

## 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to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council."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 regular monthly meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Hotel Emerson on January 3, 1934. President Solomon, in the chair, called for reports of the various standing committees and for the secretary-treasurer's report for 1933.

The secretary read the report for the past year and noted a marked improvement in the attendance. The treasurer's report was then read. The financial status of the Baltimore Branch is sound with a comfortable balance of over \$200 on deposit. The reports of the secretary-treasurer were accepted.

Dr. Swain, chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Education, reported on the fate of the Uniform Narcotic Act in Maryland; the Liquor Bill; the N. J. Legislation on tolerances on prescriptions; the Kansas Drug Store Registration Act; the Kentucky Pharmacy Act; the Drug Store Ownership Laws, and the new Federal Food and Drugs Act.

B. Olive Cole, chairman of the Membership Committee, reported that membership in the parent organization in Maryland has held up very well.

Marvin J. Andrews, chairman of the Committee on Science and Practice of Pharmacy, reported in detail the research work carried out in Baltimore at the Emerson Drug Company; the Department of Pharmacology of the School of Medicine, University of Maryland; the Maryland State Department of Health; Hynson, Westcott and Dunning; and the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

The secretary expressed the regrets of Editor Eberle, chairman of the Committee on Professional Relations, for not being able to attend the meeting and read the report of this committee.

The committee reports were accepted as read.

Mr. Black, the first speaker of the evening, presented an interesting paper in which he stressed the importance of careful dispensing. He further urged that a more friendly coöperation should be attempted between physicians and pharmacists.

Mr. Meyer, a retail pharmacist of many years' experience, presented an interesting demonstration and display of the many devices which he employs in his business to increase efficiency.

Thanks were extended to the speakers. President Solomon then called upon Mr. Lowery of the Nominating Committee for a report. The following were nominated and duly elected to office for the year of 1934: *President*, B. Olive Cole; *Vice-President*, W. F. Reindollar; *Secretary-Treasurer*, C. Jelleff Carr.

After the installation of President Cole, Dr. Swain presented a motion, which was carried, that the Branch present yearly another membership in the A. P. H. A. to a student in the School of

Pharmacy, University of Maryland, to be selected by the Faculty. This membership was also to carry with it membership in the Baltimore Branch.

After a few words about arrangements for the February meeting a motion for adjournment was passed.

C. JELLEFF CARR, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

#### CINCINNATI.

The last regular meeting of the Cincinnati Branch, A. PH. A., was held Tuesday night, January 9, 1934, at the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy.

President Sondern introduced Dr. Shiro Tashiro, professor of Biochemistry at the College of Medicine, University of Cincinnati. Dr. Tashiro spoke on, "Pharmacy in the Orient." This subject could well have borne another title as he explained in the beginning of his talk. Dr. Tashiro dwelt chiefly on the superstitious ideas, beliefs and odd remedies as he remembered them practiced in his native land years ago. It was shown, however, that many of these odd remedies have since been exonerated by the teachings of modern science. Proof of this was amply given in his examples of the school boy, the chewing of water, the death of the town barber, etc. In 1895 Dr. Tashiro's village felt the influence of the Occident. From that time on Science became the God of the people and the West their ideal.

Dr. Tashiro was given a standing vote of thanks.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence was submitted by Mr. Freericks. He told of a proposed amendment to the Food and Drugs Act written by Dr. Beal. This contains some very desirable features, particularly that dealing with a partial disclosure of formulas of a toxic nature. Dr. Copeland, he reported, is also rewriting his proposals. Mr. Freericks requested that in order to make better reports on this committee the members ask specific questions.

The report of the Publicity Committee was given by Mr. Henke. All papers were notified of this meeting and one gave generous space to the details of Dr. Tashiro's speech.

Mr. Cassidy reported for the Drug Products Committee. This committee will report on new products on the market and investigate and report on those of dubious nature. Mr. Cassidy reported on the new British product of Pure Vitamin C in crystal form. A detailed report on this product will be given at the next meeting.

A motion was made, seconded and passed that the Branch appoint an historian.

The secretary will endeavor to get more space in the JOURNAL for the reports of our meetings.

Mr. Jennie in behalf of the O. V. D. A. invited all members to attend the installation of officers of the organization at the Netherland Plaza, January 30, 1934.

The meeting adjourned and all members partook of refreshments ably handled by the Refreshment Committee.

R. L. PULS, *Secretary*.

#### DETROIT.

The meeting of the Detroit Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was held on the evening of December 21st, at Webster Hall. Due to the absence of the chairman, Henry Tyszka presided. Secretary Bialk was absent on account of illness and Prof. Charles H. Stocking acted as secretary *pro tem*. The minutes of the November meeting were read and approved.

Secretary S. R. Klegan of the Detroit Registered Pharmacists' Association explained the purpose and aims of the organization. In part, he said, "The purpose of the drug clerks' organization is not to hold a club over the heads of the proprietors to compel the payment of higher wages, but rather to work with the proprietors in an effort to assist them to make larger profits so that the payment of higher salaries will become possible. He further stated that the new organization came into existence because the clerks did not feel that they could secure the desired results through active membership in the Detroit Branch, A. PH. A. as it attracts into its ranks only the best element in pharmacy and therefore efforts to bring influence to bear upon the less desirable members of the profession would be lost."

Mr. Klegan stated that the members of the Registered Pharmacists' Association do not expect to dictate to their employers nor to use the labor union methods to achieve their aims. He was of the opinion, however, that much good could come to clerks and proprietors through the activities of the association.

L. A. Seltzer contended that the proprietors have serious problems of their own and that in no business is the interest of the clerk and that of the proprietor so closely related as in pharmacy. He thought that closer coöperation between the clerks and the proprietors could be best worked out through the medium of the friendly exchange of ideas in an organization such as the Detroit Branch, where both classes meet on an equal footing. This opinion was shared by James Liddell, who stated that the clerks profit by the experience of the older members.

Dean R. T. Lakey complimented the new organization on the initiative shown by the membership in attacking the problems of the clerks and stated that he felt much good could be accomplished. He contended that because of the large number of clerks, compared with the number of drug store owners in the state, great power lies dormant in the hands of the clerks.

The meeting was well attended, considering the fact that it was scheduled so close to the holiday season.

CHARLES H. STOCKING, *Acting Secretary.*

#### NEW YORK.

The December meeting of the New York Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, Long Island University, on December 11, 1933. There were about sixty members and guests present.

Vice-President Ballard was in the chair and he expressed the regrets of Dr. Bilhuber for his inability to attend. The report of the secretary was read and accepted.

Chairman Lehman, of the Education and Legislation Committee, reported three points of importance;

*First:* The NRA Retail Code is unsatisfactory. Considerable difficulty is being experienced with the definition for cost of merchandise.

*Second:* The Tugwell Bill. Objection is being raised to the "one-man rule."

*Third:* Passing of prohibition; Mr. Lehman called attention to the fact that a physician's prescription is still necessary in the sale of liquor in a drug store. The sale of alcohol is prohibited.

Chairman Kassner, of the Membership Committee, reported Mr. Bragger, a new member for the Association.

Dr. Army reported on the organization meeting of the Northern New Jersey Branch of the A. P. H. A.

Vice-President Ballard appointed a nominating committee to report at the next meeting: *Chairman*, Hugo H. Schaefer; *R. A. Lehman* and *Reginald Dyer*.

Dr. Ballard then called upon Mr. Heimerzheim to say a few words regarding Dr. Joseph L. Mayer, whose untimely death had occurred but a few days before the meeting. Mr. Heimerzheim spoke of Dr. Mayer as a classmate and friend, and called attention to the sincere and faithful service performed by Dr. Mayer in his work in the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy.

Members and guests were asked to rise and stand in silent tribute to a beloved member.

Chairman Heimerzheim, of the Committee on the Progress of Pharmacy, then reported the following:

1. Investigations have shown that the rate of deterioration in aqueous solutions of gallotannic acid preserved at a temperature of 60° to 65° F. is negligible over a period of six months.

2. The modern treatment of strychnine poisoning consists chiefly and preeminently in the intravenous administration of sodium amylal.

3. Alkali stannites are now being used as active ingredients in preparing depilatories.

Dr. Ballard then introduced the speaker for the evening, Dr. Ralph Holt Cheney, who spoke on the "Relation of Caffeine and Coffee to Human Efficiency." (To be published in a succeeding number of the JOURNAL.)

At the close of Dr. Cheney's address there was some discussion, and after the speaker had answered numerous questions the meeting adjourned. RUDOLF O. HAUCK, *Secretary.*

## NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

The fourth regular meeting of the Northern New Jersey Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was called to order by President Little on December 18th.

After a brief word of greeting to the many visitors by the president, our first two new members, Doctor L. K. Riggs and Professor W. L. Sampson, were introduced, and the fourteen persons whose names follow were nominated for membership in the branch and elected: They are Hyman Aberbach, Philip Basson, Annabel Beaty, John J. DeBus, John G. Graef, Albert Hawes, Milton Kahn, George Lordi, O. H. Florenzie, Abram Mosler, Janette B. Osofsky, W. H. Owens, Alfred Rapps and Robert Wuensch.

A special occasion was made in the subsequent program of the association for the election of Dr. R. L. Swain to honorary membership. The branch is very proud to have as its first honorary member the president of the parent body.

One of the most interesting reports of the evening was that presented by Mr. Mecca, speaking for the Professional Relations Committee. He outlined plans for two joint meetings to be held in the early spring, one with the physicians, and the other with the dentists. Features at both programs will be combined lectures and demonstrations on things pharmaceutical which will be of considerable interest to our professional friends.

Professor Cox, reporting for the Committee on Science and Practice of Pharmacy discussed some of the recent advances in manufacturing, the desirability of state boards being more careful about the character of licensed pharmacists, the future of liquor in drug stores, the work of the New York State Board in analyzing samples of merchandise purchased at cut-rate drug shops, and Judge Pound's decision that Pharmacy is a profession, analogous from a training standpoint with law and medicine.

At the completion of the regular order of business President Little introduced Mr. Vail, of Becton, Dickinson & Company, who gave us a very nice prologue to the instructional entertainment his company was presenting as the feature of the evening. This was to be a lecture and bench demonstration on the manufacture and use of clinical thermometers.

When Mr. Vail had concluded his talk W. G. Meriam began the lecture with the story of the development of the thermometer from the first crude instrument of Galileo to the precision clinical thermometer of to-day. As he began discussing the bench work involved in the making of thermometers, Hugo Barthen, his assistant, carried out each delicate operation while it was being explained. The intricacies of the manufacturing processes were most capably demonstrated. After the formal talk the meeting was adjourned and we were permitted to gather around the work bench where both Mr. Barthen and Mr. Meriam were kept busy with repeated demonstrations and the answering of questions.

L. W. RISING, *Secretary*.

## NORTHERN OHIO.

The Northern Ohio Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION met January 12, 1934, at the Faculty Club of Western Reserve University; twenty-two members were present.

After installation of officers for the new year (the names of the new officers are listed in the roster of the A. Ph. A., Local Branches of THIS JOURNAL) the time of the meeting was taken up with the discussion of a newly adopted method for contacting the 1400 physicians whose names appear on the roster of the Cleveland Academy of Medicine. Hereafter bulletins of a general nature only will go directly to physicians, while members of the Academy of Pharmacy will be supplied with sufficient type prescription cards and information that will be serviceable when the physicians of their neighborhood are detailed or contacted.

## PHILADELPHIA.

The December meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science on Tuesday evening, December 12, 1933.

The meeting was called to order by President Eby, who notified the assembly of the recent death of Mr. Joseph W. England, president of the Branch in 1921, and appointed Dr. LaWall and Dr. Krusen as a Committee to draw up a resolution of sympathy to be presented by the Phila-

delphia Branch to the family of the deceased. Dr. LaWall recalled phases of Mr. England's life bearing on the advancement of American Pharmacy.

Ivor Griffith, speaker of the evening, Associate Professor of Pharmacy at the College, Director of Research at the Stetson Laboratories and Editor of the *American Journal of Pharmacy*, was then introduced to present the topic "Dyes and Disease."

He began with a history of the use of dyes therapeutically, giving his version of the discovery of the famous "Perkin's Purple" in 1856 during the search for a synthetic quinine. With a lecture table experiment he then produced a quantity of the "Perkin's Purple."

Professor Griffith stated that the dyestuffs commonly used in medicine were mostly toxic, especially the basic dyes, and that in dilute solutions they were antiseptic. Reduction of surface tension was suggested as a topic of research in the medicinal use of dyes. The textile industry has developed certain detergents which reduce the surface tension of the dye-bath, thus permitting greater penetration. The therapeutic value of many dyes could be greatly enhanced if the surface tensions of their solutions might be reduced. To be of value in the treatment of disease a dye should persist in the tissue until its work is accomplished, and then disappear. Mention was made where overdoses of certain dyes produced startling results and changes in the appearance of the patient.

Professor Griffith confined his talk mainly to a discussion of the chemical dyes, of the basic and fluorescein groups. With regard to the recent use of methylene blue as an antidote in carbon monoxide and cyanide poisoning, he said that it was now supposed that the dye occupied the place of the oxidizing enzyme in the blood, until recovery enabled the enzyme to again function properly.

The lecture was accompanied by a series of practical experiments illustrating the properties of the dyes mentioned. Charts were displayed, one showing 22 possible colors obtainable by combining three dyestuffs of cardinal colors. The new 1934 color chart displayed the 80 colors to be used by clothing manufacturers during the coming year and Professor Griffith said that to date about 1500 color shades were on record.

At the close of the lecture Dr. LaWall commented on the use of dyes in food coloring, and said that vegetable colors were not the only ones suitable, and that many synthetic dyes could be used satisfactorily.

Dr. Munch made some interesting comments on the poisonous effects of certain dyes that have been used as food colors. Dr. Bird announced the possession of a sample of the original mauve, so popular in England after its discovery, and offered to share his sample with the College Museum. This offer was accepted on behalf of the curator by Dr. LaWall.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 with a rising vote of thanks to the speaker.

E. H. MACLAUGHLIN, *Secretary*.

#### PITTSBURGH.

A meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, January 16, 1934, in the main lecture room of the Falk Clinic at 3601 Fifth Ave.

#### PROGRAM.

"Exhibition of X-ray and Fluoroscopic Technique," Mr. John Russell, Falk Clinic. 7:30 to 8:30 P.M.

"A discussion of Mouth Antiseptics and Dentifrices," W. Harry Archer, D.D.S., Dental School, U. of Pittsburgh.

"Analgesics, Anodynes and Sedatives Used in Dentistry," W. Paul Walker, D.D.S., Dental School, U. of Pittsburgh.

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Wilbur L. Scoville, for many years member of the technical staff of Parke, Davis & Co., well and favorably known for his work in the advancement of pharmacy, is on the retired list. Mr. and Mrs. Scoville are now in Florida. No doubt, Professor Scoville's activities for pharmacy, especially in the revisions of the U. S. P. and N. F., will long continue. Best wishes for health and happiness are extended.