

## Proceedings of the Local Branches

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be *plainly* written, or typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.



### NEW ENGLAND BRANCH.

The annual meeting of the New England Branch, A. Ph. A., was held on Wednesday evening, January 8, at Hotel Plaza, Boston.

The business meeting lasted less than half an hour, the treasurer's report being read and accepted and the following officers elected for the year:

President—Henry A. Estabrook, Fitchburg, Mass.

Vice-President—Carlton B. Wheeler, Hudson, Mass.

Secretary-Treasurer—R. Albro Newton, Southborough, Mass.

Chairman, Prof. Relations Com.—Frank F. Ernst, Jamaica Plain, Mass.

Chairman, Membership Com.—William H. Glover, Lawrence, Mass.

Elie H. LaPierre, Cambridge, Mass., was elected to the Council for three years.

After the short meeting an excellent dinner was served to our members and to the members of the Boston Association of Retail Druggists. Pres. Charles F. Nixon was master of ceremonies and had induced four very successful pharmacists to address the gathering on methods by which they had developed special profits.

The first speaker was Frank F. Ernst who had samples of a number of his specialties of the family remedy type, the gist of his remarks being that he made his own products, made them well, labelled them distinctively and sold them at a price higher than the average so-called non-secrets. As he has stated many times before, he keeps exact rec-

ord of the cost of materials used and also puts in small bottles such articles as Camphorated Oil immediately after making, doing away with the gummy shelf bottle and the five-cent sales.

S. V. Rintels talked on his store system, methods of handling cash and of marking goods. He stimulates clerks by the commission plan, paying the largest commission to the clerk selling the most of his own goods. Window signs on a level with the eye is something he always insists on, believing it to be one of the biggest little things in his business.

William R. Acheson showed by figures the very gratifying profits to be obtained by paying attention to specialties. The four articles he used as an illustration were Foot Powder, Embrocation, Solution Citrate Magnesia and Egg Emulsion Cod Liver Oil.

His method of handling the emulsion is especially unique, when called for either by prescription or on personal recommendation, the mortar is brought before the waiting patron, eggs broken into it, glycerin, oil, etc., added and the whole process completed in full view. The method with the added personal interest developed, creates a demand that is certainly remarkable.

Henry A. Estabrook endeavors to mark his individuality on all goods leaving his store and sells as large sizes as possible. He is very friendly with the physicians and maintains their confidence by keeping his name from all patents, and he prepares only such household remedies as are considered proper by common consent, such as Cough Syrup, Liniment, Cold Cream and Toilet Lotion.

His natural love for dogs and reputation for understanding them has lead him to make a line of dog medicines which enjoys a large sale. More and more has he given personal attention to trusses and hospital supplies, in fact he stated that should he have occasion to establish a new store, these lines would receive a large amount of attention.

Following these speakers, Pres. Nixon exhibited some of his specialties which are of unusual interest, Dental Cream, two kinds of Talcum, Milk Sugar and Olive Oil. Prof. Nixon's reputation as a chemist as well as druggist creates a large demand for preparations bearing his name.

Mr. Estabrook was introduced as the new president of the branch and after a few remarks the meeting was adjourned.

These meetings are of great benefit to retailers and as the remarks are usually extemporaneous the printed reports never convey all the points brought out. Free discussion is always desired and newcomers are always surprised at the freedom with which our successful men impart their secrets.

R. ALBRO NEWTON, Secretary.



### PITTSBURGH BRANCH.

The proceedings of the January meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch were more than ever educational in character; each month much valuable information to those who are present is brought out in the general discussions that take place, only a small part of which can find its way into the published reports as they appear in these columns. For this reason those who attend gain much that is lost to those who merely read the proceedings.

It is a source of continual wonder that so many retail druggists fail to avail themselves of the opportunity the Branch offers to obtain a post-graduate course in pharmacy without price. Such utter indifference to their own interest does not argue well for the druggist in business or his clerks in this vicinity.

Pending the vote on a motion to approve the minutes of the December meeting they were discussed quite fully, during which discussion Dr. Blumenschein said that, to his mind, the non-poisonous character of Creolin-Pearson was not satisfactorily proven, and he is still of opinion that a careful druggist will continue to attach a poison label when dispensing it in less than original package containers. It is not what laboratory notes nor results obtained from physiological experiments show that settles this point, but where we are at under the provisions of the state poison law is the question at issue. No potent drug is poisonous, said Dr. Blumenschein, when properly used—hence the added words to the title on the label "When used in accordance with directions given," would apply equally well in the dispensing of any article of a poisonous character, and the use of the word poison dispensed with entirely.

This contention of Dr. Blumenschein was concurred in by Drs. Koch and Saalbach, and its reasonableness was apparent to all.

As chairman of the Committee on Practice Dr. Blumenschein submitted the accompany-

ing prescription which had been dispensed by a lady graduate of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, located in business in the eastern part of the state, who thought it so unusual in character and had found difficult to dispense in anything like a satisfactory appearing capsule. It would not retain its shape nor color of contents.

- R. Ammon. Iodid. drams 1.
- Atropin Sulph. grains 1/10.
- Codein Sulph. grains 6.
- Creosote (beechwood) drams 2.
- Ol. Santali drams 2.
- M. Ft. Glutoid caps. No. 24.

The prescription was accompanied by these directions for making Glutoid capsules:

"Take an ordinary gelatine capsule and as soon as it is filled with the medicine, dip a camel's hair brush in melted gelatine or hot water and pass it around the line of union of the two parts until it is securely joined. As soon as this is dry immerse the capsule in pure formalin for three minutes, then wash thoroughly and dispense."

Samples of the capsules as dispensed to the patient, as well as others that Dr. Blumenschein had experimented upon, were exhibited, and none of them bore a very inviting appearance. The point was raised, will a formalin treated capsule ever dissolve in the intestines? The solution of this query was referred to Dr. J. H. Wurdack to be reported upon at a future meeting.

In a communication from Dr. J. H. Beal these words were found: "I shall be gratified if you will present for discussion to the Pittsburgh Branch the subject of an Association Home."

Responding to this request, Dr. J. A. Koch, whose intimate official connection with the A. Ph. A. for many years has put him in position to know its needs, said one of the most urgent of these is a permanent location where the valuable collection of records, books and scientific publications can be kept, where they will not be subject to removal from time to time because of changing officers, a condition which has occasioned the loss of many of its cherished possessions impossible to replace.

On motion of Dr. Koch, supported by Dr. Saalbach, it was unanimously

*Resolved*, That the Pittsburgh Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association approves of the idea of an Association Home,

and hereby pledges its moral and material support to that end.

In response to a further request from Dr. Beal, President Campbell urged the members of the Branch to enter the contest for the prizes offered as described in the December issue of the JOURNAL OF THE A. PH. A., viz.: Ten dollars for the most complete and practical Constitution and set of By-Laws for the government of a Local Branch. Five dollars for the second best. Ten dollars for the best set of model programs (seven or more) for the sessions of Local Branches. Five dollars for the second best. Every contestant must be a member of the A. Ph. A., and all papers be in the hands of the JOURNAL editor not later than February 1, 1913.

The election of officers was postponed until the February meeting.

The regular program feature was a lecture by Prof. J. A. Koch on the subject, "Polarimetry," which was handled in his usual thoroughgoing manner, and in which he succeeded in interesting even those of his hearers who know practically nothing of that branch of the science of chemistry.

Owing to the lateness of the hour it became necessary to hold Dr. J. H. Wurdack's lecture on "Analysis of Rocks" in reserve for the next meeting.

B. E. PRITCHARD, Secretary.



### CITY OF WASHINGTON BRANCH.

The January meeting of the City of Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held January 15, 1913, at the National College of Pharmacy. Dr. L. F. Kebler, the president of the Branch, presided.

Communications from the general secretary of the association were read, received, and discussed. Dr. J. H. Beal, the general secretary of the Association, telephoned a few minutes after the meeting was convened that he would be unable to be present as he had anticipated.

The discussions of the evening covered the Harrison bill, now pending before Congress, the standardization of drugs, and the methods employed by unscrupulous manufacturers to evade the pure food and drugs act, with especial reference to male fern, senna, and colocynth; and plans for increasing the at-

tendance at the various meetings were also considered.

The next meeting will be held February 12, when Dr. Hoover will read a paper on senna siftings, and other matters will be taken up.

HENRY B. FLOYD, Secretary.



### CHICAGO BRANCH.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held January 16.

President Wells was re-elected as president, W. B. Day, Wm. Gray and A. W. Linton were elected as first, second and third vice-presidents, respectively, and E. N. Gathercoal as secretary-treasurer.

The topic for the evening was "Pharmaceutical Legislation." Mr. H. C. Christensen, member of the Illinois Board of Pharmacy, introduced the subject with a most excellent paper in which he discussed the securing of legislation and the constitutional and legal requirements that must be complied with in the preparation and introduction of the bill and its passage through the various stages of legislation. He pointed out some of the difficulties that are met with and the necessity for continuous effort and vigilance in order to secure the passage of the bill.

He then discussed in detail the recommendations which were made by the Board of Pharmacy to the Governor of Illinois last month, and which were substantially those approved by the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association at its last convention. These recommendations in substance were as follows: (1) The establishment of the graduation prerequisite; (2) the making of more stringent restrictions and penalties regarding the possession, handling and sale of cocaine and its derivatives and allies; (3) state appropriations for the investigation and prosecution of offenders against the law, and for a laboratory where U. S. P. and N. F. preparations may be analyzed, and for more suitable prescription cases and equipment for the proper examination of candidates.

In speaking for the graduation prerequisite, Mr. Christensen pointed out that any law must first bear an important relation to the public before it could receive standing in legislation. Afterwards its relation to those especially interested or affected by the law

may be considered. He said "Opponents of graduation as a prerequisite may argue that 90% of the drug business is purely commercial and 10% professional, and that, therefore, college training is 90% unnecessary. But I reply that in times of sickness and distress, when the life of loved ones may be hanging in the balance, the 10% professional outweighs the 90% commercial."

Messrs. I. M. Light, J. A. Mahaffy, W. B. Day, Wm. Gray, I. A. Becker, C. M. Snow, A. H. Clark, A. W. Linton, James Crowley and others took part in the discussion.

The Branch by resolution indorsed the recommendations offered in Mr. Christensen's paper.

The Branch has extended to Dr. James H. Beal an invitation to deliver an address at the February meeting. His subject is "The Limestone Caverns of the U. S.," and the lecture will be illustrated by stereopticon slides. Druggists generally as well as members of the Branch will be invited.

W. B. DAY, Secretary.



### NEW YORK BRANCH.

A regular meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held January 13, with President G. C. Diekman in the chair. Following the report of Treasurer Joseph Weinstein, J. L. Lascoff reported briefly as chairman of the committee on professional relations, and C. A. Mayo reported for the committee on membership.

A report for the special committee on the certification of pharmacies was presented by Hugh Craig. In the course of this report, Mr. Craig read a letter from the committee of the Medical Society of the County of New York, having to do with the same matter. This in effect was a statement that the doctors' committee did not see its way clear to meet with the committee of the Branch at the present time. Mr. Craig also referred to the newly-formed American Society of Medical Economics, one of whose purposes was to cooperate with other organizations with a view to the certification of pharmacies.

The report was duly received and at the suggestion of Mr. Craig the committee was discharged. The matter will be taken up by a new committee which was provided for in a motion by Jacob Diner. The matter was discussed somewhat at length by Messrs. Diner

and Craig. The former contended that a plan of certification somewhat on the order of that relating to dairies, or the plan of classification adopted by the American Medical Association for medical schools would be more feasible than an attempt to separate pharmacy from side lines by legislative enactment. Mr. Craig defended the committee's action in favoring a plan of legal classification because it was almost essential to the welfare of pharmacy that some plan be determined upon and because neither the county medical society nor the branch was willing to undertake the task of the actual certification.

For the committee on the progress of pharmacy Otto Raubenheimer gave brief abstracts of articles on the following subjects recently appearing in foreign journals: "New Method for the Preparation of Syrup of Calcium Lactophosphate," "The Preparation of Sterilized Solutions and Ampuls," "A New Process for Making Spirit of Camphor," "Collargol and Argentum Colloidal," and "Tooth-Brushes Supplied by Nature." Mr. Raubenheimer also gave an outline of the program of the Eleventh International Pharmaceutical Conference which will be held in a suburb of The Hague, September 17 to 21. This report was briefly commented upon by Messrs. Diekman and Mayo, and received with thanks by the Branch.

Secretary Craig read a communication from Dr. J. H. Beal, general secretary of the A. Ph. A., in which the Branch was asked to discuss the project of a home for the Association.

Mr. Mayo invited those present to attend the meeting of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York on the evening of the 21st, at which time Prof. A. H. Elliott would speak on the subject of modern store illumination.

President Diekman announced the deaths of Thomas P. Cook and Ewen McIntyre, and appointed as a committee on memorials, Hugh Craig, C. A. Mayo, and Otto Raubenheimer.

Mr. Craig, reporting for the nominating committee, presented the names of the following as candidates for the several elective positions in the Branch: For president, C. O. Bigelow; for vice-president, H. V. Army; for secretary, Hugh Craig; for treasurer, Joseph Weinstein; for chairmen of committees—education and legislation, W. C. Anderson; progress of pharmacy, G. C. Diekman;

membership, Louis Berger; and professional relations, Peter Diamond.

These nominees were unanimously elected.

Mr. Diner called attention to the action of Sears-Roebuck & Company in ceasing to handle nostrums; and he declared that it was time that pharmacists awoke to a recognition of their responsibility in the same traffic.

Prof. C. P. Wimmer, the speaker of the evening, was introduced by Prof. Army, and read a very comprehensive and instructive paper on "Chlorophyl," in which he pointed out the formation and function of chlorophyl and its place in phytochemistry and reviewed the work of Willstoetter in connection with the chemistry of this substance. The speaker exhibited a number of solutions showing the variability of chlorophyl, and the products of the action of acids and of alkaloids upon it. He illustrated his remarks further with a diagrammatic schema on the black-board.

The pharmacal phase of the role of chlorophyl was discussed by Messrs. Raubenheimer and Weinstein, and the author of the paper was thanked by the Branch.

HUGH CRAIG, Secretary.



### SAINT LOUIS BRANCH.

A regular meeting of the Saint Louis Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Saint Louis College of Pharmacy on Friday, December 20, and President Ilhardt called the meeting to order at 8:45 p. m.

The minutes of the meeting held on November 29 were approved as read, except the portion which referred to the sample of Compound Solution of Cresol exhibited by Professor Hemm, who stated that it was a general mixture of the samples prepared by the students in the laboratory at the temperature of the water-bath according to the suggestions of La Wall and Cook; and to the significance of certain figures appearing on the Procter prescriptions showed by Doctor Whelpley, which, according to his (Doctor Whelpley's) interpretation, were the prices charged for filling these prescriptions.

The secretary stated that in behalf of the members of the Saint Louis Branch he had sent congratulations and the season's greetings to Mr. George M. Beringer, Camden, New Jersey, president-elect of the Association.

Professor Suppan asked if the committee

appointed last spring to arrange for the summer outing meetings which were held, two at the Missouri Botanical Garden (Shaw's Garden), one at the Municipal Water Works at Chain of Rocks, and one at Anheuser-Busch Brewery, had reported, and being answered in the negative, suggested that said committee be asked to report at the next meeting and be discharged.

The chair called upon Mr. A. C. Schulte, who presented a paper entitled "Comments on Editor Beal's Prize Offers" which appeared on page 1442 in the December number of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Mr. Sennewald made a motion, which prevailed, that Mr. Schulte's paper be received.

Professor Good then made a motion, which was duly seconded and carried, that the secretary call attention to Doctor Beal's Prize Offers on the notices for the next meeting.

Mr. Ilhardt presented a paper, arranged by P. W. Smith and himself, on a Quick Method for Making Solution of Citrate of Magnesium, which he stated was principally excerpts of articles appearing in a number of drug journals and in the literature sent out by some of the pharmaceutical houses.

In this process of manufacture, milk of magnesia is substituted for the magnesium carbonate and the citric acid in the official formula.

Mr. Ilhardt demonstrated the practicability of this process by preparing, in conjunction with his talk, a twelve-ounce bottle of solution of citrate of magnesium, which he stated will retain its freshness for some time if securely corked and kept in a cool place. He emphasized the fact that this is not a cheap method by any means, for the finished product will cost about double that made according to the U. S. P. formula, and further stated that in using this quick and easy process it is necessary to take into consideration the magnesia content of the milk of magnesia as supplied by the various houses for it varies considerably. When preparing the magma in the drug store a difficulty frequently is encountered due to the gelatinization of the magma.

In discussing this paper Professor Hemm gave it as his opinion that the troublesome process of making the magma can be avoided by using fresh light calcined magnesium, suggesting Jenning's product, which will give a homogeneous magma, using water and oxide

of magnesium in the proportion of sixteen to one to make the magma, then add the citric acid, etc.

Professor Suppan read some extracts from contributions which appeared in the National Druggist on the method of making Solution of Citrate of Magnesium, and sustained what Professor Hemm said on the subject.

Mr. Buehler brought up the subject whether the finished product should be colored, and it was the unanimous opinion that it should not be colored as it was not a poison.

Mr. Sennewald moved that Ilhardt-Smith's paper be received and that these members be extended a vote of thanks for their efforts.

Professor Good then made a motion which prevailed, that the article "Protected Medicines and the Pharmacopœia," appearing on page 1327 of December issue of THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be made the major paper for discussion at the January meeting. The chair appointed J. M. Good, E. A. Sennewald and J. A. Mueller to lead the discussion.

There being no further business, and on motion of Mr. Buehler, the meeting adjourned. J. W. MACKELDEN, Secretary.



### NASHVILLE BRANCH.

At its regular monthly meeting in Furman Hall, Vanderbilt University, the Nashville Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association began active work preparatory to the entertainment of the parent association, which will meet in Nashville in the latter part of August. Dr. E. A. Ruddiman, chairman of the general committee, announced the appointment of the chairmen of special committees as follows: Membership, Ira B. Clark; finance, M. E. Hutton; entertainment, Wm. R. White; hotels, J. B. Sand; reception, C. C. Young. These chairmen will constitute the executive committee, of which Dr. J. O. Burge is chairman.

Every member of the organization in Tennessee is appointed a member of the general committee, and urged to aid the chairman in the performance of his duties. The membership committee will launch an active campaign of the entire South for new members of the organization.

Chairman White, of the entertainment committee, has begun arrangements for the entertainment of the visitors to the convention. Besides the local features, efforts will

be made to secure special rates to Mammoth Cave and Lookout Mountain for those in attendance. Efforts are being made to secure attractive rates to the convention from all sections of the country so that announcement of the rates may be made at the next meeting of the various state organizations. Mr. Hutton has reported that the financial strength of the Nashville Branch will assure adequate funds for the requirements of the meeting.

The Nashville Branch has received many compliments locally for securing the convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association for Nashville. It has created a feeling of fellowship among the druggists of the city, and has helped bring the pharmacists and physicians of the city in closer contact and unison of purpose by joint discussions of the National Formulary and Pharmacopœia. The members have been greatly benefited by the discussion of up-to-date problems bearing on the profession.

The next meeting of the Branch will be held in Furman Hall February 13, and all druggists of Nashville are cordially invited to attend. Matters of general interest will be discussed. W. R. WHITE, Secretary.

### Obituaries and Memorials

Persons having information of the death of members of the A. Ph. A. are requested to send the same promptly to J. W. England, 415 N. 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Information as to the age, activities in pharmacy, family, etc., of the deceased should be as complete as possible. When convenient a cabinet photograph should accompany data.



#### THOMAS PENROSE COOK.

Born March 26, 1849, died January 7, 1913, a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 35 years.

By THOMAS F. MAIN, Honorary President of the A. Ph. A.

Thomas Penrose Cook was born in Philadelphia and was left an orphan at the age of six years. He was brought up by his maternal grandfather, Thomas N. Penrose, an apothecary of that city, in whose store he subsequently became an apprentice and