

## 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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 regular monthly meeting of the Chicago Branch, American Pharmaceutical Association, was held May 25, 1917, at Kuntz-Remlers.

The discussion of the evening centered about the report of the committee named at the April meeting to formulate a plan by which the pharmacist can most effectively do his share in the great war.

The report of this committee was summarized as follows:

1. Representation on the Advisory Commission of the National Council of Defense.
2. Wider employment as pharmacist in the Army, the Navy and the Hospital Corps.
3. Pharmaceutical service for the Red Cross units.
4. Pharmaceutical service for soldiers' dependent families.
5. Meeting the war taxes.
6. Collection and cultivation of medicinal plants.
7. Conservation of medicines.

Of the very interesting discussion, the following items will present a summary:

1. The formation of a committee representing the pharmaceutical manufacturing houses to assist the Advisory Committee of the National Council of Defense in the buying of pharmaceutical supplies, as was recently announced in the journals, was heartily commended, and it was the opinion of the meeting that this committee would insure the supply of pharmaceuticals to the government with the least disturbance of regular conditions.

The employment by the Council of Defense of the pharmacists and the pharmacologists in the government service at Washington for advice and assistance along scientific lines in their own professions, was also approved at the meeting.

Yet it was the expression of the meeting that the government should give a fuller recognition to pharmacy by placing a representative of scientific pharmacy on the Advisory Commission. Such a man should be a leader in pharmaceutical research, the scientific advisor along pharmaceutical lines and the representative of the pharmacists of the

Army and Navy in the war councils of our nation.

2. Pharmacy as such is certainly entitled to a definite position in the medical corps of the Army and Navy and the hospital service, and the American Pharmaceutical Association is urged to undertake the securing of this recognition of pharmacy by the government. Trained pharmacists should be placed in charge of the preparation, standardization and distribution of all medicines intended for use of the Army and Navy. Such men must be given rank of officers and be organized into a definite corps known as the pharmaceutical corps, for such a corps is just as essential to complete medical service as the ordinance corps is to the line.

3. Pharmacists should volunteer to render service in the Red Cross units even though the ability and service of the pharmacist is not fully recognized by the surgeon in charge of the unit.

4. Pharmaceutical service by the retail pharmacist for the dependent families of the enlisted men should be freely offered. While it is true that the support of the dependent families of enlisted men must be undertaken by the National Government, yet where opportunity offers for the pharmacist to do his bit along these lines, as is now the case in Chicago, he should respond freely. The plan formulated by Dr. Jacob Frank, Surgeon-General of Illinois, and the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association, to provide pharmaceutical service in connection with medical service for the dependent families of soldiers, was heartily endorsed and commended at the meeting. It provides that any dependent family of an enlisted man shall be furnished with pharmaceutical service upon recommendation of the medical man in charge of the family. A portion of the cost of the medical and pharmaceutical service should be met either by the National Government or from a fund raised by cities or states for the purpose.

5. The question of the proposed stamp taxes and other taxes directly affecting the retailer, received discussion. The stamp tax was universally condemned. If a tax of any

kind must be placed on patent medicines, toilet preparations and sundries, let it be a five percent tax imposed on the value of the goods at the place of manufacture or production. Mr. Storer presented a tabulation to show that under the proposed revenue law as framed by the House of Representatives, Listerine would pay nineteen different taxes. Pharmacists should meet the war taxes in a truly patriotic manner, but we are not in favor of a discriminatory tax and believe that the retail pharmacist should not alone bear all the tax placed on medicines.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

#### NEW YORK.

A special meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order at 8.50 P.M. by President Mayer at the New York College of Pharmacy on May 28, 1917.

Twenty-eight members were present.

President Mayer announced the appointment of Dr. G. Horstmann as successor to our late Treasurer.

Mr. Mayo read the following lines of appreciation of what the late Professor C. Lewis Diehl had done for pharmacy and the American Pharmaceutical Association:

"After a long, a useful and a happy life, Professor C. Lewis Diehl, of Louisville, has been called to eternal rest. He served his country as a soldier and suffered from 1863 down to the time of his death from a wound received at the Battle of Stone River. He was thoroughly informed in every phase of pharmacy, was a linguist of wide knowledge and performed a service for pharmacy in the preparation of the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy in the American Pharmaceutical Association of inestimable value. These reports, covering years, are masterpieces in their clarity, conciseness and accuracy, and show the soundness of his judgment in the choice of materials and in the use made of them. The work done by him in this particular direction was probably the most important single factor in the development and growth of the American Pharmaceutical Association, for through them a collection of the Proceedings of the American Pharmaceutical Association became a complete record of the progress of pharmacy throughout the world.

The same qualities which made him so useful as reporter on the progress of pharmacy also made him an ideal chairman of the committee of revision of the National Formulary. The

annual reports he has made as chairman of the committee were always replete with interest and the work itself stands as a lasting monument to his skill as a pharmacist and to his sound judgment as an editor.

Personally Mr. Diehl was one of the most delightful of men, retaining his charming *bonhomie* to the last even when advancing years and increasing infirmities gave adequate excuse of irascibility. In his life American pharmacy has a most brilliant example of what the pharmacist should be, and in his death American pharmacy has suffered an irretrievable loss."

Dr. Lascoff read the following resolutions on the death of Professor Ferguson:

"WHEREAS, By the death of our beloved and distinguished colleague, Professor George A. Ferguson, the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association has lost a true and noble friend, whose talent, scholarship, and splendid record of life-work will long be remembered by the pharmaceutical profession; therefore be it

"Resolved, That we hereby record our profound sense of the loss we have sustained by his death; and our heartfelt sympathy with his surviving family in this their hour of bereavement; and be it further

"Resolved, That the Secretary be authorized to spread these resolutions in full upon the minutes of this meeting, and that a suitable copy be prepared and sent to Mrs. Ferguson."

The Secretary read the following few words and resolutions submitted by Professor Army in appreciation of Mr. Main:

"The New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association shares with the parent organization a great loss in the passing of Thomas F. Main, who departed this life on April 27, 1917.

"Mr. Main was for forty-five years a faithful member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Quiet and unassuming, he preferred to do his work for the Association as a modest member of a committee rather than in the more spectacular elective offices. Yet the Association singled him out as one of its rarest and best when it honored itself as well as Mr. Main by conferring upon him the honorary presidency for 1912. And again, only last year, when the need of strong men in the Council of the Association was evident, the electorate picked as one of the councillors, Mr. Main, who was called to his reward before he assumed the office.

"In our own Branch, the loss occasioned by the death of Mr. Main is most keenly felt, for it is those like us, who had the privilege of frequent meeting with him, upon whom the blow has fallen most heavily.

"A man without blemish, yet free from cant; a man without enemies, yet a fighter for the right; a man without affectation, yet punctilious as to the finer things of life. Mr. Main stood a dominant figure in pharmacy of this city, state and nation; one who can be illy spared from the work which he performed for our calling.

"In face of the loss of so good, so kindly, so gentle a man, our sorrow should be expressed with a simplicity befitting Mr. Main's unassuming character. The Branch therefore records its great loss in the following terse paragraphs:

"*Resolved*, That the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association in sorrow registers its appreciation of the untarnished life of Thomas F. Main, of his devoted services to pharmacy and of his splendid qualities as friend and member.

"*Resolved*, That this Branch expresses its deep realization of the loss that has come upon it by the death of Mr. Main by a standing vote of sorrow and by a recording of these resolutions upon its minutes.

"*Resolved*, That a copy of these resolutions be transmitted to the relatives of Mr. Main as a token of our sympathy."

Professor Hostmann read the following brief history and resolutions in honor of our late Treasurer, Dr. Joseph Weinstein:

"WHEREAS, Our late Treasurer, Joseph Weinstein, was suddenly taken from our midst at our regular meeting on May fourteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen;

"*Be it resolved*, By the members of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, that as an expression of the deep sense of personal loss felt by the members of this Branch, a page in the minutes be set aside for these resolutions, and

"*Be it Furthermore Resolved*, That the members of the Branch hereby extend to his family their deepest condolences in this hour of their great bereavement; and

"*Be it Furthermore Resolved*, That the Secretary be directed to forward a copy of these resolutions to the family of our deceased member."

All the preceding resolutions were adopted by a rising vote.

Dr. Diekman, Dr. Diner, Dr. Hostmann, Mr. Mayo, Mr. Sher, Dr. Lascoff and Dr.

Mayer each added a few touching words regarding some phase of Dr. Weinstein's life, with which they were most familiar, and all were unanimous in their high appreciation of the wonderful character of the deceased.

The Secretary reported the fact that Mr. Dunn was very ill but had requested copies of the memorial resolutions adopted by the Branch at this meeting.

Mr. Mayo moved that in addition a vote of regret at his illness be conveyed to Mr. Dunn. This was seconded and carried.

Dr. Mayer spoke a few words of thanks due to Drs. Diner and Hohmann and Satterthwaite for their prompt services at our last regular meeting.

President Mayer appointed the following committee to take care of the turning over of the books to the new treasurer: Dr. Hostmann, Mr. Sher and Mr. Roller.

The following delegates to conventions were appointed by President Mayer:

American Pharmaceutical Association—Jacob Diner, C. O. Bigelow, Jos. L. Turner; N. Y. State Pharmaceutical Association—George C. Diekman, Frank L. McCartney, J. Leon Lascoff; New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association—Hugo H. Schaefer, Gustav Horstmann, Robert Lehman; National Association Retail Druggists—Jacob H. Rehfuss, August Diehl; Connecticut Pharmaceutical Association—Thomas Latham, Turner F. Currens, Jeannot Hostmann.

Mr. Mayo brought up the question of the drafting of pharmacists and moved for the adoption of the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The welfare of the community demands and the laws provide that none but qualified pharmacists shall be permitted to prepare and dispense medicines; and

"WHEREAS, Many qualified pharmacists will be amenable to draft into the Army by conscription; and

"WHEREAS, In many cases such draft may leave the pharmacy without legally qualified men to prepare and dispense medicines, thereby imperilling the lives of the sick; therefore be it

"*Resolved*, By the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association, that the President of the United States be requested to make provision for the exemption from service under the draft of one qualified pharmacist and of one qualified assistant pharmacist for each pharmacy in the United States, and in addition, one qualified pharmacist and one qualified assistant pharmacist for each fifty prescriptions, or part thereof, compounded

daily in said pharmacy above the first fifty; and be it further

*"Resolved, That copies of these resolutions be sent to the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to the members of the Council, to the presidents of the several branches, and to the members of the National Drug Trade Conference, with a request that they too ask for the exemption of a sufficient number of pharmacists to protect the public welfare by maintaining a competent staff of qualified pharmacists and assistants in every pharmacy in the United States."*

This was duly seconded and carried, after some discussion.

The Secretary, in the absence of the Chairman of the Membership Committee, presented the following applications for membership in the parent association: Attilio Graziani, New York City, N. Y.; Leonard Steiger, Hillsdale, N. J.; B. Klatz, Yonkers, N. Y.

The Secretary was directed to follow the usual course with regard to these applications.

The meeting was then ajourned.

The meeting of the Executive Board of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order on May 28, 1917, at the New York College of Pharmacy, at 8.00 P.M., by President Mayer.

There were nine members present.

It was regularly moved and seconded that the regular sessions of the local Branch be divided into two separate and distinct parts—the business meeting to begin at 8.00 P.M., and to close at 8.30 P.M. During this business meeting all committee reports with the exception of that of the Committee on Progress of Pharmacy are to be submitted. Discussion on any part of the business meeting is to be limited to three minutes and no member shall speak more than once on any topic except by the consent of a majority of those members present, or by permission of the chair. The time of the business meeting may be extended beyond thirty minutes by a majority vote of the members present. The scientific session is to begin at 8.30 and shall consist, first, of the report of the Committee on Progress of Pharmacy and, second, of the papers of the evening. While there is to be no time limit to the papers read, yet the discussion of these papers by any member is to be limited to five minutes except by the unanimous consent of those present, this motion to be submitted at the next regular meeting.

After considerable discussion, the motion was carried.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary.*

## COUNCIL BUSINESS

### A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 24.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., June 1, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

*Motion No. 28 (Appropriation of \$15 to Committee on Patents and Trade Marks) and No. 29 (Election of Members; applications Nos. 124-148 inclusive), have each received a majority of affirmative votes.*

Prof. Clair A. Dye has been elected a representative to the Council by the Columbus Branch, succeeding George B. Kauffman, whose term has expired.

Francis E. Bibbins, Secretary of the Indianapolis Branch, writes "I am enclosing a copy of some resolutions which were unanimously adopted by the Indianapolis Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association."

The resolutions are:

"WHEREAS, Local Branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association have often passed resolutions on or expressed public opinions in regard to matters of national importance, and

"WHEREAS, such resolutions or opinions can be easily misunderstood as representing the action of the whole association

*"Be it Resolved, that it is the sense of the Indianapolis Branch of the A. Ph. A. that resolutions or opinions of local branches, affecting matters of national importance should not be made public until they have received the endorsement of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and that moreover Local Branches should not confer nor appoint committees to confer with national organizations or societies as this is a function of the parent association and,*

*"Be it Further Resolved, that copies of these resolutions be sent to the Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Secretary of the Council with the request that they be made a special order of business for the meeting of the Council on August 28, 1917."*

Charles A. Apmeyer, Secretary of the Cincinnati Branch writes:

"In view of the numerous correspondence regarding the continuance or discontinuance of the Year Book, from the Philadelphia, New York, Washington, D. C., Columbus, O., and other branches, the Cincinnati Branch passed the following resolution: