

Thompson, John M. Maisch and S. A. D. Sheppard. These were known to many of us, having only recently dropped out of the ranks. Other fair names and famous who were co-workers with him in the sixties and seventies are known to us only in the printed page. Among these were Wm. Procter, Jr., the Parrishes, John Milhau, Ezekiel Sargent, Edward S. Wayne, Frederick Hoffman, T. Roberts Baker, Edward R. Squibb, Enno Sander, Theodore Metcalf, Edwin O. Gale, Charles A. Heinitsch, J. Faris Moore, Geo. F. H. Markoe, and Charles Ellis.

The work these men did lives after them and Mr. Hancock did much to carry on the torch of professionalism in pharmacy.

Personally, he was a delightful example of the gentleman of the old school. Ever courteous, polite, helpful and considerate, it was a rare privilege to be counted among his friends. His death will bring a sense of personal loss to a wide circle for he was widely known and much loved by all who knew him.

WILLIAM B. DAY.

Every American pharmacist must feel a sense of personal loss in the passing of Dr. John F. Hancock who for so many years occupied a foremost place in American Pharmacy. Dr. Hancock entered upon his pharmaceutical career early in life and was an outstanding figure in the American Pharmaceutical Association for more than fifty years. In fact, in his presidential address at the convention of the American Pharmaceutical Asso-

ciation at the 22nd annual meeting of the Association, held in Louisville, Ky., in 1873, Dr. Hancock discussed in a most scholarly manner the outlook for American pharmacy and with far-sighted vision pointed out the need for a better preliminary education, a higher scientific training, and more thorough organization for the American pharmacists. His services as chairman of the Committee on Wm. Procter, Jr., Memorial during his later years have entitled him to the gratitude of his colleagues, for his labors in behalf of this memorial to his old teacher, Professor Procter, were untiring. It is hoped that Dr. Hancock's efforts will now bear fruit and that a fitting memorial to Wm. Procter, Jr., may soon be realized.

E. G. EBERLE.

Few, if any, knew Mr. Hancock better than his son—father and son were chums—the incidents occurred seldom that provoked the father's impatience and never did he ignore the value of others' opinions. Probably nothing pained him more than discord, certainly nothing more than uncharitableness.

He practiced toleration without effort and without formula, embodying resolves so infrequently made effective—"first, to attain the grace of silence; second, to deem all fault-finding that does no good a sin, and to resolve, when we are ourselves happy, not to poison the atmosphere for our neighbors...third, to practice the grace and virtue of praise."

He was charitable, he was tolerant.

## SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

### NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

In presenting a report of the recent meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference we are making use of the *Bulletin* of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association.

The annual meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference was held in Washington December 6, following an extended meeting of the Executive Committee on December 5. The deliberations of the Conference were unusually comprehensive, covering not only serious problems arising in connection with the enforcement of the Prohibition law and recent developments of importance under the Pure Food and Drug law, but also the movement set on foot by the Secretary of the Treasury

looking to tax reduction and the campaign recently instituted to secure legislation legalizing the maintenance of resale prices.

#### SUMMARY OF RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

The conclusions of the Conference were presented in concrete form in a series of resolutions endorsing the tax reduction plan of Secretary of the Treasury Mellon; approving the policies of Commissioner Blair and Secretary Mellon in appointing the Alcohol Trades Advisory Committee, and in revocation of drastic and unnecessary regulations imposed by the Prohibition Unit; protesting against the enactment of the Ernst-Wood bill and all similar measures designed to render the Prohibition Commissioner independent of departmental control; urging the divorcement of the supervision of

legitimate industry employing alcohol as a chemical raw material from the policing of liquor illegally used for beverage purposes; urging the committee of revision of the United States Pharmacopœia to adopt appropriate standards for whisky and brandy for strictly medicinal use; urging the creation of a narcotic unit in the Internal Revenue Bureau independent of the Prohibition Unit; creating a committee to discuss with the Secretary of Agriculture recent reported changes in the policy of the Bureau of Chemistry respecting the labelling of medicinal preparations and the beginning of multiple suits in widely separated jurisdictions based on alleged law violations; recommending the appointment of an advisory committee on the interpretation of the Federal Food and Drug law in so far as it applies to the drug trade; urging the continuance of the issuance of the Digest of Comments on the United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary by the Public Health Service; and endorsing the principle underlying the bills now pending in Congress proposing the legalization of the maintenance of resale prices of identified merchandise.

The following delegates were in attendance: American Pharmaceutical Association, A. R. L. Dohme, J. H. Beal and S. L. Hilton; National Wholesale Druggists' Association, C. Mahlon Kline, C. W. Whittlesey and W. L. Crounse; American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, J. H. Foy, Carroll Dunham Smith and Harry Noonan; Proprietary Association, Harry B. Thompson, P. I. Heuisler and E. F. Kemp; National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, H. C. Christensen and W. T. Kerfoot, Jr.; American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, E. F. Kelly, E. Fullerton Cook and W. F. Rudd; American Drug Manufacturers' Association, A. Homer Smith, Horace W. Bigelow and Carson P. Frailey; National Association of Retail Druggists, Samuel C. Henry, Ambrose Hunsberger and J. F. Finneran.

Others present to whom the privileges of the floor were extended were E. C. Brokmeyer, C. H. Waterbury, W. H. Blome, F. E. Holliday, R. M. Cain and A. L. I. Winne.

The attitude of the Conference on some of the questions of general interest to various branches of the drug trade was expressed in the resolutions which follow:

*Resolved*, That the National Drug Trade Conference takes this occasion to record an expression of its confidence in the integrity and

ability of Commissioner Blair and Secretary Mellon and to acknowledge the timely and intelligent assistance rendered by them to the trades employing alcohol as an essential chemical raw material.

That the National Drug Trade Conference earnestly urges upon Congress the importance of promptly enacting a carefully framed law based upon the principle underlying the so-called "Kelly" and "Merritt" bills now pending in the House of Representatives.

That the president of the Drug Trade Conference be authorized to appoint a committee of this body with authority to appear before the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce at the hearings to be held upon the bills referred to and to present the hearty indorsement of this conference of the proposed legislation.

That the National Drug Trade Conference in annual meeting assembled hereby expresses its hearty approval of the so-called "Mellon plan" of tax reduction, and earnestly petitions Congress to promptly enact the necessary legislation to render effective the recommendations of the Secretary of the Treasury.

That copies of these resolutions be forwarded to Hon. Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and to Hon. Reed Smoot, chairman of the Senate Finance Committee, and Hon. William R. Green, chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means.

That the National Drug Trade Conference in annual meeting assembled hereby protests against the enactment of the so-called "Ernst-Wood" bill and all similar bills, and calls upon the entire membership of the associations represented in this conference to oppose this vicious measure by all legitimate means.

That the National Drug Trade Conference in annual convention assembled reiterates its recommendation made at its last annual meeting that there be a separation of the functions of the supervision of alcohol for industrial purposes from the policing of violations of the prohibition law, and that there be appointed a deputy commissioner of equal rank with the Prohibition Commissioner and possessing suitable technical knowledge, training and experience, to take over the Industrial Alcohol and Chemical Division of the Prohibition Unit, to have charge of the issuing of permits and to perform such other functions as relate to the supervision of alcohol for all industrial purposes including the manufacture of medicines.

That the Surgeon-General of the United

States Public Health Service be informed through the Secretary of the Treasury of the importance of the compilation ("Digest of Comments on U. S. P. and N. F.") to the drug, medical and pharmaceutical interests and of the esteem in which it is held by them.

That it be pointed out that the need for this publication has in nowise diminished since the work was first begun and that an interruption at this time, or any other time, would mean a serious loss to those who have come to depend upon the publication for information unobtainable elsewhere.

That the Surgeon-General be urged to set an adequate force to work on this compilation so that it may be brought up to date and thus made of the utmost value to those who use it. In this connection it is desired to call attention to the fact that when the work was first begun there were four people engaged in the task, whereas we have been informed that there are only two on the work at present and they do not give their full time to it.

That the National Drug Trade Conference recommends that the Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America favorably consider the advisability of adopting appropriate pharmacopœial standards for whisky and brandy for strictly medicinal use.

The revision committee is reminded of the fact that the members of the drug trade were made the official source of medicinal spirits in spite of the expressed protests of their national organizations, that the drug trade is confined by law to limited sources of supply, and is at present without any legal standards by means of which the proper quality of the spirits can be estimated and enforced.

It is also the opinion of this conference that the adoption of such legal standards as will bring these medicinal compounds within the scope of the pure food and drugs act will materially aid in the intelligent enforcement of the federal prohibition act by enabling the government to utilize the services of the experienced and highly efficient Bureau of Chemistry of the United States Department of Agriculture.

That during the coming year the president of the conference be authorized to name representatives to speak for the conference in appearances before legislative or departmental bodies, or upon other appropriate occasions in matters of emergency not controversial among constituent members.

That the National Drug Trade Conference in annual meeting assembled hereby expresses its appreciation and thanks for the generosity and kindness shown by the N. A. R. D. Journal in printing without charge for distribution to the conference membership the minutes of the 1922 annual meeting.

That the president of the National Drug Trade Conference is hereby authorized and instructed to assess each constituent member of the conference the sum of twenty-five dollars (\$25) as it is advisable to somewhat increase the immediately available funds of the conference at this time.

That affiliation with the United States Chamber of Commerce be continued for the ensuing year.

That this conference strongly recommends that a trade advisory committee be appointed by the Secretary of Agriculture or other appropriate authority, to advise with the Division of Drug Control of the Bureau of Chemistry regarding the interpretation of the food and drugs act in so far as the same applies to the drug trade.

That the president and secretary of this conference, with such aids as they may select, be authorized and instructed to bring this subject to the attention of the Secretary of Agriculture, or other appropriate authority, and to use their best endeavors to secure the appointment of such advisory committee.

That a committee of three be appointed to interview the Secretary of Agriculture of the United States and protest against the practice which has apparently grown up in the Bureau of Chemistry in the beginning of multiple actions under the pure food and drugs law in remote jurisdictions against reputable manufacturers until after opportunity has been had on citation for a hearing.

That a committee composed of one representative from each of the constituent bodies of this conference be appointed to confer and discuss with any parties who may be interested in the introduction of any legislation in the Congress of the United States relating to the manufacture and sale of intoxicating liquors for industrial and medicinal purposes, and that such committee be instructed to oppose any proposed legislation which will tend to hamper or destroy the lawful use only of such liquors.

That the National Drug Trade Conference in annual meeting assembled heartily indorse the recommendation of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association at its last annual

meeting that there be a separation of the functions of the enforcement of the national prohibition act and the enforcement of the federal narcotic laws and urging the creation of a separate unit of the Bureau of Internal Revenue to have sole charge of the enforcement of federal narcotic laws, the head of such unit to be responsible directly to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

That the National Drug Trade Conference oppose the imposition of such taxes as tend to place any special or inequitable burden upon the various branches of the drug trade.

That the National Drug Trade Conference expresses its unqualified indorsement of the recommendation made by President Coolidge in his message to Congress which calls for the abolition of nuisance taxes.

#### OFFICERS.

The election for officers resulted in the unanimous choice of the following: President, Samuel C. Henry, Chicago (relected); vice-president, H. C. Christensen, Chicago; secretary-treasurer, Carson P. Frailey, Washington; members of the executive committee (in addition to the president and the secretary), S. L. Hilton, C. Mahlon Kline, Harry Noonan, H. B. Thompson, W. T. Kerfoot, Jr., E. F. Kelly.

S. L. Hilton was named councilor in the Chamber of Commerce of the United States.

#### DRUG TRADE BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Following the meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference at the Hotel Washington, Washington, D. C., on December 6, the Drug Trade Bureau of Public information held its annual meeting. The report of the director, Dr. Robert P. Fischelis, outlined the accomplishments of the past year in the way of publicity for pharmacy and submitted a plan to engage the services of a trained journalist to handle certain features of the work, especially the preparation and circulation of important bulletins. This plan was approved with the understanding that the aggregate expense would not exceed that appropriated in the year 1923. The officers for 1923 were reelected to serve in 1924, the same being Dr. R. P. Fischelis, President and News Director, and C. H. Waterbury, Secretary-Treasurer. Those represented at the meeting were:

American Drug Manufacturers' Association, C. P. Frailey.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Dr. R. P. Fischelis.

American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association, J. H. Foy.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, H. C. Christensen.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Samuel C. Henry.

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, C. H. Waterbury.

Proprietary Association of America, E. F. Kemp.

The American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties was the only member not present. Dr. L. F. Kebler, of the Bureau of Chemistry, United States Department of Agriculture, was also present.

#### IOWA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The "Great Northwest Drug Show" will be featured in Des Moines during the meeting of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association. The officers of the Northwest pharmaceutical associations are taking an active part in developing the several programs and features of the exposition.

The Northwestern Pharmaceutical Bureau has invited State associations from that section to make displays at the show; some of the colleges of pharmacy will also be represented. It has been found that these expositions interest the public; at the one held in St. Paul last year, it is said, 50,000 people viewed the exhibits. It can therefore be seen how potent for good these expositions may be.

#### MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association will be held at the Curtis Hotel, Minneapolis, February 12-14. No drug show will be held this year. The sessions on February 13th will be given over to the Scientific and Practical Pharmacy Section, and the Northwestern Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association will participate in this work.

#### OKLAHOMA PREPARING FOR ANNUAL MEETING.

The annual meeting of Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association will be held April 15-17,

at Ardmore. The local committee in charge comprises W. R. Shackelford, V. A. Grisson, M. M. Johnson, V. A. Gravitt, C. A. Adcock, Charles Gravitt, P. W. Townsend, Tom Caldwell, W. M. Hamilton, John Irby, J. H. Harreld, Jr., Ira C. Vickers, Walter S. Bomar and Terry M. Southern.

#### NEW JERSEY PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The *Mimeo* recently issued by the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, in an appeal for the interest of New Jersey pharmacists for price-maintenance legislation support, says:

"The Kelly-Stephens Bill and the Merritt Bill have been introduced in the House of Representatives. These so-called price maintenance measures embody the principles of price standardization which has been endorsed by the National Drug Trade Conference, American Pharmaceutical Association, the N. A. R. D., practically every State pharmaceutical association, and about 600 trade bodies. This principle has been approved by the Federal Trade Commission and Secretary of Commerce Herbert Hoover."

#### OFFICERS OF ARIZONA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The officers elected by the recently organized Arizona Pharmaceutical Association are as follows: President, A. G. Crouch, of Douglas; secretary-treasurer (re-elected), Arthur G. Hulett, Phoenix; executive committee—E. C. Mason, Phoenix; Hugh Gardner, Chandler; Charles Freericke, Prescott; E. C. Stultz, Phoenix; Charles E. MacMillian, Ray. The executive committee will appoint fourteen vice-presidents, one for each county.

#### OFFICERS AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. Leo Hendrick Baekeland, honorary professor of chemical engineering in Columbia University, has been elected president of the American Chemical Society for 1924.

Dean H. P. Talbot, of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, and George D. Rosen-garten, of Philadelphia, were re-elected directors, and Dr. C. A. Browne, Washington, Prof. H. N. Holmes, Oberlin College, Prof. L. W. Jones, Princeton University, and H. S. Miner, Gloucester, N. J., were named councilors-at-large.

### THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

#### ALABAMA LEGISLATION.

On September 27, Governor Brandon of Alabama approved House Bill No. 423 entitled, "An act to regulate the sale, giving away, or other disposition of drugs, medicines or poisons in this State and to provide for the creation of a Board of Pharmacy for service in connection with such sale, giving away or other disposition." Chief changes in the law are:

On and after January 1, 1927, an applicant for a certificate as a licensed pharmacist shall be a graduate of a College of Pharmacy holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. On and after January 1, 1927, no assistant's license as a Pharmacist shall be issued. The per diem of the members of the State Board of Pharmacy is raised from \$5 to \$10. The Section on Narcotics is brought into conformity with the provisions of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law.

#### METRIC STANDARDS BILL INTRODUCED IN CONGRESS.

Among the first bills introduced in the new session of Congress are the Metric Standards

Bills, providing for gradual adoption of the metric units of weights and measures in merchandising.

The metric bill was introduced in the House of Representatives by Hon. Fred A. Britten of Illinois, and in the Senate by Hon. Edwin F. Ladd of North Dakota. The legislatures of these States, in company with many others, have petitioned Congress to enact metric standards laws. More than 100,000 petitions, directly representing several millions of voters, are pending before Congress, urging favorable action on adoption of the world units for weighing and measuring.

The simple decimal nature of the metric system is ingeniously stressed in the numbers of the metric bills themselves—Congressman Britten's being number 10 in the House and Senator Ladd's bill number 100 in the Senate.

According to the provisions of the Britten-Ladd bill, the buying and selling of goods, wares and merchandise will be in terms of the metric units after a period of 10 years. Manufacturers are to use whatever measures they choose in production, the bill providing "That nothing in this act shall be understood or con-