## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL AND STUDENT BRANCHES

CITY OF WASHINGTON.—The April meeting was held on the 17th, and the minutes of the March meeting were read and approved.

Reporting for the Treasurer, the Secretary stated that he had turned over \$31.00 received as emergency dues and \$33.00 received from the A. Ph. A., to the Treasurer.

Mr. Reznek, Program Chairman, reported that Mr. A. G. Murray, Chief Chemist for the Food and Drug Administration, would speak at the May meeting on "The New Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and its Enforcement." It was moved by Dr. Briggs, and seconded, that the Program Chairman be appointed at the May meeting and that the present Chairman carry over until June 1940.

Dr. Lewis G. Waller, speaking on "The Cure of Anemia and Its Relation to the Pharmacist," described in detail the formation or growth of the erithrocytes or red cells, the lack of which cause anemia. These cells are formed in the bone marrow of the ribs and other long bones. From the reticulem cell, a very primitive type, the megaloblast or first cell, the reticuloblast containing no hemoglobin, the cell develops, increasing in hemoglobin content but decreasing in size to the normablast. When the nucleus has disappeared and the hemoglobin has reached its normal level, we have the erythrocyte or normal red cell.

The susceptibility to pernicious anemia begins at middle age and increases with age above forty. It is diagnosed in the laboratory by the increase of megaloblasts in the bone marrow and the suspension of the development of the erithrocytes, a minimum being reached at a red count of 600,000 to 800,000. Liver extract has been found to mature the megaloblasts and is administered orally or intramuscularly. The U. S. P. and the Anti-Anemia Control Board have designated the minimum of potence in the unit system where the unit is the amount required to maintain a patient at a good red count of about 5,000,000.

Other types of anemias are the iron deficiency and hypochromatic, or low-color anemias, where the development of the cell is suspended at the normablast. Other types are due to duodenal ulcers, hemorrhages, thyroid deficiency, lucemias and Hodgkin's disease. Sprue, intestinal disturbances and certain toxic substances such as benzol, benzene and other benzene derivatives are frequent causes of anemia.

Liver extract can be given orally but it requires thirty times as much for an effective dose as when administered intramuscularly. The amount of extract varies with locale. In New England one cc. may be sufficient to hold the count at 5,000,000 when administered every three weeks but this dose will not work in the District of Columbia. Ventriculum, which may or may not contain the active ingredient contained in liver extract, is used in the Middle West but not much in the East. Brewer's yeast when given in four to six ounces daily has been found to be effective in pernicious anemia. X-ray is not effective. Extracts from the pancreas and spleen have been tried but discarded.

Only fresh livers should be used and these should be kept in cold storage but not frozen. Extract prepared from good liver deteriorates only after a year.

KENNETH L. KELLY, Secretary.

NORTHWESTERN.—A joint meeting of the Branch and the Scientific and Practical Sections of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association was held at Duluth, Minn., June 28th, 8:30 A.M. to 12:30 P.M., presided over by Dean Charles H. Rogers, chairman of the Section, assisted by Prof. Earl B. Fischer, chairman of the Branch. A large and enthusiastic audience listened to the following program:

- 1. "Pharmaceutical Literature—Does It Matter?" Charles E. Smyithe and Charles H. Rogers, Dean, College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota. Read by Mr. Smyithe.
- 2. "Advances in Pharmaceutical Chemistry," Glenn L. Jenkins, College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota.
- 3. Address, "Interprofessional Relationships between Dentists and Pharmacists," Dr. C. E. Rudolph, School of Dentistry, University of Minnesota.

- 4. Motion Picture Presentation, "The Story of Sulfur."
- 5. Address, "The Line Forms to the Right," Prof. A. H. Chute, School of Business Administration, University of Minnesota.
- 6. Address, "The Pharmacist and Public Health," Prof. Wm. O'Brien, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota.
  - 7. Reports by fourteen standing committees of the Section.
- 8. Presentation of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association scholarship keys to Herbert Cole, Rochester, Minn., for 1938–1939; and to Sam Levine, Minneapolis, Minn., 1939–1940.

A resolution was presented and subsequently adopted by the convention as a whole to devote a full day to this joint session at the 1940 convention.

CHARLES V. NETZ, Secretary.

## PHARMACY SECTION OF THE AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

The program of the annual meeting of this Association to be held in Toronto, September 25–29, 1939, is given in the September issue of *Hospitals*. The Pharmacy Section will meet on Monday afternoon, September 25th. Mr. Worth L. Howard, Administrator, City Hospital, Akron, O., is Chairman; and J. Winfred Tice, M.D., Hamilton General Hospital, Hamilton, Ont., Can., is Secretary.

The Program of the meeting is as follows:

- 1. "Should the Pharmacy Be Responsible for Drugs and Pharmacueticals Only, or Should It Be Responsible for Medical and Surgical Supplies as Well?" C. W. McClintock, Columbus, Ohio, Director, Laboratory Supply Stores, Ohio State University.
- 2. "Pharmacy Intern," H. A. K. Whitney, Ann Arbor, Mich., University Hospital.
- 3. "The Function and Scope of the Pharmacy in the Small Hospital," J. G. Barclay, Belleville, Ont., Pharmacist, Belleville General Hospital.
- 4. "Manufacturing in the Hospital Pharmacy." (a) Large Hospital, L. N. Hickernell, Cleveland, O., Assistant Administrator, City Hospital of Cleveland; (b) Small Hospital, Sister M. Immaculata, Antigonish, Nova Scotia, St. Martha's Hospital.
- 5. "The Use and Abuse of the Hospital Pharmacy," E. L. Harmon, M.D., Valhalla, New York; Medical Director, Grasslands Hospital.

It will be noted that Mr. H. A. K. Whitney, the present Chairman of the Sub-Section on Hospital Pharmacy of the A. Ph. A. is to take part in this program. The consideration which the American Hospital Association is giving through this Section, and otherwise, to the improvement of pharmaceutical services in hospitals is most encouraging and helpful.

The Oklahoma State Board of Pharmacy has approved plans for opening a School of Pharmacy in Southwestern State College at Weatherford. Plans for the new school were submitted by Dr. L. J. Klotz, head of the Department of Chemistry of Southwestern, and Albert Eaton, well-known Weatherford druggist. Dr. Klotz, who will head the new course holds a doctor's degree from the University of Florida. Those who are advocating the new school urge that it will offer young people of western Oklahoma an opportunity to study Pharmacy economically.