

period, 1933, also that about 15,000 or more names will be added to the list in the present work.

The Committee asks that provision be now made for financing the new edition, so that the burden of carrying the printing bills will not be thrown on the shoulders of the few.

In view of the fact that our ASSOCIATION was one of the founders of the American Joint Committee and has since taken some interest in this organization's activities including help in the preparation of "Standardized Plant Names," we recommend that the Council of the ASSOCIATION take action on the request of the Committee on Standardized Plant Names.

A copy of the financial statement of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature as of July 1, 1929 was submitted to the Council.

HEBER W. YOUNGKEN, *Chairman*; CHAS. W. BALLARD, E. N. GATHERCOAL.

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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 184th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held October 15th at 8:00 P.M. at the Y. M. C. A., 1800 W. Congress Street, with over two hundred (200) in attendance.

The meeting was called to order by President Lindahl, who introduced the speaker, Mr. R. C. Stadelman of the Antivenin Institute.

Mr. Stadelman spoke on Snakes and Snake Venom, illustrated by motion pictures and followed by a demonstration with live, poisonous snakes. The number of snake bites in the United States treated with serum is in excess of 5000 per year, with numerous cases which are never reported. The copperhead, water moccasin and various species of rattle snakes are the most important venomous snakes of the United States. Hardly a state in the country is free from one or another species of snakes and the effects of snake bites are very painful and often terminate fatally. The Texas rattler is the most deadly of the snakes.

The antivenin serum is the only specific means of treatment for snake bites and should be given immediately. One or two syringes, subcutaneously, for an adult and three to five for a child. As an emergency measure, when no serum is available, incision of the wound and suction is the best treatment. Caustics or potassium permanganate should not be used.

The antivenin serum is obtained by inoculating horses with varying amounts of the snake venom to produce the antibodies. The snake venom is previously collected, dried and then dissolved as needed, as the dried venom keeps indefinitely. Likewise, the antivenin serum will remain active for at least five years at room temperature.

Numerous species of live venomous snakes were exhibited, showing their characteristic markings, their fangs, method of striking and habits. Venom was extracted from one of the snakes to show how the snakes are handled and how the venom is used.

The meeting was exceedingly interesting,

educational, fascinating and profitable to the many pharmacists present, and the meeting was adjourned with a rising vote of thanks.

S. W. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The October meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was called to order by President Hoch Tuesday evening the 8th, in the P. A. R. D. Building. Reports of the secretary-treasurer were presented and accepted. Chairmen of the various committees reported a number of activities.

Charles Pickett, secretary of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists announced that there would be a meeting of physicians and pharmacists in the P. A. R. D. Building on the evening of November 1st. This meeting is being sponsored by the P. A. R. D. for the purpose of creating a closer feeling and more satisfactory coöperation between pharmacists and physicians. An invitation was extended to all pharmacists to be present and each was asked to bring a physician. President Hoch suggested that for the November meeting of the Local Branch the members join the P. A. R. D. in order that the meeting of pharmacists and physicians may be most successful. This suggestion was discussed and as no opposition was voiced by the members President Hoch announced that the Local Branch would not hold its regular meeting, but would coöperate with the P. A. R. D. on November 1st. He urged the attendance of all members.

Delegate Ambrose Hunsberger, of the Philadelphia Branch, to the annual convention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held in Rapid City, S. Dak., during the week of August 26th presented an excellent report on the various convention activities. Prof. E. Fullerton Cook supplemented that of Mr. Hunsberger and reported the meetings of the National Conference of Pharmaceutical Research and the activities of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. Secretary Frank H. Eby spoke of the meetings of the seventh Plant Science Seminar. He stated that more than 40 members and friends of the Seminar were in attendance and enjoyed one of the most interesting and successful meetings in the history of the organization.

The Pharmacy Week program was presented by Raymond Hendrickson. He outlined the radio, newspaper and other activities planned by the general committee. He urged that all

pharmacists secure the large maps showing the sources of drugs and display them with crude drugs. He also suggested that crude drug displays be made several times during the year, thereby creating an interest in pharmacy and the pharmacist. Professor Cook stated that the Pharmacy Week Program set a very high standard for the pharmacist and that it was his duty to live up to it.

Charles Pickett gave an interesting report of the annual convention of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

A feature of the evening was a delightful talk by Dr. Charles H. LaWall. In his characteristic manner he described many interesting experiences enjoyed by Mrs. LaWall and himself, while traveling in England, Ireland and Scotland during the past summer. He stated that many regulations and customs established during the World War are still observed. The hours for opening and closing of stores are rigidly enforced. Examinations for pharmacists are very practical and rather severe. A number of Botanical Gardens were visited and these he described in a very interesting way. He displayed a collection of prescriptions which he had collected during his travels. At the close of the talk a rising vote of thanks was extended to Dr. LaWall.

FRANK H. EBY, *Secretary*.

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP.

A new fellowship in pharmaceutical research has just been established at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, carrying with it a stipend of \$1000 and free tuition, and applications are being received now from prospective candidates for the college year 1930-31. If an especially well-qualified person is available it is possible that the holder may begin work at the start of the second term of this year, in February 1930.

Persons holding the degree of bachelor of science in pharmacy, chemistry or related subjects are eligible for consideration. The fellowship offers the opportunity for original research under competent direction, and the opportunity to pursue studies leading to the degrees of master of science, master of pharmacy and doctor of pharmacy. The term of appointment for the fellowship ordinarily will be for one college year, but a holder who shows unusual ability may be reappointed for one or more succeeding years, thus permitting him to obtain the higher degrees while holding the fellowship.