

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES

COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO
PRESIDENT-ELECT PACKARD.

A complimentary dinner was tendered to President-elect C. Herbert Packard, of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the Boston City Club on Wednesday evening, April 28, 1920. Invitations had been sent to a selected list of representative men in different branches of the drug trade and who had been associated with Mr. Packard in his varied activities.

After the dinner, Dean Theodore J. Bradley of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy acted as toastmaster and responses were made by Edgar L. Patch, ex-president of the American Pharmaceutical Association; James F. Finneran, ex-president of the National Association of Retail Druggists; Charles C. Hearn, president of the Massachusetts State Pharmaceutical Association; Dr. Frank Piper, vice-president of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, and others, after which John G. Godding, also an ex-president of the A. Ph. A., presented the guest of the evening with a souvenir of the occasion in the shape of a gold pencil, and Mr. Packard spoke feelingly of his appreciation of the honor done him by the Association and the members present.

The committee of arrangements consisted of Messrs. Irving P. Gammon, chairman, John G. Godding, John J. Tobin, and Charles A. Stover. The standing of the men present and the enjoyable character of the speeches made the occasion one that will be remembered with pleasure.

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION BY STATE
ASSOCIATIONS AND OTHER PHARMA-
CEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

Complying with the following resolution, topics for discussion by pharmaceutical organizations have been sent out by the Secretary of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

"That the Executive Committee of the Council outline each year special problems for the State Associations and the Local Branches to discuss and take appropriate action; members of the Executive Committee to submit topics, which will be submitted by the Secretary of the Committee to its members for selection by vote. The selected list is then to be sent to the President and Secretary of each State Association and Local Branch, these

officers to be asked to report on the action taken in relation thereto."

TOPICS FOR DISCUSSION.

1. *Pre-requisite Legislation.*—That in the States in which the pharmacy law of the state does not require a standard for preliminary education and also graduation from an accepted school of pharmacy, an amendment to the pharmacy act or a new law be framed that will carry into effect these provisions within such states. It is essential to the professional status of pharmacy that this preliminary be firmly established throughout the entire United States.

2. *American Pharmaceutical Research Endowment.*—That every Local Branch and State Association be urged to support and enthusiastically advocate the American Pharmaceutical Research Endowment.

3. *Elimination of Classification as Retail Liquor Dealers.*—That a law amending the Treasury Laws and Regulations regarding the classification of the Retail Liquor Dealer be drawn and its passage urged so that the pharmacist, who, by the Volstead Act, becomes the only dispenser and seller of alcoholic liquors at retail, is classified in accordance with the wording of that law as "Pharmacist," and the dispensing of such liquors as medicines becomes simply a part of his professional service. This is necessary not only to relieve him of the odium and the tax of \$25.00 imposed upon all Retail Liquor Dealers but also to relieve him from the prohibitive tax in local option or prohibition territory of \$1,000, as fixed by Section 1001, paragraph 12, of the Revenue Act of 1918.

4. *The Metric System of Weights and Measures.*—The metric system is the official system of weights and measures. It is admittedly the simplest and most scientific system ever devised, but it is rarely used in medical and pharmaceutical practice. How can the universal use of the metric system by physicians and pharmacists be best promoted?

5. *The Liquor Traffic in Drug Stores.*—With the enactment of the Federal Prohibition Law the responsibility for the sale of alcoholic liquors at retail has been placed upon retail pharmacists. There is grave danger that the high calling of pharmacy may be prostituted by liquor dealers masquerading as retail pharmacists, selling alcoholic liquors for beverage purposes. How can this be prevented?

Can any better method for the sale of alcoholic liquors at retail be devised than is given in the present regulations of the Bureau of Internal Revenue (Regulation No. 60, 1920)?

6. *State Associations and Local Branches.*—The State Associations look after the state interests of pharmacy, especially legislative, and the Local Branches look after the local interests of pharmacy, especially scientific and commercial. The former meet once a year, and the latter frequently. Is there not some way of effecting closer coöperation between the members of State Associations who are resident in cities of Local Branches and the members of the Local Branches, so that both organizations may be mutually benefitted?

7. *Legitimate Commerical Pharmacy and Illegitimate Commerical Pharmacy.*—There is a legitimate commercial pharmacy and an illegitimate commercial pharmacy. The former relates to the buying and selling of drugs and articles reasonably related thereto; the latter has no relation whatever, directly or indirectly, to drugs and related supplies. Like the old fable, the camel of illegitimate commercial pharmacy has his head in the tent of legitimate commercial pharmacy, and it looks as if he would soon crowd out legitimate commercial pharmacy altogether from the modern retail drug store. How can this be best minimized or prevented?

8. What general principles should be embodied in the Codes of Ethics of State Pharmaceutical Associations?

THE WAR VETERANS' SECTION.

While the War Veterans' Section will have met in Washington with the American Pharmaceutical Association, of which they are part, before this issue of the Journal is mailed, the subjoined call is timely. About 2000 names have been enrolled as members and efforts will be made to more than double this membership before the end of the year.

"Every pharmacist who served in any capacity in the Army, Navy or Marine Corps, or who did his, or her, bit in welfare work during the war, is eligible to membership in the War Veterans' Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association and *in the association itself* this year without the payment of dues.

"There are approximately ten thousand pharmaceutically trained men who were con-

nected in various capacities with the Army and Navy, and more than three thousand of them have already been offered an opportunity to join the A. Ph. A. in its efforts to place pharmacy—a military pharmacy in particular—on a higher plane.

"Before any really worth-while results can be obtained it is necessary that the great majority of these ten thousand men unite in a single organization, and that organization can well be the War Veterans' Section of the A. Ph. A.

"There is no red tape connected with 'joining up.' Just address a postal card to the Secretary, W. D. Walters, Post Hospital, Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, and he will do the rest. Or, better yet, write him a letter and tell him something concerning your 'Service record.' An effort is being made to compile a history of pharmaceutical service during the war, and there is no better way of getting the facts than to have them furnished by the men themselves. Let's go!"

ANNUAL MEETING OF AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

"Never in the history of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association has there been a meeting more interesting, fruitful, and worth while than was the four-day session held at the Biltmore Hotel, New York, April 12 to 15. Fresh from the experiences of the reconstruction period, the advent of prohibition and the Volstead enforcement act, the labor strike, transportation, and raw material shortage—to mention only a few of the year's problems—the members of the association foregathered for four days, which proved to be crowded to the limit. A long program, beginning with theories of the electron constitution of matter, pausing a while to consider foreign trade, domestic commercial traveler problems, character analysis in employment, held in solution by the widespread importance to the industry of the question of industrial use of alcohol, buttressed by legislative matters, trade evils and tariff commission reports, and ending in a banquet at which bolshevism and the intimacies of European courts before the war were discussed—such was the gauntlet run by the association.

"Outstanding, and of major importance, was the fact that last year's officers—the entire slate—were held over for service during the coming period. The importance of matters

which the present men alone could carry to a successful finish made it incumbent that the officers do not consult their personal desires but bury these for the good of the whole. It was done; and not reluctantly. President Stofer, although ill and overworked, will be in the saddle, ably assisted by W. J. Woodruff as secretary and Dr. Frederick B. Kilmer, Willard Ohlinger and Burton T. Bush as the three vice-presidents.

"Several important resolutions were before the meetings for adoption. Among them, the more important were: The reaffirmation of the association's stand on compulsory health insurance, the indorsement of the cooperative publicity plan of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the making of a more elastic interpretation of the order-of-business through repeal of Article I of the By-laws, the advocacy of a Federal Tax Commission, and the change in form of the annual proceedings.

"While the program showed a wide range in development, the alcohol question occupied a major part of consideration both by way of three formal discussions as well as by exchange of mutual experience. This matter had apparently been particularly a problem during the year, and the question of control entered prominently into all consideration of the subject. A general statement would include an almost universal experience of the members of the association: That prohibition instead of increasing demand for medicinal preparations containing liberal percentages of alcohol, had, as a matter of fact, brought a decline in their use.

"The social side of the meetings was not neglected. In addition to the programmed entertainment, members found ample opportunity for attendance at theatres, the opera, concert halls and other metropolitan offerings. The banquet was particularly successful. A fortunate selection in speakers brought in both the serious and lighter veins, with the result that the diners were a unit in their approval of the efforts of the Entertainment Committee.

"Monday was given over to the activities of the Scientific Section, created under By-law IV of the Constitution of the Association. Most of the work done at the morning sessions proved to be in the nature of discussions of a variety of topics. The chairman of the Section was Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, of Sharp & Dohme, who brought in his report, which was

thrown open for discussion. Monday afternoon was taken up with the work of the Biological Section under direction of its chairman, Dr. John F. Anderson.—*Paint, Oil and Drug Reporter.*

References to the meeting are made in other sections of this issue of the Journal.

CENTENARY OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

At the recent annual meeting of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, President Howard B. French presented plans for the celebration of the one hundredth anniversary of the institution.

These were enthusiastically received by the College members and a number of details were developed. It was decided to create a large general committee of alumni, College members, and other friends of the Institution, representing every geographical section into which the graduates have gone and all of the direct and allied interests which they represent.

The large committee is then to be divided into a number of sub-committees who will develop the plans for the celebration, including location, new buildings, scientific development, Centenary volume, etc., and the chairmen of these sub-committees are to constitute an Executive Committee, who, with the President, will be directly responsible for the carrying out of the program.

MEMBERSHIP IN THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OFFERED BY THE MONTANA SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The prize memberships in the American Pharmaceutical Association offered in the School of Pharmacy, University of Montana, are as follows: For proficiency in Manufacturing Pharmacy, by F. J. Zuck; in Pharmacognosy, by C. E. Mollet; and in Commercial Pharmacy, by Alex F. Peterson.

MINNESOTA UNIVERSITY ELECTS HEAD.

L. D. Coffman, head of the Department of Education at the University of Minnesota, has been elected president of the institution. He succeeds Dr. Marion L. Burton, who is president-elect of the University of Michigan. Professor Coffman was formerly connected with the school of education at the University of Illinois.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

At the last regular quarterly meeting of the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, Columbia University, the following were elected officers for the year: *President*, Nicholas Murray Butler; *1st Vice-President*, Charles F. Chandler; *2nd Vice-President*, Wm. Jay Schieffelin; *3rd Vice-President*, Henry C. Lovis; *Treasurer*, Clarence O. Bigelow; *Secretary*, Charles W. Holzhauser; *Assistant Secretary*, Arthur J. Bauer; *Trustee*, to serve one year, Frank L. McCartney; *Trustees*, to serve three years, Jacob Weil, Frederick K. James, Irving McKesson, Theodore Weicker, Edward Plaut.

The speaker of the evening was Professor Curt P. Wimmer, who presented a paper on "Pharmacy and Pharmacists in the Dark Ages," which covered pharmaceutical methods during the earlier Middle Ages when pharmacy, as we know it today, was in its infancy. The paper was illustrated by a large number of lantern slides, giving views of mediæval streets, apothecary establishments, etc.

FORDHAM UNIVERSITY.

A Research Scholarship Fund has been established in Fordham University, College of Pharmacy, to enable a worthy student to continue work in the science of pharmacy and chemistry. April 14, a dance was given to increase this fund. The College gratefully acknowledges the generous contributions of individuals and firms, who appreciate the value of such a scholarship and are helping to maintain it through their liberality. The plans for the establishment of this Research Scholarship are credited to Drs. Diner and Horstman.

TEMPLE UNIVERSITY.

Temple University, class in Pharmacy, 1920, visited the Mulford Biological Laboratories at Glenolden, Pa., April 9. The students were honored guests of the occasion and each received a souvenir program, giving interesting data relating to biological products and an explanatory itinerary of the departments through which they were shown.

MICHIGAN UNIVERSITY MEDICINAL PLANT GARDEN.

A plan of coöperation between the University of Michigan and Frederick Stearns Company has been devised by Dean Henry Kraemer and approved by the Regents of the

University for the Medicinal Plant Garden, coöperating with the Botanical Garden of the University in the Arboretum.

It is the purpose to furnish material for investigation and promote research; suggested lines are as follows:

- A. Morphological and taxonomic study of the plants.
- B. Breeding for yield of drugs and increase of active principles.
- C. Critical study of assay methods.
- D. Chemical constitution of the active principles.
- E. Pharmacological action of the chemical constituents.

In order to be of the greatest value, a garden of medicinal plants should have a close relation to the manufacturing drug industries. It should not only have a great many plants in it, but a number of plants should be grown on a sufficiently large scale to give data which will be of practical value.

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

The February Bulletin of the University of Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Experiment Station reports on "The Redistillation of Aqueous Distillates Resulting from the Production of Volatile Oils." Director Edward Kremers says of the work reported on by Prof. E. R. Miller that "it was done for the most part by the latter during the summer vacations while he was connected with the Pharmaceutical Experiment Station as its chemist. Not a small part of the material was laboriously collected by him with his usual care to exclude all foreign plants. The wormwood and tansy were supplied by the Pharmaceutical Garden, a coöperative enterprise between the Office of Drug-Plant and Poisonous-Plant Investigations of the Department of Agriculture and the Pharmaceutical Experiment Station of the University of Wisconsin. The *Canella alba* was distilled in connection with the laboratory course in phytochemistry given at that time by Professor Miller. The wintergreen had been obtained from the Indian Mission near Black River Falls."

Interesting differences exist in the specific gravities of the original oil and recovered oil. There is a variation in the amount of oil recovered with different oils, varying from 6 percent to more than 37 percent. The specific gravities, *Artemisia absinthium* excepted, of the recovered oils were higher than of the main portion of the oil.