

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 III of Chapter VII reads: "The objects and aims of local branches of this Association shall be the same as set forth in ARTICLE I of the Constitution of this body, and the acts of local branches shall in no way commit or bind this Association, and can only serve as recommendations to it. And no local branch shall enact any article of Constitution or By-Law to conflict with the Constitution or By-Laws of this Association."

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 November meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Emerson Hotel on Tuesday evening, November 27, 1928, with President L. M. Kantner in the chair.

Dr. David I. Macht, Lecturer in Pharmacology, Johns Hopkins University, and Director of the Pharmacological Research Laboratory, Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, was the speaker. His subject was entitled the "Big Four" and dealt with a discussion of the four most common forms of poisoning occurring in the United States at the present time, namely, poisoning with Phenol, Mercuric Chloride, Carbon Monoxide and Methyl Alcohol.

Dr. Macht in his discussion not only gave a description of the principal points in connection with the toxicology of the above poisons, but also described original researches which have been carried out by him at various times in connection with each one of the poisons mentioned, and furthermore, he emphasized certain sociological and medico-legal aspects of interest not only to the physician but to the druggist and the public in general.

In connection with phenol poisoning attention was called by him to the danger of washing the stomach of victims from that poison with solutions of alcohol, which have been found by him, experimentally, to hasten a fatal outcome. The best method of treating carbolic acid poisoning was shown to be lavage with solutions of sodium sulphate.

In connection with the discussion of bichlo-

ride poisoning special attention was called by the speaker to the prevalence of mild and chronic forms of poisoning unnecessarily fatal caused by this drug. This is often a result of its use in douches and washes. Dr. Macht described his well-known work on the absorption of bichloride and other poisons from the genito-urinary tract.

In connection with a discussion of carbon monoxide poisoning the speaker dwelt on the prevalence of mild forms of intoxication produced by illuminating gas due to defective cooking and heating implements. The modern treatment of carbon monoxide poisoning by Henderson's method of artificial respiration and inhalation of mixtures of oxygen and carbon dioxide were described and the author also spoke of his own investigations which have demonstrated the beneficial effects of irradiations with ultraviolet rays in hastening elimination of carbon monoxide from its dangerous combination with hemoglobin.

In connection with methyl alcohol poisoning the speaker dwelt on the danger of adulterated liquors so prevalent since the advent of prohibition and pointed out the great toxicity not only of crude wood alcohol but even of chemically pure medicinal alcohol. The speaker also discussed the relative toxicity of different other alcohols and concluded his lecture with a plea for at least an elementary knowledge among pharmacists of the toxicology of the more common drugs and poisons.

The Baltimore Branch decided to offer membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL

ASSOCIATION for one year as an annual prize to a student of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, who is recommended by the faculty as having attained a high standing in his or her classes; \$125.00 will endow this membership, and it was voted to set aside the proportionate amount necessary each year for three years. The membership is to start at once, and the \$5.00 is to be paid from the treasury of the Branch for the first three years.—B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

CHICAGO.

The 177th meeting of the Chicago branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday, November 20th at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy.

President Gathercoal opened the meeting with comments about his experience in prescription work and the problems that confront the pharmacists.

A prescription clinic conducted by Prof. C. M. Snow held the attention of the audience for the evening. Many prescription difficulties were presented and methods suggested for eliminating the trouble. Very interesting comments were made by Messrs. Gray, Linke and Emig regarding certain prescriptions and the meeting proved to be of great value to all present.

Others participating in the discussions were Messrs. Becker, Webster, Titus, Schkolnik and Morrison.

S. W. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

DETROIT.

OCTOBER.

The October meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held October 8, 1928, in the Y. M. C. A. building. Dinner was served to twenty-four members and guests; the meeting was called to order by President Byce immediately after dinner. The minutes were read by the Secretary and approved.

Chairman Lakey of the Program Committee, reported that the H. K. Mulford Company will present a program in the near future demonstrating the new Snake Poison Serum, accompanied by moving pictures. He also announced that Mr. H. A. B. Dunning would be in Detroit in the near future and suggested that plans be made for his reception.

Mr. Ingram asked that the meeting pause in deliberation as a tribute to and in memory

of one of its most ardent workers, the late Mr. W. A. Hall who had answered the last call.

Mr. Seltzer made a motion that suitable resolution be drawn up and spread upon the minutes in his memory and suggested that Mr. Ingram serve on this committee.

Dean Stout was nominated to succeed Mr. Chase as delegate to the House of Delegates to represent the Detroit Branch for the next three years and Mr. Ingram to serve as chairman of the membership committee.

Leonard A. Seltzer gave a very interesting paper titled "The Remedy for the Overcrowded Condition in the Retail Drug Business." He suggested standardizing the assistant for the betterment of the existing conditions.

R. T. Lakey spoke of the reversal of form of the Board of Pharmacy, relative to the recent examinations. "In the past," he said, "more assistant pharmacists were passed, while at present more registered pharmacists were given their certificates." "This," the Dean said, "increases the potential number of proprietors."

Mr. Ingram spoke of the conditions in many of the drug stores of to-day. J. H. Webster defended the present-day pharmacist and Mr. Webster, Jr., spoke for the encouragement of the student in saying—"that in his way of thinking it meant wait, whether at school or in the drug store, if Mr. Seltzer's scheme were put into operation."

President LaCroix of the Detroit Retail Drug Association, enlarged on Mr. Ingram's remarks, supporting Mr. Seltzer in his ideas of standardizing pharmacists to advance the betterment of pharmacy, and in turn cut down the number of undesirable drug stores.

Mr. Seltzer suggested that a committee of three be selected to draw up a suitable resolution to be forwarded to the board of pharmacy.

A rising vote of thanks was given to Mr. Seltzer.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

NOVEMBER.

The November meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Thursday evening, November 15, 1928, in the Y. M. C. A. building. More than thirty attended dinner which was increased to nearly seventy-five when the meeting was called to order. In the absence of President Byce, Vice-President Francis Koelzer took the chair. The minutes were read by the Secretary and approved.

Mr. Lakey reported that the December program would be taken care of by Parke, Davis & Company at which time Dr. Klein would talk on "Manufacture of New Biologicals," illustrated by moving pictures.

The Mulford Company will present a paper on Snake Poison Serum, illustrated by moving pictures at the January meeting. He also asked that the students be encouraged in their splendid work, and promised further programs in the near future.

Mr. Koelzer introduced Mr. Parker, representing the student body, who in turn introduced Mr. Lidell, chairman of the students of the College of Pharmacy of the City of Detroit.

A very interesting program was presented by the Alpha Eta Chapter of the Phi Delta Chi and the Pharmakons. The first speaker was Mr. Lidell, who spoke on "Pharmacy, the Keystone of the Drug Store."

Mr. Parker introduced Miss Andaziak, president of the Pharmakons, who spoke on the aims of the Pharmakons in promoting interest in Pharmacy among women pharmacists.

Thelma Beaubian spoke on "Aesthetics of Pharmacy," while Miss Erwin spoke on "The Relation of Women to Pharmacy."

Messrs. Stone and Irwin debated "Whether Raising the College of Pharmacy Course to Four Years Will Limit the Number of Drug Stores."

After a very interesting debate, Mr. Lidell made the rebuttal. A general discussion followed, led by Mr. Webster who corrected several ideas that students had on the future of pharmacy.

He was followed by Mr. Ingram who encouraged the Pharmakons in their splendid work and stated that 10 to 25 per cent of the help to-day in the retail drug stores were women.

W. L. Scoville pointed out the value of foods in the drug store and the great possibilities presented to the pharmacist in handling the proper kind of foods.

Mr. Seltzer complimented the students on their splendid program and hoped they would be encouraged to give many more programs in the future.

Dr. Dikeman, staunch supporter for the student program idea, answered the problem of the overcrowded condition of drug stores by placing the blame on many supply houses for installing stores where, in many instances,

there was a lack of capital to carry on the business.

A rising vote of thanks was given to the students.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The November meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, November the 13th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. The meeting was preceded by the customary dinner, served in the College Building. Almost seventy members and guests attended.

The auditorium was converted into a court to carry out the program for the evening—a Mock Trial, to which a large number of students, guests and their friends had been invited. It was not the intention of the Local Branch to produce a burlesque, but instead to illustrate one of the hazards of professional service to the public. The cast follows:

Judge—Hon. Frank E. Smith, Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia County.

Attorneys—For Plaintiff—Franklin E. Barr, Esq., Assistant District Attorney, Philadelphia County.

For Defendant—Howard Kirk, Esq., Lecturer, P. C. P. and S.

Complainant's Side—Defendant—Ivor Griffith, Assistant Professor, P. C. P. and S.

Defendant's Clerk—Ralph L. Calvert, Instructor P. C. P. and S.

Physician—Dr. William S. Wadsworth, Coroner's Physician, Philadelphia County.

Chemist—Charles H. LaWall, Dean P. C. P. and S.

Wholesaler's Representative—E. T. Hahn.

Court Officers—Clerk—Harry Botthoff, Common Pleas Court, Philadelphia County.

Stenographer—Kathryn Foran, former Faculty Stenographer, P. C. P. and S.

Tipstaves—L. G. Freeman, George W. Perkins, Arthur Osol, L. G. Cordier, Instructors P. C. P. and S.

Door Usher—Walter Wilcox, Janitor P. C. P. and S.

The Jury selected and sworn in consisted of John C. Eckel, Esq., *foreman*; W. L. Cliffe, Mrs. E. D. Michener, Raymond Hendrickson, Mrs. Charles H. LaWall, Mrs. C. Louis Seip, Miss Herma Rohn, Edwin I. Thompson, Philip H. Johnson, E. Clinton Rhoads, Brua C. Goodhart and J. C. Peacock.

The case of Ada S. Capwell *versus* Ivor

Griffith was then called. A brief outline is here given. The plaintiff (Ada Capwell) had sent a messenger (Strock) to the drug store of the defendant (Griffith) to purchase some aromatic spirit of ammonia. Upon receiving it, she had taken a dose and had become violently ill—in fact, so ill that she was forced to lose much time from her work and to pay a rather large doctor bill. Consequently she sued the druggist (Griffith) in order to recompense herself for the suffering and financial loss she had sustained. She had sent the bottle of aromatic spirit of ammonia to a chemist (Harrison) for analysis and he had found that the specimen contained crude ammonia and about 7 per cent pyridine.

After bitter argument and sharp questioning between the opposing sides, Judge Smith charged the jury to remember that in a negligence case such as this one, the burden is on the plaintiff to prove herself injured by some act of the defendant. Did the plaintiff do anything to contribute to her own injury? The verdict quickly given by the jury was in favor of the defendant.

It is most pleasing to note that the total attendance at the trial was between six and seven hundred persons, and at the conclusion, they were most generous in their expressions of approval as to the value of the evening.

A short meeting of the Branch followed the Mock Trial. President Nichols presided. The Secretary announced the names of the following applicants for membership in the parent body: Walter C. Dietrich, John M. Woodside, Sol. Paul Hanig, George Edwin Byer.

These were accepted for Branch membership pending the action of the parent body.

The following resolution was passed by the Branch and the Secretary was instructed to send a copy to the various pharmaceutical journals and to Col. S. O. Wynne:

"WHEREAS the administration of the Prohibition Act in this district has been increasingly intelligent and efficient during the past few years and

"WHEREAS this desirable condition is directly traceable to the able administrative qualities of Col. S. O. Wynne and to the business and pharmaceutical experience of the two assistant administrators, Messrs. Hunsberger and Macphee,

"Therefore be it resolved that the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION express its confidence of the Philadelphia prohibition office as conducted by the present administration and further entertain the hope that no changes in its administrative personnel may be brought about."

On motion, President Nichols was instructed to appoint a committee to draw up a suitably worded expression of sympathy to be sent in the name of the Branch to Mrs. Krause, widow of one of our most prominent members, Otto Krause.

M. S. DUNN, *Secretary.*

PITTSBURGH.

The regular meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the College of Pharmacy Tuesday November 20, 1928.

The feature of the evening was, however, deferred to a future session to permit the members to attend in a body a public meeting at which Senator Arthur Capper, of Kansas, and Congressman Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania, made addresses in behalf of the Capper-Kelly Bill, commonly known as the Fair Trade Act.

The speakers outlined in detail the provisions of the Bill as it now reads, and entered into a discussion of the necessity for such a measure, to prevent the annihilation of the independent retail merchants of the country.

They assured the audience of some 1200 persons, that they had every reason to believe that the bill would be passed at the next regular session of Congress.

The meeting was sponsored jointly by the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' Association, The Retail Hardware Merchants' Association and Retail Jewelers' Association of this section of the state.

LOUIS SAALBACH, *Secretary.*

Secretary J. G. McBride, of the Nebraska Pharmaceutical Association, was elected member of State Legislature by an overwhelming majority and we wish to congratulate Nebraska pharmacists on the election of one of their influential members.