

pools with grassy edges. If grass is growing in these pools, so much the better. A marshy piece of ground with small pools among bullrushes and sedges is an ideal place. The grassy edges and quiet pools formed by obstruction of small streams are also favored places as are cattle tracks. They have no objection to running water unless the current is very swift. They occasionally breed in almost any collection of water unless it is very foul—shallow wells, water barrels and tin cans, especially if these have leaves or grass in them or frog moss. Generally, however, they avoid barrels, cans and other artificial containers.

It takes usually about fourteen days for the egg to produce the mosquito. If a collection of water dries up completely in less than fourteen days it is not apt to breed mosquitoes. All mosquitoes have a bill and two palpi which lie close to the bill, one on each side. Outside the palpi are two antennae which spread apart. The antennae of the male are plume-like, those of the female are not. One can tell the male from the female because the male has plumes on his head. You can tell the *Anopheles*, malaria-bearing mosquito, from the other kinds in the United States which do not convey malaria, by looking carefully at the heads of the mosquitoes. *Anopheles* have straight bills and palpi nearly as long as their bills. The females of the other kinds have short palpi except one kind which has a curved bill. There are other differences. The malaria mosquito is slight and graceful. The wings are generally spotted or dusky.

There is still another important difference. That difference is in the way that they rest on a wall. *Anopheles* rests in a straight line, frequently standing on her head. The others rest "humped up." This is a good way to identify the adult live mosquito and is the one method usually used in practice.

Anopheles rarely bite in the day time in the United States. The day mosquito of the South is the yellow fever mosquito *Anopheles*, is shy and easily driven off and will rarely bite you when you are moving about. She is more apt to bite you when you are asleep. Her bite is less painful than that of other mosquitoes and she does not sing so loudly. On this account when mosquitoes are much complained of they are rarely *Anopheles* and there can be many *Anopheles* about without much complaint.

COMMITTEE REPORTS

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE ON COLORED GLASS CONTAINERS.

The May Conference.

On May 4th a conference was held in New York attended by members of committees of four national organizations; the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the Glass Container Association, the American Drug Manufacturers' Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association; to consider the problem of the deterioration of chemicals and pharmaceuticals when stored in glass containers. The conference which was presided over by Dr. H. V. Army lasted all day when the many phases of the problem were discussed from all standpoints. The result of the conference may be summarized as follows:

(a). It was the opinion of the conference that research on the subject of the deterioration of chemicals and pharmaceuticals in such containers was worthy of careful research.

(b). A motion was passed authorizing the appointment of a committee to sound out the manufacturers of pharmaceuticals and chemicals as to the practicability of

raising \$2000 to institute a research fellowship under the supervision of Dr. Arny of the A. Ph. A. committee and of Dr. Ayers of the Glass Container Association to study the influence of certain colored glasses on the protection of chemicals and pharmaceuticals.

(c). Chairman Arny appointed as this committee, Mr. C. C. Doll of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, Dr. Fitzgerald Dunning of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association.

(d). The representatives of the Glass Container Association offered to the Conference all of the research facilities of the association; its laboratory, its physical data and such containers as will be needed to carry on the proposed research.

The following were present at the Conference:

From the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, H. V. Arny, of New York and Fitzgerald Dunning, of Baltimore.

From the Glass Container Association, S. H. Ayers, of New York and F. C. Flint, of Washington, Pa.

From the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, J. C. Krantz, Jr., of Baltimore and F. O. Taylor, of Detroit.

From the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, C. C. Doll, of Pittsburgh and Coleman Bardos, of New York.

Guest, W. C. Taylor, of the Corning Glass Co., Corning, N. Y.

Respectfully submitted,

H. V. ARNY, *Chairman*,
115 West 68th Street,
New York City.

NEW YORK,
May, 19, 1928.

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.

CHICAGO.

The 175th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, May 15th, at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy. Dinner was served at the Hotel La Salle.

The meeting was called to order by President Gathercoal, who introduced the speaker of the

evening, Dr. Geo. D. Beal, Assistant Director of Mellon Institute, Pittsburgh.

Dr. Beal gave a most interesting address on the increase in research work and its effect on various industries. He told how industries have been forced to install research departments in order to be able to meet competition, to produce more economically and to utilize waste products. He mentioned the turpentine