

gists in his territory had remonstrated in like manner, the result would probably have been quite different.

The way to get proper recognition for pharmacy is to go after it, go after it hard, go after it all together, and go after it all the time. Remember Grant's doctrine, that the other fellow is as likely to be as much afraid of you as you are afraid of him.

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ENACTMENT OF THE SHERLEY BILL.

The Sherley Bill, amending the Pure Food and Drugs Act, is now a law. It consists in the addition of a third clause to Section 8 of the enactment of June 30, 1906, the exact language of the new addition to the law being as follows: (A drug shall be deemed misbranded.)

"Third, If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effects of such article or any of the ingredients or substances therein which is false and fraudulent."

As is well known, the necessity for such an amendment was pointed out by the decision in the so-called "Johnson Cancer-Cure" case, in which it was decided with evident correctness that the Food and Drugs Act, as it then stood, did not cover fraudulent claims as to the curative properties of medicines.

There can be no doubt but that the amendment greatly strengthens the law, and will make it fairly effectual in restricting extravagant claims for the properties of medicines which are sold in interstate commerce.

It cannot but be regretted, however, that the Richardson Bill as proposed to be amended by the Legislative Conference of the national pharmaceutical societies was not enacted instead.

The writer has never shared the fears of those who believed that the enactment of this bill would have been detrimental to the interests of legitimate pharmacy and medicine. It is no doubt true, as asserted that in the hands of executives who were extremists such a law might have occasioned a great deal of unnecessary hardship, but this statement would apply equally to every law which is draughted in such terms as will permit of effective enforcement.

The infirmities of language are such that if we should enact only laws which could not

by technical construction be used to produce hardship they would be of but little consequence. The same loophole which will permit the escape of those who offend only innocently and technically will also permit the escape of the intentional wrong doer.

If laws are to be effective they need to contain some general and absolute terms, and we must rely upon the spirit of fairness of executives and upon the powers of the courts to prevent their administration with undue harshness.

The Bulletin Board

THE NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Annual Meeting, Milwaukee, Wis., October 14-19, 1912.

To the Members of the N. W. D. A.

You have been advised by the Committee on Arrangements and Entertainment that our 38th Annual Convention will be held October 14-19th at the Hotel Pfister, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The Committee and the Officers of the Association hope to see a large attendance, and the purpose of this call is to urge our members — active, associate, honorary and complimentary — to be present with their companions.

Not only has the Committee provided liberally for the comfort and pleasure of its guests, thus assuring them a pleasant visit and an enjoyable entertainment, but the individual member will find in the deliberations of the Convention, particularly in its consideration of the momentous trade questions of the day, much of direct benefit to himself. It is our opinion that no member, no matter how important he may consider his engagements at home, can afford to lose this opportunity to broaden his views.

Trusting, then, that the members will be present at the coming meeting in numbers never equalled before, we await in anticipation the benefits and pleasures of the Milwaukee meeting.

Meanwhile, I remain

Yours very truly

THEO. F. MEYER,

President.

A POSSIBLE PLACE FOR THE A. PH. A. HISTORICAL COL- LECTION.

The following is a copy of a bill introduced into the House of Representatives, (U. S.) and known as H. R. 19,224 by Mr. Turnbull. By slightly extending its scope, the exhibit might be enlarged to provide a place for the preservation and display of collections illustrating the history and development of the various arts and professions not now cared for by the National and other museums:

A BILL.

TO PROVIDE FOR A PERMANENT EXHIBIT OF THE RESOURCES OF THE UNION IN OR NEAR WASHINGTON, DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That there shall be appointed a commission consisting of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury, and four other persons to be appointed by the President, whose duty it shall be to investigate, consider, and report, by bill or otherwise, to Congress, its findings and recommendations regarding the practicability of installing and maintaining, in or near the city of Washington, District of Columbia, a permanent exhibit illustrative of the natural industrial, and educational resources of the various States of the Union.

SEC. 2. That the Secretary of State, the Secretary of War, and the Secretary of the Treasury shall be known as honorary commissioners as created by this Act, and shall receive no compensations as such.

SEC. 3. That each of the four commissioners appointed by the President shall receive compensation at the rate of four thousand dollars per annum. That at least two of the commissioners thus appointed shall be men well versed in exposition theory and practice.

SEC. 4. That the said commission shall have the power to employ clerks, and stenographers, send for persons and papers, and do all things necessary for the carrying out of its objects.

SEC. 5. That the sum of twenty-five thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is hereby appropriated out of any of the moneys in the Treasury not otherwise appropriated, to be paid out on the audit of the chairman or acting chairman of the said commission. Said appropriation shall be immediately available.

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THE MILITARY PHARMACISTS.

Enactment of the Hughes-Bacon bills to improve the status and increase the efficiency of the military pharmacists is a matter which

directly affects every pharmacist in the country. Fuller recognition by the Federal authorities of the status of the pharmacist as a professional man, is a matter of vital importance to all of us, whether or not in the Government services. The physician, the dentist or the lawyer are all accorded a rank superior to that of the pharmacist in the military service; who alone is relegated to non-commissioned rank while the others hold rank as commissioned officers with all the prestige which that status accords.

While the Hughes-Bacon bills do not contemplate commissioned rank for military pharmacists, they do provide for a salary more commensurate with their qualifications and responsibilities; thereby setting a standard which will do much to elevate professional pharmacy both in and out of military circles. Any legislation which contemplates an improvement in the status or allowances of pharmacists tends to a higher standard of efficiency and therefore merits the support of all pharmacists, even though they may not be individually affected.

An appreciable proportion of the military pharmacists, a greater number than from any other branch of the Federal government, are members of the American Pharmaceutical Association. These men are, by military regulation, debarred from any political activity on their own behalf; although the Surgeon General of the Army has urged on the War Department enactment of legislation identical with that provided for in the Hughes-Bacon bills. Every member of the Association should therefore consider it a professional obligation to do all in his power to aid these fellow members in obtaining a long delayed recognition of their professional status and responsibilities.

It is urged upon all members of the Association to secure the support of the senators and representatives from their States to the bills (H. R. No. 22263, and S. No. 5725) which are now in the House and Senate Military committees.

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PHYSICIANS FAVOR DISTINC- TION BETWEEN PHARMA- CIES AND DRUG STORES.

In a recent issue of the Journal of the American Medical Association, there was an interesting article regarding the distinction between Pharmacies and Drug Stores, the

former being run and supervised by Pharmacists, the latter by Druggists. It says a pharmacy should be fitted and equipped so that it can fill physicians' prescriptions and do scientific and ethical work, and that drug stores, of course, should devote their time to the selling of patent medicines, cigars, soda water chewing gum, and we may add bandages, cotton, in other words all articles that in case a druggists make a mistake he would not harm any one.

We agree with them in every way and manner. We believe that a pharmacist is a professional man, and should do professional and ethical work only, work that benefits the public as well as the physician. We have no more right to do unprofessional work than a physician.

We know that pharmacies can be limited in number by legislation and will be perfectly constitutional on the ground that it benefits the public. Pharmacists in America should be on equal rank and be given equal protection as those of Europe. What is holding us back? Physicians are in favor of it, pharmacists are in favor of it, the public not only favors it, but expects it.

The answer is honest and beneficial legislation. When we get it pharmacists will be limited in number by law.

OTTO ZEMAN.

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PEPARING FOR NEXT YEAR'S MEETING.

Association meetings are over for this year but it is time to begin getting ready for next year's meetings now. The real problem for most druggists is how to meet the expense of attendance, and no one need be ashamed to admit that this expense is a real reason why he does not attend association meetings, but if a little economy be practised and a determined effort made it will be easy for every druggist to attend some meeting. A few dollars put aside monthly between now and next summer will provide the means for attendance, a hundred dollars will take one a long way, and no one need fear the expense of social display, for druggists are not usually "malefactors of great wealth" and avoid high-priced hotels and display. Begin saving now; it will be the best and most profitable saving one can do. —*American Druggist.*

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 reporterr.

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NASHVILLE BRANCH.

PRELIMINARY WORK FOR BIG CONVENTION —
NASHVILLE BRANCH PHARMACEUTICAL
ASSOCIATION MEET WITH INDUS-
TRIAL BUREAU.

In response to a call issued by the Tennessee Industrial Bureau to the druggists of the city, a joint meeting with Nashville branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held Thursday afternoon in the board of trade rooms. The object of the meeting was to begin preparations for the reception of the American Pharmaceutical Association which recently decided to meet here next year.

Dr. J. O. Burge called the meeting to order and read many letters from members of the association in various parts of the country extending their congratulations to Nashville for capturing the convention for next year.

Secretary A. P. Foster, of the Industrial Bureau, in addressing the meeting, said that he felt proud that through the efforts of the bureau Nashville had secured such a large and honorable body of men to meet here. The bureau did not invite all conventions to meet here. Only the good ones are wanted. The American Pharmaceutical Association was especially desirable. The good accruing to Nashville from such a meeting would be far reaching, he said. He pledged the support of the Industrial Bureau, the board of trade and other business organizations in entertaining them.

Dr. G. W. Hubbard and Dr. C. C. Young gave glowing reports of the recent meeting of the association at Denver which they at-