spoke of the evils attending the price cutting indulged in by some pharmacists, and the effort that is being made to present and support a bill in the next session of Congress for price maintenance. He further advocated that it was necessary in connection with this project of price maintenance to consider some means of evaluating the merit of articles offered, and suggested that this was a problem for the pharmacist and pharmaceutical organizations.

It was a pleasure to have Dr. and Mrs. Newcomb attend this meeting.

Following the plan inaugurated during 1924-1925 to arrange special music for the meetings of the Baltimore Branch, Mr. Frank J. Slama contributed to the enjoyment of the evening by rendering several piano selections.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

NOVEMBER MEETING.

The Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION met at the Hotel Emerson on November 24th, 1925; Dr. R. L. Swain presided.

Frank T. Stone of Washington, D. C., President of the National Association of Retail

Druggists, expected to be the guest of the Baltimore Branch and address the meeting, and invitations were also sent to members of the Baltimore Retail Druggists Association to be present and meet Dr. Stone. However, Dr. Stone was forced to send a telegram expressing his regrets, and stating that due to illness in his family, he was unable to attend the meeting.

The Baltimore Dairy Council presented lantern slides, showing "The Dairy Council in Action" and Miss Anna Mary Gillespie, one of their representatives, gave an interesting talk and demonstration concerning the value of the right selection of foods and proper attention to ventilation and cleanliness. For instance, she advocated the use of cream-kissed carrots as "nature's paint brush;" named the benefits obtained from "essence of oatmeal," as well as from six glasses of the "water of life" per day; reminded those present that the apple was a good softener of the skin, eradicating wrinkles, and that one should also consume the wrapper of the apple; that the use of onions gave a sparkle to the eye; that the cabbage, potato, etc., are useful cosmetics, as well as nourishing foods; and that the cows "vanishing cream" gave firmness to the weary bones and sustenance to the body.

E. F. Kelly spoke concerning the proposed additions and deletions in the forthcoming issue of the National Formulary. He called particular attention to the inclusion of ampuls and formulas for compressed tablets. He also pointed out greater coöperation between the associated professions, in that the Dentists and Veterinarians were interested in having articles they used included in the National Formulary.

R. E. L. Williamson spoke concerning the advantages of organizations such as the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and its Branches, the Baltimore Retail Druggists Association, and the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association; and observed that although sometimes the progress made by such organizations was discouragingly slow, they were nevertheless worthwhile.

Charles L. Meyer spoke of the splendid reception given the members of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association who recently visited the pharmacies of Western Maryland in the interest of having 100% membership of pharmacists in the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association.

Dr. Swain, in reporting the progress of the Headquarters' Building Fund, referred to a

recent letter from Dr. E. L. Newcomb, in which he reported large subscriptions from the students of Valparaiso University, Purdue University, and Indianapolis College of Pharmacy; and stated that special campaigns were being conducted in North Dakota, New York City, Indiana and St. Louis.

The musical program, which was very elaborate and pleasing, included several violin solos by Nathan Snyder, Ph.G., School of Pharmacy, 1925; splendid vocal selections by Mrs. Mamie R. Rysanek Toula, and piano renditions by Mr. Frank J. Slama.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

CHICAGO.

The 153rd meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the School of Pharmacy Bldg., 701 S. Wood St., Chicago on November 6, 1925 at 8:00 P.M. In the absence of President Warren in Washington, D. C., Vice-President J. A. Hynes presided. A large audience was present. In introducing the speaker of the evening, Dr. Gladys Dick, Chairman Hynes stated that the work of Mrs. Dr. Dick and of her husband, Dr. George Dick, on the causation and cure of Scarlet Fever was work of the most fundamental kind and of first importance to mankind. The address by Mrs. Dick was splendidly delivered and in language not too highly technical so that it was much appreciated by the pharmaceutical audience.

She stated that their work had begun in 1923 and was based on many papers appearing on the subject of Scarlet Fever since 1902. She described the history of the several serums that had been offered as an alleviative or cure for Scarlet Fever since that year and presented the reasons for their failure as true curative agents.

The speaker stated that a hemolytic streptococcus grown in the throat of human beings had been isolated as the cause of Scarlet Fever and that it had been proven according to all the postulates of Koch. Furthermore they have been able to produce in bouillon from this streptococcus a toxin, which injected into horses immunized them in apparently the same manner as Diphtheria toxin, similarly used. From the horse serum, the scarlet fever antitoxin is obtained. This antitoxin has been so purified that in one instance at least, 10 cc. of the product contained 300,000 skin test doses—20,000 skin test doses is considered to be a therapeutic dose

and should be contained in not more than 20 cc. of the antitoxic serum. The therapeutic value of the antitoxin is not quite so marked as some might expect, for several reasons; first, the death rate from scarlet fever is hardly more than 2 or 3 per cent; secondly, the antitoxin can hardly be introduced before the disease has reached the rash stage when it is too late to do much good in quickly curing the disease. It has been found, however, that the antitoxin is of great value in shortening the course of disease and reducing the danger of complications and sequela.

Very valuable results have been obtained, however, in the immunization work. Active immunization is accomplished by injecting small doses of the toxin and passive immunity by the use of antitoxin. The proper course of procedure in epidemic conditions, especially in institutions where children are found, is as follows: Apply the skin test to determine whether or not the individuals are immune to the disease. This requires 24 hours for observation. Plant on hemolytic agar, throat cultures from all who are not immune. Hemolytic streptococci will show after 24 hours of incubation. If the disease germs are not present in the throat, immunize by subcutaneous injection of scarlet fever toxin. If the germs are present in the throat immunize, passively, by injection of a prophylactic dose of Scarlet Fever antitoxin. This will confer immunity for 3 or 4 weeks. It is thought that active immunization will last in most cases for at least two years.

The author dwelt particularly upon the need for very careful standardization of both the Scarlet Fever toxin and antitoxin and the use of proper doses for the skin test, the active immunity, the passive immunity and therapeutics. She stated that a Scarlet Fever Committee somewhat similar to the Insulin Committee has been formed and that license to manufacture the scarlet fever biologic products was being granted only to those firms who would submit all of their product to the Committee for standardization. The hygienic laboratory at Washington has also established standards for these products.

Many took part in the discussion which followed and the pharmacists and others present were much interested regarding the marketing and use of this new and valuable remedy.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

DETROIT.

The November meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Wayne County Medical Building on Friday, the 13th. An excellent chicken dinner preceded the meeting.

The meeting was called to order by President L. W. Rowe. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. A suggestion not to hold a meeting in December was disapproved. Messrs. Seltzer and Webster advanced ideas whereby the December meeting could be made very interesting by having a Christmas tree and gifts for everybody in attendance.

President Rowe introduced as the speaker of the evening Ralph Gordon Sickels, of the advertising department of Parke, Davis & Company. The subject of his address was "Selling Mr. Straphanger." He outlined plans for successful advertising and distributed a number of advertising cards, carrying messages. The Holiday Season being near, he explained how the retailer could add to his daily sales by advertising the many articles suitable for Christmas gifts in every drug store. "This advertising should be followed up" the speaker said, "the efforts would largely repay the advertisers."

A general discussion of the subject followed—Mr. Ingram said that the advertising copy was important; there were 250,000 words in the English language but only about 3000 were known to the majority of ad readers. Mr. Webster brought up the subject of coöperative advertising to combat the price cutting, chain-store advertising. Mr. Hall considered service the best advertising for all stores. Mr. Seltzer said individuality and personality were important advertising assets. Other valuable points were brought out. A large number of pharmacy students were present and Mr. Seltzer assured them of a welcome to all meetings of the Branch.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Sickels.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

NORTHERN OHIO.

A regular meeting of the Northern Branch of the A. PH. A. was held at the residence of Willard M. Fox, June 26, 1925.

The meeting was called to order by President Fox.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read. It was moved, properly

seconded, and carried that the appointment of a delegate to the A. Ph. A. meeting in Des Moines be left to the President and Secretary with power to act.

Treasurer Guenther reported \$626.90 in the treasury. Report accepted.

Moved that the Secretary and the Chairman of the Program Committee have the sanction of the Branch to pay the expense of one out-of-town speaker who might be invited to address the Branch during the coming year. (Motion by Davy, seconded by Muhlhan, carried.)

The next order of business being the election of officers, Messrs. Muhlhan, Guenther and Zettelmeyer were appointed a nominating committee. This committee brought in the following recommendations:

For <i>President</i> ,	Otto E. Muhlhan
For <i>Vice-President</i> ,	Edward D. Davy
For <i>Secretary</i> ,	Carl Winter
For <i>Treasurer</i> ,	Harry F. Guenther

It was moved, seconded, and carried that nominations be closed, that the report of the committee be accepted, and that the Secretary cast a unanimous ballot for the officers named. This was done and the new officers were promptly inducted into their respective offices.

Secretary Winter moved, and it was duly seconded, and carried, that the retiring officers be commended and given a vote of thanks for faithful service. CARL WINTER, *Secretary*.

A regular meeting of the Northern Ohio Branch of the A. Ph. A. was held at the Assembly Hall, Cedar Point, Ohio, July 23rd, 1925.

President Otto E. Muhlhan called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

The President announced a partial list of committee appointments as follows:

Committee on Membership: A. F. Conrad, *Chairman*; A. L. Flandermeyer; Jacob Lustig.

Committee on Professional Relations: Louis P. Miller, *Chairman*; H. E. Benfield; Carl E. Ullrich.

Committee on Science and Practice of Pharmacy: Eugene R. Selzer, *Chairman*; Thomas Pratt; Neil T. Chamberlin.

Committee on Education and Legislation: Edward Spease, *Chairman*; Henry Pollack; Carl Winter.

Committee on Entertainment: A. J. Ejbl, *Chairman*; Edward D. Davy; Alex. Steiner.

Prof. Edward Spease was appointed as dele-

gate of the Branch of the Des Moines meeting of the A. Ph. A.

Moved by A. L. Flandermeyer, seconded by Phil. Lehr, that Prof. Spease represent the Branch at the Memorial Services in memory of Lewis C. Hopp to be held by the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association July 24th. Carried. CARL WINTER, *Secretary*.

NORTHWESTERN.

Program of the Joint Meeting of the Northwestern Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the Wulling Club, held in the Main Lecture Room of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Minnesota, beginning at 10:30 A.M., Thursday, November 12, 1925.

Messrs. A. J. Kline, of the Northwestern Branch, and Byron Farley of the Wulling Club, presided, and Charles V. Netz acted as Secretary of the joint meeting.

1. "Dr. Charles F. Chandler: His Influence on Higher Pharmaceutical Education," Frederick J. Wulling.

2. "Biological Standards of the New U. S. P. X," W. S. Wallace, of the Freshman Class.

3. Reading of a Paper on "Cod Liver Oil," J. Wagoner, of the Junior Class.

4. "A Woman's Pharmacy for Women," Miss Mary Kirby, of the Senior Class.

5. "Poison Gas in Warfare and in the Home," C. H. Rogers.

6. A Brief Practical Talk (on "Dispensing Difficulties"), H. C. Kruckeberg.

7. "Some Sense," C. H. Huhn.

8. "Apprentice to the Hospital Pharmacist," G. Bachman.

9. "Botanical Drugs," E. L. Newcomb.

10. "The Des Moines Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION," C. V. Netz.

Miss Elizabeth Malerich, Mrs. Josie Wanous Stuart, and Robt. T. Wincott spoke informally after the regular program upon invitation of the Chairman.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.

The October meeting of the University Branch, A. Ph. A., was held in Bagley Hall, October 22, with President Bradshaw in the chair. The main topics for discussion were the honor medal given by the Branch and the program for the ensuing year. C. F. Whitteley, assistant superintendent of Stewart and

Holmes, wholesale druggist of Seattle, was given the floor. He spoke to the members who are all students or graduates, on "Problems of the Student after graduation."

Mr. Whittlesey is a graduate in pharmacy and has been a clerk and proprietor, which with his wholesale experience placed him in a position to present an interesting practical talk. The general outline of his theme was as follows:

Qualifications of a clerk.

Service of clerk to employer and *vice versa*.

Entering business.

1. Location.
2. Stock.
3. Credit.
4. Service (accommodations etc.) to public and value of each.

Mr. Whittlesey's work brings him in contact

with those wishing to engage in the drug business and is called upon to suggest "stock."

The relation between location and stock followed by the proportioning of the stock was presented in an able manner especially the ratio of fixtures to supplies. "Buy as little as possible at first and add to this as the demand arises." With 46,000 articles listed by the wholesaler, "shorts" can easily be obtained, avoiding the necessity of investing money in a larger assortment of articles. The speaker called particular attention to the fact that many failures were due to business incompetence. He illustrated the advantage of small purchases and quick "turnovers" against quantity purchases with discounts. The problems of computing profits, estimating "overhead," and invoicing were briefly discussed. A rising vote of thanks was given to the speaker at the close of the talk. Seventy-five were present. H. A. LANGENHAN, *Secy.*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION SEEKS TO WIDEN ITS SCOPE.

Coming into the centenary of the year when James Smithson, an Englishman who never visited this country, willed his fortune of \$550,000 in trust to the United States to found "at Washington, under the name of the Smithsonian Institution, an establishment for the increase and diffusion of knowledge among men"—the Smithsonian Institution is working out an ambitious program. Quoting the *New York Times* and Charles D. Walcott, Secretary of the Institution—"The problems which the Smithsonian proposes to investigate are problems of a scientific promise, irrespective of present economic value. There are always plenty of agencies prepared to make investigations where material results seem immediate. There are the various scientific bureaus of the Departments of Agriculture and of Commerce, the research laboratories of great industrial corporations, the work of which must inevitably have a more or less direct economic bearing. But of agencies seeking to discover unknown facts, to create new knowledge for its own sake, there are all too few. Yet it is upon such facts that applied science rests. Work in pure research is like the concrete base for a big gun. The gun shells the enemy and gets the credit, but it could not be fired without the concrete base."

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATION FOR DRUGGIST.

The examination is to be held for druggist to fill a vacancy in the United States Penitentiary, Atlanta, Ga., at \$1860 a year, and vacancies in positions requiring similar qualifications. Receipt of applications will close December 26.

Applicants must have been graduated from a two years' course in a recognized college of pharmacy; or they must submit evidence that they are duly licensed pharmacists, such license having been obtained as a result of a written examination before one of the State Boards of pharmacy; and, in addition, they must have had five years of subsequent experience in the compounding of prescriptions. For the present vacancy it is desired to secure eligibles who have had experience in the administration of general anesthetics.

Competitors will be rated on spelling; pharmaceutical and chemical arithmetic; essay or report writing; chemistry, pharmacy, and materia medica; and education, training, and experience.

Full information and application blanks may be obtained from the United States Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C., or from the Secretary of the Fifth Civil Service District, Post Office, Atlanta, Ga.