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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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 typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.

CINCINNATI.

Fifth Annual Report of the Secretary, Charles A. Apmeyer:

The session 1917-18 opened with a meeting held at the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy Building, October 9, 1917, President Louis Werner presided.

After the Secretary had read the full report of the May 8th meeting, the last meeting of the preceding session, and mentioning the sad bereavements this branch sustained during the interim to the opening of the 1917-18 session, all of which report was duly approved; Mr. Julius Greyer, Treasurer, made a statement regarding the financial condition of this branch, stating in part: Our branch has done a great deal of good in the past and it will do more the coming season, if sufficiently encouraged. Our meetings have been most interesting, beneficial and instructive to all who attended them, and every pharmacist, whether member of the branch or not, is welcome and should avail himself of the privilege and attend our meetings. Again-our present by-laws call for only 50 cents dues, which are absolutely insufficient to meet even the most necessary expenses, and this is a great hindrance to the promotion of any move on the part of the officers, by which interesting and instructive material for our meetings might be secured.

At this meeting Prof. C. T. P. Fennel presented his masterly lecture on "Pharmacology-Pharmacy of Today." Prof. Fennel states that Pharmacology is really a modern term, and does not mean alone Pharmacy, but according to the Pharmaceutical Syllabus, recommended by the National Committee, representing the Boards and Schools of Pharmacy of the United States, includes Materia Botany, Medica, Chemistry, Pharmacy, Physics, Arithmetic, Latin, as well as Pharmacognosy, Toxicology, Posology and Biology, not omitting even Commercial Training in its

curriculum. Prof. Fennel expresses himself frankly as concerns the advancements and changes that have been made in the direction of pharmacy, including Pharmacology and its connection with medicine in general. He calls attention to the fact that the old time compounds have been practically displaced through the changes that have taken place in medical education. He shows how insidiously and irresistibly the practice of Pharmacy has undergone a revolution and that the pharmacists of the olden time have been practically relegated to obscurity, very few now being in a position to make a living by old-time processes and methods.

This same lecture was continued by Prof. Fennel at the November meeting, held at the Hotel Gibson. He again pointed out the danger to the pharmacist of being almost entirely alienated from his pharmaceutical manipulations and efforts, greatly due to the energetic progressive processes employed by the manufacturing pharmaceutical houses. Pharmacy is gradually drifting away from us; the medical profession has been efficient in teaching her institutions to live up to requirements; the pharmaceutical profession, however, has become so governed and legalized, either by U. S. P. or N. F. standards and National Pharmaceutical Syllabus, that these very standards set forth seem almost to be a bar to higher educational or manipulative processes, for outside of pharmacy there is not a single other science which is restricted by a legal standard.

Hon. Frank H. Freericks chose for his subject: "The New Income Tax, and the Sale, Taxation and Use of Non-Beverage and Special Denatured Alcohol." Mr. Freericks presented the provisions of the New Income Act by means of discussion, charts and questionnaire, efficiently instructing his attentive audience in the various obligations of this new law. The principal speaker at the December meeting was Prof. Theo. D. Wetterstroem, who presented a very interesting and instructive report of Comments on the U. S. P. and N. F., same being greatly appreciated by the members.

Dr. E. P. Zeumer delivered a highly interesting lecture at the January meeting, which was held at the offices of the American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company. Dr. Zeumer's lecture was illustrated by stereopticon views, the subject being "The Manufacture, Preparation and Uses of Antitoxins and Serums." An abstract of this lecture was published in the JOURNAL. (See January issue JOURNAL, p. 184.)

At the February meeting your Secretary called attention to the fact that this branch now celebrates its fifth anniversary, saying: On February 12, 1913, seventeen gentlemen of the pharmaceutical profession assembled at Lloyd's Library to form a Cincinnati Branch of the A. Ph. A. The professional, the medical, the manufacturers', as well as the retail druggists' interests were represented, and met in an earnest desire to further the objects of the American Pharmaceutical Association, which are: To advance the science and art of pharmacy, and to improve the condition of pharmaceutical practice by stimulating research and the development of improved methods, by diffusing scientific and technical knowledge, by fostering sound pharmaceutical education, by upholding the dignity of pharmacy and demonstrating to the public its importance and the necessity as a matter of public safety, of restricting pharmaceutical practice to trained pharmacists, by extending the field of usefulness of the pharmacist to the people, by promoting the enforcement of due observance of established standards for the identity, purity and strength of medicines, by aiding in the suppression of empiricism, in the regulation of the use of dangerous and habitforming drugs and in the protection of the public health; by maintaining respect for ethical standards in the practice of pharmacy; by promoting relations of comity and mutual respect between physicians and pharmacists; in short in all proper ways to promote the true welfare of Pharmacy and Pharmacists.

I believe that the Cincinnati branch has so far fulfilled its mission, and with the further support and endeavor of our members much good may be accomplished to the credit of not only the Cincinnati branch but also of the parent body.

The members were instructively entertained at the March meeting by E. V. Kyser, Ph.G., whose lecture-"Importance of the American Crude Drug Industry"-was well received, and at its conclusion led to interesting discussions. Dr. Kyser says: The American Drug Flora is very large and widely distributed; there are several hundred varieties of drug plants of therapeutic value growing wild in the United States. The growing of drugs as ornaments, the cultivation of wild drugs for personal and commercial purposes has been prevalent since the early colonization. The diversity and importance of our Flora led many of the European Governments to send patrons to this country, who made explorations of our Eastern States during the latter part of the 18th and the early part of the 19th century. Among those early visitors were many eminent botanists, who contributed largely to valuable books on American plants. Their writings were on the general Flora, but contained much of interest concerning medicinal plants.

Andre Michaux, under the patronage of the French Government, during his several years of exploration sent back to Europe over 2500 specimens of trees, shrubs and plants.

Mr. Fraser, a Scotchman, under the patronage of the Russian Government, did much work on our Flora.

Mr. John Lyon, of Great Britain, was an enthusiastic collector of our plants and contributed many of our species to the English Gardens.

F. A. Michaux, son of Andre, traversed the Eastern States, the result of his work being found in his "The Forest Trees of America."

Thomas Mitchell, an Englishman, contributed largely to the discovery and elucidation of the Flora of North America.

The Standard Supply Table of the indigenous plant remedies for field and sick in General Hospitals consists of 70 drugs of recognized therapeutic value, many of which are official drugs in the present and former pharmacopoeias.

The April meeting was partly devoted to a business meeting, after which the President called upon Dr. C. T. P. Fennel, who delivered a very interesting lecture on Pharmacology, giving and enumerating the vast number of products that may be obtained by the destructive distillation of wood, and shows how by fractional distillation at the various degrees of heat the many products are separated, such as pyroligneous acid, acetone, etc. He then took up the coal distillation, showing the formation and separation of the numerous products, such as the various bitumen pitch residues, crude oil, carbolic acid, benzine, anthracene, naphthalene, etc. A very interesting part of the Doctor's lecture is the presentation of samples of the progressive distillates obtained by him.

The branch now has a membership of 58. We had the misfortune of losing one of our good members, Mr. Rudolph C. Fack, whose death occurred March 12, 1918.

A pleasing incident during the session 1917–18 is the appointment of member Dr. C. T. P. Fennel to the Professorship of Materia Medica at the University of Cincinnati.

CHAS. A. APMEYER, Secretary. May 21, 1918.

The annual election of officers of the Cincinnati Branch, A. Ph. A., took place at Lloyd Library, May 21, 1918: President, Louis Werner; First Vice-President, Frank H. Freericks; Second Vice-President, Bertha Ott; Treasurer, Dr. Frank Cain; Secretary, Charles A. Apmeyer; Member Executive Committee, E. H. Thiesing.

After installation of officers a spirited discussion took place regarding the furnishing to the soldier and sailor better pharmaceutical service, of eliminating as much as possible the tin-canned medication now furnished to our forces, the possible establishment of true pharmacies at cantonments in connection with Y. M. C. A., Red Cross, Knights of Columbus, and similar humanitarian efforts, all of which discussion finally led to the adoption of the following resolution.

CHAS. A. APMEYER Secretary.

Resolution offered by Mr. Frank H. Freericks at the May 1918 Meeting of the Cincinnati Branch of the A. Ph. A. and adopted by a unanimous vote:

The Cincinnati Branch of the A. Ph. A. convinced;

That, the health and life of the nations young men in the Army require medicine freshly prepared which can be supplied them only through a staff of men pharmaceutically trained;

That, the medical staff of our Army, now includes thousands of physicians taken from

civil life, whose successful treatment of disease has been dependent upon prescribing medicines extemporaneously and freshly prepared, who will be greatly hindered if confined to the use of a restricted list of so-called "Canned Medicines;"

That, The Congress seems unimpressed with the immediate need for establishing a Pharmaceutical Corps in our Army as found necessary by nearly all other Nations, possibly controlled in its lack of action by the opinion of Army Medical Men whose experience has been restricted to the use of manufactured medicines in our heretofore limited Army requirement and on that account without sufficient knowledge of the advantage, need and superiority of freshly and extemporaneously prepared medicines as secured in civil life, therefore

Resolves, to request the National Pharmaceutical Service Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists and the American Pharmaceutical Association, to confer through representatives of retail pharmacy and with officials of the organizations hereinafter named upon the feasibility of establishing completely equipped pharmacies in charge of a staff of qualified pharmacists in connection with Y. M. C. A. and K. of C. Army Establishments, through the patriotic self sacrifice of pharmacists, supported by the relatives and friends of the young men now in the service of their country, to the end that they may not suffer and die for the want of proper medication and so that this voluntary experience may at once serve to satisfy the authorities of the need for complete pharmaceutical equipment and properly trained pharmacists in our Army.

DETROIT.

The regular meeting of the Detroit Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the Wayne County Medical Bldg., May 17th, President Kimmich presided. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved. A letter was read from D. J. Coleman, Ensign U. S. N. R. F. Officer in Charge United States Navy Recruiting Station, asking the Detroit Branch to assemble to meet Col. Theodore Roosevelt and to participate in the Memorial Day parade, May 30th. A motion was made that the Secretary write a letter to Dr. Coleman saying that on account of the nature of our organization that we could not participate. The treasurer's report was read and accepted. A motion was made and carried that the secretary write a letter of thanks to Fred'k Stearns & Co., in recognition of the appreciation of the branch for their kindness in contributing the printing necessary for the year's work. A motion was made and carried that \$10.00 be given to Mr. Nelson, the steward of the Wayne County Medical Bldg., as a token of appreciation of his services. A motion was made and carried that the September meeting for the year 1918 be omitted. A motion was presented in writing by E. R. Jones that the By-Laws be amended to read "Meetings to be held from October to May of each year inclusive." Since this necessitates a changing of the By-Laws, the motion was laid on the table until the October meeting, at which time action will be taken. The Nominating Committee made the following report:

President—E. R. Jones, Vice-President— G. M. Schettler, Secretary—May Strawn, Treasurer—Chas. F. Mann, Chairman of the Program Committee—G. M. Grommet, and Councilor—L. A. Seltzer.

A motion was made that the report of the nominating committee be accepted. Carried. Nominations were asked from the floor and a motion was made and seconded that nominations be closed. Carried. A motion was made and carried that the rules be suspended and the secretary authorized to cast an unanimous ballot for the names as presented by the nominating committee.

A motion was made that the branch go on record as favoring the Edmonds bill and the secretary send all the representatives and senators of the state of Michigan a letter to this effect. Carried.

Miles Turpin, General Sales Agent of the Todd Protectograph Co., gave an interesting talk on check protection as carried out by the system which is put on the market by his company. The complete outfit includes a machine and special paper which protects the name of the person whose signature is appended to the check, as well as the amount to be paid. Since the laws of the United States say that a person must pay all that is above his signature on a check he called attention to the fact that a man who has a small capital needs protection even more than large concerns who can charge occasional losses to Profit & Loss. W. A. Hall, Ph.B., presented some interesting and unusual prescriptions to the members present for their comments

as to the best method of compounding. This created quite a little discussion. A motion was made and carried that a vote of thanks be extended to the speakers and that a vote of appreciation be extended to Dr. Stevens in recognition of his interest in the branch and his attendance at the meetings.

The retiring president, Mr. Kimmich, gave a short talk in appreciation of the coöperation extended to him by the members of the branch and formally turned the office over to the new president, Mr. Jones, who gave a short inaugural address.

MAY E. STRAWN, Secretary.

PHILADELPHIA.

The last monthly meeting of the 1917–1918 sessions of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy on May 20th, with President McNeary in the chair. Due to the extent of the proposed program, business matters were hurried through and the guest of the evening, Dr. A. R. L. Dohme of Baltimore invited to explain his tentative plan for the federation of all pharmaceutical associations.

Dr. Dohme's able presentation was very well received and while many had come to listen with biased minds there was no one who found in the well-thought-out talk, anything which might be called impracticable or impossible. Before the meeting there were those who said that Arcadia was a fine place to dream about but that we were not to forget that we still live on old mother earth. These same persons after the close of the meeting argued that if the plan ever came to pass Pharmacy would probably come into its own. There is hardly the need to review Dr. Dohme's plan, since it has been given much publicity through the journals. It was very clearly pointed out by the speaker that the plan proposed was simply formulated in order to give a basis to work upon and that there would be the necessity, no doubt, of reconstructing and altering a good portion of it. A good start is a race half won was the axiom upon which the President of the A. Ph. A. worked and while he felt that it would take years for the plan to mature he had no doubt that with coöperation of all concerned the proposition could be carried out to a successful conclusion and Pharmacy through it would take a new hold on society and assume its rightful "place in the sun."

Dean Lawall, leading the discussion of the address said in part that he fully agreed with the speaker as to the need for this federation and the advantages accruing from such a step forward. He also felt that the process of amalgamation would require time and the sincere coöperation of all pharmaceutical interests. He stated that the best plan would probably be one that would not be too radical and one which would be comprehensive but which should be given plenty of time to develop. It was suggested that plans should be made for arranging to have all the associations meet at the same time and at the same place one of the next few years and in this way start things going harmoniously. The service bureau outlined by Dr. Dohme was an excellent idea, stated Dean Lawall and could be elaborated so as to include any service which might be helpful to the pharmacist. Other speakers were Dr. Sturmer, Prof. Fischelis, Dr. Stewart, Dr. Lowe, E. G. Eberle and J. W. England. Mr. England moved and E. G.

Eberle seconded that the thanks of the Branch be extended to Dr. Dohme for his excellent presentation and the motion was duly approved by a rising vote.

Professor Gershenfeld of the faculty of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy then read a very interesting paper on "Bacteriology and Its Relation to Pharmacy." He pointed out the very important fact that pharmacists with their chemical training were better equipped as bacteriologists than the average physician and that there was a wonderful field in the practice of this science for the young pharmacist who wishes to work along professional lines. The history of the science was carefully outlined from its humble start to the limitless boundaries which it has reached at the present time. The paper was discussed by Professors Stroup and Sturmer. The meeting was probably the most successful and interesting of the season and well attended.

> Ivor Griffith, Secretary.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 15. PHILADELPHIA, May 14, 1918. To the Members of the Council:

Motion No. 22 (Approval of Program for 1918 Annual Meeting) has received a majority of affirmative votes. The Committee on Program asks that the Council Meeting scheduled for 7.00 P.M., Thursday be changed to 5.00 P.M., and the second general session of the Association be changed from 8.00 P.M. to 8.15 P.M. This will give time for an illustrated lecture by Dr. H. H. Rusby, entitled "The Indications of Medicinal and Poisonous Properties in Plants" at 7.30 P.M. to 8.15 P.M. If there are no objections these changes in the program will be made.

Motion No. 23 (Election of Members: applications Nos. 115 to 133 inclusive) has received a majority of affirmative votes.

Motion No. 24 (Approval of Award of a Joseph P. Remington Medal by New York Branch). Moved by Jeannot Hostmann, seconded by H. V. Arny, that the Council grant the request of the New York Branch for the consent and moral support of the parent organization in the awarding of the proposed Joseph P. Remington Medal (C. L. No. 14).

Motion No. 25 (Election of Members). You

are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:

- No. 134. Paul Hapke, U. S. S. Brooklyn, care Postmaster, San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Wm. B. Day and J. F. Rupert.
- No. 135. Edmund D. Pinter, 100 Danforth Ave., Jersey City, N. J., rec. by Hugo H. Schaefer and Wm. B. Day.
- No. 136. Charles J. Chapman, 62 Maiden Lane, New York City, N. Y., rec. by Hugo H. Schaefer and Wm. B. Day.
- No. 137. John F. Matthes, 14 N. Franklin Street, Chicago, Ill., rec. by Wm. B. Day and E. N. Gathercoal.
- No. 138. M. M. Taylor, 602 Franklin Street, Tampa, Fla., rec. by Ernest Berger and Wm. B. Day.
- No. 139. Brua Clifford Goodhart, 239 S. 11th Street (Locust), Phila., Pa., rec. by Franklin M. Apple and W. Wilson McNeary.
- No. 140. Oscar Dowling, La. State Board of Health, New Orleans, La., rec. by R. F. Grace and Edw. H. Walsdorf.
- No. 141. Oscar Baker Elmer, 540 Magazine Street, New Orleans, La., rec. by R. F. Grace and Adam Wirth.