

## 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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 shall 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 March meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Emerson Hotel on Wednesday evening, March 30, 1927, Dr. L. M. Kantner presiding.

Dr. R. H. Riley, Chief of the Bureau of Communicable Diseases of the Maryland State Department of Health was the speaker, having for his subject "Public Health Administration in Maryland."

He reviewed the history of the establishment of the State Department of Health, mentioning that the first law was enacted in 1865, and provided for the registration of births, deaths and marriages. Then followed the law of 1874, which outlined practically the program followed to-day.

The speaker outlined what has been accomplished through the years in the matter of purified water supply, the pasteurization of milk, vaccination against smallpox, reduction of cases of diphtheria and typhoid, and of the lessening of diseases in school children through observation and early medical attention, and of the effort being made to increase the general individual health by more frequent medical examinations.

He stated that the primary function of the State Department of Health had been the prevention of epidemics, in which it had been successful, and the extension of human life, mentioning that the expectations of life had been increased from 40 years in 1865 to 58 years in 1927.

Charts were exhibited showing a great reduction in the number of deaths from the diseases of infants, from tuberculosis, diphtheria, and communicable diseases, Dr. Riley stated that the diseases of middle age—heart disease,

nephritis, etc., were the ones now increasing in number.

He named the different bureaus and departments of the State Board of Health, with their respective functions, and paid high tribute to those who had directed the work of the Board for many years.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Riley for the able and interesting presentation of the subject. Mention was made that Dr. John B. Thomas was ill, and in appreciation of the interest and cooperation he has ever manifested in the Baltimore Branch, as well as in the parent Association, it was unanimously voted to extend greetings and sincere wishes for a speedy and complete recovery.

The enjoyment of the evening was much enhanced by violin solos by Mr. Richard Mossop who was accompanied at the piano by Mr. Harry Lehne.

Mr. Charles Stevens will be the speaker for the April meeting of the Branch.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

### CHICAGO.

The 165th meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Chicago Branch, was held at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy, Friday evening, March 18, 1927.

The meeting was called to order by President E. N. Gathercoal. The following resolution was presented by Dean W. B. Day and unanimously approved.

WHEREAS, a deplorable accident, resulting in the death of six infants, has recently occurred in a hospital in this city, and

WHEREAS, it appears that this accident was due to the failure of a nurse to label a poisonous antiseptic solution, and

WHEREAS, we are informed that Health

Commissioner Bundesen and Coroner Wolf have taken steps to prevent such accidents in the future, therefore,

*Be It Resolved* that the Chicago Branch urges that the dispensing and compounding of drugs and medicines in hospitals should be supervised as far as possible by a qualified Pharmacist and further, that we commend the Health Commissioner and Coroner for the prompt action they have taken toward lessening accidents of this kind.

President Gathercoal then presented S. L. Antonow, attorney and pharmacist, who spoke on the subject "Common Legal Problems of the Pharmacist." Owing to the enormous number of legal problems confronting the pharmacist they were divided into the following four groups—

(1) The Federal laws regarding the sale of narcotics and intoxicating liquors, and statutes covering the mailing of certain drugs and sundries.

(2) The State laws concerning applications for registration and the sale of drugs, poisons and liquors.

(3) The City ordinances governing licenses, and the sale of drugs, poisons and sundries.

(4) Potential liability arising from the compounding of drugs and the sale of drugs to the public. Various actions that may arise under an alleged claim of an error in the compounding of a prescription or in the dispensing of a drug different than the one that the prospective purchaser ordered. Emphasis was placed on the necessity of exercising the greatest degree of care in compounding or dispensing drugs and quoted many cases where claims were made following an error in dispensing. He stated that it is no defense to be a competent registered pharmacist, but the test is whether or not there was negligence on the part of the pharmacist. Failure of labeling and sale of drugs by unregistered clerks are both conclusive evidence of negligence.

He also pointed out the necessity of pharmacists to understand thoroughly the conditions on contracts or notes for purchase of goods, quoting many instances of such carelessness by the pharmacist.

Secretary S. C. Henry of the N. A. R. D. then spoke on the Federal regulations regarding intoxicating liquors and narcotics. He urged that pharmacists take an active part to have their senators and representatives in Congress correct the present regulations regarding liquors

and narcotics. He also urged the pharmacist to understand thoroughly all contracts and notes before signing on the dotted line in order to prevent later legal difficulties.

V. C. Michels, superintendent of registration in Illinois, gave an interesting talk on the requirements for registration of pharmacists and pointed out the need for lengthening the study of pharmacy in order to raise the standards as a profession. Reasons were presented why the article of drugs and medicines should be restricted to drug stores.

Mr. Shkolnik gave a review of the City ordinances which the pharmacist should know, and a general discussion of various regulations. Illustrations were given where a pharmacist may recommend a preparation for a certain ailment but cannot diagnose and prescribe for the purchaser.

A general discussion followed in which many of the common problems of those present were answered. Mr. Kolb mentioned the necessity of inquiring into the use of a drug requested by a purchaser, in cases of doubt, in order that the correct substance is dispensed. Others contributing to the discussion were Messrs. Becker, Gray and Snow.

A rising vote of thanks was tendered the speakers for their excellent talks.

S. W. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

#### DETROIT.

The March meeting of the Detroit Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was held Thursday, March 12, 1927, in the new Headquarters of the Wayne County Medical Society. The dinner which preceded the meeting was well attended, Prof. Leon M. Monell, of Buffalo University, was present.

President Rowe called the meeting to order at 8.00 p.m. The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. The speaker of the evening was Dr. Noah E. Aaronstam, who gave an interesting talk on his experiences in prescription writing during a period of twenty-five years. He said Pharmacy was practiced by the ancient priests until the priests became men of God, and the physicians became men of men, then Pharmacy became a distinct profession. He compared the pharmacists of old who did all their manufacturing with the pharmacists of to-day many of whom buy everything they use. He questioned whether Pharmacy to-day was a profession. He also deplored the lack of support given to the Metric System by pharmacists as well as

by physicians, and said that until the Government made it the standard we could expect very little support for the general adoption of this superior system. He criticized the manufacturer for the many preparations on the market.

A general discussion followed, led by Messrs. Seltzer, Hall and Weaver. They defended the pharmacist of to-day and pharmacy as a profession. Prof. Monell assured the speaker that pharmacists favored the Metric System, but out of 10,000 prescriptions only 9.8% were written in that system. This survey was made from coast to coast. He also defended Pharmacy as a profession. He said his source of information came from the U. S. Department of Health. President Rowe also quoted an article of a recent issue of the JOURNAL crediting Pharmacy as a distinct profession.

Mr. Lyons defended the manufacturers of pharmaceuticals. He said their methods of manufacture and standardization were far beyond those employed in the average Pharmacy, because of equipment.

After Dr. Aaronstam answered the many questions put to him, Mr. Seltzer moved a rising vote of thanks for the speaker, seconded by Mr. Scoville—it was carried.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

#### NEW YORK.

The March meeting of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was largely attended and among those present there were a number of physicians. The subjects of the evening were "The Theory and Art of Pharmacopœia Revision in the Interest of Pharmacy" by Dr. H. H. Rusby, and "The Present Trend in Medicine" by Dr. Harlowe Brooks, well-known medical authority.

The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

1. *Resolved*, that the term "pharmaceutical necessity," as used in the U. S. P. shall be construed as meaning that the book shall include all articles that the professional pharmacist is commonly expected to supply; that in place of the term "proved therapeutic usefulness" there be substituted that of "common therapeutic use;" that the U. S. P. should contain standards for all crude drugs and similar legitimate medicinal articles believed by the Committee on Revision to be sold in twenty-five per cent, or more, of the pharmacies or drug stores of the United States, in their

crude condition, or in the form of preparations, or of both.

2. *Resolved*, that we use our best efforts to secure the appointment of delegates to the next Pharmacopœial convention who shall go instructed to secure the adoption of this resolution, or one of similar purport, as a basic rule of procedure for the next Committee of Revision.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

The March meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, March 8th, at the Touraine Apartments Restaurant.

This meeting was one of the most enjoyable occasions that the Branch has had in a long time as it was the annual gathering at which the Past-Presidents are always guests of the branch. A large number of the members, their wives and friends were present and the meeting proper followed a most delicious dinner.

At the close of the dinner Miss Jane Hendrickson rendered a very delightful piano solo and as an encore gave a short reading.

The President then called upon Dr. William Krusen, Director of Public Health, who gave a most interesting talk on "The Pharmacist as a Public Health Servant." Dr. Krusen laid special emphasis upon the relationship and the mutual understanding and coöperation which is necessary between physician and pharmacist, urging that this coöperation be given between the two professions. He stated that the public at large would much rather listen to the advice of a pharmacist upon matters of public health than they would to a physician, as many times they felt that a physician had some ulterior motive in mind, and in view of this the pharmacist held an extremely important position in every community. Pharmacists in their altruistic way, rendered a valuable service in helping humanity avoid and avert disease and thus to carry on. He spoke in a very interesting way of the advances being made in medicine to-day and said that no matter what the progress of medicine might be, no matter how many serums and similar products might be developed, that there would still be very definite need for pharmacists to help in the preparation of these products, and the various items which would be needed in connection with them.

A rising vote of thanks was given to Dr. Krusen for his most valuable and entertaining talk and the hope was expressed that he

might be able to attend more of the Local Branch meetings in the future.

The Secretary read several pieces of correspondence and presented the names of I. M. Ostrum and Robert Rowen for membership. These two gentlemen were accepted as Branch members, pending their acceptance by the parent body.

The Treasurer reported that following the action taken at the February meeting, \$400.00 had been deposited in the savings account at the Central Frust and Savings Co., 4th and Market Sts., this account to be held in the name of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and under the combined control of the President and the Treasurer.

The President then called upon the former Presidents of the Branch and the following responded, each in turn giving a few interesting and entertaining remarks: W. A. Pearson, F. E. Stewart, Ambrose Hunsberger, W. W. McNeary, Ivor Griffith, B. C. Goodhart, J. W. England, J. W. E. Harrison and Mort M. Smith.

In the absence of Chairman Stroup, Prof. Leo G. Penn reported that the auditing committee had found both the account of the Treasurer of the Local Branch and the account of Treasurer Peacock's entertainment committee for the A. PH. A. convention correct to the best of their knowledge and belief.

As this concluded the work of Mr. Peacock's committee the report of the committee was received and the committee discharged with thanks.

Chairman Ambrose Hunsberger made the following report for the committee on nominations: For *President*, Raymond Hendrickson; *First Vice-President*, Arno Viehoever; *Second Vice-President*, Elmer Michener; *Secretary and Treasurer*, Adley B. Nichols; *Delegate*, J. C. Peacock. Upon motion, Ivor Griffith cast an unanimous ballot for the above nominees after which President Cliffe declared them to be elected and he then turned over the chair to the incoming President.

Mr. Cliffe thanked the members of the

Branch for their coöperation in helping to make this year a banner year. Mr. Hendrickson asked that the same coöperation be given him during the coming months and stated that he would do all in his power to further the interests of the Branch.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the retiring officers and to the Secretary and Treasurer.

ADLEY B. NICHOLS, *Secretary*.

#### PITTSBURGH.

The March meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch of the A. PH. A., was held at Webster Hall, Tuesday evening March 15, 1927, President Frank S. McGinnis presiding.

The meeting was preceded by a dinner and, in point of numbers, was the largest of recent gatherings of the Pittsburgh Branch. The members of the Junior Class had been invited to be present and many availed themselves of the privilege. About 80 persons were present at the dinner, many others coming in time for the meeting.

The topic of the evening was a debate by teams selected from the Junior Class, on the subject, "Resolved That Price Maintenance Is a Good Thing for the Retail Druggist."

The debate was in charge of C. Leonard O'Connell, lecturer in Pharmaceutical Economics at the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy.

The affirmative side was presented by Richard Mattern, Louis Cozier and Sidney Klein; the negative by Charles N. Jenkins, Scott W. Morris and Francis B. Carroll.

Each speaker required approximately fifteen minutes to present his argument, and about the same length of time was given each side for rebuttal.

The judges were Dean J. A. Koch, Dr. Louis Emanuel and R. R. Gaw.

At the close of the general debate, while the judges were deliberating over the verdict, the time was occupied by a general discussion.

The verdict by the judges was rendered in favor of the affirmative.

LOUIS SAALBACH, *Secretary*.

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#### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

Gifts of \$150,000 have been announced by the American Historical Association which is seeking to raise an endowment of \$1,000,000.

The endowment committee is seeking to establish a fund for promoting American history and history in America. Former U. S. Senator, Albert J. Beverage, is the Chairman of the Association.