

## 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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."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 meeting 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 March meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Hotel Emerson on March 23rd. President Solomon introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. John Glassford, Chief Chemist of McCormick and Co., Inc., of Baltimore, who delivered a paper, illustrated by stereopticon and moving pictures, on the subject of "Spices, U. S. P. and Others."

Dr. Glassford enumerated the spices or spice oils official in the U. S. P. X, those recognized in the National Formulary and mentioned other spices of commerce, including herbs and leaves.

The definition of a spice of the Food and Drug Administration was quoted and the general sources of spices were reviewed. Most spices come from the Asiatic tropics; Africa furnishes cayenne pepper, however; the West Indies, allspice and nutmeg and the temperate zones of Europe and Asia, mustard and the fruits of the Umbelliferæ, such as coriander, cummin and caraway seed.

The interesting and romantic history of the spice trade was reviewed. These ancient articles of commerce played an important part in the discovery of America. Marco Polo and his brother Nicoli first penetrated to the source of the spices of the Far East, and it was Marco's account of his travels that inspired the mind of Christopher Columbus to look for a shorter passage to the East Indies by way of the western ocean, which adventure, though a failure in its primary object, led to the greatest geographical discovery in history.

The volume of trade in spices was discussed. Thirty-one million pounds of black and white pepper are consumed annually by the people of the United States; twenty-two million pounds of mustard and smaller amounts of other spices down to 800,000 pounds of celery seed.

The adulteration of spices was discussed and the beneficial effect of the passage of the Pure Food and Drugs Act of 1906 mentioned. Attention was called to the fact that the Federal definitions and standards for spices and other food products formulated in the enforcement of the Foods and Drugs Act are not high standards but minimum quality standards, protecting the public from adulteration only.

The medicinal and culinary uses of spices were mentioned, including the use of mustard as a counter-irritant and emetic; oil of cloves as a local anæsthetic and ginger as a stimulant and carminative.

The natural orders furnishing spices were enumerated; the Laurineæ furnish cinnamon; the Myrtaceæ, cloves, allspice and bay leaves; the Cruciferæ, mustard; the Myristicaceæ, nutmeg and mace; the Piperaceæ, pepper; the Scitamineæ, ginger and cardamon; the Solanaceæ, capsicum; the umbelliferæ—the so-called seeds such as caraway, fennel, coriander, anise, dill and cummin and the Labiataæ, the herbs such as thyme, sage, marjoram, savory, etc.

The individual spices were then reviewed, including Ceylon cinnamon, cassia cinnamon, cloves, nutmeg, ginger, pepper, capsicum, allspice, mustard, mace, fennel, caraway and cardamon seeds.

At the conclusion of Dr. Glassford's address many inquiries were made by those present regarding points made in the paper. A rising vote of thanks was extended Dr. Glassford for his excellent paper.

#### APRIL.

The April meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Hotel Emerson on April 7th.

The meeting was devoted to the annual debate between the Debating Teams of the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

The meeting was opened by President Solomon and the visiting team was welcomed by Dean DuMez of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

The topic for debate was:

*Resolved*, that the Centralization of Medical Aid would be beneficial to the medical and pharmaceutical professions. The Maryland team upheld the negative side of the question and the Philadelphia team the affirmative. The team of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy was composed of Frederick Else, Frank P. Kelly and Sidney M. Doroshaw. The Maryland team, Anthony Mentis, Frederick Tasowsky and Harry Mitnick. The judges were Messrs. Clarkson, Bacon and Baker of Baltimore.

The judges were unanimous in their decision in favor of the arguments of the Maryland team.

Approximately one hundred members and guests attended the meeting. Many students from the School of Pharmacy and a large number of retail druggists and a few physicians were present. It was particularly gratifying to the officers of the Branch to see such a fine attendance. President Solomon is making every effort to interest students of pharmacy in the local meetings and his efforts are eminently successful.

C. JELLEFF CARR, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

#### CHICAGO.

The 212th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held on Tuesday evening, March 21, 1933, at the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy, 715 S. Wood Street, Chicago.

The speaker of the evening was Anton Hogstad, Jr., Director of Pharmaceutical Relations

for the Merck Company of St. Louis. His subject was "Some Present and Future Aspects of American Pharmacy."

Mr. Hogstad began with an outline of his idea of terminology. He does not tolerate the use of the phrase "professional pharmacy." He claims that the word "pharmacy" denotes a profession without the qualifying adjective. He does not distinguish between pharmacy and commercial pharmacy, the latter he would call patent and drug merchandising.

Throughout his discussion we could plainly see that he is a firm believer that we have unlimited opportunities in pharmacy to-day. An example was cited of a druggist, a man of his own convictions, who started a drug store in a rather small town in 1917 and has built up a prescription practice that averages 125 prescriptions a day with an average net profit of 68¢ on each prescription.

Mr. Hogstad continued: "We should interest the doctors. What do we as druggists have to offer that the other druggist does not have? Druggists must be clean, as a summary shows that customers will avoid certain stores on account of such an item as the dirty finger nails of a clerk. Instances were cited of poor work on the part of the pharmacist and complaints on the part of the physician.

"Surveys show that a few of the stores are filling most of the prescriptions. Dean Army claims that the prescription business can be doubled in the next ten years. We can educate the dentists to write prescriptions. We must increase our prescriptions if we wish to keep abreast of the times.

"As druggists we should be able to assist the doctor in dietary questions, urine analysis and other routine work that most doctors are not at present depending upon us for."

Mr. Hogstad suggests the return of the insignia of the pharmacist, the colored show globes. Large manufacturers exploit their trade-marks, why should we not exploit ours? Many pharmacists sell their most valuable spot, the picture of the character within, for a carton of cigarettes. This sign is probably the same sign that will be found in beer parlors and pool halls. This is not originality.

Many interesting hints were given that would stamp a druggist as being original. Examples were cited of showing doctors that you mean business, of unique services, prompt delivery on prescriptions, all of which stimulate the sort of business that produces real dividends for the druggist.

Lantern slides were shown of some of the outstanding drug stores which were built up by the practice of pharmacy.

The very interesting discussion was followed with questions from the large gathering and concluded with a rising vote of thanks to Mr. Hogstad.

LAWRENCE TEMPLETON, *Secretary*.

#### DETROIT.

The March meeting of the Detroit Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held March 16, 1933; dinner preceded the meeting.

In the absence of President Robert Fleisher, the meeting was called to order by the second vice-president, Miss Eugenia Lemke. The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the secretary and approved.

Miss Lemke asked Dean R. T. Lakey to introduce the speaker of the evening, Chairman Anton Hogstad, Jr., of the Executive Committee of National Pharmacy Week. The speaker said there is no such thing as commercial pharmacy and pleaded with the pharmacist of to-day to clean up the back room and practice pharmacy. He told the pharmacists that if like generous displays were devoted to pharmacy as to unrelated items a much healthier condition would obtain. In many instances full windows are given over to cigarettes which are sold at dealers' cost in the chain stores; he contended that it did not require salesmanship to sell cigarettes at 10¢ a package.

A general discussion followed, led by Leonard A. Seltzer, Wilbur L. Scoville, E. R. Crandall, Joseph Burniac, J. H. Webster and R. T. Lakey.

Mr. Webster spoke for the activities of the U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda Committee of the N. A. R. D.

Chairman Hogstad completed the program by answering many questions regarding the future of pharmacy to the satisfaction of all and with assurance that pharmacy would survive and prosper if pharmacists practiced pharmacy and forgot competitive lines that are unrelated.

Miss Lemke asked for a rising vote of thanks to the speaker for giving the members an interesting and profitable evening—it was enthusiastically given.

BERNARD A. BIALK, *Secretary*.

#### NEW YORK.

The March meeting of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held on Monday, March 20th, at the New York College of Pharmacy, Columbia University. Vice-President, Dr. Charles W. Ballard was in the chair. Approximately one hundred and twenty-five members attended. The report of the secretary was read and approved.

Chairman Lehman of the Committee on Education and Legislature reported on the progress of legislation in the New York Legislature: Assembly Bill 734, Int. 706 (Coughlin); Senate 437, Int. 436 (Crawford), make it illegal for hospitals or clinics, supported wholly or in part at public expense, to receive fees for services. A companion bill provides a Central Board of Control over charitable institutions giving free treatment. This is favored by the State Association, New York Pharmaceutical Conference and Locals.

Assembly 1243, Int. 1150 (Schwartz), requires the labeling of all medicinal preparations, giving the quantities of all ingredients. This bill is opposed by the State Association.

Assembly 1593, Int. 1458 (Gimbrone); Senate 1118, Int. 1056 (Twomey) amends the educational law requiring every pharmacy to be under the supervision of a registered pharmacist when open for business and regulates the hours of service of registered employees. This has the support of the State Association.

Assembly Bill 1552, Int. 1424 (McNamara); Senate 11-5, Int. 1043 and Assembly 401, Int. 395 (Dickey). Senate 798, Int. 772 (Feld) represent narcotic legislation in line with the so-called uniform narcotic law.

One reason for opposition is that it includes Cannabis, also, it is thought that in case of prosecution the matter should first be submitted to the Board of Pharmacy, before official prosecution.

Assembly Bill 346, Int. 345 (Neustein), Senate 688, Int. 673 (Feld), provides for the conduct of pharmacies in cities of a million or over. Bills have been introduced for liquor control and the selling of beer.

Assembly 103, Int. 103 (Canney) provides for taxes on chain stores, as follows: From three to not exceeding ten stores, \$15.00 each; over ten, not exceeding twenty, \$20.00; each additional store in excess, \$25.00. Assembly 187, Int. 187 (Condon) is also a chain store tax bill and on this the State Association is neutral, but is inclined to favor them.

Assembly 661, Int. 633 (Gimbrone) known as anti-discrimination bill makes it illegal for establishments to charge varying prices for the same commodity in its different stores. This bill is favored by the State Association. Assembly 662, Int. 634 (Gimbrone) is similar to the Junior Capper-Kelly Bill of California and is favored by the State Association.

Assembly 666, Int. 638 (Gimbrone), Senate 430-833, Int. 426 (Toomey), places the control of the sale of medicinal preparations containing poisonous, deleterious or habit-forming drugs, under control and supervision of the State Board of Pharmacy. This is favored by the State Association and was carried in the Senate on March 15th.

Chairman Herbert C. Kassner reported on the enlarged Membership Committee and submitted two names for membership, Charles H. Thomas and Cosmo Ligorio. They were elected members of the Branch.

Dr. C. W. Ballard introduced as the first speaker of the evening, Dr. George T. Pack, a cancer specialist connected with the Memorial Hospital in New York, who spoke on "Cancer."

He introduced his subject by asking the question, "What Is Cancer?" He said: "Cancer is a lawless growth of body cells which destroys the life of the person in whom it grows if allowed to run its course. The cancer cells grow at a more rapid rate than the normal cells of the organs, and are not controlled by the laws which keep the growth of normal cells within proper limits. Eventually minute parts of the original cancer growth may break off and be carried in the blood vessels to other parts of the body, where they may start secondary growths. This fact is responsible for the erroneous belief of the laity that cancer is a blood disease. Cancer can be cured in its early stages by the judicious use of surgery, X-ray or radium, as indicated by the nature of the particular cancer."

Dr. Pack stated that cancer is on the increase throughout the world and gave statistics; no nationality or race is immune. He believed that cancer is not inherited but families in which cancer has appeared should be watchful of irritations and infections. He said observations prove that an individual is as old as his oldest tissue or organ and that all tissues do not have the same rate of decay. Although cancer may grow in young people, it is usually a disease of middle or older life.

He spoke of symptoms which should prompt a person to consult a physician. Almost every food had been blamed for cancer, however, in his opinion it was quantity of food rather than food of a particular type which was responsible; cancer is not contagious, it is not a germ disease; pre-cancerous conditions are not cancerous although they indicate cancerous possibilities. He referred to moles and growths which are subject to frequent irritation.

Dr. Pack said that cancer more frequently appears on the lower lip than on the upper lip. Lip cancers are predominant in men, particularly pipe smokers, possibly due to the application of heat and the pressure of the pipe stem and the irritation caused by tobacco is also responsible. While the tobacco habit is almost universal, the relative proportion of attributable cancers is comparatively small; however, it is significant that cancer appears in places that are affected by smoking. He recognized the futility of preaching the dangers of cancer on account of tobacco. Cancer within the oral cavity is more frequent in men.

He emphasized the necessity of regularly consulting the dentists, and brought out a number of danger signals. Among his admonitions are the following:

"Every mother should have a routine examination by her doctor three months after the birth of each of her children. At this time, necessary repairs to childbirth injuries can be made. Every woman should seek the counsel of her physician, at the appearance of any unusual discharge or any abnormality of menstruation. At the menopause or change of life and at various subsequent intervals, complete examinations are essential for future self-protection. Be advised now that the reappearance of a discharge after the menopause of 'change of life' has become fully established, may be a sign of possible serious import.

"Cancer is admittedly more frequent in women than in men. The predisposition of the uterus or womb, ovaries and female breasts to cancer, accounts for this difference and confirms the need for constant personal surveillance and frequent examination of these organs.

"A lump in one's breast is an unfriendly companion to tolerate. The kind that is painless is particularly dangerous because of the false sense of security.

"About fifty per cent of patients applying to a cancer clinic for treatment of cancer of

the rectum, attributed the bleeding which they had observed for some time to hemorrhoids or piles. Here is the danger of self-diagnosis. Every patient with this complaint is entitled to an examination to verify the source and cause of bleeding. If this plan were universally followed many early rectal cancers would be discovered and cured.

"Once the diagnosis of cancer is made or even when it is suspected, the confirmation of the diagnosis and the subsequent plan of treatment should be in the hands of those who have some degree of familiarity with this work."

Dr. Pack concluded by saying that cancer causes will decrease when persons more frequently consult the doctor and the dentist for periodic examinations.

Dr. Arthur H. Estabrook, of the American Society for the Control of Cancer, was next introduced. He discussed the research work being carried out on animals and isolated animal tissues in the study of cancer. He referred to the fact that pieces of heart tissues of chicks had been kept alive in proper media for about thirty years and thus made use of in studying the growth and properties of living animal cells.

The Canti film, an extremely interesting scientific film, was explained by Dr. Estabrook. This shows a growth of animal cells and cancerous cells *in vitro* and the effect of radiations on both animal and cancerous cells demonstrated.

Another experiment which has been possible is to determine the maximum amount of radium radiation the animal cells will withstand. It was found that cancer cells do not possess as high a resistance and that radium radiation could be used to destroy some cancerous cells and not affect the animal cells. He stated that cancer had been found among dogs, cattle, horses and monkeys, and also among insects and fish; and certain conditions in plants are apparently a cancer-like growth. He said that cancer is a definite biological process. In some cases the vital organs of the body are completely replaced by cancerous tissues and death results from such replacement. He stated that cancer research is practically at its beginning. In conclusion, Dr. Estabrook pointed out various ways in which the pharmacist can be of help in giving information to the public by keeping the patient away from quacks and fake cancer cures. He referred to publications issued by the

American Society for the Control of Cancer, which supplies useful information. The titles of the booklets are, "What Every One Should Know about Cancer;" "Here Are the Danger Signals for Cancer;" "Prevention of Cancer." Pharmacists can secure copies for free distribution.

It was brought out in the discussion that cancer can be artificially produced by the use of certain chemicals. A hydrocarbon present in water has been isolated, which has the property of causing cancer. A vote of thanks was given the speakers.

RUDOLPH HAUCK, *Secretary*.

#### NORTH PACIFIC BRANCH A. PH. A. ORGANIZED.

Charter members of the North Pacific Branch, A. PH. A. include the following: Earl Gunther, George W. Steehammer, E. A. Robison, M. C. Kaegi, Ruth MacFarlane, Fred Grill, L. G. Haack, Frank Nau, John T. Witty, W. S. Rhodes, Fred A. Geue, Harry Weis, F. C. Felter, Harvey J. Donnell, A. O. Mickelsen, George Cornes and Holly Phipps.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: *President*, Dean A. O. Mickelsen; *First Vice-President*, L. G. Haack; *Second Vice-President*, John T. Witty; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Harvey J. Donnell.

The organization will feature professional pharmacy only, and in coöperation with the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association will conduct a special meeting devoted to professional pharmacy at its next annual convention.

#### PHILADELPHIA.

The March meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science on March 13th.

At this meeting a complimentary dinner was tendered the members of State Boards of Pharmacy, the visiting delegates of the Faculties of Colleges of Pharmacy in the N. A. B. P. District No. 2, and the past-presidents of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The coöperation and assistance of the following firms assured the success of the occasion: The Philadelphia Wholesale Drug Company; Sharp and Dohme; Smith, Kline and French,

Incorporated; Whitall, Tatum Company; and John Wyeth and Brother, Incorporated.

Dr. Charles H. LaWall acted as toastmaster and presented the speakers. Dr. Wilmer Krusen welcomed the guests for the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Dean H. E. Kendig represented Dr. Charles H. Beury, and spoke a word of welcome on behalf of Temple University. An inspiring message, "Shooting the Sun," was then presented as the climax to the evening's entertainment by the distinguished orator, Dr. John Dennis Mahoney.

After the dinner the members of the Local Branch assembled for a short business session and received the report of the secretary and treasurer. The annual election of officers took place, and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Frank H. Eby, *First Vice-President*, George A. Slothower, *Second Vice-President*, Theodore Campbell, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer*, Edmund H. MacLaughlin, *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Ambrose Hunsberger.

The meeting adjourned after farewell remarks by the retiring president, W. J. Stoneback, and the presentation of the new officers.

E. H. MACLAUGHLIN, *Secretary*.

#### PITTSBURGH.

The Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held its regular monthly meeting Thursday, March 23rd, in the main lecture room of the Falk Clinic, Pittsburgh. Clarence T. Van Meter presided.

The group had the pleasure of hearing J. B. Pilchard, secretary of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, who spoke on the activities of state and national associations, in answering these two leading questions: "What has the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION done for me?" "What can the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION do for me?"

Mr. Pilchard indicated that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is the oldest pharmaceutical society in the United States. It has contributed much to scientific research; national legislation; editing the "National Formulary," and helped to better standards in pharmaceutical education. For these and many other reasons, Mr. Pilchard stressed the necessity of coöperating and supporting this important national association of pharmacists.

He related a number of incidents pertinent to state legislation and told the group some-

thing about the method of procedure involved in sponsoring and passing effective pharmaceutical legislation.

The discussion was led by Prof. C. Leonard O'Connell. He indicated that it was gratifying to see so many pharmacists interested in building a strong local unit in Pittsburgh. In attendance were pharmacists engaged in every pharmaceutical service: Retailers, hospital pharmacists, teachers, detail men, etc. One of the chief objectives of the Pittsburgh Branch, as indicated by President Van Meter, is to destroy the old notion that the Branch meetings are solely for members of teaching staffs and those interested in professional and scientific aspects of pharmacy. The meetings of the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION are designed for all pharmacists; pharmacists are welcome, and urged to attend.

Brought out in the discussion was the fact that no local unit should attempt to set itself up as being greater than the state or national organizations. It seemed best that no attempt be made to sponsor legislation or any activity unless it is directed through the channels of the state and national societies.

After the meeting was adjourned the Pharmacy of the Falk Clinic was inspected. It was a unique experience to learn something about the specialties of hospital pharmacy.

FRANK S. MCGINNIS, *Secretary*.

#### PITTSBURGH STUDENT BRANCH.

The March meeting of the Pittsburgh Student Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held March thirty-first was called to order by Dr. O'Connell, who, after a few comments placed the meeting in charge of the president. The president introduced Mr. Thiel who gave a complete report on the meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held March twenty-fourth at the Falk Clinic. The secretary then presented, for the approval of the student body, a set of resolutions which stand as corrected:

1. *Resolved*, that a Pittsburgh Student Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be maintained each following year.

2. *Resolved*, that officers for each year be appointed as follows: *President*, Delegate of the Senior Class; *Vice-President*, Delegate of the Junior Class; *Secretary*, Delegate of the

Sophomore Class; *Treasurer*, Delegate of the Freshman Class.

3. *Resolved*, that Student Branch meetings be held monthly.

4. *Resolved*, that meetings be open to the entire student body.

A. To familiarize the lower classmen with the organization.

B. To secure their enthusiasm.

C. To create a desire for membership.

5. *Resolved*, that membership be open to Junior and Senior class members.

6. *Resolved*, that prior to each student meeting a delegate meeting be held.

7. *Resolved*, that a delegate and an alternate delegate to the National Convention be elected by the Junior class and be presented at the last open meeting for the approval of the entire student body.

8. *Resolved*, that the last meeting of the school year be in the form of a joint meeting and banquet with the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and a man interested in the field be secured as the speaker.

After the reading of the resolutions, Mr. Gabig, the delegate of the Junior class, presented Mr. Lee, the delegate to the National Convention, who expressed his gratitude and pledged his cooperation. The necessity for an alternate delegate to the convention was stressed by Dr. O'Connell, and upon a motion Mr. Gabig was appointed to fill this position. Mr. Zalevsky, the main speaker of the meeting, gave a very interesting talk on, "Pharmacy of the Middle Ages." The speaker brought out some interesting facts concerning the *Materia Medica* of the middle ages. After a brief open forum the meeting was dismissed.

GREYSON P. LEWIS, *Secretary*.

#### UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN STUDENT BRANCH.

A special meeting of the University of Wisconsin Student Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held February 17th, in the Chemistry Building of the University of Wisconsin. President Vosmek presided. President-Elect Robert L. Swain of the A. PH. A. was presented and congratulated the members. He spoke of the opportunities of pharmacy and encouraged the students to carry on in pharmaceutical education and development. He stressed the

necessity of full appreciation of the responsibilities of pharmacy.

Secretary E. F. Kelly was introduced and spoke in an encouraging way of the progress of pharmacy and the work that the A. PH. A. is doing in its promotion and its cooperation with various state and national organizations. He said that Student Branches were helpful in these efforts because thereby the pharmacists are made acquainted with the purposes of pharmaceutical organizations.

Indicative of the relative importance of pharmacy in medical care, it was explained that in the pharmacies of the United States about 250 million prescriptions are filled annually, corresponding approximately to eight prescriptions per second, and that 715 million dollars' worth of pharmaceuticals are sold annually, not including medical supplies which is about one-fifth of the total amount paid for medical care in the United States.

He extended best wishes for the Student Branch and stated that its members were of great assistance through the support given to the work of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. Edward Kremers thanked the speakers for their addresses and spoke of the opportunities afforded by the annual meetings to become acquainted with the pharmacists of the country.

At a meeting held February 22nd, by the Wisconsin Student Branch of the A. PH. A., the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

*President*, George Vosmek, Antigo; *Vice-President*, George I. Schefelker, Stoughton; *Secretary*, Norman Glander, Manitowoc; *Treasurer*, Arnie Stensby, Stoughton; *Advisor*, Edward J. Ireland.

Plans for the coming year were formulated and it is contemplated to hold monthly meetings at the Memorial Union. The Student Branch also anticipates taking active part in the Convention of the A. PH. A. The Branch will celebrate its first anniversary on the Campus and it has been sponsored by Edward J. Ireland.

At a meeting held February 16th, the following officers were elected: *President*, George A. Vosmek, Antigo; *Vice-President*, George L. Schefelker, Stoughton; *Secretary*, Norman E. Glander, Manitowoc; *Treasurer*, Arne E. Stensby, Stoughton.

At a meeting held March 7th, the group was addressed by Ralph W. Clark, who discussed

the inter-relationships of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists. He pointed out the aims and ideals of these organizations and mentioned, among other things, the nearly 100,000 pages of printed material contributed by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION; the state legislative work of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association and the national legislative work of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

#### PHARMACY DEPARTMENT ANNIVERSARY, UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

The fiftieth anniversary of the founding of the Department of Pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin was celebrated April 19th. Prominent speakers were on the program of the afternoon and evening meetings. They included deans of the colleges of pharmacy of Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Michigan and Minnesota, as well as Dr. Edward Kremers and President Glenn Frank of the University of Wisconsin. A banquet was held at 6:30 P.M. Druggists, alumni and friends of the Wisconsin Department of Pharmacy were in attendance. Members of Rho Chi, the student branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the faculty coöperated in making the occasion a success.

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**Prof. Edward H. Plogman** recently spoke before the Cincinnati Branch of the A. P. H. A. on "What Has Happened to Prescription Writing?" He referred to the coöperation of pharmacists and physicians of an earlier day which does not obtain to that extent at the present time. He also cited the present drug store as partly responsible for lack of this coöperation. He discussed counter-prescribing and in connection therewith the practice of many physicians in supplying medicines to the patient. His conclusions were that in the medical colleges more attention should be given to prescription writing and a greater appreciation instilled relative to the preparations of the U. S. P. and the N. F.

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#### RHO CHI INITIATION.

Delta Chapter of Rho Chi (Iowa) initiated four students and three alumni, March 17th. The Chapter requires that student members prepare a paper on some subject of pharmaceutical interest. Preceding the induction ceremony each student presented a brief abstract of his paper.

The new student members are: Karen A. Norgaard, '34, Iowa City; Robert H. Dreyer, '33, Aplington; Irvin V. Wolf, '33, Burlington, and Wendell H. Boylan, '33, Hubbard. Miss Norgaard, who ranked highest of the group, was also recently elected to Iota Sigma Pi, honorary chemical sorority. Alumni elected were August F. Koch, '97, and F. William Miller, '00, both of Amana, and Edward S. Rose, '04, Iowa City.

Following the initiation at the College, a dinner was given at Youde's Inn in honor of the new members. Those in attendance included other undergraduate members, members who are graduate students and staff members. Prof. R. A. Kuever acted as toastmaster. Lloyd H. Bowman, '34, president of Delta Chapter, welcomed the new members; Miss Norgaard gave the response for the students and Mr. Rose for the alumni. The "History of Rho Chi" was given by Professor Zada M. Cooper. Dean Wilber J. Teeters closed the program with a talk on "Scholarship Character and Personality."

#### PARACELSUS LIBRARY.

A recent brochure of The Hahnemann Medical College of Philadelphia, dated 1932, contains a twelve-page description (pages 7 to 18) of the collection of the works of Paracelsus (1490-1541) which belonged to the late Dr. Constantine Hering and is now the property of the College. The works of Paracelsus are of deep interest to the student of the history of chemistry. Dr. Hering collected 189 volumes of the original works, commentaries and translations.

His collection also includes a number of pamphlets by or about Paracelsus. It is especially rich in editions of the 16th and 17th centuries. A copy of the brochure has been donated by Dean W. A. Pearson.