

## 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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."—Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the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 December meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Emerson Hotel on Tuesday evening, December 17, 1929.

Dr. David I. Macht, Pharmacologist for Hynson, Westcott & Dunning, was the speaker and had for his subject, "The Fourth Dimension of Pharmacodynamics."

Dr. Macht stated that the pharmacological action of any drug or medicinal agent is a very complicated subject. In order to have an adequate conception as to the nature of such action, three sets of factors must be considered by the expert pharmacologist, namely, (1) the pharmacological agent or drug, (2) the organism or subject to which the drug is administered or applied; and (3) various external factors, such as light, temperature, atmospheric pressure, the presence of bacteria, etc. These three aspects of drug action, which Dr. Macht termed figuratively the "three dimensions of pharmacodynamics," do not completely explain the many puzzling phenomena in connection with pharmacodynamics. A fourth factor is of paramount importance for a thorough scientific appreciation of the pharmacological effects of any drug or chemical, and that is the *time* factor. The speaker discussed the importance of the time element from every imaginable angle in connection with pharmacology and therapeutics. This chronological element plays a rôle not only in regard to "*time when*" a given medicinal substance is administered, but is to be

considered also in connection with the *frequency* of administration of any given drug, the *speed* with which it is administered, as, for instance, in case of intravenous injections, and also the *duration* of the action of any pharmacological agent. The very useful generalization recently advocated by the eminent German pharmacologist, Professor W. Heubner of Göttingen was explained and developed in detail by the speaker. Dr. Macht showed that, in respect to the time element, drugs can be divided into three groups. The first group follows the formula,  $W = C$ , that is, the action,  $W$ , is directly proportionate to the concentration,  $C$ , without reference to time. In the second group, the effect of the drug,  $W$ , is expressed by the formula,  $W = C \times T$ , that is, the effect is a variable not only of the concentration or dosage, but of the time over which the drug acts, as, for instance, in case of digitalis, chloroform and, more particularly, of local antiseptics of the dye-stuff group which remain for a longer time in contact with the tissues, such as mercurochrome and gentian violet. In the third group, the action of the drug is also a variable of the concentration, or dose, and time, but in this case is a reciprocal of the latter, the formula being expressed by  $W = \frac{C}{T}$ . Here belong a large

number of medicinal substances which decrease in their effectiveness progressively with the period of their administration. One of the striking examples cited by Dr. Macht was the antiseptic action of tincture of iodine.

When this tincture is painted on the skin or applied to wounds, free iodine, which in itself is an efficient antiseptic, rapidly combines with the proteins of the skin or muscle, forming organic compounds of iodine which have but little effect on bacterial growth. Thus, the efficiency of this drug is diminished inversely in proportion to the time of its application. The speaker further discussed problems of *habituation, habitual use* of drugs and drug addiction, all of which involve the time element. Other topics touched upon as involving directly the time factor in the action of drugs, are the *latent* period in connection with various medicinal substances, more particularly, vaccines, the *sensitization* produced by other drugs, the question of acute and *chronic* poisoning, the importance of *aging*, both from the standpoint of the medicament, that is, its keeping qualities, and of the patient, that is, the reaction of the patient or animal at various periods of life. Finally, special emphasis was laid by the speaker on the time element as exhibited in connection with the synchronous or simultaneous administration of two or more drugs and the phenomenon of synergism, to which he has devoted numerous original researches.

Vocal selections were rendered by Mr. Hugh B. McNally, baritone, with Mr. Frank J. Slama as accompanist.

B. OLIVE COLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

#### CHICAGO.

The 186th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday, December 17th, at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy.

President Lindahl opened the meeting and Prof. Gathercoal presented the following motion for consideration:

*It is, therefore, moved* that the chair appoint three members of the Chicago Branch to serve with a like committee from the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association in the furtherance of the following suggestions:

(1) Extend an invitation to the A. PH. A. and to such other national pharmaceutical organizations as would be appropriate, to hold their 1933 meetings in Chicago.

(2) To prepare a resolution setting forth the nature of the Chicago World's Fair in 1933 and the progress that has so far been made in this great project and suggesting to all of the great national pharmaceutical organi-

zations the appointment of a joint committee consisting of one or two delegates from each organization to prepare a pharmaceutical exhibit in conformity to the ideals of the World's Fair.

(3) That when the two preceding items have been completed, a report from this committee, including the invitation and resolutions, be published by the committee in the pharmaceutical press.

Dean W. B. Day was appointed chairman of the above committee.

The Chicago Retail Druggists' Association have appointed a like committee composed of Mr. Riemenschneider and Mr. Sisson.

A nominating committee was appointed with Mr. Wm. Gray as chairman.

Mr. H. S. McCracken was next introduced and presented a most interesting travelogue, taking the audience with him on his trip, leaving the United States, stopping in Sumatra and Java, and on an extensive trip through India. He told of the life and customs of India in a most interesting and fascinating way, accompanied by numerous pictures, which were tinted in the natural colors, showing the magnificence and beauty to be found in India.

At the conclusion of the most delightful journey with Mr. McCracken there was a rising vote of thanks.

S. W. MORRISON, *Secretary*.

#### NORTHERN OHIO.

On November 8th, the Northern Ohio Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION had a dinner meeting at the Hotel Statler with Dr. H. V. Army, of the Columbia University College of Pharmacy, as its guest and speaker for the evening. Members of the Northern Ohio Druggists' Association were invited to be present. There were fifty-three seated at the tables and ten or a dozen more came in to hear the talk after dinner.

The Council of the Branch met just prior to the open dinner meeting for its regular monthly meeting, at which time new members were voted in. The report of the Nominating Committee was received. There are four members of Council to be elected by ballot between this meeting and the December meeting and at the December meeting Council will elect officers for the new year.

Dean Spease introduced Dr. Army, calling attention to the fact that Dr. Army was selected as speaker for two reasons, first, because

he advocated in 1914 the establishment of a society which he termed the American Institute of Prescriptionists, and secondly, because of the large number of pharmacists in this city who know him and are his friends.

In introducing the speaker Mr. Spease outlined the organization and told its purpose. He said, in part, that the society is at the present time called the Northern Ohio Branch of the A. PH. A., that it was organized in 1928 and has held a meeting each month since that time with the exception of the summer months. The meetings of Council have been held as dinner meetings, starting promptly at 6:00 P.M. and always closing before 7:30. He said that the attendance at these council meetings had been practically perfect. He stated that anyone who is a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is eligible to make application for membership; that the Association had received some applications for membership and application for membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at the same time; that membership in the A. PH. A., however, does not guarantee acceptance of a member into the local branch, but he is entitled to make application.

He stated the different classifications of membership into active, junior, privileged and others, that the actual business of the organization is conducted by Council, that the Council is made up of sixteen men and at the present time the membership of the society is about twenty, that there are some additional applications pending, that at the present time the dues for active members are \$15.00 per annum, \$5.00 of which is sent to the A. PH. A. to pay the annual dues in that society, that it is the hope of the organization to have a carefully selected list of members, that no one will be admitted to membership who is not particularly interested in professional and scientific pharmacy, that in the case of the retailer the man and his store will both be scrutinized in determining fitness for membership, while in the case of the teacher and research worker his connections, if any, with business organizations outside of any institutional work that he may be doing as well as the nature of his institutional work will likewise be scrutinized in determining his fitness. He emphasized the fact that one of the requirements was high ideals and integrity. It was found necessary to defer Dr. Arny's talk on Professional Pharmacy for a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.

At the speaker's invitation, a number of questions were asked in reference to his talk, and an informal discussion of a number of the points followed.

#### NORTHWESTERN.

The Northwestern Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the Wulling Club of the University of Minnesota held a joint meeting on the morning of Thursday, December 12th, in the main lecture room of the College of Pharmacy. Instructor Almin, President of the Northwestern Branch, presided with the assistance of Mr. Richard Laska, President of the Wulling Club. The feature of the meeting was an address by Mr. J. C. Lawrence, assistant to the President of the University of Minnesota, who spoke on the pharmaceutical, medicinal and industrial uses of rubber, but also touched upon many other interesting subjects. The address was exceedingly interesting and was enthusiastically received by the student body and the faculty.

Pharmacist Poetz of St. Peter contributed a most interesting item to the proposed pharmaceutical museum, namely, an old blood-letting instrument. The days of blood-letting seem now to be part of ancient times, but this little instrument hardly shows any signs of age.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, A. PH. A., was held in the P. A. R. D. Building on December 10th.

President Hoch called the meeting to order. The secretary presented his report for the month and it was accepted.

Chairman Charles T. Pickett, of the Committee on Practical Pharmacy, reported that his committee would conduct the meeting in January. He promised a very interesting meeting and announced that the feature would be a Prescription Clinic. The Clinic, which is an annual affair, is devoted to the discussion of the various problems encountered in the compounding of difficult and unusual prescriptions. The members were requested to bring to the meeting those prescriptions which they have compounded at various times in which difficult problems were encountered.

President Hoch presented Mr. Raymond Hendrickson, the speaker of the evening, who gave a very interesting and valuable talk on "Christmas Merchandising." Mr. Hendrickson has had a wide experience in the field of advertising and merchandising and he pre-

sented a number of useful ideas for the retail pharmacist. He stated that the average retail pharmacist, especially the neighborhood pharmacist, failed to get his share of Christmas business because he did not exhibit the proper spirit in his store. He emphasized the importance of cleaning the stock and fixtures in order to give a brighter appearance to the store. This should be done not later than December first. The decoration of the show cases, windows and the stock with small sprays of holly, ribbon and other things which symbolize the Christmas spirit is important. This brings before the public the idea that they can secure many useful and practical gifts in their own neighborhood. The speaker also impressed the importance of caution in buying Christmas merchandise. Many standard drug store products with little effort can be transformed into Christmas stock. After Christmas the decorations can be removed and the stock is just as useful as previously. This prevents an unnecessary outlay for stock which if not sold must be stored away for the following season.

At the close of the talk the speaker demonstrated how easily standard stock could be transformed into Christmas stock. He used a number of standard drug store products and the effect was outstanding. Following this the members had a very enthusiastic discussion and many valuable ideas were expressed.

After adjournment the members enjoyed a delightful luncheon in the dining room of the P. A. R. D. Building.

The Philadelphia Branch did not hold its regular monthly meeting in November, due to the joint meeting of the pharmacists and physicians of Philadelphia sponsored by the P. A. R. D. In order to make this meeting most successful the A. Ph. A. Branch members at their regular meeting in October voted to omit the regular November meeting and join with the P. A. R. D. members.

This meeting was one of the most successful in the history of the Philadelphia associations and was largely attended by both physicians and pharmacists.

The President of the Philadelphia County Medical Society, President Krusen, Dean Charles LaWall, Prof. E. F. Cook of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Dean John R. Minehart of the Temple University School of Pharmacy, John Woodside of the Pennsylvania State Board of Pharmacy and Charles T. Pickett of the P. A. R. D. were the principal speakers. A number of prominent physicians and pharmacists presented their views on how closer relations could be established between the professions of pharmacy and medicine.

A supper was served at the conclusion of the meeting by the members of the P. A. R. D.

FRANK H. EBY, *Secretary.*

#### CANNABIS TO BE INCLUDED IN NARCOTIC DRUGS IMPORT AND EXPORT ACT.

Senate Bill 2075, by Senator Morris Shepard, seeks to amend the Act of May 26, 1922, as follows:

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* that the Act of May 26, 1922, amending the Narcotic Drugs Import and Export Act, be amended as follows: Insert between the words "coca leaves" and the word "cocaine," where these words first occur in subdivision (a), Section 1, the words "cannabis indica, cannabis sativa;" also insert between the words "coca leaves" and the words "or cocaine" in said subdivision the words "cannabis indica, cannabis sativa," so that the said subdivision (a), Section 1, of the said Act of May 26, 1922, shall read as follows:

"(a) The term 'narcotic drug' means opium, coca leaves, cannabis indica, cannabis sativa, cocaine or any salt, derivative or preparation of opium, coca leaves, cannabis indica, cannabis sativa, or cocaine."

#### NARCOTIC TRAFFIC.

An extensive illicit narcotic traffic with ramifications in several continents was recently discovered at Basle on information supplied by Egyptian police resulting in an arrest of a number in Switzerland, Germany, Italy and France. Two ring-leaders in the traffic who are said to be qualified Swiss and German chemists and manufacturers are under arrest and have confessed.

The Federal drive against three narcotic rings said to transact a nation-wide business from New York recently resulted in sixteen arrests.