

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION had an exceptionally interesting meeting at the Illinois School of Pharmacy, Tuesday evening, December 11th.

President Gathercoal called the meeting to order, and after appointing the committee on nominations, which is to report at the next meeting, introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. C. W. Edmunds.

Dr. Edmunds told of his work in connection with the Committee on Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia in which he is analyzing the strength of strophanthus and digitalis galenicals on the market.

At present strophanthin has no standard and it was found that some products on the market are exactly one-half the strength of others. The official one-hour frog method was used, the four-hour method, the intravenous method and the cat method. The cat method was found to be quite reliable, but the proposed colorimetric methods did not prove satisfactory.

Four samples of ouabain were studied by the methods mentioned and the four-hour method was found to require a smaller dose than the one-hour method. Three samples of strophanthin out of six were found to have the same strength as ouabain.

Six samples of tincture of strophanthus were assayed and only two were of the official strength, one was 50 per cent and three were about 60 per cent of the required strength. The trouble may be in the method of assay, as

dilution of the tincture with a semi-alcoholic solution hinders the absorption of the drug. Dilution should always be made with normal saline solution.

In the one-hour method twice as much tincture of strophanthus was needed as compared with the intravenous method. In the four-hour method about 8 per cent more tincture was needed, indicating the slow absorption of tincture of strophanthus. Tincture of strophanthus, therefore, is not readily absorbed in the stomach.

Tincture of digitalis takes about 65 per cent more for either the four-hour or one-hour method than the intravenous method.

Powdered digitalis was found to be considerably stronger than the U. S. P. requirement in many cases.

After Dr. Edmund's presentation, a general discussion followed, in which Dr. Camp gave interesting comments regarding the saponins of digitalis and their influence on absorption. Dr. Monias inquired further concerning the desirability of a colorimetric method and Mr. Gray emphasized the need of a preparation of digitalis for hypodermic use.

S. W. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK.

The December meeting of the New York Local Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was called to order in the Lecture Hall of the New York College of Pharmacy, on Monday December 10, 1928 at 8:15 P.M., Dr. Hugo H. Schaefer, presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved as read.

Treasurer Currens reported a balance of \$730.81 on hand in the treasury.

Chairman Lehman of the Committee on Education and Legislation reported on the recent decision of the Pennsylvania Supreme Court of the Pharmacy Ownership Bill.

Membership Committee: Dr. Canis, submitted the names of (175) students for membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Dr. Lascoff Testimonial Dinner was discussed and it was decided to hold this some time in January. Mr. Lehman was made Chairman of this Committee.

President Schaefer, then introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. John M. Grace of Winthrop Chemical Company and H. Metz Laboratories who read a paper on "*The Salvansans in Pharmacy.*"

There being no further business it was regularly moved that the meeting adjourn.

ROBERT R. GERSTNER, *Secretary.*

PHILADELPHIA.

The December meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, December 11th, at the P. A. R. D. building, 2017 Spring Garden Street, Philadelphia, Pa., President Nichols presided.

The minutes of the previous meeting were approved. The Secretary read a letter from Col. S. C. Wynne, Prohibition Administrator, thanking the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for the resolution they passed recently in connection with the efforts of his office to administer the Prohibition Law. (See minutes of November meeting for Resolution.)

The following resolution has been sent to Mrs. Kraus, widow of one of our most prominent members, Otto Kraus.

IN MEMORY OF OTTO KRAUS.

WHEREAS, Almighty God in His wisdom has removed from our midst Our Friend and Colleague, Otto Kraus,

WHEREAS, As a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for many years, he endeared himself to all who came in contact with him, and

WHEREAS, Through the medium of his genial personality, his unswerving loyalty and his willingness to serve, he greatly helped

toward the success of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. PH. A.

WHEREAS, The Officers and Members of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. PH. A. appreciating the long and successful services that Otto Kraus has rendered to Pharmacy and deeply deploring his death, desire to perpetuate his memory.

Therefore Be It Resolved, That the Officers and Members of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION do hereby express their keen regret and sense of loss at the departure of their esteemed friend and colleague, whose memory will be fondly cherished by all who enjoyed the pleasure of a close friendship with him.

Be It Further Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of the ASSOCIATION and a copy be sent to the widow as a meager expression of the loss we feel and the sympathy we extend to her and her family.

A. PH. A., M. S. DUNN, *Secretary.*

Discussions followed concerning the status of active and associate Branch members and also Student Branches.

The main part of the evening was devoted to the annual prescription clinic, and various members contributed choice odd prescriptions. A few of these are listed here.

1. Strontii Bromidi
Misturæ Rhei Compositæ

Why does it effervesce?

2. Petrolati Liquidi $f\text{℥} i$
Maggæ Magnesiæ $f\text{℥} iii$

Add a few soap flakes and get a fine emulsion.

3. Acidi Borici $f\text{℥} iv$
Phenolis $\text{℥} iii$
Alumenis $\text{℥} i$
Olei Menthæ piperitæ $\text{℥} iss$

Becomes green when the phenol and oil of peppermint are brought into intimate contact during the compounding of the prescription.

4. Tincturæ Ferri Chloridi $f\text{℥} ii$
Potassii Chloratis $\text{℥} i$
Glycerini $f\text{℥} iii$
Liq. Potassi Citratis q.s. ad. $f\text{℥} iii$

Green color develops due to formation of citro chloride of iron.

5. Soluz. Acido Salicilico 2 00/00 500.0
Sig.-External use

This form of indicating percentage is used in Europe and calls for 500 cc. of a 0.2 per cent solution, the 00/00 or 0/00 indicating 1 : 1000

whereas our usual percentage 0/0 indicates 1 : 100.

6. Phenolis	gr. xx
Mentholis	ʒi
Acidi Borici	ʒii
Glycerini	fʒss
Aquæ qs.ad	fʒvi
M. Sol.	

Menthol is insoluble in aqueous solution but if fifty per cent of the water is replaced with alcohol, a clear solution may be dispensed.

M. S. DUNN, *Secretary*.

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON.

OCTOBER.

The regular monthly meeting was held October 18th, in Bagley Hall auditorium. Robert J. Ruth, of E. R. Squibb & Sons, presented two films of moving pictures. One on biologicals and the other on cod-liver oil. The biological film was entitled "How Science Aids in Controlling Infectious Disease." In addition to covering the general subjects of manufacture and standardization of biological products, the entire first reel of the film is devoted to portraying the theory of immunity, both active and passive. Other interesting topics shown are the agglutination of typhoid organisms, as in the Widal Test; photomicrographs of living typhoid organisms, showing flagella; the Dick Test, etc., a subject which to our

knowledge have not heretofore been depicted in motion picture films.

The film which had cod liver oil as its subject was entitled "Sunshine from the Sea." It first portrayed the importance of sunlight; the vital qualities of ultra-violet rays, then cod-liver oil and its value because of its Vitamin A and D content. The story starts with a Babylonian scene in Technicolor, showing sun worshippers. The subject of the physics of light is portrayed, partly in Technicolor and partly diagrammatically. The entire presentation is unique and interesting. Then the story of cod-liver oil is graphically told, step by step, from the fisheries to the final testing of the oil upon white rats to ascertain its vitamin content and shows the special precautions used to preserve these valuable properties in the finished product.

NOVEMBER.

The regular monthly meeting was held November 15th. Because of the approaching Thanksgiving vacation and the pre-vacation examinations, no formal program was presented. The business of the meeting consisted of a report from the membership committee followed by a discussion on ways and means of stimulating affiliation with the ASSOCIATION. Since the opening of school only 17 members have been elected into the ASSOCIATION. The program for the year including the annual banquet was outlined and discussed.

H. A. LANGENHAN, *Secretary*.

PHARMACY CORPS BILL INTRODUCED.

On January 15th, Congressman Clyde Kelly, introduced H. R. 16278—"To amend the National Defense Act by providing for a pharmacy corps in the Medical Department of the United States Army." The bill was referred to the Committee on Military Affairs, which is composed of Messrs. Morin (Chairman), James, Ransley, Wurzbach, Reece, Speaks, Wainwright, Glynn, Furlow, Johnson of Illinois, Hughes, Hoffman, Kahn, Quin, Fisher, Wright, Garrett of Texas, McElwain, Boylan, Hill of Alabama, Chaplan and Houston of Hawaii.

Senator Copeland has introduced the same Bill in the Senate. The Senate Committee on Military Affairs is composed of Messrs. Reed of Pennsylvania (Chairman), Warren, Greene, Bingham, McMaster, Pine, Robinson of Indiana, Brookhart, Blaine, Fletcher, Sheppard, Tyson, Blease, Steck, Wagner, Black

and (vacancy). The number of the Senate Bill is 5406.

Make a notation of the numbers of the bills and names of the Representatives and Senators comprising the committees in the respective bodies.

SIXTH DISTRICT PHARMACY BOARDS MEET IN SAN ANTONIO.

The Sixth District annual meeting of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, comprising Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Arkansas, Missouri and Louisiana, was held in San Antonio, January 17th and 18th. The semiannual meeting of the Texas State Board of Pharmacy was held in San Antonio on the preceding days of the week. Officials of the Texas Pharmaceutical Association and Southwest Texas Druggists' Association were guests Thursday evening at a banquet given the visitors by the San Antonio retail druggists.