COMMITTEE REPORTS

COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

H. V. ARNY, CHAIRMAN.

The question of the 1935–1936 award from the A. Ph. A. Research Fund has been given the careful consideration of the Research Committee, and, by mail ballot, it was decided that the grant of \$1000.00 be devoted to *one special piece of research*; subject to be decided upon at the August meeting of the Research Committee during the A. Ph. A. Convention in Portland, Oregon.

The fine work on drug extraction performed by Dr. W. J. Husa and his associates during the past three years and financed by grants from the A. Ph. A. Research Fund encourages the Research Committee in the belief that another extended piece of worth-while research is desirable, and this notice is being published by way of an invitation to workers in the field of pharmaceutical research to suggest topics suitable for the creation of a research project to be financed from the A. Ph. A. Research Fund.

All such suggestions (or applications) shall be laid before a special sub-committee consisting of Messrs. Cook, Gathercoal, Scoville, Beal and Arny who will make specific recommendations of the entire membership of the Research Committee at its Portland meeting. At that time, the Committee will decide upon the subject of the research project and the person to whom the task will be entrusted, and the recommendations of the Committee will then be transmitted to the A. Ph. A. Council and to the General Session of the Association for final action.

Suggestions as to topics and requests for the grant should be sent to the *chairman* of the Research Committee, **H. V. Arny**, 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y., not later than July 10, 1935.

NATIONAL FORMULARY EXHIBIT AT THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION CONVENTION.*

BY ADLEY B. NICHOLS.

As usual, the National Formulary held an exhibit in the Scientific Section, at the annual convention of the American Medical Association, convened this year at Atlantic City, N. J., during the week of June 10th.

In this year's exhibit advantage was taken of the fact that the new National Formulary will appear shortly. A number of the new items were featured, in an attempt to arouse interest and to have the physicians prepared and "up-to-date," as one of the cards announced.

Dr. Bernard Fantus, of Chicago, a member of the National Formulary Revision Committee, presented a paper before the association, in which he discussed many of the new National Formulary products, together with some of the old, and numerous items of related interest. Dr. Fantus' paper was used as a basis for the National Formulary exhibit.

The central section of the National Formulary booth was devoted to a half dozen interesting vehicles. The physician to-day desired to find out how to make his prescriptions as tasty as possible and he thoroughly appreciates whatever help he can obtain along this line. Vehicles have been shown repeatedly in these exhibits, and still continue to be a real drawing card. It must be remembered that since the American Medical Association meets in a different section each year, a great many of these in attendance come from the nearby territory and consequently even a repeated item is new to them.

The following preparations were included in the central section, Syrup of Acacia, which has been modified for the N. F. VI; Syrup of Cherry, a striking new vehicle, which received front page attention in the *Philadelphia Evening Bulletin* and *Associated Press News* dispatches; Syrup of Cinnamon and Syrup of Glycyrrhiza, both remodeled N. F. products, and Syrup of Raspberry, an old favorite which was shown again, because of its popularity.

One of the side wings was given to the presentation of the new Iso-alcoholic Elixir of the N. F. VI. This was well received and it is hoped that pharmacists will make themselves thor-

^{*} Atlantic City, N. J., June 10-14, 1935.

oughly acquainted with the many possibilities of this preparation and be prepared to sponsor it when the N. F. VI appears. Emulsion of Cod Liver Oil with Egg and the New Emulsion of Liquid Petrolatum and Phenolphthalein were also shown on this side of the booth.



National Formulary Exhibit at A. M. A. convention, Atlantic City, June 10-14, 1935.

The other side carried a special display of assorted collapsible tubes and tips, together with ointments and jellies illustrating the specific uses of eye tips, nasal tips, rectal tips, etc. This display was based upon the paper by Dr. Fantus.

As usual, a booklet was prepared briefly covering the high spots of the exhibit and approximately fifteen hundred of these were distributed during the session.

LOCAL BRANCHES.

(Continued from page 498.)

CHICAGO.

The regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held on April 16th, at the University of Illinois College of pharmacy. The speaker of the evening was Dr. Paul N. Leech, secretary of the Council of Pharmacy and director of the American Medical Association Chemical Laboratory.

Dr. Leech discussed "Some Topics of Interest to the Pharmacist and Physician."

The discussion began with a review of the present Pure Food and Drugs Act and of the progress being made with the bill before Congress at the present time to strengthen the act.

Dr. Leech stated that so many changes were constantly being made with the present bill that it is absolutely impossible to keep up with the changes and presented the last revised copy of the bill that he had received and which had since been changed.

It was stated that the present bill was good for all of those except where the shoe did not fit and in most cases where it did not fit the objections were against the welfare of the public.

Dr. Leech stated that the present bill had been emasculated and that he hoped for a better bill than the present one as it stands before Congress. Certainly the present law is inadequate but maybe it would be better to amend it than to adopt the new one in its present condition.

Slides were shown and discussed showing the evolution of medicines during the past thirty years. This brought out the ease with which testimonials could be obtained from reliable doctors, then as compared to now.

Slides were shown giving a comparison of trade-marked drug prices as compared to similar U. S. P. and N. F. products. The price was unquestionably in favor of the official drugs.

Attention was drawn to the many super-advertised drugs on the market that are not what their names or description imply. Mention was made of many drugs that have been tested by the American Medical Association Laboratories that did not come up to standard. It was pointed out that we were not being led to believe that the entire drug trade was in this condition, but that only some of the "sore thumbs" had been discussed to show that there is need for a stricter supervision over those firms who do not have the welfare of the public at heart.

Dr. Leech made mention of the dearth of new drugs being discovered in America before the war and the rapid progress made in this country since the war. At first we began producing many new products of an organic extract nature, then synthetics and now the center of attention seems to be in the biologicals.

LAWRENCE TEMPLETON, Secretary.

NORTHERN NEW JERSEY.

The Northern New Jersey Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held its second annual Physician's Night as its April meeting, on April 15th. Due to the development during the year of the New Jersey Formulary the greater part of the evening was devoted to a discussion of this important project. William Richert, of Elizabeth, addressed the physicians and pharmacists on the work from the viewpoint of the pharmacist and Dr. H. B. Wilson, of Hackensack, discussed the physician's views. The Formulary Committee made a display of the various preparations which thus far have been included in the formulary and following the meeting answered questions pertaining to the compounding and use of each product.

Dr. Hans Molitor, director of the Merck Institute of Therapeutic Research, addressed the meeting on the subject, "Therapeutic Research and Its Relation to Pharmacy, Medicine and Chemistry," in which he explained the objects of research in developing new drugs, justifying the use of old drugs, and in developing new uses for old drugs.

The May meeting of the Branch will take the form of a testimonial dinner to Dean Ernest Little in recognition of his services to the profession as president of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. The dinner will be held at the Hotel Robert Treat, Newark, on Monday night, May 20th, at seven o'clock.

The officers of the Branch are: President, George C. Schicks; Vice-President, Robert W. Rodman; Secretary, C. L. Cox; Treasurer, A. F. Marquier.

C. L. Cox, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

The April meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the Temple University, Medical School, Broad and Ontario Streets on April 16, 1935.

President MacLaughlin called the meeting to order at 8:30 P.M. The minutes of the March meeting were read and approved as read.

Upon a motion by Dr. Munch, seconded by Ambrose Hunsberger, Dr. A. T. Pollard was elected to Honorary Life membership in the Philadelphia Branch.

President MacLaughlin appointed the following committees:

Committee on Professional Relations: H. Evert Kendig, Chairman; Dr. Wilmer Krusen, Charles H. LaWall.

Committee on Practical Pharmacy: Ambrose Hunsberger, Chairman; Quintus Hoch, Charles T. Pickett.

Committee on Membership: Dr. James C. Munch, Chairman; Alfred Barol, Frank H. Eby, Geo. K. Schacterle, Harvey P. Frank, William J. Stoneback.

Committee on Entertainment: Adley B. Nichols.

The speaker of the evening, Prof. Marvin R. Thompson of the School of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, was then introduced. His topic was "Recent Developments in the Pharmacology and Therapeutics of Ergot." After a brief historical sketch on the introduction of Ergot

into medical practice, the speaker outlined the constituents found in the drug. He summarized, most masterfully, the amino-bases and specific alkaloids found in Ergot and discussed the pharmacodynamics of each. He stated that pharmacologically and clinically Ergostetrine proved to be the most active of the alkaloids. The alkaloid "Ergostetrine" discovered and isolated by Prof. Thompson was discussed in detail.

In discussing the U. S. P. X Cock's Comb Test, Prof. Thompson stated that it seemed to be the most satisfactory test known at the present time, but also he said, that in a sample of Ergot showing a 100% pharmacological activity; 75% of the activity was due to all the Ergot alkaloids and 25% of the activity was due to ergostetrine, whereas clinically 75% of the activity was due to ergostetrine and only 25% of the activity was due to the other alkaloids.

Prof. Thompson was greatly in favor of the use of aqueous or hydro-alcoholic extracts of the drug rather than its specific alkaloids

After a general discussion of the subject a rising vote of thanks was given the speaker for his most interesting lecture.

GEORGE E. BYERS, Secretary.

NEW JERSEY INTENDS TO MAKE "PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE" MEAN SOMETHING.

BY ROBERT P. FISCHELIS.

The new New Jersey law which deals with practical experience was signed by the Governor on May 31st, and becomes effective July 1, 1936. The following is taken from a statement made by the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey, Robert P. Fischelis.

"The new legislation provides:

- "1. That the applicant shall have not less than four years of practical experience obtained in accordance with the rules and regulations of the Board of Pharmacy under a Registered Pharmacist in a registered pharmacy where prescriptions of medical practitioners are compounded and drugs are sold at retail, and which registered pharmacy is approved by the Board of Pharmacy for such purpose.
- "2. A credit of not more than three years may be given in lieu of store experience for an equal time spent in a course of study and laboratory instruction in a school of pharmacy approved by the Board of Pharmacy.
- "3. The Board of Pharmacy is authorized to conduct written examinations in the theoretical subjects for applications for registration at any time after the applicant has been graduated from an approved college of pharmacy.
- "4. No candidate shall be examined in practical pharmacy and laboratory work until he has met all of the requirements for registration provided in the law and rules of the Board, and such requirements shall include one year of practical experience served under the supervision of a Registered Pharmacist subsequent to graduation from an approved college of phar-

macy, in a pharmacy approved by the Board for such purpose.

"5. The successful passing of the examination in theoretical subjects confers no rights or privileges upon the applicant in connection with the practice of pharmacy in the State of New Jersey.

"Rules and regulations for the enforcement of the new experience requirement have not been made, but they will be made with great care and will be announced in due course. It is important for future applicants in New Jersey to note that until July 1, 1936, the present requirements of four years of practical experience with an allowance not to exceed two calendar years for work completed in an approved college of pharmacy, will remain in effect. Applicants who take the examination after July 1, 1936, will be permitted to qualify for the theoretical tests immediately after graduation. They may acquire as much practical experience as they desire before or during their college course, but in every instance they must present, in addition, one full calendar year of experience obtained in accordance with the rules of the Board in a pharmacy approved for practical experience by the Board.

"It is self-evident that every type of drug store or pharmacy in existence under the laws of the state is not a satisfactory place for acquiring practical experience. The determining factors which will qualify stores as satisfactory places for acquiring practical experience will be announced in due course."

OKLAHOMA HEALTH EDUCATION.

The Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association's program seeks to cooperate with the State Medical Society. It plans health education and coordinates pharmaceutical merchandising.