

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to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art.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

CHICAGO.

The 107th meeting of the Chicago Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held the evening of January 23 at the College of Pharmacy Building. Despite the exceedingly stormy night the attendance was good.

The reports for the year just closed were received. The secretary stated that eight meetings of the Branch have been held during 1919 with an average attendance of fifty-five. The membership had increased from 204 at the beginning of 1919 to 228 regular members and 82 Soldier and Sailor members. The financial statement showed the bills all paid and a substantial balance on hand. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President, A. H. Clark.

First Vice-President, Forrest O. Snyder.

Second Vice-President, Stanley C. Clarke.

Third Vice-President, Amanda Stahl Druehl.

Secretary-Treasurer, E. N. Gathercoal.

Committee Chairmen: Membership, E. Paul Gibney; *Legislation*, James H. Wells; *Practice*, I. A. Becker; *Medical Relations*, Dr. Bernard Fantus; *Publicity*, Samuel C. Henry.

The principal address of the evening was made by Mr. E. H. Woodhams, Superintendent of the A. M. Todd Co. Mint Farms. The speaker discussed the growing and distillation of Peppermint and Spearmint, as well as the cultivation and preparation on a large scale of Henbane and Belladonna, and illustrated his talk with a collection of very fine slides. As an introductory, Mr. Woodhams traced the development of mint-growing in Europe, especially in the mint-raising districts of England, of which Mitcham is the most famous. In the early part of the last century, mint-growing was introduced into Wayne County, N. Y., and for perhaps forty years this was the district that produced all of the mint distilled in the United States. Just fifty years ago, Mr. A. M. Todd undertook the cultivation of

mint near Kalamazoo, Mich. He was impressed with the idea that mint could be grown on the black, muck soils of this region instead of the hard upland soils that had been previously used for mint cultivation. His efforts met with striking success, and now a few counties in southwestern Michigan and northwestern Indiana produce 90 percent of the true peppermint and spearmint oils of the world. It is true that American mint oil seems not to quite equal in delicacy of flavor and bouquet the carefully prepared Mitcham oils, which command the highest price of any peppermint oils of the world. Mr. Woodhams discussed the Japanese mint industry, and showed that the oil distilled from this plant (*Mentha arvensis*), while very rich in menthol, does not in any sense equal the American or English oils for flavoring purposes. No commercial menthol is separated from American or English oils, but is obtained entirely from Japanese oil. The dementholized Japanese oil of peppermint is used to some extent as an adulterant of American or English oil, especially during the present period of high prices.

Mr. Woodhams then discussed the growing of the mint and showed many pictures of the planting and growing of great mint fields; the cutting of it, and its distillation in immense stills that are provided on this property.

He then gave an interesting illustrated lecture on "the raising and drying of henbane and belladonna." While this industry was started in an experimental way by this company in 1911, and even though they produced very large amounts of these two important drugs during the period of the war, they still consider the drug industry a side line with them. A large drug building has been erected with a steam kiln containing the equivalent of an acre of drying trays and facilities for stripping, sorting and packing very large quantities of these leaf drugs. The crops of these two drugs for the past two years were very good, and many pictures were shown of large

fields of henbane under cultivation and in bloom.

After the completion of the lecture many interesting questions were answered by Mr. Woodhams, and apparently much interest had been aroused in the audience by the presentation of the subject.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Secretary*.

CINCINNATI.

The Cincinnati Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Ohio Valley Druggists' Association in meeting assembled January 27th to consider the requirements of the National Prohibition Act and the Regulations published for its enforcement, in so far as they concern pharmacy, upon due deliberation adopt the following resolutions for public consideration and for the consideration of the National Prohibition Commissioner.

RESOLUTIONS.

Resolved, That without either affirming or denying the legitimate use of whiskey, brandy, etc., in medicine, we oppose the dispensing as such by retail pharmacists on prescription or in any manner. We earnestly urge a change in the law so that pharmacists and retail druggists will not in any manner or for any purpose be permitted to dispense what are commonly understood to be intoxicating liquors. It is our opinion that such liquors, if and when for legitimate medicinal use, should be dispensed only by Government Agency created for that purpose. We call upon all pharmacists to refuse to take out a Government Retail Liquor Dealer's License, and to refuse to dispense whiskey, brandy, etc., as such upon a physician's prescription.

Resolved, That in our opinion the law requires amendment to permit dispensing of pure alcohol on physicians' prescriptions, in combination with drugs entirely modifying its character, but we object to and are absolutely opposed to any requirement in that respect which will compel pharmacists to become licensed as retail liquor dealers in order to fill such legitimate needs of medicine.

Resolved, That we call to public attention that the National Prohibition Commissioner has designated eighteen pharmacopoeial preparations as intoxicating liquors, because their use may possibly be abused, and while fully recognizing the action of the Commissioner to be in this instance both conservative and

moderate, we see great danger of encroachment on the right to use and dispense legitimate pharmaceutical products containing alcohol as many must contain.

Resolved, That we call attention to the requirement under Section Ten of the law to keep record of disposal of liquor in manufacture of listed intoxicating liquors, and this, in connection with Section 60, Paragraph B, of Regulations No. 60, designating eighteen pharmacopoeial preparations to be intoxicating liquors, will necessitate the keeping of records and monthly reporting of their manufacture which imposes an unnecessary and useless burden, and we believe that Section Ten of the Act should be amended to relieve of this burden.

Resolved, That we are of the opinion that the requirement of the Commissioner to make bay rum, and other alcoholic preparations for external use, unfit for beverage purposes by the addition of tartar emetic, is involved with the possibility of public harm and injury, because of the cumulative effect of such tartar emetic as a poison when used externally and its uncertain action as an emetic when used internally.

Resolved, That Section 62 of Regulations 60, allowing the manufacture and sale of anti-septic toilet preparations containing alcohol when they measure up to the standards prescribed and published by the Commissioner, contains an unfair and unjust added burden by requiring the pharmacists to decide under penalty of the law that such preparations are unfit for beverage purposes, and we believe that in fairness such burden should be removed.

Resolved, That our interpretation of Section 20 of the National Prohibition Act, referring to liability of seller of intoxicating liquor to civil action for damage caused by intoxicated person, is that the use of the word "unlawfully" would mean any violation of the Act or Regulation however slight or unintentional. We therefore recommend that the National Prohibition Act be amended so that the word "knowingly" be used in lieu thereof.

Carried by unanimous vote.

Attested. D. E. MURPHY, *Pres. Cinn. Sec.*,
A. Ph. A.

HARRY SCHMUELLING, *Pres. O. V.*
D. A.

CHARLES APMEYER, *Secretary to*
meeting.

CITY OF WASHINGTON.

JAN. 21, 1920.

The meeting of the City of Washington Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order at 8.20 P.M., January 21, 1920, at 808 Eye St., N. W., W. W. Stockberger presiding.

The reading of the minutes of the previous regular meeting and of a special meeting was dispensed with.

Dr. Stockberger announced the appointment of a committee on membership authorized at the last meeting: Messrs. Lewis Flemer, C. C. Cannon, L. F. Kebler, F. T. Stone and H. C. Fuller.

The Nominating Committee reported as follows:

President, Dr. A. G. DuMez.

First Vice-President, Dr. F. L. Lewton.

Second Vice-President, Charles Garrells.

Secretary-Treasurer, H. C. Fuller.

It was moved and seconded that the report be adopted. The Secretary was instructed to cast the unanimous ballot of those present electing the nominees.

The Secretary announced that the ballot had been cast, whereupon the candidates were duly declared elected.

The report of the Treasurer was offered but at the suggestion of the President, its presentation was deferred until the next meeting.

A communication from the Philadelphia Branch with reference to the Year Book and JOURNAL was read and discussed.

It seemed to be the consensus of opinion that it would be inadvisable to raise the dues of the Association, which apparently will have to be done if the Year Book is to be retained, as it was felt that the loss in membership would leave the Association about where it is now financially. It was believed that under the circumstances the Year Book might well be eliminated. It was also suggested that there is hardly room enough for two scientific journals representing the pharmaceutical profession and that by combining the efforts and expenses incurred in getting out the American Journal of Pharmacy and the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and utilizing the resources which are now expended in editing the Year Book, in preparing abstracts for the one professional journal, a solution of the present difficulty offered itself. In this connection attention was directed to the fact that there came a time in the history of the

chemical journals when there was no real need for having two journals such as the *American Chemical Journal* and the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* and so the former was merged with the latter.

H. C. FULLER, *Secretary*.

NASHVILLE.

The January joint meeting of the Nashville Branch A. Ph. A. and the Nashville Drug Club, held in the dining room of the Tulane Hotel, was one of the most enjoyable and interesting meetings of druggists ever held in Nashville. The meeting was preceded by a delightful banquet, with President D. J. Kuhn acting as toast-master.

After the reading and approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, Mr. J. M. Barrett, field representative of the N. A. R. D., was introduced. He said there was greater need of organization to-day than ever before and he complimented the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association by saying that it was ahead of any in the Union in having every druggist in the State a member. Much is being accomplished by all drug associations acting together as one man through the Drug Trade Conference, with S. C. Henry as President.

Mr. Barrett then briefly outlined the new regulations of the narcotic law. He called particular attention to the regulation requiring every retailer to have a \$6.00 and a \$100.00 license; the latter may be secured free by giving your permit number. All expire in June. In delivering narcotic prescriptions it is necessary to send the prescription and have the patient or his agent sign his name and address on the back in ink or indelible pencil. Exempted preparations must be sold by a registered pharmacist and at a registered place of business. Exempted preparations when diluted in a prescription must be registered the same as a regular narcotic. Wholesalers of exempted preparations must have a license and require the registry number of a dealer before they can sell him.

In regard to the new prohibition law, he said there was much doubt and speculation. However, he called attention to the change allowing wholesalers to sell special denatured alcohol to retailers in any quantity, although the retailer could only sell a pint to a customer, which must be labeled poison. He read the list of 18 preparations in the U. S. P. and N. F. which were held to be intoxicants. Tincture

Ginger, Elixir Gentian and Wine of Beef and Iron were not included in this list, although druggists will be held responsible for their misuse.

A hearty invitation was given all present to attend the meeting of the N. A. R. D. in St. Louis, September 20th to 25th. A motion of thanks was voted Mr. Barrett. The following motion, which was introduced by S. C. Davis, was unanimously adopted:

Resolved, By the Nashville Drug Club that we go on record unequivocally for the fullest enforcement of all prohibition legislation as enacted by the Tennessee Legislature, as well as that provided for under the Constitutional Prohibition Law effective January 16, 1920.

We further pledge ourselves not to sell any standard or proprietary medicine placed in the unlawful list of the Revenue Department, except on a physician's prescription or when so medicated as to render them unfit for beverage purposes.

We further pledge ourselves to cooperate with the federal, state, city and county officials and to aid in the prosecution of any unscrupulous druggist or druggists.

Be it further Resolved, That we endorse the action of the recent session of the Tennessee Board of Pharmacy in revoking the licenses of those druggists convicted of violating the laws, and further that we ask the support of the public in our endeavors to live up to the above resolutions.

Messrs. Ches. Jennings, S. C. Davis and M. E. Hutton were appointed as a committee to visit the local Revenue Commissioner and find out what should be done with the prohibited alcoholic preparations which they had in stock.

W. R. White's appeal for cooperation in his efforts to analyze the prescription files of the country met with a hearty response.

Mr. S. C. Davis auctioned off the prizes left in the hands of the Entertainment Committee of the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association, which after spirited bidding were sold to Mr. D. S. Sanders for \$26.00.

On motion the meeting then adjourned.

WILLIAM R. WHITE, *Secretary*.

NEW YORK.

The January, 1920, meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the Lecture Hall of the New York College of Pharmacy Building, 115 West 68th Street, New York

City, on Monday evening, January 12th, at 8.15 P.M.

Eighty-five members and friends were present.

Minutes of the preceding meeting were read and approved.

Member of the Council.—Dr. Hostmann reported that he would oppose the further awarding of funds for the purpose of obtaining members for the War Veterans Section.

Membership Committee.—An application was received from Mr. William Scott Adams, 1210 Penn Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C., for membership in the War Veterans Section.

Report of the Nominating Committee.—Dr. Mayer, Chairman of the Nominating Committee, reported that the following ticket had been drawn up by the Nominating Committee:

President, Frank L. McCartney.

Vice-President, William C. Anderson.

Secretary, Hugo H. Schaefer.

Treasurer, Gustave Horstman.

Committee Chairmen: *Progress of Pharmacy*, Geo. C. Diekman; *Fraternal Relations*, J. Leon Lascoff; *Education and Legislation*, Clyde L. Eddy; *Membership*, Robert R. Gerstner; *Audit*, Jacob Diner; *Member of Council*, Jean-not Hostmann.

The following was the program of the evening:

"Will the American Dye and Chemical Industry be Able to Compete Against Foreign Manufacturers During Normal Times?" by Major Frank L. McCartney, Ph. D., Manager New York Branch, Monsanto Chemical Works.

Specific phases of this subject were discussed as follows:

"Coal Tar Crudes and Intermediates," by D. W. Jayne, Ph. D., Manager Chemical Department, The Barrett Company.

"Colors and Dyes," by J. Merritt Matthews, Ph. D., Editor *Color Trade Journal*.

"Medicinal Chemicals," by A. A. Wasserscheidt, Manager New York Branch, Malinckrodt Chemical Works.

"Pharmaceuticals," by Frank C. Starr, New York Sales Manager, Sharp & Dohme.

"The Situation as Viewed by the Chemical Merchant Doing an International Business," by Charles L. Huisking, President Chas. L. Huisking, Inc.

HUGO H. SCHAEFER, *Secretary*.

PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Tuesday evening, January 12, 1920, President Griffith in the chair.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved. Six new members were proposed and elected. There was no new or unfinished business. Communications from Mrs. F. M. Apple and the Collector of Internal Revenue were read and filed.

The scientific program followed. Prof. Julius W. Sturmer gave an interesting talk on "1820—A Bit of History," embracing happenings in and around Philadelphia about 100 years ago. Notable among the incidents mentioned were the founding of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and the first edition of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia.

Prof. Louis Gershenfeld followed with a lecture on "Quantitative Urinalysis." The estimation of acidity, albumin, sugars, urea and uric acid were carefully covered. Interesting discussions followed both papers.

ELMER H. HESSLER, *Secretary*.

PITTSBURGH.

The January meeting of the Pittsburgh Branch, A. Ph. A., listened to the reading of a communication from Jos. W. England, Secretary of the A. Ph. A. Council, requesting a complete list of the dues-paid members of the Branch, and containing a suggestion that the members submit a number of topics as material for discussion by the various branches. Also from the editor of the *Druggists Circular*, congratulating the Branch upon having resumed its activities with so excellent a program as the report of the December meeting disclosed. A. E. Baier, chairman of the committee to secure membership in the A. Ph. A. of returned

soldiers and sailors, reported progress, stating that the original supply of blank applications was exhausted and the receipt of 50 additional blanks received would all be signed up in a short time.

President L. K. Darbaker presented a very interesting and instructive paper treating with an unique subject "Vinegar Bees," and their method of producing vinegar, accompanied with sample jars in which these organisms were at work and provided much interest on account of its novelty. Dr. M. J. Wurdack gave a blackboard demonstration of the action of the acids on various metals in detail.

B. E. Pritchard presented a paper entitled "Chemistry and the World War," consisting of extracts from the report of the special Senate Committee on the work of the Alien Property Custodian from which the following quotation will prove enlightening and full of surprises:

"Drs. Albert and Berustoff reported to their government that America could never establish the dye and pharmaceutical industry in this country, as we lacked the moral power for the creation of such an industry; that here each party pursued its own selfish interests, but nobody kept the whole in mind; that the problem could only be solved through regard for all points of view, and that the conflicting selfishness of this country rendered the solution impossible." And again, "after the armistice airships flew over the sea; and during that same week that those ships flew between England and America, the Department of the Interior exhibited a little vial of a new gas that they discovered but had not put into the war, and it was asserted by our Army officials that five airplanes could carry over New York enough gas in one night to annihilate the five million inhabitants of that city. Where are we going to get any protection from such gas in the future?"

B. E. PRITCHARD, *Secretary*.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF
BOARDS OF PHARMACY AND OTHERS TO SEND DELEGATES
TO U. S. P. CONVENTION.

The Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, at its recent meeting held in St. Louis, drew up amendments to the constitution and by-laws of the convention which it proposes to present to the convention when it convenes in Washington next May.

The board recommends that the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National

Association of Boards of Pharmacy, the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, the United States Division of Customs and the University of Havana, in addition to the colleges, societies, governmental departments, etc., now members of the convention, be permitted to send delegates to the decennial meetings of the body.