

Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing

Papers Presented at the Sixty-First Annual Convention

MINUTES OF THE SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

FIRST SESSION—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 20, 1913.

The first session of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing was called to order at 2:45 o'clock p. m. in room "B" of the Masonic Grand Lodge, by Chairman J. Leon Lascoff. The Chairman stated that Associate Osseward, of Seattle, was not present, and he had asked Mr. Becker, of Chicago, to take his place. He thereupon called upon Secretary F. W. Nitardy to take the Chair, while he presented his Address. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1118.)

On motion of Mr. Needham, of Texas, duly seconded, the Acting Chairman was authorized to appoint a committee of three, to consider and report at the next session upon the recommendations of the Chairman's Address, and the following were named as composing the Committee: Messrs. R. H. Needham, of Texas, H. P. Hynson, of Baltimore, and William Mansfield, of New York.

Mr. Lascoff resumed the Chair, and said the reading of papers was now in order. The first paper called for was one entitled, "The Most Difficult Things to Learn in Dispensing," by H. P. Hynson, of Baltimore.

Mr. Hynson, by way of gentle allusion to his natural interest in this Section, as the "daddy" of it, said that he did not mind pleading guilty to a little sentiment once in a while, and that while he had demurred to writing a paper when called upon, he had agreed to "help out" if his aid was needed, and this was the result of that agreement. He pleaded guilty also to being "a little tickled" that the Chairman had placed his paper first on the program. He added, after reading his paper, that after all he supposed the most difficult thing to learn in dispensing was really to learn to dispense.

The paper was then discussed by Messrs. Fennell and Raubenheimer, and referred for publication.

The next paper called for was one on "Canadian Balsam of Fir," by J. H. Beal, which subject Mr. Beal proceeded to present in brief verbal abstract.

This subject was discussed by Messrs. Fennel, Raubenheimer, Pease, Kebler and Beal.

A paper on "Do Physicians Understand the Fundamentals of Prescription writing?" was presented by R. H. Needham, of Texas.

The paper just read was discussed by Messrs. Fantus, Fennell, Nitardy, Carter, Mayo, Gordon, Alpers. A motion made by Dr. Fantus to appoint a Committee to make an investigation regarding the examination of applicants for the right to practice medicine in prescription-writing, and the extent to which prescription-writing is taught in medical colleges in this country, and also the extent

to which medical examining boards inquire into the thoroughness with which candidates have been prepared for prescription-writing, which was seconded by Dr. Carter and Mr. Mayo, was, on motion of Mr. Seltzer, duly seconded, laid upon the table.

Prof. Scoville, at the request of the Chair, read a paper on, "A Prescription and a Query," in the absence of the writer, A. W. Bender, of Philadelphia.

This paper was discussed by Messrs. Payne, Fennell, Alpers and Becker, and referred for publication.

A paper entitled, "The Necessary Apparatus In a Reputable Prescription Pharmacy," was read by F. W. Nitardy, in the absence of the writer, Jeannot Hostman, of New York.

This paper was discussed by Messrs. Raubenheimer and Nitardy, and referred to take the usual course.

Secretary Nitardy also read a paper by Franklin M. Apple, of Philadelphia, entitled, "Practical Hints of a Dispenser."

The paper was referred to take the usual course.

A paper entitled, "The Value of Vegetable Drugs to Pharmacists and Physicians" was presented verbally by William Mansfield, who, in company with Dr. Rusby and Prof. Schneider, and under the guidance of Prof. Rudolph, of Vanderbilt University, had made a collection of some fifty or more samples of drug plants, indigenous to this section, since this meeting began. He exhibited and described thirty specimens of drug plants collected in the neighborhood of Nashville.

On motion of Mr. Fennell, seconded by Dr. Payne, a rising vote of thanks was tendered to Dr. Mansfield for his interesting presentation of his subject.

A paper on "Lotio Alba Demonstrated with Samples," was presented by Otto Raubenheimer, the author.

The paper just read was discussed by Messrs. Fennell, Dunning, Wilbert, Puckner and the author, and, after a vote of thanks had been extended to Prof. Raubenheimer, on motion of Mr. Fennell, seconded by Mr. Wilbert, the paper was referred for publication.

F. W. Nitardy read a paper on, "Suspension of Calomel," and exhibited samples illustrative of the text of his paper.

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Dunning, Raubenheimer, Fantus, Wilbert, Windolph and the writer, and referred to take the usual course.

The Chair stated that the selection of a Nominating Committee was now in order, and he appointed the following as such Committee: Messrs. H. A. B. Dunning, of Baltimore, Otto Raubenheimer, of Brooklyn, and J. G. Godding, of Boston.

The Chair then called on Mr. Nitardy to read his paper on, "A Good Finish for Prescription and Laboratory Table Tops."

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Raubenheimer, Becker, Dunning and Wilbert, and referred to take the usual course.

On motion of Mr. Raubenheimer, seconded by Mr. Wilbert, an adjournment was then taken until Thursday afternoon, at 2:30 o'clock.

SECOND SESSION—THURSDAY AFTERNOON, AUGUST 21, 1913.

The Section was called to order at 2:30 p. m., in room "B" of the Masonic Grand Lodge, by Chairman Lascoff, who stated that, without objection, the reading of the minutes of the first session would be dispensed with, and it was so ordered.

The report of the Nominating Committee was called for, but Chairman Dunning was not present, and it was passed for the time being.

The report of the Committee on Chairman's Address was presented by Mr. Needham as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

1. We indorse the President's suggestion that pharmacists take notes of matters of interest, especially of "flaws in his profession," and communicate this information to the members of the Association.
2. We heartily indorse the President's recommendation that State Laws shall be enacted which will prevent any one owning a drug store, except licensed pharmacists; that in small towns or villages the legislatures should prohibit the groceries or general stores from handling poisonous or deleterious drugs and chemicals.
3. We recommend that the New York plan, requiring that pharmacists shall possess certain weights and measures, be adopted by other states, as suggested by the President.
4. We indorse the President's suggestion concerning sanitation in the prescription room.
5. We indorse the President's suggestion that pharmacists be certified and that if this be done "The pharmacy" will be distinct from "The drug store."
6. We agree with the President's suggestion that all poisons be kept and dispensed in bottles having a distinctive form and color.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. NEEDHAM, Chairman,
HENRY P. HYNSON,
WILLIAM MANSFIELD,
Committee.

Mr. Raubenheimer moved that the report of the Committee be accepted, and expressed the hope that the Association would take this matter in hand and do something about it.

This motion was seconded by Dr. Fantus and carried.

At request of the Chair Mr. Raubenheimer here presented his paper entitled, "Shape and Color of Tablets for External Use."

The Chair stated that Mr. Raubenheimer always wrote papers of great interest, and he hoped there would be some discussion on this paper.

The paper was discussed by Messrs. Mayo, Nitardy, Windolph, Mittlebach and the writer, and, on motion, referred to take the usual course.

The Chair called on Prof. Albert Schneider, of San Francisco, to present what he said was a very interesting paper on "Some Practical Microscopical and Bacteriological Work for the Pharmacist." Prof. Schneider said he had no written paper, but would present verbally what he had to say.

The subject presented by Prof. Schneider was discussed by Messrs. Mayo, Fantus and Windolph, and referred to take the usual course.

The Chair then called on Dr. Barnard Fantus for his paper on "The Making of Tablets by the Retail Druggist."

The paper was on motion, received and referred for publication.

At the request of the Chair, a paper entitled, "Some Additional Sources of Error in the Chemical Examination of Urine," by J. L. Mayer, of New York, was read by Mr. Raubenheimer, in the absence of the writer.

The paper last read was discussed by Messrs. Raubenheimer, Needham and Becker, and referred to take the usual course.

The report of the Nominating Committee was presented by Chairman Dunning as follows:

Chairman, F. W. Nitardy; *Secretary*, Cornelius Osseward; *Associate*, Irwin A. Becker.

Mr. Mayo moved that the report be accepted and adopted, and that the stenographer be instructed to cast the affirmative ballot of the Section, electing the gentlemen named to the offices designated. Other nominations were called for, but none were offered, and Mr. Mayo's motion was put to a vote and carried. The stenographer cast the ballot as directed, and the Chair declared Mr. Nitardy elected as Chairman; Mr. Osseward as Secretary, and Mr. Becker, as Associate.

Chairman Lascoff here read his paper on "Camphorated Oil in Ampoules, Simple Apparatus for Filling" (with Demonstrations).

This paper was discussed by Messrs. Mayo, Raubenheimer, Dunning and Nitardy, and referred for publication.

Thereupon, upon motion made and seconded, an adjournment was taken to Friday morning, at 10:30 o'clock.

ADJOURNED SESSION—FRIDAY MORNING, AUGUST 22, 1913.

An adjourned session of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing was called to order in the Assembly Hall of the Hotel Hermitage at 11 o'clock a. m., by Chairman Lascoff, who stated that the first order of business was the reading of the minutes of the previous session.

On motion of Mr. Nitardy, seconded by Mr. Craig, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Mr. Nitardy, at the request of the Chair, read a short paper on, "Liquor Magnesii Citratis," by J. Lee Brown, of Marshfield, Oregon.

This paper was discussed by Messrs. Hynson, Perry, Nitardy and Becker, and referred to take the usual course.

"A Method of Handling Stronger Ammonia Water," a paper by W. R. White, of Nashville, was read by the writer.

Brief discussion was had upon the paper by Mr. Nitardy and Chairman Lascoff, and it was then ordered to take the usual course.

Mr. Craig, at request of the Chair, read a paper on "The Weight of Drops," by Curt P. Wimmer and Leon Roon, of New York.

At the request of the Chair, Mr. Nitardy read a paper entitled, "Practical Pharmacy and System in the Prescription Department," by H. G. Posey, of New Orleans.

There was no discussion on the paper, and it was ordered to take the usual course.

Mr. Craig, at the request of the Chair, read a paper by Ernest E. Jones, of Detroit, entitled "Liquid Shampoos and Toilet Soaps, with Formulas."

The paper was referred without discussion.

A paper on "Facts and Factors in the Practice of Pharmacy," by William J. Lowry, Jr., of Baltimore, was read by Dr. Asher, at the request of the Chair.

This paper was discussed by Messrs. Hynson, Nitardy and the Chairman, and referred to take the usual course.

A paper entitled, "Sprup of Lactucarium," by L. E. Sayre, of Lawrence, Kansas, was read by Mr. Mittlebach, and referred to take the usual course.

A paper on "Counter Prescribing," by Bernard Sacks, of New York, was read by Mr. Moerck, at the request of the Chair.

Mr. Hynson stated that, without the slightest reflection being intended upon the Chairman for his arrangement of the program—for all honored the Chairman for the excellent work he had done—he confessed that he was a little bit jealous as to what came into and went out of this Section, and he thought this paper properly belonged to the Section on Education and Legislation, and moved that it be referred to the Section for consideration at the next Annual meeting. This motion was seconded by Mr. Nitardy and carried.

A paper by Charles H. LaWall, of Philadelphia, entitled, "A New and Satisfactory Formula for Liquor Antisepticus, U. S. P." and also another paper by the same author entitled, "A New and Satisfactory Formula for Liquor Antisepticus Alkalinus," were read by Mr. Hynson, at the request of the Chairman.

A very brief discussion was had upon these papers by Messrs. Becker and Hynson, and they were referred to take the usual course.

The Chair stated that, if there was no objection to it, the remainder of the papers in hand would be read by title, and Mr. Nitardy so moved, which motion was seconded by Mr. Hynson and carried.

The installation of officers elected for the ensuing year was called for as the final order of business, but the Chair said that before this was done, he wished to take this opportunity to thank the members for their uniform courtesy and the good attendance during the sessions of this Section.

He called on Mr. Craig to introduce Mr. Nitardy as Chairman-elect.

Mr. Craig essayed this agreeable office with satisfaction, and in introducing Mr. Nitardy said he had been raised to the Chairmanship of "this, the next to the best Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association—I have been elected to another!" He said that Mr. Nitardy, like himself, was not a veteran, but he had heard him hold forth on practical subjects, and he knew his auditors would agree that he was "one of the best practical men in pharmacy today." He had had experience with local organizations in his own section, and he was satisfied he would conduct the business of the Section with credit to this body and to himself; that he had an acquaintance throughout the country with pharmacists of a practical bent that would enable him to prepare a program that would redound to the credit of the Section for the next year.

Mr. Hynson said that, while he congratulated the Section on its new officers, he also wished to congratulate it upon having had such men to serve it as the retiring officers, and he moved that a vote of thanks and appreciation be extended to them for the successful and creditable manner in which this Section had been handled during the past year. He asked that this vote be a rising one.

This motion was seconded by Mr. Cook, and carried unanimously.

Mr. Nitardy took the Chair, and noted the fact that the Secretary-elect was not present, but said Associate Becker was, and he called on Mr. Craig to introduce him.

Mr. Craig was again equal to the occasion. He said that Mr. Becker was such an unobtrusive gentleman, and lived in such an unobtrusive town—Chicago—that he had not as good an acquaintance with him as with Mr. Nitardy. Mr. Becker, however, had been able to give great thought to the practical side of Pharmacy, and he had put that thought into action. He had the ability to think and the ability to act, and he was certain that he would prove a capable officer of this Section.

Mr. Becker briefly made his acknowledgments.

Chairman Nitardy, in acknowledging the honor conferred upon him in his selection for Chairman, promised to do the best he could to forward the work of the Section. He doubted whether he had had the experience to justify him in hoping to accomplish as much as his immediate predecessor had done. Another thing, he was not in the "stimulating environment of the East," where there were so many practical pharmacists, but away out West, in the Rocky Mountain Region, where pharmacies and pharmacists are scarce. However, with the help of his associates he hoped to make the section meeting next year a success.

This closed the business of the Section, and on motion of Mr. Mayo, seconded by Mr. Craig, it stood adjourned *sine die*.

EFFECT OF BRITISH INSURANCE ACT ON SALE OF PATENT MEDICINES.

Reports from various districts concerning the experiences of pharmacists of their work under the Insurance Act are by no means unfavorable. In the industrial districts of Yorkshire, where the number of insured persons in proportion to the population is probably larger than anywhere else, pharmacists are not disposed to express discontentment with the effect of the Act, but opinion is divided as to the influence of the operation of medical benefit upon their ordinary business. The experience of a Huddersfield pharmacist is that there has been no falling off in the sale of "patent medicines," but on the other hand, a Halifax pharmacist says, "We have all found a falling off in the sale of patent and proprietary medicines"; while it is stated that at one shop in Bradford the trade in patent medicines and proprietary preparations has declined by three-fourths. The *Lancet*, in a review of the position, says that, especially in industrial centres, the administration of medical benefit has brought about a great change in the character of the chemist's business, and there are indications that in course of time much of the exotic paraphernalia of pharmacy will disappear, and the chemist's shop will become less of a general store and more of a place where pharmacy is practised. With reference to the rate of the pharmacist's remuneration, the *Lancet* says that three month's experience has demonstrated that the extra work which has been thrown upon the chemist is hardly compensated by the remuneration, but the pharmacists are, on the whole, disposed to put on the credit side of the account the improvement in the character of their work, which has been one of the results of the operation of the Act.—*Pharmaceutical Journal*, (London).