

# THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY

Wilford Harrison, President, Wichita Falls, Texas. J. W. Gayle, Treasurer, Frankfort, Ky. W. P. Porterfield, Chairman of Executive Committee, Fargo, N. D. H. C. Christensen, Secretary, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill.

## ACTIVE MEMBER STATES.

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Arizona	Kansas	Nebraska	South Dakota
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Connecticut	Maine	New Mexico	Utah
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
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Florida	Michigan	Ohio	Washington
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
Illinois	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wyoming
Indiana			

## LEGISLATION.

Betterment of existing pharmacy laws seems to be the chief source of interest and activity in every section of the country, and it is a laudable work. The Secretary's office has been fairly swamped with requests for drafts of model pharmacy law propositions, information on ownership laws and proposed legislation submitted for checking.

Particular interest in legislative matters is being shown by those States which to date have not secured the enactment of prerequisite or graduate in pharmacy laws. This reveals a timely awakening to the realization and importance of obtaining such legislation. Perhaps getting together at the convention and talking over our common problems started the prerequisite ball rolling. However, now that a good start has been made in the right direction, let us all get busy with our shoulders to the ball and keep it rolling until the college graduate requirement is made a part of a pharmacy law which reflects credit to the profession, in every State.

Right here the writer, out of a rather broad experience, extending over more than twenty years, wants to offer a few suggestions that should receive consideration when preparing and introducing new pharmacy laws or amendments to existing laws:

Make drafts of laws or amendments as *simple* as possible. Do not try to cover every conceivable proposition in one law. If major propositions are desired, it is better to introduce these as separate bills or amendments, each covering its own point or proposition. The reasons for this are apparent. In every bill covering several items, legislators as well as outsiders will be found who favor some parts and oppose others. The upshot is that trading and bartering results among the legislators, and with the added objection to this or that proposition by outside opposing forces, the law, if any part of it survives, is usually so thoroughly emasculated as to be utterly worthless for the main purpose for which it was intended.

For example, the tendency in current legislation is toward prerequisite laws and ownership laws, and while both of these objects are praiseworthy, it would be a tactical mistake to combine both in one bill. The prerequisite proposition might kill the bill entirely, or the ownership phase might do so. If these were introduced as separate bills or amendments, at least one would have a chance of passing.

Then too, nearly every law has to run the gamut of the courts sooner or later to test its legality. And the more involved a law is, the greater are the possibilities for those technical errors which may end in the nullification of the entire law by the courts. To illustrate, attempts to regulate the sale and distribution of medicines by "peddlers" have on several occasions, when included in pending pharmacy laws, been the means of defeating such laws. If this proposition had been introduced as a separate bill, while it might have been defeated, it would not have carried the rest of the proposed pharmacy bill down to defeat with it. In one State, a pending pharmacy law contained a minor clause relative to the peddling of medicine. This part was so small that no one paid any attention to it—except the peddlers. They combined, tested the legality of the law, and it was declared unconstitutional. Thus the good was lost with the bad and the legal part was "ditched" with the illegal.

So by all means narrow your proposed bills down to *the major point*. Keep off riders. Make the detail clear and simple. Include the prerequisite in one bill. Introduce the ownership proposition as a separate bill. If attempting to pass an entirely new pharmacy law, make it *reasonable*. Do not introduce drastic reforms. Make it *practical*, as much along common sense lines as possible. Legislators are as a rule hard-headed but practical men; therefore, recommend a bill for enactment to which no commonsense man can offer valid objection. Having prepared and agreed among yourselves on that sort of bill, proceed as a committee, and as the Board of Pharmacy, and as individuals to establish contact first with the individual legislators, and then with the legislature as a body. Be ready and prepared to present convincing and persuasive arguments for any feature contained in your proposed bill. You should, under such circumstances and conditions, find it comparatively easy to guide such a bill through your legislature and secure its enactment.

Correspondence of the past month indicates that splendid progress is being made in legislative matters. Thirteen out of the nineteen States which have not yet succeeded in getting a college prerequisite law are busily engaged in preparing to bring this proposition before their legislatures. Reports of some of the more recent developments follow:

**California** is more confident this year than ever, not only of securing the enactment of a college graduation requirement, but also of conditions that will insure the signing of such a measure by the next Governor. Such a law was passed by the Legislature two years ago but was vetoed by the Governor. Rather "unusual" for a Governor to refuse to put his O. K. on a measure so important to public welfare. Here's hoping for better luck this time.

**Colorado** is continuing its good work on a college prerequisite law. Charles Clayton says: "We will win this time."

**Delaware** reports that the Board of Pharmacy, with the backing of the State

Pharmaceutical Society is going to make a determined effort to get through a "model pharmacy law," which will include a college prerequisite, at the coming session of the State legislature. Ownership legislation, as a separate bill, may also be attempted.

**District of Columbia** has a bill before Congress which includes a college prerequisite. With our Messrs. Taylor and Kerfoot on the job, Congress will not be slow to see the importance of placing the requirements for the practice of pharmacy in the District on as high a plane as that of any State in the Union.

**Massachusetts** is considering ways and means of securing a "model pharmacy law" with the college prerequisite.

**South Dakota** has outlined a new pharmacy law including both the college prerequisite and ownership clauses.

**Tennessee** is busy shaping proposed legislation which will include the college prerequisite. And with Tennessee's "little giant," Samuel C. Davis, at the helm of the legislative ship, one naturally expects success.

**Texas** has drafted an entire, new pharmacy law including the college graduate requirement, which follows the model law very closely. From the amount of hard work being done by both the Board and the State Association, it is confidently expected that Texas will succeed in having its new law passed at the coming term of the Legislature.

**Wisconsin** has a draft for a brand new pharmacy law ready and it includes the college prerequisite. The State Association, the Board and the College of Pharmacy are all working in harmony for this proposed new law, and especially for the prerequisite. It looks as if it will go over this time. An ownership law may be attempted as a separate measure.

Word has also come from **Arizona, Maine, Nebraska** and **Kansas** that these States are preparing to go after prerequisite legislation. It is more than likely that some of the remaining six States without this requirement—Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Vermont and Wyoming are also working along that line, but may not have advanced the plans to date far enough to warrant reporting or taking the matter up with the N. A. B. P. Secretary's Office.

**Minnesota** is proposing three amendments to its present pharmacy law. The first limits the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists. The second changes the present requirement of two years of attendance at a recognized college to three years. The third is an amendment exempting registered pharmacists from complying with the present "Caustic Acid and Alkali Law" of that State, in order to permit them to dispense acids and alkalis stronger than 5%. If the present law were enforced, it would mean that many U. S. P. preparations now sold would have to be reduced in strength.

**Oklahoma** is preparing to make several changes in her pharmacy law at the next session of the legislature. One of these will be a drug store licensing requirement.

**Ohio** will endeavor to pass an ownership law which is being sponsored by the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association.

It is impossible to say at this time how many States will attempt to pass ownership laws. It is, however, certain that much attention is being given to studying this type of legislation and that a considerable number of States will

attempt to have such laws passed, usually following along the lines of the New York and Illinois Laws or a combination of the two.

H. C. C.

GENERAL NEWS ITEMS.

Robert A. Hardt, Secretary of the Nebraska Board of Pharmacy and delegate of that State to our recent convention, had to be taken off the Pennsylvania Limited at Fort Wayne, Ind., on his return trip from Philadelphia, to be operated upon for appendicitis. Mr. Hardt has fully recovered and is at his home in Hastings.

Bernard M. Keene, a newly elected N. A. B. P. Vice-President and Chairman of District No. 3, which includes Wisconsin, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio, Kentucky and Indiana, expects to call a district meeting after the first of the year. Mr. Keene promises to have the required representation of delegates from each State in the district, as he has much of interest and importance to bring before the meeting.

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The Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy was very prompt in carrying out the suggestion made at the recent convention, that Board members and members of College faculties of individual States meet at least once a year. Its members met at Harrisburg with Deans LaWall and Sturmer of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Dean Koch of the University of Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, Dean Minehart of the Temple University Department of Pharmacy and Dean Muldoon of the Duquesne University School of Pharmacy. At the conference, examination methods and a proposed new regulation requiring practical experience for college entrance were discussed.

The Louisiana delegation to the N. A. B. P. Convention consisted of eight of the nine members of the Board of Pharmacy, headed by President Edward H. Walsdorf and Secretary John E. Guess. They were the guests of President Carl F. G. Meyer, of the Meyer Bros. Drug Company while in St. Louis, visiting points of interest including the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, after which a pleasant evening was spent at the Greater St. Louis Exposition over which Mr. Meyer presided. In Baltimore, Colonel Parker of the Emerson Hotel and J. Edward Murray of the Emerson Drug Co. entertained the Louisianians. A motor trip included a visit to Captain Isaac E. Emerson's model farm, the Woodland Dairy Farm, the Baltimore Country Club and the Emerson Glass Works. The process of the manufacture of Bromo Seltzer was explained and shown in a trip through the Emerson Drug Co. plant. John L. Edmondson of the Coca Cola Co. and A. R. Munn, President of the Georgia Pharmaceutical Association, entertained the delegation in Atlanta.

The recent death of Governor Henry L. Fuqua of Louisiana has placed Lt. Governor O. H. Simpson in the gubernatorial chair. As Governor Simpson has been interested and allied with the drug business for twenty years, he can be depended upon for help in anything which leads to betterment in pharmacy.

We are glad to announce to those who have heard of the recent mishap of John Culley in breaking his ankle, which prevented his attendance at the N. A. B. P. Convention, that he has again recovered the use of his foot and appreciates it more than ever.

C. Thurston Gilbert, a member of the Connecticut Board of Pharmacy Commissioners and a popular pharmacist, has thrown his hat into the ring for nomination as Republican representative for the town of Darien. It is hoped that he will be successful not only in getting the nomination but also in winning the election, as pharmacy needs men from its ranks in public office to help the cause.

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A fire on September 26 partly destroyed the chemical laboratory of the Des Moines University College of Pharmacy. Rebuilding is in progress. As all the damage was in one wing, there was no interference with the school schedule.

The Arizona Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual convention on November 8th and 9th at Phoenix, Ariz., followed by a meeting of the Board of Pharmacy on the 10th. Secretary Christensen will attend, extending greetings of the N. A. B. P. and the A. PH. A., and will give a short talk on legislative and other problems. Your Secretary has also arranged for conferences with the Board and Arthur G. Hulett, Chairman of District No. 9. California Board Members and F. C. Felter, Editor of the *Pacific Drug Review*, of Portland, are other expected guests.

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Our John Culley of Ogden, Utah, was a guest of the Idaho Pharmaceutical Association at its convention held in Boise on October 13th and 14th, and extended greetings of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

One of the topics discussed was an amendment of the law of the State to permit the Pharmacy Department of the Idaho Technical Institute to give a three- and a four-year course in pharmacy, in accord with the advancing standards of education in pharmacy. At the present time, this institution is classed as a junior college and the pharmacy department is therefore limited to a two-year course by the State. The Legislative Committee is following up the matter.

J. A. Riedel, Secretary of the Montana Board of Pharmacy, was also a visiting guest, and he made an interesting address in which he pointed out the benefits of reciprocity.

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As this copy goes to press, November 2nd, Secretary Christensen is leaving for a circle trip to the Pacific Coast, and will make a number of stops en route, meeting with Boards, Board members, State legislative committees and others. The first stop will be Lincoln, Neb.; then Denver, Colo.; Phoenix, Ariz.; Los Angeles and San Francisco, Calif.; Portland, Ore.; Seattle, Wash.; Ogden, U., Cheyenne, Wyo., and, probably, he will make several other stops. The trip will take about a month, its object being to render assistance on several important Board problems and also to give aid in every way possible to pending legislative matters.

#### STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY NEWS ITEMS.

**Alabama.**—102 candidates appeared for examination before the Board at its latest meeting held in Montgomery on October 13th and 14th. A special examination will be conducted on December 29th to accommodate those who have failed in previous examinations and who will not be eligible after January 1st, when the college prerequisite requiring graduation from a three-year course and one year of practical experience will be the qualification for entrance to examination.

The Board states that any applicant who will be twenty-one years of age before June 1, 1927 and is otherwise eligible, will be admitted to the December examination.

**Delaware.**—Two of the six candidates taking examination for registration as Pharmacist at the October 6th meeting of the Board were successful. Three of the four candidates for assistant registration were granted certificates.

The next examination will be held on January 5, 1927 in Newark.

**Indiana.**—The Indiana Board was well represented at the N. A. B. P. Convention in Philadelphia, President John A. J. Funk, Secretary B. M. Keene, Fred W. Meissner and W. A. Oren attending and taking active interest in the proceedings. All remained over for the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. meetings.

Grades on the October examination are not ready at this writing but eighty-four applicants were examined. Reciprocal certificates were granted to A. W. Burnett of Missouri, James R. Roberts of Tennessee and John W. Nolting of Illinois.

**Iowa.**—The State Pharmacy Examiners will conduct their next examination in Des Moines on November 10th and 11th.

**Kentucky.** At the meeting of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy held at Middleboro, October 12th, out of a class of 27 applicants who were examined, ten were granted certificates as Registered Pharmacists and three as Assistant Pharmacists. The following qualified for reciprocal registration: Herman McDonald, from Oklahoma; Carl C. Smith, from Alabama; George A. Oppenheimer, from Ohio; and Chester Harman, from Pennsylvania.

The annual meeting of the Board was held at the same time and the following officers were elected for the ensuing year; *President*, J. Jeffries Goodwin, of Louisville; *Treasurer*, Albert E. Ely, Glasgow; *Secretary*, J. W. Gayle, Frankfort.

The next regular meeting will be held at Covington on January 11, 1927.

**Louisiana.**—The next examination meeting of the Board will be held at Tulane University, New Orleans, on November 17th and 18th.

At the last meeting held in New Orleans, in August, 106 applicants were examined by the Board. Out of this number, 62 obtained registration as Registered Pharmacists and 18 as qualified assistants. Ninety per cent of those who passed were graduates of Loyola or Tulane Universities.

**Montana.**—Eight out of the twelve candidates taking examination before the Board of Pharmacy at Helena on October 13th and 14th were successful.

John W. Seiden made quite a comprehensive report of the meeting of the N. A. B. P. which he attended at Philadelphia in September.

**Nebraska.**—The Nebraska Board held an examination meeting on November 3rd, 4th, 5th and 6th at the University of Nebraska College of Pharmacy in Lincoln. It is as yet too early to publish the results of that meeting.

Last spring, the Board decided to change the month in which the usual spring meeting is held from June to April in order to avoid conflict with examinations of other professions in the State. In 1927, the spring meeting will therefore be held in April.

W. E. Clayton, President of the Board, expects to retire after serving at the November meeting, but his successor has not been named.

**North Carolina.**—The Board was well represented at the Philadelphia convention by E. V. Zoeller, I. W. Rose and C. P. Greyer. The next examination of candidates for licensure in pharmacy will be held at Chapel Hill on November 22, at 9:00 A.M.

**Pennsylvania.**—At the October examinations conducted in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh, a total of 263 candidates for Registered Pharmacist certificate and 119 for Assistant Pharmacist certificate were examined. The Board was in session at Harrisburg assembling grades at the time this news went to press.

**South Carolina.**—The fall examination of the Board will be held at Greenville on November 17th. This will be the first meeting at which Ransome J. Williams, of Mullins, who was elected last June to fill the vacancy made by C. H. McMurray, will serve. Mr. Williams, in addition to being a successful pharmacist, is Mayor of his home town, Mullins.

**Virginia.**—On November 9th and 10th, the Virginia Board will meet in Richmond for examination of candidates who desire registration as pharmacists.