

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL AND STUDENT BRANCHES

BALTIMORE.—The last meeting of the Spring season was held on Thursday evening, May 25th, at the School of Pharmacy Building, University of Maryland, at 8:30 P.M.

The guest speaker of the evening was Dr. J. A. Morrell, who is now conducting studies on endocrine products at the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, New Brunswick, N. J., and who spoke on, "Some Recent Advances in Endocrinology." The address proved of interest and value to all pharmacists who heard it, and especially as endocrine products are being prescribed in constantly increasing numbers and volume by practicing physicians.

Refreshments were served at the conclusion of the regular meeting.

ROBERT S. FUQUA, *Secretary*.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STUDENT BRANCH.—On January 13, 1939, the first meeting of the proposed Student Branch was called to order by temporary chairman, Abraham Wolfthal. The following officers were elected: *President*, Abraham Wolfthal; *Vice-President*, Milton Zimmerman; *Treasurer*, Jack Kraut; and *Secretary*, Charles Blumenthal.

A general discussion of the constitution was held and, with a few revisions, was adopted. The president selected a Program Committee charged with the preparation of a program for an installation meeting. The treasurer was instructed to arrange for the collection of fees, and a date was set for remittance of all necessary matter for approval of the branch to Dr. E. F. Kelly, secretary of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

On May 10th the installation meeting was held at the College. The first part was devoted to business.

Beginning the open meeting with an address of welcome, President Abraham Wolfthal introduced Dean Henry S. Johnson who extended the welcome of the college to all present. Dr. Hugh P. Beirne and Mr. Clark H. W. Newton, trustees of the college, were asked to address the group and responded handsomely.

At this point a message from Dr. J. Leon Lascoff was read to the assembly, by the president. Then, under the direction of Prof. Leslie B. Barrett and Instructor Nicholas W. Fenney, the officers and members of the branch were officially installed and presented their charter.

The president then introduced the guest speaker for the evening, Dr. Robert C. Page, medical advisor, Burroughs Wellcome & Co. Dr. Page discussed various new chemotherapeutic agents, among them, Vitamin B₆, Magnesium Trisilicate as an antacid agent, the alkaloids of Ergot, the male and female sex hormones and the therapeutic problems of Sulfapyridine as to toxicity and tolerance. The talk was concluded with a film and commentary on the assay of vitamins. A discussion period followed, and a rising vote of thanks to Dr. Page was given.

CHARLES BLUMENTHAL, *Secretary*.

FERRIS INSTITUTE STUDENT BRANCH.—The meeting was held March 8th with President Ida Mary Fox presiding. Minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

After a short business session the meeting was turned over to Mr. Engmark, who introduced the speaker of the evening, Mr. O. F. Swoap, director of the Assay Department of the Upjohn Co. Mr. Swoap gave a very interesting talk on "The Assay of Digitalis by the One-Hour Frog Method." In the discussion it was pointed out that the frogs are of uniform weight and stored in tanks of running water prior to injection. They are divided into two groups, one is injected with different dilutions of a standard digitalis preparation in the ventral lymph sac while the second is injected with dilutions of the unknown digitalis preparation. Fifty-eight minutes after making the respective injections each frog is pithed. Each heart is exposed and examined at exactly one hour after the injection, determining the number in each dosage group in which the ventricle is in systolic standstill, or passes into systolic standstill on gentle mechanical stimulation. In the typical positive reaction the ventricle is in systolic standstill while the auricles are widely dilated. By comparing the activity of the preparation being assayed with the reference preparation necessary adjustments are made so that the finished product will conform to the required biological standard.

A motion picture of the actual assay by the one-hour frog method was shown during the lecture.

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The April meeting was held at Ferris Institute on the 5th.

The speaker of the evening was Dr. Rogers, a local dentist. Toothpastes were discussed and it was pointed out as one of the best rackets in the country. Many toothpastes and mouth washes are good but do not live up to the claims of the manufacturer so are condemned by the American Dental Association. Dr. Rogers stated that the pharmacist can do a great service to the customer by telling of these frauds in dentifrices and by recommending the good products. Denture adhesives are frowned upon by the dental profession because the tragacanth in these adhesives causes excessive flow of saliva which in turn causes gums to become soft and spongy.

Dr. Rogers described the latest methods used in combating tooth decay. A mixture of oil of cloves, peppermint oil and wintergreen oil is as good as any medicine for toothache. The trouble with most patent medicines is that they are highly escharotic. Toothache gums are not prescribed for the teeth as they only cause an increased aching.

Trench mouth was discussed and it was pointed out sodium perborate will not stop trench mouth because the bacteria become immune to it and afterward grow in it. The cause of recurrence is due to the fact that it is not properly cleaned up as bacteria may work down under an overlapping filling and live there, or lodge between the teeth. Sodium perborate if used in excess for mouth washes, may cause chemical burns, edema or hairy tongue.

A very interesting discussion followed.

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The May meeting was held May 3rd at Ferris Institute. Having disposed of all business, the meeting was turned over to Mr. Engmark, who had the pleasure of introducing the speaker of the evening, Mr. E. H. Krantz, sales manager of the Detroit district of Eli Lilly and Co.

Mr. Krantz chose for his topic "The History of Antiseptics." He related the story of antiseptics starting with the Egyptians hundreds of years before the birth of Christ. He told of their increased importance and improvement during the middle ages up to the present day. A brief résumé of the lives and work of such famous men as Joseph Lister and Louis Pasteur was outlined. The speaker lent a considerable portion of his time to the discussion of modern antiseptics and the tests and standards for these antiseptics. The shortcomings and the good points were emphasized.

Following the talk Mr. Krantz led a lively discussion and answered questions on antiseptics.

LESLIE KIEFT, *Secretary*.

GREATER ST. LOUIS.—The last meeting of the year was held on May 8th at the St. Louis College of Pharmacy. This was a business meeting and was intended to bring out suggestions for increasing attendance and to formulate plans for next year. Two definite proposals were decided upon: (1) The meetings will be held in a hotel at 6 o'clock with a dinner preceding the scientific discussion; (2) The speakers will include members of the local branch and will represent both scientific and commercial subjects.

A letter from Dr. E. F. Kelly, concerning the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION exhibit at the American Medical Association Convention in St. Louis, was read. Plans were made to provide for attendants at the booth and for the preparation of the National Formulary display.

FRANK L. MERCER, *Secretary*.

LOYOLA UNIVERSITY STUDENT BRANCH.—The annual banquet and dance was held at Arnaud's Restaurant on Thursday, May 4th, at 8:30 P.M. Addresses were made by Rev. Edward T. Cassidy and Very Rev. Harold A. Gaudin. Over two hundred pharmacists of the city of New Orleans were present, and the thirty-seven members of the Branch showed up 100%. Toastmaster for the occasion was a freshman, Mr. Herbert J. Mang, who did so splendidly that he kept his audience wondering.

Two weeks before the banquet the annual election of officers was held, resulting as follows: *President*, John F. Thompson; *Vice-President*, Nicholas Montalbano; *Recording Secretary*, Miss

June Ware; *Corresponding Secretary*, Joseph Hecker; *Treasurer*, Herbert Mang. The salient feature at the banquet was the induction of these officers to serve during the year 1939-1940. Preceding the installation of new officers the old officers who had served the Branch so faithfully were presented, and the retiring president, Mr. Babin, took the opportunity of thanking the officers for their fine support and splendid coöperation, and also expressed the gratitude of the Branch for the support and coöperation given by the wholesale and retail pharmacists, which led to the success of this event. The new officers were then called to the stand and having been officially installed pledged their loyalty for the year to come. Mr. Lauve, installation officer, pointed out the progress of Pharmacy which the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is promoting.

At the conclusion of the banquet Honor Awards were made to Miss Elsie Strain and Mr. Joseph Ernst. Following the banquet the evening was concluded with a dance under the supervision of Miss Helen Pitre and Mr. Paul Poche.

NICHOLAS MONTALBANO, *Corresponding Secretary*.

MICHIGAN.—The April meeting was held at the Wayne County Medical Society Headquarters, April 28th, preceded by a dinner. Minutes of the previous meeting were dispensed with, since they are published in the JOURNAL.

The main portion of the program was devoted to original papers presented by students of three colleges of pharmacy in Michigan. The discussion which followed proved their excellence. They were as follows: Donald Creagan, University of Michigan, "An Introduction to Sulfapyridine;" Harry Hayes, Detroit Institute of Technology, "An Investigation of Devil's Club Bark;" Mr. Schuler, Wayne University, "The Oxidation Rancidity of Oils."

Mr. R. L. McCabe opened discussion of Mr. Hayes' paper, requesting more information regarding the Indian. It was stated that the Indian could not be regarded as a true test of the drug, since there are no controls. Mr. L. A. Seltzer stated that an increase in the dose of Devil's Club Bark reverses the effects of the drug; also that he uses egg whites instead of lead to precipitate the tannins. Prof. C. C. Glover advised that a drug similar to Devil's Club Bark has been found but has not been reported in literature. Dean Lakey asked Dr. Emmert whether he could tell what happens to the burned-up sugar and Dr. Emmert related the incident of the lady in the Eloise Infirmary whose sugar went down when she was allowed to chew tobacco. It was discovered that codeine phosphate was incorporated in the tobacco. Later she developed carcinoma of the liver. An autopsy revealed an increase of liver cells.

Mr. Seltzer commented on the dangers of sulfapyridine. Mr. Creagan asserted that the drug is less toxic than sulfanilamide. Dr. Ashworth pointed out that in cases of pneumonia only typed cases can be given the drug or serum. The serum is effective in all but Group III. Mr. Webster wondered as to the high cost of sulfapyridine and Mr. McCabe advised that other serums cost much more and that the retail price for fifty capsules of sulfapyridine, \$6.75, is not much.

Dean Lakey asked for a discussion of the proposed increase in retail pharmacy license fees. Mr. Seltzer expressed his opinion that the increase in fees was for the better policing of the pharmacists and that, since it was for the protection of the public, why shouldn't the public pay for such protection. Also, it was pointed out that the fees paid by pharmacists have heretofore been absorbed into the general state budget. Mr. Seltzer moved that the Michigan Branch go on record as opposed to the proposed increase in pharmacy fees, and the motion carried.

The worth of the program was greatly enhanced by the comments of Dr. Ashworth, and Mr. Webster expressed the desire of the membership that more physicians take a part in the future meetings of the Branch.

A rising vote of thanks was accorded the student speakers.

MORRIS ROGOFF, *Acting Secretary*.

NEW YORK.—The last regular meeting for the spring season was called to order at 8:45 P.M., May 8th, at Columbia University College of Pharmacy. President Canis presided, and about seventy-five members and guests were present. Minutes of the April meeting were approved as read.

Report of the Secretary of the Remington Medal Committee was: There are 18 members of the Remington Medal Committee entitled to vote. Candidate A received nine votes; Candidate B, seven votes; Members not voting, two. Since the rules require the successful candidate to receive a majority of possible votes, in this case ten, the tellers declare that neither candidate has received a majority and neither has been elected.

A communication from Secretary Kelly advises that consideration will be given a proposal by the Branch to have future N. F. Supplements printed in the JOURNAL, and that in any instance due notice of changes will be given in the JOURNAL.

There being no further business, the meeting turned to the Scientific Section. Mr. Gustave Bardfeld acted as chairman and introduced Dr. Cary Eggleston, Associate Professor of Clinical Medicine, Cornell University, Medical College, who discussed "Digitalis and Its Glucosides;" and Dr. Arthur C. De Graff, Professor of Therapeutics, New York University, College of Medicine, who discussed "Diuretics Used in Cardiac Conditions."

Displays of drugs used in cardiac conditions were offered by E. R. Squibb & Sons and by the Lederle Laboratories. A display of appropriate U. S. P. and N. F. preparations was shown by Mr. Frederick D. Lascoff.

At the conclusion of a considerable discussion, a rising vote of thanks was accorded the speakers.

HORACE T. F. GIVENS, *Secretary*.

NORTHERN OHIO.—A regular monthly dinner meeting was held at the Faculty Club of Western Reserve University at 6:30 P.M., April 14th.

After reports by chairmen of standing committees and remarks by members of the Branch, President Stonebraker introduced Dr. Leonard G. Steuer, Senior Instructor in Medicine, Western Reserve University, as the guest speaker. He discussed the action and uses, the side reactions and dangers involved in the use of the first four drugs to be placed on the dangerous drug list by the Federal government; namely, sulfanilamide, amidopyrine, cinchophen and neocinchophen.

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The May dinner meeting was held at the same place on May 12th.

After some discussion of routine business affairs, Dean Spease of the School of Pharmacy led a discussion of the more significant features of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act which will become fully active on the 25th of June. Some of the distinct advantages which the new act has over the old were pointed out in detail, especially the extension of formula disclosure and the warning label requirements.

Dr. Einar J. Olsen was introduced as the guest speaker of the evening. His subject was "A Chalk Talk on Dentistry." He aptly sketched some of the details of normal tooth structure and malformation. With the sketches as a background he then elaborated upon some of the useful and useless forms of mouth medication from the viewpoints of both Dentistry and Pharmacy.

N. T. CHAMBERLIN, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.—The May meeting was called to order at 8:P.M. on May 9th at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science. Minutes of the April meeting were read and approved.

Chairman Osol outlined the program for the evening, and introduced the first speaker, Dr. Chas. E. Vanderkleed of the McNeil Laboratories. He reviewed the development of Food and Drug legislation, comparing the adoption of the 1906 Act with the present unsettled transition. Dr. Vanderkleed considers the new act satisfactory as long as considerate administration is continued, but advised that due to the many phases subject to regulatory features, it could become very burdensome if those responsible for its enforcement became supercritical. He mentioned that it differed from the 1906 act in that it covered cosmetics and devices, included a "new drug" provision, and provided for libel action against items bearing statements that were false or misleading as compared with the present (1906) act that requires that the statement be false and fraudulent.

Dr. Vanderkleed then discussed individual sections of the act, covering the more definite points only briefly, but going into some detail regarding the less understood sections. He spoke about "Titles" as covered by Section 502A of the "regulations," commenting on the differ-

ence between the present opinion of the Department with that of Dr. Harvey W. Wiley. Dr. Wiley considered nomenclature similar to that used by the official compendiums as suitable. He believes the Department's present dislike for the word "compound" as a part of the title of a preparation composed of many ingredients leads to the coining of fanciful, meaningless names and subsequent confusion.

Dr. Vanderkleed mentioned that Section 502B contains no satisfactory exemption for small packages of drugs. He warned that one must keep the difference between "label" and "labeling" clear in mind, and that statements required on the label must be on the front panel, even at the sacrifice of trade marks or other distinctive features of long standing.

Dr. Vanderkleed stated that Section 502f would offer the greatest problems, for the labeling must bear (1) adequate directions for use; and (2) such adequate warnings against use in those pathological conditions or by children where its use may be dangerous to health, or against unsafe dosage or methods or duration of administration or application, in such manner or form, as are necessary for the protection of the users. The difficulty is in arriving at an opinion as to what constitutes an adequate warning for such drugs as cinchophen, acetanilid, laxatives, etc.

Dr. Munch, of Munch Laboratories, was then introduced and he discussed at length the important part the pharmacologist plays in the present set-up, in testing toxicity and habit formation of drugs, and development of new drugs. He then discussed what constitutes a "new drug" and the steps required to comply with Section 505 of the new act.

A lengthy discussion followed, chiefly as to the effect of the new law on the retailer if he were to introduce a prescription in interstate commerce or dispense an item over the counter which was labeled "Caution: To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician." No definite conclusions were reached on these points.

Dr. J. W. E. Harrison of LaWall & Harrison, who was to be the third speaker, was unable to attend in person, but sent a very interesting and humorous telegram which was read to the group by Dr. Osol. He also sent mimeographed copies of interpretations of the act.

A rising vote of appreciation was accorded the speakers.

R. H. BLYTHE, *Secretary*.

PITTSBURGH COLLEGE OF PHARMACY STUDENT BRANCH.—A meeting was held in the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, April 6th, at which Mr. Nosidlak, retiring president, presided. The newly elected officers, George Kelly, secretary, Victor Bianculli, vice-president and Harry Bonchosky, president, were installed and a short program presented by members of the student body followed.

The first speaker, Mr. Silvestri Silvestri, gave a very interesting talk on the History of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy from the time of its origin up to the present day. The second speaker, Mr. Fred Reif, gave a brief but very concise report of the newly passed Pure Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act of 1939. Mr. Reif dealt chiefly with those phases of the law which have a direct influence on the pharmacist and his pharmacy. The last speaker, Mr. Victor Bianculli, spoke on "The Open Prescription Counter." Mr. Bianculli discussed the advantages and disadvantages of this type of counter in modern pharmacy. Dean O'Connell gave brief comments on each of the talks.

GEORGE M. KELLY, *Secretary*.

A public hearing, for the purpose of receiving evidence upon the basis of which regulations may be promulgated amending those appearing in the *Federal Register* for May 9th by changing certain specifications of some of the listed colors and adding other coal-tar colors to the list, will be held on July 5, 1939, at 10:00 A. M., Room 1039, Department of Agriculture.

All interested persons are invited to attend, and if this is impossible affidavits may be mailed so as to be received not later than July 5th, to Mr. Frank S. Hassell, Room 2313(A), South Building, Department of Agriculture.

The new coal-tar colors proposed for addition and the changes in specifications, are published in the June 3, 1939 issue of the *Federal Register*, which will be mailed on receipt of 10¢ from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C.