

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

RESOLUTIONS OF THE N. A. R. D.

At the Philadelphia meeting of the N. A. R. D., resolutions were adopted relating to ownership laws with a view of having them thoroughly considered prior to submission to the Legislature. Opposition was expressed to H. R. 11612 and to H. R. 10729. Elimination was urged of alcohol reports from retail druggists using not over fifteen wine gallons of alcohol per quarter. Reduction on narcotic tax was favored. Congress is to be petitioned to amend the Harrison Act by eliminating such derivatives and preparations as are not in fact habit-forming. Manufacturers who use their best efforts to establish a living profit in resale were commended. Newspapers were asked to omit the names of poisons from news items relating to poisoning. Pharmacy Week was encouraged. Enactment of H. R. 11, the Kelly bill, or any other measure for insuring living profit received hearty support. Pharmacists were commended for work in the prohibition office that required knowledge of pharmacy. H. R. 3391, prohibiting the sending of unsolicited merchandise through the mails, was endorsed. Equality of pay similar to that in the U. S. Navy was urged for pharmacists in U. S. Public Health Service. More active interest on the part of druggists in politics was advocated; subsidized advertising was condemned, also the marketing of medicinal preparations to other than the drug trade; manufacturers were asked to catalog a uniform rate of discount; information was requested relative to discontinued stores and those which had changed hands. News companies were asked to discontinue the weekly delivery charge. The attention of manufacturers is to be called to discount on goods which does not meet the overhead charge and relative to suggested retail prices on household remedies. Publishers are to be advised that the present profit on publications is frequently insufficient to meet the average overhead cost. Colleges of pharmacy were asked to include in the regular courses of dispensing pharmacy the practical dispensing of biological products.

A series of resolutions gave a vote of thanks to all who had contributed in any way to entertainments and hospitalities of the meeting. Sympathy was extended to the family of the late Isam M. Light, of Chicago; sympathy was also expressed to the sufferers from

the storm in Florida. Life membership was conferred on eight honored members.

THE WELLCOME HISTORICAL MEDICAL MUSEUM.

The Wellcome Historical Medical Museum, after having been closed for several months, was re-opened at a ceremony presided over by Sir Humphrey Rolleston. The Wellcome Historical Museum contains an extensive collection of rare objects, pictures, early books, etc., illustrating the evolution and practice of medicine and allied associations throughout the world from prehistoric times and includes a section dealing with primitive medicine and the allied arts in general.

SEVENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY OF THE GERMAN APOTHECARIES' SOCIETY.

The seventy-fifth anniversary of the German Apothecaries' Society of the City of New York was celebrated on the evening of October 7th, at the Hotel Roosevelt. About five hundred members and friends were in attendance. The toastmaster of the evening was Dr. George C. Diekman, President of New York State Pharmaceutical Association. President Theodore J. Bradley of the A. Ph. A. was one of the speakers of the occasion, also Past-President A. R. L. Dohme.

NEW YORK CONVENTION OF PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS.

At the convention of New York Pharmaceutical Organizations held under the auspices of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference in Hotel Pennsylvania, October 25th to 27th, subjects of general interest to the drug trade and pharmacy were freely discussed. Among the speakers from out of town were Dr. R. B. G. Stanbury, Secretary of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, James J. Finneran, of Boston, Samuel L. Antonow, of Chicago.

Among the resolutions adopted were the following: To confer with the Health Department of New York City for the purpose of having the ordinance relative to the sale of hypnotics more rigidly enforced. Conference is to be called of the Legislative Committee of New York State Pharmaceutical Association and representatives of the Conference. Study is to be made of bills governing the indiscriminate opening of drug stores. Creating a grievance committee on the lines of that

prepared for medical men, confining the sales of medicines and their compounds to pharmacists or under the direct supervision of pharmacists. To conduct propaganda on U. S. P. and N. F. To request manufacturers of narcotics to place the government stamps on the container and not outside the wrappers of the package. The purpose is to prevent a loss of the stamp and thereby create a technical violation of the law. Protest against the refusal of some manufacturers to sell drug-store articles they sell to others. Opposition was expressed to a policy of certain manufacturers who broadcast price maintenance and then do not make an effort to establish prices. Legislation is to be provided for discontinuing the practice of sampling medicines that may fall into the hands of children.

Samuel Antonow, of the Illinois Department of Education and Registration and former President of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, placed the blame for cut prices at the door of the manufacturer and his suggestion that the conference reorganize so as to represent more nearly all the individual retailers in the metropolitan district, and that it include in its membership none except retailers, was enthusiastically received. One of the resolutions presented called for reorganization and a mass meeting will be held later to effectuate this.

Clyde Kelly, member of Congress and author of the Capper-Kelly bill, expressed the opinion that department and chain stores are principally responsible for prevailing price demoralization and urged support for his bill in Congress.

Frank A. Blair, President of the Proprietary Association, stated the case of the manufacturer, and Wm. J. Schieffelin addressed the convention on "The Relations of the Wholesaler with the Retailer." The legal profession was represented by Felix H. Levy. R. B. J. Stanbury, Secretary of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, described the working of the P. A. T. A. plan and explained the meaning of the recent adverse decision by the registrar of the combines investigation act.

OFFICERS OF THE N. W. D. A.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association at its meeting in French Lick elected the following officers:

President, C. F. Michaels, San Francisco, Cal.

First Vice-President, Harry I. Fox, Wichita, Kans.

Second Vice-President, H. O. Day, Boston, Mass.

Third Vice-President, A. G. McPike, Kansas City, Mo.

Fourth Vice-President, P. A. Hayes, Greensboro, N. C.

Fifth Vice-President, Walter M. Brunswig, Los Angeles, Cal.

Members of the Board of Control are W. N. Churchill, Burlington, Ia., William J. Schieffelin, Jr., New York City, B. B. Gilmer, Houston, Tex., C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.

RECOMMENDATIONS BY THE BOARD OF CONTROL, N. W. D. A.

The following are some of the recommendations of the Board of Control, N. W. D. A.: That the Association continue its affiliation with the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information and the publicity work for Pharmacy Week. That the Secretary continue his practice of attending and addressing meetings of drug trade associations, colleges of pharmacy, etc., and that he visit as many wholesalers and other members of the Association as possible during the year. That the Association endorse the work of the Headquarters office in the field of simplification of merchandising practice and approve cooperation with the U. S. Department of Commerce and other agencies engaged in this work. That the closest possible relationship with the wholesalers' retail customers is advisable and necessary and that the recommendations of the Committee on education and research for further development, through voluntary contributions, of the retail business research work of the Association be enthusiastically endorsed and given full support.

A. PH. A. HEADQUARTERS.

Dr. A. R. L. Dohme as delegate for the A. Ph. A. to the N. W. D. A. referred to the points of cooperation brought out by various speakers at the Philadelphia meeting, particularly through the address of President Walton and Sir William S. Glyn-Jones. He said the great interest in Philadelphia centered on the announcement of the successful progress of the fund for the Headquarters Building and that he brought a message of cooperation. He desired to bring the message because thereby all the associations of the drug activities would benefit and the legislative bodies recognize the force behind the body or group representing all the industries of the drug trade.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

Secretary E. L. Newcomb made an exhaustive report of the work of the N. W. D. A. He gave an account of the routine work and also of his visits to many State and national associations. The Association has coöperated with the A. Ph. A. in giving support to Pharmacy Week and urging retailers to make proper displays in their stores because by this publicity mutual benefit results to retailers, wholesalers and manufacturers.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The usual reports of value were presented at this session of the N. W. D. A. All of these

have more or less value to the retailer and to the drug trade in general. Price maintenance was endorsed.

PRESIDENT GREINER'S ADDRESS.

The Oil, Paint & Drug Reporter of October 4th comments editorially on the address of President W. E. Greiner of the N. W. D. A. He dealt with all problems of the wholesale drug trade and as they relate to other trade activities. Among other things he suggested that there were too many wholesale drug houses but he did not make any specific recommendations as to how this might be remedied.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

DIGNIFIED ADMINISTRATION OF PERMISSIVE FEATURES OF THE PROHIBITION LAW, AND ENFORCEMENT BY COÖPERATION WITH STATES.

Brigadier General Lincoln C. Andrews, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury, in a speech in Philadelphia October 29th declared that the Federal Administration was proceeding with prohibition enforcement policy based on the assumption that "the people of these United States intend to carry on faithfully under the present form of government and will willingly reassume their duties and responsibilities under self-government."

With an enforcement policy predicated on the belief that the people will again turn to local treatment of local violations and violators, the head of the Federal Government's prohibition arm asserted that:

The Administration is actively working towards the day when the Federal Prohibition Unit will be a dignified, efficient organization engaged in the administration of permissive features of the law to the satisfaction of the business concerned:

There will be such close surveillance of possible sources of supply and avenues of traffic as will prevent the movement of liquor in quantity to any local jurisdiction, and

By coöperation with State, county and municipal authority, the Federal Government will help make possible a complete success of their "expressed desire to live as communities, free from the presence of that traffic in liquor which they have denounced as an evil element in the social existence."

NEW YORK DECISION PERMITS TRANSFER OF CERTIFICATE OF UNLICENSED PHARMACIST—OWNER OF A DRUG STORE.

A recent decision by Justice Ellis J. Staley of the New York Supreme Court directs transfer of the certificate of Morris Tucker, an unlicensed pharmacist and owner of a drug store in New York City. The points of the case are set forth and Section 234 of the Public Health Law is quoted. The ruling follows:

"This is an application for a peremptory order of mandamus, against the New York State Board of Pharmacy, to direct that board to transfer the petitioner's registration certificate from 41 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, to 307 Warren Street, Hudson, New York.

"Prior to May 10, 1925, the petitioner owned and conducted a drug store at 41 Manhattan Avenue, Brooklyn, N. Y., under registration certificate issued to him by the New York Board of Pharmacy. The petitioner was not a licensed pharmacist.

"On or about May 10, 1925, petitioner was dispossessed from his drug store by certain legal proceedings brought in Supreme Court, Kings County.

"It further appears from the petition, that after petitioner was dispossessed he stored various merchandise from his drug store for the purpose of removing the same to a new store or a new location. On the 22nd of May, petitioner notified the State Board of Pharmacy, that he had been dispossessed and was looking for another location, and asked whether or not it was necessary for him to do anything in order to retain his registration.