

PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL BRANCHES

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the Editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be *plainly* written, or typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.

CHICAGO.

The Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association held its regular monthly meeting, Tuesday, November 21, at the new quarters of the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy, 701 South Wood Street.

This was the date of the formal opening of the School and the druggists of the state were invited by the President of the University to visit and inspect the new buildings and equipment. A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was held during the day and again with the Branch in the evening. A reception was given the State Board of Pharmacy and the officers of other pharmaceutical organizations.

As President Craig was in New York, Ex-President James H. Wells presided. The meeting was in the nature of a general conference on coming state legislative matters relating to pharmacy.

Dean W. B. Day extended a welcome to the visitors. He spoke of the early struggles of the College and the many years' effort on the part of the Alumni and Faculty which now had borne fruit in the buildings and equipment which those present had the pleasure of inspecting. He referred to his twenty-four years of service with the school and expressed his joy in the realization of the hopes and efforts of so many years. The fact was pointed out that the school belongs to the pharmacists of Illinois and it rests with the pharmacists of the state to determine how successful and how serviceable to pharmacy the institution shall be made. He indicated some of the ways in which the school can be of real service to pharmacists and dwelt upon the outlook under the higher

entrance requirements which had been regarded by some as likely to decrease the attendance—a prediction which fortunately has not been realized. The present classes, numbering 160 students, while somewhat smaller than last year, are fully up to the expectations and the prospects are that the attendance will continue to grow steadily from year to year. He referred especially to the large number of women students—thirteen in all—and the excellent showing that they are making in their studies.

President Denton, of the I.Ph.A., presented the proposed legislative bills that had been discussed in the Executive Committee meeting and summarized them as follows: (1) An amendment to the pharmacy law requiring graduation from a reputable college or school of pharmacy before candidate could be admitted to the examination for registered pharmacist by the State Board of Pharmacy. (2) A bill restricting the sale of pharmaceutical preparations, containing more than 2 percent of alcohol, to registered pharmacists. (3) A bill prohibiting the use of trade coupons or restricting their use by high license.

President John J. Chwatal, of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, heartily endorsed these proposed legislative measures, held that they would very materially benefit pharmacy in the state and additionally safeguard the public and pledged the support of the C. R. D. A.

Secretary H. C. Christensen, of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, spoke especially on the prerequisite requirement, heartily endorsed it and believed that the very strong pharmaceutical and public sentiment back of it would carry it to success before the legislature and the governor. He mentioned the fact that a similar bill was

to be presented to eighteen state legislatures this winter.

Frank J. Butler, president of the State Board of Pharmacy, stated that the Board heartily endorsed the prerequisite proposition and would urge its passage into law.

Leo L. Mrazek, president of the Alumni Association of the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy, reviewed briefly the activities of the Association in legislative work. The Alumni of the school now number 1700, of which more than 1000 are in Illinois. Personal work with the state senators and representatives in favor of good legislation and in opposition to bad legislation will have a great influence. He especially endorsed the proposed bills and also the University appropriation bills.

Secretary F. C. Dodds of the State Board of Pharmacy, endorsed the proposed measures but strongly urged upon the Association the necessity of personal work with the legislature. He said that a capable man must be on the job to push such legislation as you want and have him backed up with delegations supporting the measures.

Secretary Thomas H. Potts, of the National Association of Retail Druggists, discussed some recent court decisions bearing on the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law and showed how druggists must also watch national legislation to protect their interests.

Dr. Bernard Fantus, representing the Medical College of the University, discussed relations between physicians and pharmacists and expressed the belief that pharmacy in time will become the laboratory branch of medicine and that schools of pharmacy should train a class of young men and women fully qualified to perform all pharmaceutical, chemical, bacteriological and diagnostic assay work.

The meeting adjourned with an expression of thanks from Dean Day to the visitors for their interest and enthusiasm.

E. N. GATHERCOAL,
Secretary.

CINCINNATI.

The spirit of the true pharmacy is not dead. This was amply emphasized by the generous response to "An Open Call to All Pharmacists of Cincinnati and Vicinity to Learn the New Pharmacopœia," a call issued by the Cincinnati Branch of the American Phar-

maceutical Association for the November meeting.

After the routine business of the Association was disposed of, Mr. Frank H. Freericks paid a high tribute to the worth and work of Dr. Julius Eichberg, who lately passed away, and who as a pharmacist, teacher and physician enjoyed the highest esteem of his co-workers and friends during the whole of his busy career.

Action was taken upon the demise of Dr. E. S. McKee, a member of this branch, who passed away in South America, while traveling to restore his shattered health. President Otis appointed Messrs. Freericks, Werner and Thiesing a committee to draft appropriate resolution of condolence.

A motion to have this branch endorse Proposition No. 2 to continue *Year Book* was lost, same being held to be rather a matter of individual expression.

President Otis then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Dr. Frank Cain, who spoke at length upon changes, additions and deletions in the new Pharmacopœia, laying particular stress upon Biological Products; naming agar-agar, a gum-like substance, typifying the lowest form of organism; Diastase, a mixture of amylolytic enzymes, obtained from germinating malt, these having the property of converting starch into dextrose and other sugars, which action, however, ceases in excess of 1 percent acid; Hypophysis Sicca, or Desiccated Pituitary Body, the posterior lobe obtained from the pituitary body of cattle, cleaned, dried and powdered, is assayed physiologically on animals and is used as a substitute for Ergot; Liquor Hypophysis is a slightly acidulated aqueous solution of the active, water-soluble principles of the above.

He gave attention to the serums: Antidiphtheric Serum, purified and dried, as well as the new addition, Antitetanic Serum; Suprarenalum Siccum, the suprarenal glands of animals, which are used for food by man, and exert astringent hæmostatic and local anæsthetic properties; it is the Adrenalin of the British Pharmacopœia. These products are also formed synthetically, such as Adrenin, which give rise of blood pressure and act as powerful hæmostatic.

Thyroidum Siccum, the dried thyroid glands of animals, which are used as food by man and containing not less than 0.1 nor more than 0.23 percent of iodine in thyroid combination.

The United States Pharmacopœia directs an assay; it may be given in doses of 0.1 Gm.; is recommended in goiter and obesity.

Virus Vaccinicum—Smallpox Vaccine, the pustules of vaccinia or cowpox from healthy vaccinated animals of the bovine species, prepared under aseptic conditions. All vaccines must be under Governmental protection, regarding mode of manufacture and dating.

Biological assays, applicable to drugs for which there has been no chemical method of a satisfactory nature so far developed. These assays direct the drug to be administered to animals and the effect noted. From the results obtained, the strength of the preparation is calculated and proper corrections are made, so that the preparation shall conform to the standard, which has been adopted. These methods of assay are applicable to the members of digitalis group, cannabis, aconite and the suprarenal gland. In the case of cannabis and its preparations the biological assay standards are compulsory.

The discussion following Dr. Cain's address was led by Prof. C. T. P. Fennel and participated in by a number of members.

Mr. Louis Werner, the next speaker, took up the Galenicals: He prefers to use phenol in the pure condition in making Unguentum Phenolis, instead of the 87 percent, this change making a more permanent ointment. In Unguentum Belladonna, the amount of woolfat may be increased; the addition of hydrochloric acid in Tincture of Sanguinaria is good. The changes in mode of preparation of tinctures of Kino, Nux Vomica and Iodine are commended. Liquor Magnesia Citratis has undergone an improvement, the sodium salt may be used for that of potassium. The change in Volatile Liniment is good, providing a good quality of sesame oil be used. The omission of alcohol in Infusion of Digitalis is considered excellent, as the new formula necessarily insures a freshly prepared infusion. Mr. Werner was warmly thanked for his excellent paper, and was then followed by Mr. H. W. Jones, of the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Co.

In answer to a statement during previous discussion, that so many preparations in the United States Pharmacopœia, on account of the methods of preparation, testing, assaying and standardizing, were becoming almost impossible of manufacture by the pharmacist, and therefore perhaps played into the hands of the manufacturing pharmaceutical houses,

Mr. Jones took occasion to point out the differences between the pharmacists of England and Germany and those of the United States; the former countries do not issue licenses unless the applicant is fully qualified to use their respective pharmacopœias, and that the United States pharmacist, by work and study would soon be able to intelligently meet all requirements of his pharmacopœia, pharmaceutically as well as legally. Mr. Jones then gave a historical review of the Pharmacopœia, as well as the objects of same; he noted the changes in expressing directions, that they are now in the imperative mode; the atomic weight changes, 0 as 16, changing the values of volumetric solutions; the introduction of the term "mils" instead of Cc. He considers the addition of synonyms as excellent, while the semi-official abbreviations are entirely superfluous, in some cases even dangerous, particularly if the legibility of the physician's writing be taken into account, as well as the multitude of the coined trade names now on the market.

CHAS. A. APMEYER, *Secretary*.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

December 5, 1916.

The November meeting of the Branch was held at the National College of Pharmacy, December 4, the members of the Medical Society of the District of Columbia being invited as guests.

The subject for consideration was a symposium on the U. S. Pharmacopœia IX, and was presented on behalf of the physicians by Dr. W. M. Barton and Dr. Noble P. Barnes, and on behalf of the chemist and pharmacist, Dr. W. S. Hubbard and Mr. H. C. Fuller.

Dr. Barton delivered an interesting address discussing the history of the Pharmacopœia and calling attention that in 3 years more the 100th anniversary can be celebrated and showed that the first convention held, delegates from the Medical Society of the D. C. participated.

From the point of view of the physician the Pharmacopœia had but little of interest to the physician until the 8th revision, the 9th revision he commended highly and said while primarily for the use of chemists and pharmacists that it was more important than ever to the physician. In scope the physician has every reason to be pleased as many worthless remedies have been deleted, some however remain, and it is regrettable that Salvarsan and

many other modern drugs have not been admitted. The fact that they are patented or protected should in his judgment not exclude them from admission. The deletion of many complex preparations is a decided advance and the physician who desires such compounds can and should consult the National Formulary. The average dose, inaugurated for the first time in the U. S. P. VIII, and again followed in the 9th revision, was and is the first great act on the part of the revisers to make the U. S. P. a physicians' book and he predicted that ere long all medical works in giving doses will follow this plan. The assays especially biological assays are vastly important and interesting to the physician. Serums and biological products as well as diagnostic tests all go to make the book more important to the physician than any previous issue. The chapter on sterilization was commended and should prove useful, the omission of structural formulas he regrets as they were valuable to the physician as well as the chemist. In all, he had no hesitancy in saying that he considered the U. S. P. IX shows distinct advancement and is by far the best that has been published.

Dr. Barnes in his remarks stated that the U. S. P. IX showed distinct advancement and should be on every physician's desk and not in his library. No book is above criticism, he felt, however, that it reflected credit on both physician and pharmacist for the advancement distinctly shown. The U. S. P. is simplicity and that is what is desired, the more known about disease the less remedies required, the simple prescription gives results not to be obtained by complex mixtures or compounds. He spoke of some of the shortcomings and spoke especially of Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites as having been shown to be useless. He was glad to see that the International Protocol had been closely followed, some agreement to bring about international nomenclature would be most desirable as thereby physicians would learn to write prescriptions instead of using a language of their own. He agreed fully with Dr. Barton in his favorable comments of the U. S. P. and said that it was so far in advance of recent published dictionaries that he could not see how the physician could get along without the Pharmacopœia.

Dr. Hubbard discussed the Pharmacopœia as a practical chemist, and called attention that many articles now on the open market exceeded its requirements, notably Ether, the

aliquot part method of assay was severely criticized and he predicted that it would prove not as accurate as other methods. Many of the tests of the U. S. P. are rather lax as pointed out by one manufacturer and published in the JOURNAL and from his experience he felt that he must concur in this conclusion. The book was an exceedingly valuable one for the pharmacist as well as the chemist but was little appreciated by the latter. He was most favorably impressed with the new edition and especially the index which he considers exceptionally fine. The omission of the alcohol table at other temperatures than 15.56° he considers a mistake as they saved much time and calculations. The alcoholic content as given, while to a certain extent is useful, he considers liable to cause trouble if adhered to closely. Taking it all together he considers the 9th edition a decided advance.

Mr. Fuller discussed many points and commended the book as a whole, he felt, however, that it should contain standards for more drugs, so as to be more useful for the chemist and pharmacist. The general process for proximate assays and the various processes under the respective drugs or preparations he considered less explicit than those of the previous edition, so that the book is not as well adapted to the use of the student or those slightly familiar with such work, for the trained chemist it made little difference, but the Pharmacopœia to be more generally used, and there is no reason why it should not be, especially by students, should give more details especially as to tests and assays. His paper in full will be offered for publication in the JOURNAL later.

After discussing the subject fully in which all joined in praise for the U. S. P. IX, especially Doctors Barton and Barnes, in closing the discussion, the meeting adjourned after tendering a vote of thanks to the speakers.

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

DETROIT.

A meeting of the Detroit Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held November 17, at the Wayne County Medical Society Building, Chairman F. F. Ingram presiding.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

In his opening remarks the chairman called attention to the importance of the work done by the A. Ph. A., comparing it to the work

done by the American Medical Association for the doctors. A wrong impression prevails among a good number of druggists regarding the purpose of the A. Ph. A. It is not a purely scientific organization but it is intended to take up any subject that will benefit pharmacy and with that end in view had arranged his programs for the year on that basis. He then introduced the first speaker of the evening, Mr. J. W. T. Knox, advertising manager for Nelson Baker & Co., whose subject was "What Makes the Sales."

Mr. Knox facetiously remarked in the course of his address that salesmanship is not the gift of gab and it is not genius but it is largely to know your goods and present them fairly.

Mr. J. R. Worden, advertising and sales manager of Frederick Stearns & Co., followed Mr. Knox, taking as his subject, "Cost Accounting." Following the addresses the chairman requested any one who cared to, to comment or ask questions and several responded: Harry B. Stevens, D. Edmund Perrin, C. A. Weaver and others.

We regret that space does not permit us at this time to give the addresses of these gentlemen. One thing we can say and that is—that we were sorry not to have had every druggist of the city present to hear them. Men holding positions such as they do could not help but give ideas that would benefit any merchant.

We were pleased to see such a good attendance and our only regret is that not more druggists were present. The next meeting will be Friday, December 15, at the Wayne County Medical Society Building.

F. F. INGRAM, JR., *President.*

NASHVILLE.

The regular monthly meeting of the Nashville Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in joint session with the Nashville Drug Club in the Life and Casualty Building Thursday afternoon, November 16, when Mr. D. J. Kuhn presided.

After the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved, the report of the committee appointed to investigate the opening of several new stores in Nashville by ex-saloon keepers was called for. The committee reported that they had not finished with the investigation and, therefore, asked for further time, which was granted. The remaining part of the afternoon was de-

voted to a general and informal discussion of various matters, especially in relation to the recent election in which Ira B. Clark was a candidate for the State Legislature. While Mr. Clark was not elected he ran short only a few votes and led on the independent ticket. Mr. Clark had only entered the race a few weeks before the election and, therefore, druggists were highly pleased with his success which has encouraged them to take a deeper interest in local and state political affairs. The consensus of opinion was that if the druggists would cooperate and earnestly advocate measures they were interested in that they would meet with success. It was also expected that druggists should be represented in the legislative bodies of the State.

So that the holidays may not interfere with the attendance at the next meeting, this will be held a week earlier, namely, December 7. At this time the proposed new State Pharmacy Law will be considered and also an amendment to the present Prohibition Law, in order to do away with the possibility of making bar-rooms out of drug stores.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, *Secretary.*

NEW YORK.

The October, 1916, meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the library of the York College of Pharmacy, on Monday evening, October 9.

Thirty-eight members were present. President Lascoff presided. The Secretary read the minutes of the previous meeting which were approved. The Treasurer submitted his report, which was received with thanks.

Membership Committee: A report from this Committee was read which showed that since the May meeting, the following applications for membership had been forwarded to General Secretary Day:

Harry J. Novack, M.D., 595 Willoughby Avenue, Brooklyn; Joseph F. Paulonis, 454 Grand Street, Brooklyn; Clarence C. Snieder, 243 South 9th Avenue, Mt. Vernon; Joseph C. Prote, Jr., 195 Main Street, Astoria, N. Y.; Isidore J. Blumenkranz, 234 Rivington Street, New York; Leon S. Lord, 267 Jewett Avenue, West New Brighton, S. I.; Max Hansburg, 489 Third Avenue, New York; Richard A. Austin, Cairo, N. Y.; Elmer E. Chilson, 326 Monroe Avenue, Rochester, N. Y.; Robert F. McDonald,

M.D., 391 West End Avenue, New York; Louis Spencer Levy, 80 Maiden Lane, New York; Emil Roller, 574 Amsterdam Avenue, New York.

Mr. Thomas J. France, 42 Hart Street, Brooklyn, N. Y., and Miss Bertha Urdong, 52 St. Nicholas Avenue, New York, were elected to membership at the Atlantic City meeting.

The names of Brooke J. Davis for membership in the parent association, and A. F. Marquier, for membership in the Branch Association, were proposed at this meeting.

Committee on Legislation and Education: Dr. Anderson, Chairman, reported on the activity of the Commissioner of Weights and Measures concerning the stamping of weights on counter sale packages.

Committee on Fraternal Relations: Dr. Diner, Chairman, reported that a meeting with the Committee from the County Medical Society would soon be held.

Progress of Pharmacy: Dr. Diekman submitted reports on the following subjects: Pink Color in Fats and Butter; Calcium Acetylsalicylate; Volatile Oil of Euthamia Caroliniana; A Disinfection Process; Detection of Benzoic Acid in Foods; Presence of Copper in Formaldehyde; Determination of Rosin in Gum Resins; Fermentation of Lemonade; Estimation of Fatty Matter in Cacao and Products.

The special committee appointed to raise funds for entertainment in connection with the Atlantic City Convention of the Association reported through its Chairman, Dr. Lovis, that a total of \$1109 had been contributed and that a surplus of \$749.70 had been rebated in proper proportion to the respective contributors. This report was received and ordered placed on file. The Committee was discharged with the thanks of the members.

The Committee on Roemer Resolutions reported the memorial book to be finished. This book was exhibited to the members present and ordered sent to Mrs. Roemer after the necessary signatures had been affixed.

The Secretary read letters of resignation from Messrs. H. J. Schnell and B. F. Hays. Upon motion, these resignations were accepted.

Election of Members: Prof. A. F. Marquier was elected to membership in the New York Branch.

Very interesting reports were submitted by

the delegates to the various annual meetings. Prof. C. P. Wimmer reported for the Connecticut meeting; Prof. George C. Diekman for the New York; Prof. Jeannot Hostmann for the New Jersey; Prof. H. V. Arny for the A.Ph.A., and Dr. Anderson for the N.A.R.D. meeting.

Upon motion duly seconded and carried, the Secretary and the Treasurer were appointed a committee to draft a set of By-laws. JEANNOT HOSTMANN, *Secretary*.

At the regular meeting of the New York Branch of the A.Ph.A., held at the New York College of Pharmacy Building Monday evening, November 13th, the proposed metric conference was the principal matter under discussion, and a committee of five was appointed to represent the Branch at the discussion of the Metric System of Weights and Measures at the annual meeting of the Association for the advancement of Science the last week in December. The subject was introduced by Caswell A. Mayo, with a brief historical sketch of the movement and a report on the conference between sub-committees of various organizations including the American Chemical Society, American Pharmaceutical Association, National Wholesale Grocers' Association, National Cannery Association, and others. Prof. H. V. Arny closed the discussion.

Dr. William C. Anderson, chairman of the Committee on Legislation and Education, reported on the test case (Ashley) of the Harrison law, on prospective anti-narcotic legislation on the activities of the Anti-Narcotic League. The report precipitated a lively discussion participated in by Messrs. Diekman, Lascoff, Latham, Arny, Hostmann, Rehfuß, and Diner. The committee on fraternal relations met in joint session with a like committee from the County Medical Society, and Dr. Joseph Diner, as chairman of the former committee, reported that the physicians hailed the suggestion of a joint meeting of the two bodies with enthusiasm. No definite date has been fixed but it is expected to be held some time in January or February of next year. Dr. George C. Diekman as reporter on the progress of pharmacy presented some interesting reports on the assay of hyoscyamus, enzymes and brewers' yeast, mercury hydrazones, identification of croton oil and iodine starch reactions. The names of four new applicants for membership were presented.—*Pharmaceutical Era*.