

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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

BALTIMORE.

The Annual Meeting of the Branch was held January 29, 1917, at Harris Hall, in the University of Maryland, with the President, Mr. Louis Schultze, in the chair.

The Secretary gave a résumé of the work of the year, saying that all of the regular meetings had been held and that no reports of those since the March session had been sent to the journals, as it had been physically impossible for him to get the matter into readable shape in time for publication, as 1916 had been the most strenuous year of all his business career and that 1917 is a husky infant.

A resolution passed by the Philadelphia Branch, in which it went on record as favoring the continuation of both the JOURNAL and the Year Book, was read, as was also a resolution passed by the New York Branch in which it stated that it had considered the resolution of the Philadelphia Branch, and, inasmuch as the result of the recent referendum vote on this subject by the entire membership of the Association was not known, a committee had been appointed and is to report at a future meeting.

One of the members stated that when he voted he had written on his ballot that he favored the continuance of the Proceedings as in the past, or the Year Book as at present, but that the editions be issued more promptly, the dropping of the JOURNAL, but did favor the incorporation of it with some pharmaceutical journal which could furnish a certain number of pages for the use of the Association. The Association to assume the responsibility for the matter published thereon, and, inasmuch as *one journal* had regularly given considerable space to the monthly reports of the Branches, he suggested that the added prestige from the first publication of the Association's activities, papers and Branch news would be very desirable for it and would be seriously considered.

After a lengthy discussion in which all phases of the subject were considered, it was resolved: That it was the sense of the Branch that it approved of the action of the New York Branch and felt it best to wait for the result of the referendum vote before proceeding further. Doctors Caspari and Kelly had been asked to discuss the U. S. P. IX and took the lead in the consideration of it which followed:

The opinion of the authorities was stated to be that the U. S. P. VIII is official till Congress or the legislatures say otherwise, as the legislative bodies can not make an authority legal which did not exist at the time the legislation was enacted. Congress has taken no action and none seems likely at this session. National officials seem reluctant to give any opinion at all but the general verdict seemed to be that in the event of prosecution for violation of the law, the officials would take into consideration the edition used by the accused and he would be judged accordingly. It was considered, therefore, important to label all preparations as U. S. P. VIII or U. S. P. IX for the present.

It was pointed out that the tolerances in strength above and below the standard in the new U. S. P. IX are practically what the officials have been allowing and that their incorporation in the new book makes it more desirable for the pharmacist than the old one.

Many questions were asked and answered as to changes in preparations and it was brought out that the alternative of charging solution of magnesium citrate with sodium bicarbonate was fraught with danger if the powder and not the tablet was used as the sudden liberation of gas and consequent sudden increase of pressure would tend to burst the bottle in the hands of the operator. One member stating that while he felt such would be the case, nevertheless tried it with disastrous results.

It was brought out that the Get-rich-quick-

Wallingford-priced tablets of sodium bicarbonate put out by some of the manufacturers were compressed so hard as to be just a little more soluble than the average pebble from the beach, and as a result took so long to dissolve and were so high in price that he had dampened a mixture of sodium bicarbonate 4 parts and powdered sugar 1 part with sufficient water to form a moist powder, pressed through a number five sieve and dried it at a low temperature. Forty-one grains of the resulting granules were used and they completely dissolved in from three to three and a half minutes. About five hundred bottles had been charged with such a granulated sodium bicarbonate and no explosions resulted.

Among those who took part in the discussions besides the speakers of the evening were Misses Cole, Lotz, Mossup, Sonneborn and the Messrs. Hancock, Lentz, Lowry, Schultze and Ware.

The officers elected for the ensuing year were as follows:

President, H. A. B. Dunning; *Vice-President and Chairman Executive Committee*, François Lentz; *Secretary and Treasurer*, B. Olive Cole, 303 W. Pratt St., Baltimore; *Member of Council*, Hermann Engelhardt; *Chairmen of Committees: Membership*, Charles H. Ware; *Professional Relations*, C. L. Meyer; *Science and Practice of Pharmacy*, E. F. Kelly; *Education and Legislation*, Charles Morgan.

WM. J. LOWRY, JR., *Secretary*.

CHICAGO.

The executive committee of the Chicago Branch, A. Ph. A., has prepared a tentative program for the coming Branch meetings.

At the February meeting Dr. Robert A. Hatcher, of New York, one of our best posted men on the assaying of drugs by testing on animals, will discuss in a general way the Biological Assays of the new U. S. Pharmacopocia.

The March meeting will include a discussion on the value to pharmacy of the cultivation in this country of medicinal plants. Dr. W. W. Stockberger, of the Dept. of Agriculture in Washington, will lead the discussion with an address illustrated by many fine lantern slides, showing the state of the industry at present.

In April, a discussion of the business end of retail pharmacy will come up, especially the buying end of the business. Able speakers representing the manufacturers, the jobbers,

buying clubs, etc., will take part. The object of the meeting is to show the average retailer how he can improve his buying methods.

The meeting in May will be the last before the summer conventions. The appointing of delegates to the state and national conventions and instructions to the delegates will be an important feature of the meeting. The Executive Committee desires that the Chicago Branch will formally invite the Association to hold its 1918 Convention in Chicago.

F. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

The December meeting of the Branch was held at the National College of Pharmacy, Dec. 27, 1917, and was made a memorial meeting so that the members of the Branch would have an opportunity to pay tribute to the memory of our late member Martin I. Wilbert.

At the opening of the meeting the Nominating Committee reported the following nominations, and on motion duly seconded and carried the gentlemen named were elected unanimously:

W. W. Stockberger, *President*, S. L. Hilton, *First Vice-President*, W. S. Hubbard, *Second Vice-President*, H. C. Fuller, *Secretary and Council member for the unexpired term of 1 year*, Lewis Flemer, *Treasurer*.

The Committee appointed at the last meeting to draft suitable resolutions on the death of Martin I. Wilbert, presented the following resolutions which were unanimously adopted and the Secretary directed to forward a copy to Mrs. Wilbert and also the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

RESOLUTIONS PRESENTED AT A MEETING OF THE CITY OF WASHINGTON BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, DECEMBER 27, 1916.

By the death of Martin I. Wilbert, one of the ablest representatives of the pharmaceutical profession has been removed from the field of activity. Mr. Wilbert's many years in the active practice of his calling resulted in his obtaining a thorough knowledge of, and a wealth of experience in all branches of pharmacy and his wide acquaintance and association made him appreciative of the relations between his own and the allied professions of Chemistry and Medicine. His industry and his enthusiasm were unbounded, and were typically characteristic of the man, and these qualities, together with his broad and tolerant outlook and his kindly and genial nature endeared him to his friends and begat the es-

team of all his associates. He was one of the founders of the Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association and an energetic worker in its behalf.

Mr. Wilbert died on the firing line with many years of activity still before him, a comparatively young man, an inspiration to his immediate contemporaries and the youth of the pharmaceutical profession.

Be it resolved, therefore, by the Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association that the sincere sympathy of the officers and members be extended herewith to Mrs. Wilbert in her great loss and that a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association to be spread upon the records.

(Signed) H. C. FULLER,
WYMOND H. BRADBURY,
LEWIS FLEMER, *Committee.*

Dr. Murray Galt Motter, a co-editor on the Digest of Comments of the U. S. P. VIII, as published by the Public Health Service opened the meeting and paid a glowing tribute to the memory of his collaborator. There is probably no one that is better able to speak of his many good qualities and the many sacrifices that he made as Dr. Motter, and in the course of his remarks said that Martin I. Wilbert was and had been for years the strongest link between the medical and pharmaceutical professions, he spoke of his early education in Canada where he acquired French and some German and later finished German at the German Hospital, Philadelphia, where he was pharmacist in charge and X-ray expert. He resigned his position at the German Hospital to accept a position in the Public Health Service, believing he could broaden his field of usefulness and here accomplished far more than was ever expected of him, he was an untiring worker always with good ideas and ever ready to undertake any problem, he was a source of information constantly sought after by every one he came in contact with and he could always enlighten those that came to him or inform them where they could obtain the desired information. He always looked far ahead and felt that further legislation should be enacted to better control the use and distribution of narcotic drugs, whatever credit that is due for the work on the Digest should go to Wilbert. He also spoke of his many sterling personal qualities and his kindly disposition and said that the Service would find it exceedingly difficult to find some one to take his place.

Dr. Kalusowski, the retiring president, being absent owing to illness, was prevented from adding further remarks.

Mr. Lewis Flemer, the president, spoke along the same lines as Dr. Motter but not so fully as he had not been so closely associated.

Dr. Chestnut, of the Bureau of Chemistry, paid a glowing tribute to his memory as likewise Dr. Posen and Mr. Hilton, whereupon the meeting adjourned.

S. L. HILTON, *Secretary.*

DENVER.

The January meeting of the Denver Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Metropole Hotel, January 16. President Hover called the meeting to order after the usual dinner; following the reading and approval of the minutes of the December meeting, the Secretary read a letter from the American Fair Trade League in regard to the Stevens bill, and a communication from the Philadelphia Branch of the A. Ph. A., offering a resolution in reference to the Year Book. As the branch had taken similar action at its December meeting, no action was necessary on the Philadelphia resolution.

The Secretary then offered the following amendment to the by-laws of the branch:

Article I, Section 1, to be amended by inserting the word "and" between Secretary and Treasurer.

Article II, Section 6, eliminate the word "treasurer" in the first line, and the following portion of this section: "Collect all dues and other money, pay out such money as authorized by the president or executive committee."

Create a new section under Article II to be known as Section 7, and to read as follows: "The treasurer shall collect all dues and other money coming to the Branch, and pay out of the funds so collected, all bills incurred by the Branch on presentation of a bill or invoice, properly signed or O. K.'d by the President, Secretary or Librarian. He shall keep an accurate account of all moneys received and paid out and keep separate account of the library and general receipts and expenditures, and render a complete report at the January meeting each year."

As new officers for the ensuing year were to be elected at this meeting, it was proposed that in consideration of this, the by-laws requiring a month's notice of amendment, should be suspended in this instance, providing the submitted amendment would receive unanimous approval of all members present.

A vote was taken, and the amendment unanimously approved. Nominations for a treasurer were therefore in order, for which office L. A. Jenson was nominated. The election of other officers was then in order, and the following were unanimously elected:

President, A. W. Clark; *First Vice-President*, L. Wilson; *Second Vice-President*, S. T. Hensel; *Librarian*, W. T. Hover; *Treasurer*, L. A. Jenson; *Secretary*, F. W. Nitardy.

In the absence of Messrs. A. W. Clark and L. Wilson, Second-Vice President Hensel assumed the chair. A speech was called for, to which Mr. Hensel responded.

Mr. Se Cheverell was then called upon to outline the proposed amendments of the Pharmacy Law. The proposed propositions were taken up one by one, discussed and voted on.

Question 1. Shall membership in the Colorado Pharmacal Association be made a requisite for registration? (This is done in South Dakota and Utah.)

Discussed by Messrs. Se Cheverell, Mc-Kenzie, Nitardy, Hover and others. On motion was unanimously approved.

Question 2. Shall the State Board of Pharmacy be empowered to employ the Secretary outside the profession of pharmacy, the duty of such Secretary being to prosecute violations of the pharmacy law? This will entail an increase in examination and renewal fees, but can easily be done if point number one is carried out.

This question was discussed by Messrs. Hover, Clayton, Nitardy and Gregory, after which an amendment was offered by Dr. Engle, proposing the employment of an attorney, instead of a secretary, and after a further discussion the amendment was adopted and this proposition amended, approved unanimously.

Question 3. Shall separate lists of questions be prepared by the Board, for assistant and full registration?

After some discussion, it was decided that this should be left to the discretion of the Board, and not a part of the law, therefore, no action was taken.

Question 4. Shall the State Board be authorized to reciprocate in registration with other States?

On motion, this received unanimous approval of the Branch.

Question 5. It has been suggested that all persons or firms, dealers in drugs and medicines in any way, be compelled to register with

the State Board, under various classes. Class A, full registered pharmacists; Class B, assistant pharmacists; Class C, apprentices; Class D, local drug dealers. This class includes dealers in towns of less than 500 persons, general merchandise stores, etc., permitted under our present law to sell drugs when no pharmacy is established in the community, and this registration should include a forfeiture clause, when a registered pharmacist establishes a drug store in the community. Class E, itinerant vendors of drugs and medicines. It is recommended that a license of from \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month be required.

It has been suggested to make the fees for Class A, \$4.00 per year, \$2.00 of which is to go to the Colorado Pharmacal Association. Class B, \$2.00 per year, Class C, \$1.00 per year. Class D, \$2.00 to \$5.00 per year. Class E, \$50.00 to \$100.00 per month.

After considerable discussion, this section was unanimously approved with the understanding that the details of working out the various fees and privileges of the classes be left to the committee for adjustment.

Question 6. Shall the Board be empowered to revoke licenses for second or third convictions for violation of State or National narcotic or liquor laws?

After some discussion, it was decided that this section was an indirect reflection on the pharmacists, and should not form a part of the amended law, as there had been practically no violations by pharmacists of either narcotic or liquor laws within the State of Colorado, during the past year.

Question 7. Shall failure to answer the questions of the Secretary of the Board, giving necessary information for the annual report, be grounds for forfeiting re-registration? (This is done in several states.)

After some discussion, it was decided that the Board should have power to obtain the information required, but that neglect in this respect should not result in forfeiture of registration. No action was therefore taken on this question.

Mr. Clayton stated that there were several things in his opinion, that should be considered in framing the amendments of the pharmacy law, that had not been mentioned by the Legislative Committee. The subjects he referred to were:

A requirement in the law that no one, except those licensed to operate a drug store, may use a sign or advertisement indicating

that their establishment or place of business, is a drug store or pharmacy. He stated a case which had come to the attention of the Board of Pharmacy, where a man, not a pharmacist, opened a place of business, and placed a drug store sign over same. A casual glance at the place would make one think that the place was a drug store, but on further examination it was found that no drugs were handled in this place, but instead only liquor and this in violation of the law.

The Denver Branch and the State Association, having both gone on record, favoring the requirements of college graduation after 1921, as a prerequisite for registration in Colorado, such provision should be included.

Under the present law, the Board of Pharmacy is greatly handicapped in enforcing the law, through lack of funds. It would, therefore, be advisable to provide further funds through increase in registration fees, examination fees, or the charge of a certificate fee from successful candidates.

After some discussion, it was moved that the first and third recommendation of Mr. Clayton be endorsed and carried unanimously.

Mr. Nitardy stated that, in view of the fact that the Branch had previously endorsed the second proposition, it would be desirable to endorse this also at this time, and moved that the second proposition be endorsed. A short discussion followed, in which Mr. Clayton made an eloquent appeal on behalf of the poor boy that might not have a chance to obtain a college education, and therefore, would be barred from entering pharmacy, in case such a law should take effect. A vote taken, on this question, stood: 6 for, 7 against, 9 not voting.

Mr. Hoover was then asked to discuss the status of the Alcohol Bill, and its possibilities before the present legislature. Mr. Hoover stated that he believed there would be no trouble in obtaining the desired legislation this year, as the Anti-Saloon League was in sympathy with the requirements in this respect, and that under proper handling it should be possible to have the desired legislation enacted. The subject of a formula for alcohol for bathing purposes was brought out in the discussion, and Mr. Hoover suggested that in the proposed Alcohol Bill, definite formulas be named for alcohol to be sold for bathing and technical purposes. He suggested that the formula known as the Tartar Emetic Formula, and which was approved by the County Medical Society, the State and City,

the Denver Branch, The City Association, and the Anti-Saloon League, be used, and that possibly another formula for an undiluted alcohol, which could not be abused as an intoxicant, be also included. After some further discussion, it was decided to request the committee which had the Bathing Alcohol question in charge, to report on two suitable formulas to the legislative committee, same to be incorporated with the Alcohol Bill.

F. W. NITARDY, *Secretary*.

NASHVILLE.

The regular meeting of the Nashville Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in joint session with the Nashville Drug Club in the assembly room of the Nashville Business Men's Association, January 18, when Mr. D. J. Kuhn presided. About thirty druggists were present and this number included the members of the Tennessee Board of Pharmacy and Food and Drug Inspector, Harry Eskew.

Communications were read from the Philadelphia and New York Branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association, dealing with the financial condition of the Association. After considerable discussion of the subject by Messrs. Burge, Clark and Justice, a committee of three members was appointed to fully investigate the subject and bring in their report at the next meeting.

A resolution was passed commending the action of the Pure Food and Drug Commissioner in having four drug stores closed for violating the Tennessee Liquor Laws, and also urging action by the Courts in other similar cases now pending. Inspector Eskew spoke of the difficulty in enforcing laws with the limited number of men assigned for that purpose. He spoke for more sanitary methods in the operation of soda fountains, and pointed out the great danger of spreading disease through uncleanness at the fountain, and asked the coöperation of all druggists in this matter.

A resolution was passed opposing the Lachleier Bill before the Tennessee legislature, the purpose of which is to abolish the magistrate courts of Nashville.

F. W. Ward, of Memphis, invited the members to attend the Tri-State Druggists Association Meeting to be held in Memphis, June 12 to 14. This is to be a joint session of the State Associations of Mississippi, Arkansas and Tennessee, and Mr. Ward stated that from twelve to fifteen hundred druggists were expected to be in attendance.

Addresses were made by W. O. Nance, of Jackson, Harry Whitehouse of Johnson City, J. E. Justice of Clarksville and Dr. G. W. Hubbard. William R. White presented a paper on Dakin's Solution.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK.

The December 1916, meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, was held in the Library of the New York College of Pharmacy, on Monday the 11th, at 8.30 P.M.

There were twenty-five members present. President Lascoff in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by the Secretary and approved.

The Treasurer presented his report, which showed a balance of \$111.70 on hand.

Membership Committee: The application of William E. Gifford, of 203 Fulton Street, New York, was ordered forwarded to the General Secretary.

Committee on Legislation and Education: Dr. William C. Anderson, chairman, reported on the hearings before the anti-narcotic legislative committee. He called attention to the fact that the largest illegitimate supplies are obtained from peddlers and not from retail pharmacists, and reported the prospects of satisfactory amendments to the anti-narcotic laws. After a discussion by Messrs. Gane, Army, Mayo and others, the Secretary was directed to notify the members of the final hearing before the Legislative Committee on December 13th.

Committee on Fraternal Relations: Dr. Diner, Chairman, was not present at the meeting, but the following report was read by the Secretary:

"DR. J. LEON LASCOFF,

President N. Y. Branch A. Ph. A.

MY DEAR LASCOFF:

Owing to a pressing engagement it will be impossible for me to attend the meeting of the Branch on Monday next. I wish, however, to report on the status of the proposed joint meeting as follows:

The second meeting of the joint committee was held at the residence of Dr. J. Bentley Squires, President-elect of the New York County Medical Society, on Tuesday evening, December 5th. There were present Drs. Squires, Bastedo, Dougherty, Lascoff, Mayer, Diner and Messrs. Walter and Lehman. On motion, Dr. Diner was elected to act as chairman of the meeting.

After a considerable discussion, the following program was accepted:

The meeting is to be held on February 20, 1917, at the New York Academy of Medicine, the County Medical Society and the Branch to jointly defray the expenses of the hall. The Medical Society is to send out notices to all the medical men and the Branch to all pharmacists and pharmaceutical societies.

The following papers are to be read by the men named:

1.—"The Present Status of Professional Pharmacy," Dr. George C. Diekman.

2.—"The Physician's Need of the Professional Pharmacist," Dr. Jacob Diner.

3.—"Stemming the Tide," Dr. Walter A. Bastedo.

4.—"Facing the Future," Dr. Dougherty.

The details of the papers were then discussed at great length. It is necessary for our Branch to bestir itself and secure a large attendance of pharmacists. For this purpose, I would suggest that the Secretary of the Branch be authorized to send invitations to every pharmaceutical society in Greater New York, inviting them to attend this meeting and urging the societies to emphasize the importance of this meeting to their members. Furthermore, special announcements are to be sent to every member of the A. Ph. A., be he a member of the Branch or not. Due notice to be given to the pharmaceutical press and urging the various editors to call special attention to this meeting.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of our Committee for the loyal support they have given me in this work.

Respectfully yours,

(Signed) JACOB DINER.

Dr. Diner's report was accepted and ordered incorporated in the minutes.

Progress of Pharmacy: Dr. Diekman being absent, no report was rendered.

Secretary Hostmann then reported that he had attended the meeting held in memory of Martin I. Wilbert, held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, as requested by the President, several of the members present adding their testimony of the life and achievements of Professor Wilbert.

President Lascoff announced the appointment of the following as a Committee on Nominations:

Charles W. Holzhauser, *Chairman*, Gustave Horstmann, Joseph L. Turner.

The Secretary read a letter from Mr. Charles

W. Holzhauser, regretting his inability to be present, particularly as he had expected to join in the discussion of the papers that were to be read.

Professor Homer St. Clair Pace presented a paper on "Accounting for Retail Pharmacists." He gave his views as to the necessity for teaching accounting to pharmacy students and outlined the course now given under his direction at the New York College.

Doctor Robert P. Fischelis read a paper on "Commercial Training for Pharmacists," dwelling chiefly on the necessity for teaching salesmanship, window dressing, etc.

Both of these papers created an extremely spirited discussion in which the general revolution taking place in all lines of education was touched upon.

JEANNOT HOSTMANN, *Secretary*.

At the January meeting of the New York Branch, the following officers were elected:

President, Dr. Joseph L. Mayer; *Vice-President*, F. L. McCartney; *Treasurer*, Joseph Weinstein; *Secretary*, H. H. Schaefer, 115 W. 68th St., N. Y., *Member of Council*, Jeannot Hostmann.

H. H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. Ph. A. was held Tuesday evening, December 12th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

President Sturmer called the meeting to order at 8.45 P.M., and the minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Prof. Henry Kraemer, acting for the committee appointed at a special meeting, submitted the following report:

The passing of Martin Inventius Wilbert leaves a gap among the leaders in pharmacy that it will be difficult for us to bridge over, let alone to attempt to fill. His knowledge of the biography and bibliography of his profession was both comprehensive and thorough. He was inspired by high aspirations and honorable resolutions. His vision was unusually clear, and his perception remarkably keen as to the immediate steps that should be taken for the development of the profession of pharmacy. His honesty of purpose and absolute disinterestedness in connection with every problem and task that confronted him was the wonder and admiration of all those who came to labor closely with him. His equanimity of disposition, patience and forbearance with those who differed with him gained for him the esteem of all. He was no idle dreamer, but worked easily, methodically and steadily.

He had an unusually practical mind and understood the latent powers of those with whom he came in contact, so that he could divine their half-thoughts and bring them into action. He was a pioneer, a propagandist, a diffuser of knowledge; a liberal and generous co-worker. He endeavored by argument, rather than persuasion and by free and open discussion, rather than by other methods to attain the goal of his ambition which was to see a rehabilitated science and art of pharmacy established such as had been the dream of all the leaders in our profession since the dawn of American pharmacy in Carpenter's Hall in 1821. He labored in local pharmaceutical societies, the State Associations, the American Pharmaceutical Association, and even entered vigorously into the work of other organizations that he might exert a potent and beneficial influence for his adopted profession. From early youth, Mr. Wilbert was not possessed of robust health, and during the past few years, he doubtless knew that the end was not far distant, and so put into these few years all the energy he possessed. He worked incessantly and conscientiously from the spring-time of his life until the autumn period, when at the age of 52, he was called to the higher and immortal life. His passing away on that bright morning of November 25th, just as the sun dispelled the mist and fogs, comes to us as a reminder of the beneficent influence of his noble nature and exalted life.

As members of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. Ph. A., we mourn the loss of one of our most useful associates and one of America's great men in pharmacy.

Resolved, therefore, on behalf of our members, that we adopt this testimonial to the memory of Martin Inventius Wilbert; and further

Resolved, that these resolutions be recorded in our minutes, and that copies be sent to his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Wilbert, and to his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Michael Wilbert.

Dr. R. P. Fischelis moved that the report be accepted and the resolutions adopted. Motion was seconded and received a unanimous vote.

Under new business, Dr. Fischelis again brought up the question of the advisability of holding a meeting in which "The Revision of the Patent Laws" would furnish the topic of discussion, and to take steps to secure the attendance of members of other interested bodies.

Prof. Kraemer moved that a committee be appointed to arrange for such a meeting. The motion was seconded by J. Atlee Dean. and passed when put to vote.

The program of the evening was then taken up, and Prof. E. Fullerton Cook read a paper on "The Syrups and Elixirs of the U. S. P. IX and the N. F. IV." Prof. Cook had samples of all the elixirs and syrups in which any change of formula had been made, and on inspection these samples brought forth interesting discussion from Messrs. Cliffe, Kraemer, Beringer, and Hunsberger.

In discussing the question "What Disposition Shall be Made of the Year Book?" the following points were emphasized:

1. The A. Ph. A. gives each member more than his dues will pay for; hence each year there is a deficit. This must be met with an increase of revenue or a decrease of expenditures. The former can be brought about only by an increase of dues; the latter most feasibly, either by discontinuing the Year Book, or publishing it in the JOURNAL from time to time.

2. The continuance of the Year Book is absolutely necessary for the progress of American Pharmacy, for it is only by the use of this and allied works that any progress is made. Were it not for this systematized and carefully indexed account of what has been done, information which can now be obtained in a few moments, would only be available after an extended time and patience consuming search through many journals. In accordance with this view, the following resolution was proposed and adopted:

Resolved, That the Philadelphia Branch go on record as favoring the continuance of the JOURNAL and the Year Book, as at present, and that any deficit which might occur be met by an increase in dues; and that further, the Secretary be instructed to send copies of this resolution to the Council and to the secretaries of the various Local Branches.

The question of increasing our membership was discussed, and the matter was turned over to the Membership Committee.

J. ED. BREWER, *Secretary*.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the A. Ph. A. was held Wednesday, January 17, 1917, at 4 P.M., in the Auditorium of the Philadelphia Chamber of Commerce.

President Sturmer called the meeting to order at 4.20. The usual order of business was dispensed with, and the subject for discussion was taken up at once.

Dr. F. E. Stewart and Mr. Joseph W. England each presented a paper on "Proposed Revision of the U. S. Patent Laws."

Dr. C. F. Taylor opened the discussion of the papers, and said that little could be done in this direction in the medical center until medical men were brought to a better understanding of Foreign Patent Laws, U. S. Patent Laws, and proposed revision by a simplified propaganda.

Mr. Henry Blair suggested that we make an attempt to interest and to secure the coöperation of the American Chemical Society.

Messrs. Hunsberger, Dean, and Eberle also presented some valuable suggestions. At the conclusion of the discussion, the following motions were presented and passed:

1. That we are in favor of granting process patents only.

2. That we are in favor of the original patentee receiving a royalty from the holders of any subsequent patents.

3. That we are in favor of a patent law reciprocating with other nations as regards compelling a holder of a U. S. patent to manufacture his product in this country.

4. That we are in favor of extending the limit of the Paige Bill so as to include all chemicals.

5. That we are in favor of a revision of the copyright laws so as to definitely exclude generic names from the list of those copyrightable.

6. That the President appoint a committee of three to confer with the American Chemical Society concerning this important subject.

J. ED. BREWER, *Secretary*.

SAN FRANCISCO.

The San Francisco Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association met on January 11, 1917, in the Union Square Building. President J. L. Lengfeld presided.

A communication on the question of "What disposition shall be made of the Year Book" was received from the Philadelphia Branch. The members felt that the dues should not be increased as it is rather hard to obtain new members. Both the Year Book and the JOURNAL should be continued and an extra charge be made for the Year Book or otherwise publish it in the JOURNAL.

Other topics discussed were Social Insurance as proposed in a bill now before the State Legislature, and postal regulations for sending medicines. Many claimed that Social Insurance would not improve the medical attention which the poor receive at present and would pauperize the people.

The members adjourned to meet again on the evening of February 8, 1917, and at this meeting President Lengfeld hopes to show several ancient pharmaceutical books.

CLARISSA M. ROEHR, *Secretary*.