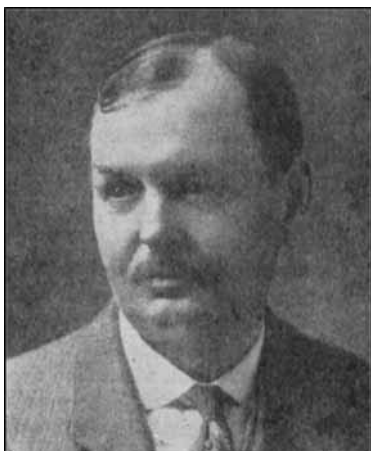


Life Member of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association and its President in 1891-1892.

Sympathy is expressed to Mrs. Hemm and members of the family.

WILLIAM D. DUNCAN.

William D. Duncan, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, who greatly encouraged, by precept and example, contributions to the Headquarters Fund, died September 19th, at his home in Ottawa, Ill. Mr. Duncan was born in LaSalle, Ill., June 27, 1859, and there he received his early



W. B. DUNCAN.

education and for a time read medicine in the office of Dr. Bry. In 1878 he entered the drug store of Leo Leffman; in 1885 he formed a partnership with W. B. Hummer and opened a store in Ottawa; later, this firm was dissolved and Mr. Duncan became associated in business with N. C. Perkins at the location occupied by the former until in 1902 when Mr. Duncan continued the business.

The Daily Republican Times, in an editorial

comment said, "He was primarily a business man, possessed of all the qualifications that go to make up a man of trade. Billy Duncan at heart was a philanthropist, and in his modest way a city builder. Everybody who knew him liked him. He always was the same kindly person, always eager to do the good turn. Ottawa mourns Billy Duncan and honors his memory. He was a gentle, rather retiring man, whose beneficence long will be remembered by a loving citizenry and business-clientele." The business houses of Ottawa closed during the afternoon of his funeral.

Mr. Duncan was President of the People's Trust and Savings Bank, also a former President of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association.

The deceased was married October 12, 1883, to Margaret Schutte, who died in 1922; one daughter survives, Mrs. Jennie Duncan Peltier, who succeeds to the business of her father.

Mr. Duncan set a good example for others to follow, according to their means and opportunities. We are indebted to W. B. Day for the data of this sketch.

Dr. Joseph Schneider, oculist of Milwaukee, died June 4th. He made a most notable contribution in defraying a large part of the expenses incurred in the production of the facsimile of the first edition of "Pharmacopoeia Augustana" by Wisconsin Historical Society.—See p. 789, August JOURNAL A. P. H. A.

Dr. Svante Arrhenius, Swedish chemist and winner of the 1903 Nobel prize in chemistry, died October 2nd, in Stockholm, after a short illness, aged 68 years. He is probably best known in connection with the theory of electrolytic dissociation, first announced in 1884 and amplified in 1887, whereby the chemical processes are explained as dependent on the electric conductivity of the reacting solutions. He was accorded many honors of highest distinction besides the Nobel prize.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION MEETING AT LEYDEN, SEPTEMBER 5-7.

The meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Federation was formally opened on September 5th by the Minister of Labor, Trade and Hygiene, Dr. Slotemaker de Bruyine. Dr. Josephus Jitta, President of the Sanitary Service of the Netherlands, was present as

delegate of the Health Commission of the League of Nations. In his opening remarks President van Itallie thanked the Dutch government for the support given him.

There were present delegates from the pharmaceutical societies of Germany, Austria, Hungary, Czecho-Slovakia and representatives of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain and the Dominions.

The Minister in the course of his remarks referred to the question of an international pharmacopœia. He thought that such a production would be possible if at the beginning a small number of representative drugs were selected for inclusion. He thought that steps should be taken to reach some working agreement between the Federation and the League of Nations.

General Secretary, J. J. Hofman, made his annual report which has been printed in the Federation's official bulletin. The reports on narcotics were communicated to the League of Nations and the Executive Committee decided to publish a list of proprietary medicines containing opium, morphine and other narcotics.

A financial report showed a small deficit for 1926. The report of the Secretary and of the Treasurer were adopted.

Messrs. Greenish, Eder, Schamelhout, Tifenea, Thoms, von Friedrichs and van Itallie were appointed members of an International Pharmacopœia Committee.

A report was received from the Pharmaceutical Society of Victoria on the fundamental principles of pharmacy law.

A report by Dr. Schamelhout was read by Mr. Haazen in which the necessity for State control of the manufacture and sale of clinical thermometers was advocated. This report provoked a great deal of discussion, both favorable and unfavorable. Mr. Collard demurred to the recommendation that the sale of certified thermometers should be restricted to pharmacists. All the recommendations of the report were adopted.

Dr. Schamelhout read the report by (Miss) Dr. v. Eerde, in which it was pointed out that any regulations of sera and vaccines would also have to apply to other biological preparations used in medicine. Permission to manufacture such products should be reserved to the Government and restricted to institutions approved by them with a pharmacist or pharmacists on the staff; that a license should be granted to pharmacists who desire to open such an institution, provided that all the requirements are met; that the preparation of autogenous vaccines be recognized as a *bona fide* officinal operation; that the preparation of sera and vaccines should be made a part of the courses for qualification as a pharmacist, and the sale of vaccines, sera and other biological products used in medicine should be confined to the pharmacist.

In the discussion Professor DeGraaf contended that the preparation of stock vaccines was quite such an officinal operation as that of autogenous vaccines.

Prof. Thoms stated that in Germany pharmaceutical education had not reached the stage when instruction in the required technique could be given. Moreover, few pharmacists in business were prepared to do such work. Dr. Jitta said that regulations for the manufacture and distribution of sera and vaccines in the Netherlands were being prepared by the government.

Dr. Schamelhout pointed out that for stock vaccines additional control would be needed. Moreover, if the preparation of vaccines were made an examination subject the knowledge so obtained was more theoretical than practical.

The recommendations as presented by Dr. Schamelhout were adopted.

There was considerable discussion on the subject of apprenticeship and academic training. Mr. Barthet said a survey of the civilized world showed that apprenticeship is deemed essential, although in Spain and Japan it is not compulsory. He said there was difference of opinion as to whether apprenticeship should precede or follow academic study.

Professor Eder recommended a Swiss system under which apprenticeship is preceded by a one and one-half years' University course, which is resumed on the completion of pupilage.

Dr. Schamelhout expressed preference for the Belgian system which provides for concurrent apprenticeship and academic study. The consensus of opinion seemed to be that the apprenticeship should be served in an open shop or in a hospital or army or navy dispensary but not in a factory.

MEASURING AND WEIGHING IN DISPENSING.

There was considerable discussion relative to measuring and weighing in dispensing but the meeting came to no definite conclusion on the subject. Miscellaneous correspondence which had been received from various sources was considered. A letter from the Spanish Pharmaceutical Society suggested the reconstruction of the number of new preparations on the market. Also, from the same source, came suggestions that pharmacists should be given the right to do sight testing and sell spectacles; that there be established an international regulation of office dispensing. No definite action was taken on any of these suggestions.

Considerable discussion arose over the question of methods for determining melting and boiling points.

Further discussion on the subject was held over for the next meeting of the Federation, which will convene in Paris next year.

THE FEDERAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION MEETING.

The 12th annual convention of the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association was held September 12th-14th, in St. Louis. Dean Charles E. Caspari of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy welcomed the delegates and R. E. Lee Williamson, of Baltimore, responded to the address of welcome for the ASSOCIATION.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, J. H. Marshall, Minneapolis; *Vice-President*, R. L. Stahl, Cincinnati; *Secretary*, R. E. Lee Williamson (re-elected) Baltimore; *Treasurer*, O. J. Cloughly, St. Louis.

A memorial observance was held for the late O. B. Thuma and Charles H. Huhn; feeling addresses were made by Messrs. Marshall, Stone, Williamson and Lamont.

The directors elected as *Chairman*, Charles L. Meyer, of Baltimore; *Vice-Chairman*, E. J. Knowles, Minneapolis, and as *Secretary*, Norman Park, of Washington, D. C.

Most of the business matters discussed applied to conduct of the coöperative stores. A banquet at the City Club closed the sessions.

THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

In an editorial on the meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, the *N. A. R. D. Journal* comments—"The recent convention was interesting throughout and all the sessions were well attended, all of which is but another way of announcing that the recent convention was successful from the standpoint of actual accomplishments."

Immediately after the close of the convention action was taken on place for the 1928 meeting, which resulted in favor of San Francisco.

The following are the officers for the ensuing year:

President, William A. Oren, Indiana; *Vice-Presidents*, Denny Brann, Iowa; Thomas Roach, Oklahoma; William M. Federmann, Missouri; *Secretary*, Samuel C. Henry, Illinois; *Treasurer*, Charles Ehlers, Ohio; *Members of the Executive Committee*, F. R. Peterson, Oregon; J. A. Goode, North Carolina.

Among the outstanding events were the addresses of Congressman Clyde Kelly, Commissioner J. M. Doran, and James H. Beal.

The greetings of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION were extended by Chairman of the Council S. L. Hilton, who stressed the importance of coöperation between the Associations.

Dean L. D. Havenhill spoke for the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, and President A. C. Taylor for the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. A merited compliment was paid to four veterans in the Association by election to Life Membership of F. W. Meissner of LaPorte, Ind.; Thomas Stoddart of Buffalo; Louis Emanuel, Pittsburgh; and William F. Baum, of Danville, Ill.

President Samuel C. Davis presented a comprehensive address in which he dwelt on the history of the organization, its efforts in behalf of retail pharmacists; he advocated that druggists take a larger part in politics. He concluded by happy references to the relationships with other organizations and the splendid coöperation he had received from the officers of the Association.

The report of the Executive Committee was made by Chairman Julius Riemenschneider which contained in a comprehensive way a survey of the principal activities of the Association during the year. The Committee complimented the work of the Secretary's office; of the Washington representative, Mr. Brokmeyer, and of other officials.

Secretary Henry's comprehensive report detailed the business of his office and the work among State and other organizations. The condition of the Association, financially and otherwise, is highly gratifying to the membership.

Chairman Paul Pearson reported for the Committee on National Legislation, dwelling at considerable length on uniform price legislation, and the new prohibition bureau law.

A. Kiefer Mayer spoke of the work of the Druggists' Research Bureau, outlining the character of the program undertaken and the benefits that would accrue to all divisions of the drug trade, particularly the retail interests, from these activities.

Dr. J. M. Doran and C. L. Nolting were given a vote of thanks for the work done in their respective fields.

RESOLUTIONS ADOPTED.

Among the resolutions adopted by the convention were the following:

Favoring a summer training camp at Carlisle for pharmacists who have received commissions in the Army Medical Reserve Corp; endorsement of the Fair Trade Bill as a substitute for the Capper-Kelly Bill; an educational campaign was urged among young pharmacists against the opening of new drug stores; that the Association should aid in the education of medical students concerning official preparations, duplication of prohibition records, under forms 1455 and 1455-A, and duplication of narcotic records should not be required; codeine, apomorphine, dionine and stypticin should be eliminated from the Harrison Law as being non-habit forming; manufacturers should not indulge in trade practices prejudicial to the interests of independent retailers.

Druggists were urged to use automatic postage stamp vendors.

Manufacturers were urged to market no preparations smaller than the 25¢ size and retailers to adapt themselves to conditions in supplying 10¢ articles.

The public should be educated as to the advantages of the Fair Trade Bill.

A move to reopen the Indianapolis decision of the U. S. court of a number of years ago was advocated.

Unfair trade practices should be investigated by the Federal Trade Commission.

Attorney Brokmeyer was commended.

THE NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Liberty is taken in using a comment on the Atlantic City meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association in the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* of October 3rd.

"Among the many progressive steps taken by the N. W. D. A. during its 53rd meeting, two stand out with particular importance; one of these is the enthusiastic determination to carry on in the coöperative plan of education and research; the other was a decision to establish a bureau of statistical analysis for the assistance of members in work at problems of cost accounting and in arriving at uniformity in accounting practices.

It was admitted on all sides that the co-operative work already done in connection with the Druggists' Research Bureau, preliminary as it had been, offered ample evidence that much good could be accomplished for the entire drug trade through the functioning of this agency. The wisdom of lending all possible support to this movement and of endeavoring to keep in touch with its results

was remarked by many who spoke at the convention.

In connection with the creation of an internal bureau for the analysis of cost problems, the association suspended its affiliation with the Harvard Bureau of Business Research.

The association adopted a resolution favoring reduction of the income tax levied on corporations.

The Association reiterated its belief in the economic soundness of the maintenance of resale prices and adopted a resolution favoring the enactment of legislation which would enable manufacturers and distributors to coöperate for the prevention of price cutting.

Much discussion was devoted to problems arising in connection with the administration of the prohibition law. A resolution of congratulation for the Federal administration on the selection of J. M. Doran as Commissioner of Prohibition was adopted. This contained also a strong pledge of support for Dr. Doran in the performance of his official duties.

Coöperation of the members was asked in the compilation of authentic data of fire losses and for a thorough study of the merits of mutual insurance systems. The Board of Control also urged that member houses strive to establish a greater degree of co-operation between their sales and credit organizations.

A source of great regret to everybody was the absence of President C. F. Michaels on account of serious illness, mention of which was made in the September JOURNAL.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: *President*, Sewall Cutler, Boston; *Vice-Presidents*, A. J. Geer, Charleston, S. C.; Sydney Lyman, Montreal, Canada; W. J. Montgomery, Jr., New Orleans; H. W. Williams, Fort Worth; J. E. Speckel, New York.

The three new members of the Board are: H. L. Fox, Wichita, Kansas; H. J. Frank, Portland, Oregon; J. C. O'Dell, Birmingham, Ala.; D. W. Ramsaur, Jacksonville, Fla.; and to succeed Sewell Cutler on the Board W. W. Gibson, Albany.

Dr. A. R. L. Dolme represented the A. P. H. A. as delegate and presented the greetings of that body. In doing so he outlined briefly the work of the ASSOCIATION, the progress of the Headquarters, and some of the further aims and purposes of the organization. Secretary Kelly also addressed the convention.

Vice-President Harry I. Fox presided during

the convention. Greetings from President Coolidge were read, and regrets from Secretary Herbert Hoover, because of his inability to attend the convention. In closing his letter, the latter said that the organization had been of outstanding benefit to the drug industry and he congratulated those who are guiding the destinies of the Association upon the splendid work they are doing.

Harry J. Schnell, *Chairman* of Arrangements and Entertainments, is largely credited with the splendid results in carrying out the program.

The address of President Michaels was read by Vice-President Fox. President Michaels reviewed the activities of the Association, dwelling at length upon the work of the Druggists' Research Bureau and of the fine publicity the propaganda gives to pharmacy. Fair trade legislation was favored.

Secretary Newcomb's report was comprehensive and related to all the activities of his office. Extended mention was made by him of the publicity work being carried on and he thanked the drug journals for their hearty cooperation. Quite naturally, a subject in which the Secretary is much interested received considerable attention, namely, the Druggists' Research Bureau and the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research.

As usual, the reports of the various committees have value, not only to the Association to which they are presented, but for all divisions of the drug trade. This is particularly true of the reports of the Committee on Legislation, on Quality of Medicinal Products, Research, and the Board of Control. The latter is especially of interest because it summarizes many of the actions taken on important questions brought out in the addresses and reports.

Brief extracts from the reports follow:

The Committee on President's Address approved the recommendations of President Michaels, reference to which is made in the following: "That the Association enter actively into the development of a platform of business principles consisting of planks, stating specifically what constitutes sound economics and other trade practice which may serve as guides to the entire drug industry. Full approval was given to the activities of the Druggists' Research Bureau and that an active part should be taken in promoting publicity for the entire drug industry.

The Board of Control, acting on the Report

of the Committee on Credits and Collections, agreed that the work of the Credit Department is not only to try to save the merchant when he is in trouble but to help him keep out of trouble and that, therefore, the Credit Department work begins with the opening of the account.

Financial support was continued for the work of the Druggists' Research Bureau and the importance of having every member operate with this Bureau was stressed in order that the drug industry may obtain the essential facts, figures and information pertaining thereto.

Consideration was given to the treatment of old but disabled, or partly disabled, employees. The question was considered of sufficient importance for the Board of Control.

The work of the Legislative Committee during the year was endorsed and resolutions of approval on the appointment of Dr. J. M. Doran were adopted.

It was resolved that there should be Federal legislation recognizing the right of any producer of identified merchandise who is in fair and open competition with other producers of similar or competing merchandise to enter into enforceable contracts at wholesale or retail, or both, for the protection of resale prices upon his own identified merchandise.

The Board of Control complimented the work of the Secretary, E. L. Newcomb, and stated that he had more than carried out last year's recommendation that he visit as many wholesalers and members of the Association as possible. In doing so he has spoken before 35 local, State and national drug organizations to the enhancement of the prestige of the N. W. D. A. Favorable reference was also made to the issuance of the N. W. D. A. Proceedings within five weeks after the close of the Convention, and it was recommended that the Secretary continue his activities along the lines started this year. The Board congratulated the Association on its determined, forceful and constructive representative.

The address of Chairman A. Kiefer Mayer is well worth wide distribution. The "First Aid" publicity is referred to, for which considerable full-page newspaper advertising was made effective through the helpfulness of the wholesalers and manufacturers. On a larger scale, the N. W. D. A. has helped along the publicity for "Pharmacy Week," in support of which much advertising material has been mailed to the retail trade, along with sugges-

tions for pharmacy window displays, including about 50,000 window strips. The Druggists Research Bureau represents an undertaking, the like of which is new in coöperative effort and deserves the support of everyone engaged in any of the drug trade activities. H. D. Faxon said of it:

"Happily for all interests involved in the scheme of drug store merchandise distribution, at least one scientific development is already under way, the Druggists' Research Bureau. This activity as it progresses will be of inestimable value to all interests involved and more especially to the independent retail druggist. It should have the hearty support of every member of the association, both morally and financially. It represents the best efforts of a scientific nature that this association has ever launched, and in a few short months has attracted nation-wide approval from all divisions of drug store merchandising and is destined to be the vehicle tending to hold the independent retail druggist in his rightful position as a professional necessity to his community."

Roblin H. Davis, of Denver, was the toastmaster at the banquet; the guest speakers were Governor A. Harry Moore, of New Jersey, and Brig.-Gen. Herbert N. Lord, Director of the United States Bureau of the Budget.

Atlanta was chosen for next year's convention.

IOWA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Iowa Pharmaceutical Association will hold its next meeting at Des Moines, during the week of February 27th. The sixth annual Drug Show will be a feature of convention week. Members of the Committee in charge—Messrs. Gibson, J. J. Gillespie, Brann, Slocum and Ruegnitz attended the N. A. R. D. meeting in Kansas City, where they gave publicity to the coming event.

MARYLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Maryland Pharmaceutical Association held a one-day session and an outing at Ocean City, Md., October 2nd and 3rd. About 35 members were in attendance; most of the Baltimore delegation going down by bus on Sunday, October 2nd, enjoyed the trip and sea air. The Eastern shore druggists joined with their fraters in the one-day celebration and a brief but interesting session of the Association

on Monday; it was declared a happy get-together meeting and a similar trip, later, to another section of Maryland is spoken of.

MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association will convene in annual session February 14th-16th, at Minneapolis. Members of United Drug Company and Rexallites will hold meetings during the week.

THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

The address of President Johnson is published in the September JOURNAL beginning on page 863.

The Committee on President's address did not believe that the publication of textbooks by the Association was practical at this time. For the purpose of strengthening the morale of the organization, the Committee suggested that a system of official visits be arranged by the Executive Committee which should be so planned that each member school would be visited at least once in three years, by members of the Association selected by the Executive Committee; their reports are to be collated by the Chairman of the Executive Committee for presentation to the Association. The annual dues were raised to \$50.00. Secretary-Treasurer Cooper made a report of the activities of the Association for the year. Chairman Jordan submitted a report showing that the number of beginning students in the Conference colleges was 3,394. This is an increase of 5 per cent over the preceding year. Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, Howard University, College of Pharmacy, and the University of Texas, College of Pharmacy, were admitted to membership.

Chairman Kraus reported a growing sentiment in favor of the adoption of the four-year minimum course. The Committee recommended to the member-colleges that members of their faculty measure up to certain educational requirements and possess degrees as named in the report. For Instructor, the Bachelor's degree; for Assistant or Associate Professor, the Master's degree, etc.

Dean Day reviewed "Basic Material for the Pharmaceutical Curriculum."

Chairman Viehoever reported that research in colleges of pharmacy is increasing.

Chairman Rudd reported that the Committee on Investigation of Pharmacy Schools

by the Carnegie Foundation had carried out the instructions of the Association in asking that "pharmacy be given the first consideration after the present studies are taken care of." The Committee recommended that the member-colleges give all possible aid in persuading the Carnegie Foundation to give early attention to the pharmacy schools.

Dean C. W. Johnson reported that the Special Committee on Curriculum, with the approval of Dr. Charters, has requested the dean of each college for an estimate of the number of clock hours thought necessary to put over each subject listed in the Commonwealth Report in the form of an organized course. Coöperation with the Syllabus Committee was decided upon.

Chairman LaWall reported for the Committee on Relation of Boards and Colleges that group meetings had been held in districts 2, 3, 4 and 6 and that the total representation at these meetings was from 20 State Boards and 31 colleges. The Committee recommended that these conferences be continued, that there be an exchange of examination questions of the colleges with the boards, in a way that these questions may serve as a basis of constructive criticism, if needed. The Committee favored the discontinuance of the publication of Board of Pharmacy questions.

Chairman Faser reported for the Committee on Standards and Classification of Colleges.

Chairman Havenhill recommended the appointment of a committee to work on ways and means which would aid in placing all schools of the Conference on a four-year basis. It was recommended that the four-year minimum course be adopted to take effect in 1932. A committee to study the question of teaching Commercial Pharmacy, of which Professor Beard was Chairman, made no recommendation as there seemed to be quite a difference in the viewpoints of the different schools relative to its study.

Representative W. F. Rudd to the National Drug Trade Conference reported that a Committee on General Status of Pharmacy and the Drug Trade was authorized.

Professor Gathercoal gave a report of the work of the *Journal of Biological Abstracts*.

Dean Day reported having attended the Congress on Medical Education and directed the attention of the members to the published reports of the meeting.

Papers were presented as follows:

"The Cultural Value of Pharmaceutical History in the Pharmacy Curriculum," by Dr. Antoine E. Green. He urged that history be made a regular subject in the curricula to stir up the feeling of professional pride and honor. "Creative Education" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Viehoever, and "The Four-Year Course in Pharmacy" was discussed in Dean Rosario's paper.

Reports were made of the district meetings by Professors DuMez, Stocking, Husa, C. W. Johnson, Jordan, Rudd and Mollett. Reports on a number of these districts have been printed in the *JOURNAL* under the Department of the N. A. B. P. Among other actions, District No. 2 resolved that a study of the State Board of Pharmacy examination questions and ratings would be advantageous. District No. 6 resolved that it would be helpful to develop a system of supervised experience in pharmacy comparable to clinical work acquired in medicine and dentistry. District No. 7 urged the standardization of a three-year course and that an upper limit be placed on the number of hours which may be had in the three-year course, in order to avoid the danger of crowding too much matter in the curriculum.

Approval and encouragement was given to the work of the Druggists Research Bureau.

A resolution by Dean Rudd discouraged the opening of stores and is represented in the resolutions adopted by the A. P. H. A., printed in the September *JOURNAL* on pages 885-6, by resolutions Nos. 4 and 7.

At the General Session of the Association of the N. A. B. P., the report of the Fairchild Scholarship Committee was presented. The Committee was asked to look into the activities of those to whom the award had been made in order to determine, if possible, what contributions they are making to pharmacy.

A paper by Professor Cooper on "What They Suggest" embodied some of the topics suggested by the deans for discussion at the general sessions.

"Objective Examinations in Pharmacy" was the subject of a paper by Dr. Stoddard and R. L. Austin. It presented an application of objective examinations to pharmaceutical purposes and set forth the results obtained during actual trial of the method.

Dean Serles and George Judisch presented "What Subjects May Be Added to Board of Pharmacy Examinations because of the Advent of the Three-Year Curriculum."

Dr. Fischelis and Dean Mollett presented the question "Are the Standards of the A. A. C. P. adequate for State Board recognition."

The Indianapolis College of Pharmacy was elected to active membership; the College of Pharmacy of Duquesne University and the Division of Pharmacy of the University of Idaho were elected to Associate membership.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Edward Spease, Ohio; *Vice-President*, Henry M. Faser, Mississippi; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Zada M. Cooper, Iowa; *Chairman of the Executive Committee*, Charles B. Jordan, Indiana; *Members of the Executive Committee*: W. F. Rudd, C. H. LaWall, Edward H. Kraus and E. V. Howell. *Member Syllabus Committee*, D. B. R. Johnson, Oklahoma.

TEACHERS' CONFERENCE.

A paper on "Teaching the Meaning of Chemical Structure" was presented by Prof. Bauer and the question proposed by Dean Rudd on "Where is the greatest waste of time in the first two years in chemistry," were discussed in the Chemistry Section. Dr. Townes R. Leigh is the new Chairman and Dr. Nellie Wakeman is the Secretary.

The Section on *Materia Medica* discussed a paper by Dr. Youngken on "The Teaching of Botany to Pharmaceutical Students." Prof. Plitt presented a paper on "The Teaching of Pharmacognosy" and Dr. Schneider led a discussion on the "Teaching of Therapeutics." Prof. L. K. Darbaker is the Chairman and Dr. H. W. Youngken is the Secretary of this Section.

A paper by Prof. Burt, "What Is a 10% Solution" was discussed in the Pharmaceutical Section. As a result a recommendation was adopted for the appointment of a Committee to report on an approved method for a percentage solution.

Dean Gidley demonstrated his method of teaching posology, and Prof. Spencer presented a paper entitled "How the Three-year Minimum Saved the Students One-third More Clock Hours for Use in the Pharmacy Laboratory." Dean William F. Gidley is Chairman of the Section and Prof. Adley B. Nichols is Secretary.

OREGON BOARD ESTABLISHES A LABORATORY.

The Oregon State Board of Pharmacy has established an analytical laboratory in the School of Pharmacy Building at Corvallis.

The laboratory is under the supervision of Secretary Ward and the director is Dr. Henry M. Burlage, assisted by Dr. F. A. Gilfillan, formerly of the Pharmacy faculty of the University of Florida.

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY FORMS DIVISION OF HISTORY.

The American Chemical Society has organized a Division of the History of Chemistry. Professor L. C. Newell of Boston University is the Chairman and Prof. Tenney L. Davis of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology is the Secretary.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MARYLAND.

Plans for the new building for the School of Pharmacy, funds for which were appropriated at the last session of the Maryland Legislature, are now under way, with the expectation of occupying the building in the Fall of 1928. During the present year classrooms and laboratories in the old Church Building and in the building provided by a group of the Alumni, are being used.

The Alumni Association of the School of Pharmacy has provided the sum of \$100.00 to be awarded annually to a graduate student in pharmacy for the pursuit of pharmaceutical research during each succeeding scholastic year. The special project of the Alumni Association for this year, and which is already meeting with enthusiastic and substantial support, is the collection of a sum of money for the purpose of establishing a pharmaceutical library in the new building when it is opened in 1928.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND SCIENCE.

At the regular meeting of the Trustees of the College, on September 26th, Dr. Wilmer Krusen was formally elected President. The following Trustees were reelected to serve for a three-year period: Walter V. Smith, Dr. George D. Rosengarten, Dr. Robert Shoemaker and Dr. Charles H. LaWall.

The New buildings of the College are now rapidly nearing completion and will be occupied by the present classes in January next.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, HOWARD COLLEGE.

The Alabama Pharmaceutical Association has endorsed the school of pharmacy of Howard College. Dr. James L. Brakefield

is head of the School of Pharmacy and has charge of the Department of Biology.

HOPKINS GROUPS OBSERVE CENTENARY OF LORD LISTER.

The centenary of Lord Joseph Lister was observed October 10th at a joint meeting of the Medical Society of the Johns Hopkins School of Medicine and the Medical Society of the Johns Hopkins Hospital, held at the School of Hygiene.

Dr. John Stewart, a former student and associate of Lord Lister, now professor of

surgery at Dalhousie University, Nova Scotia, delivered the principal address. Speaking on "Lister, the Man and Surgeon," he brought out the wide range of his knowledge of the use of disinfectants.

DES MOINES COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Des Moines College of Pharmacy, recently organized, sponsored by Carl Weeks, Frank C. Waterbury, L. H. Chamberlain and others, opened for instruction September 26th. Prof. E. O. Kagy is the dean.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

ALCOHOL ADVISORY COUNCIL IS APPOINTED.

Appointment of an industrial advisory council has been announced by James M. Doran, Commissioner of Prohibition, with the approval of Seymour Lowman, Assistant Secretary of the Treasury.

There are twelve members of the council representing different groups affected by prohibition regulations applying to industrial alcohol. The members are as follows: Dr. Martin H. Ittner, Jersey City; Dr. Harrison E. Howe, Washington; H. S. Chatfield, New York; A. Homer Smith, Baltimore; Frank A. Blair, New York; Samuel C. Henry, Chicago; Frank J. Noonan, Boston; Russell R. Brown, New York; George F. Dieterle, Cincinnati; C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia; Fred S. Rogers, Middletown, N. Y.; Charles L. Reese, Wilmington.

The new industrial advisory council will be consulted by Mr. Doran in working out the program for the allotment of quotas to manufacturers of alcohol under the plan to control production. As already announced the new alcohol production control scheme will be made effective January 1st. Mr. Doran plans to consult with the council in the near future in connection with this matter.

It is also expected that the council will be consulted by Mr. Doran on other questions of prohibition administration, which affect the industries of the country.

ERGOT IMPORTATIONS.

Adoption of a more liberal policy in connection with the importation of ergot has been urged upon officials of the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration of the Department

of Agriculture by representatives of the New York crude drug trade. The head of one house conferred with Dr. A. E. Taylor, acting chief of the administration and in immediate charge of the office of imports. Dr. Taylor promised sympathetic consideration of the matter, but explained that no definite promises could be made as each shipment of ergot would have to be considered separately. Under the practice now prevailing, large quantities of Russian ergot have been barred, its quality as a rule being inferior to that of the Spanish product.

Dr. Taylor was told that there is a threatened shortage of supplies of ergot in this country and that there are reports of an attempt to corner available stocks with a resultant soaring of prices. To meet this situation, it was urged that the Food, Drug and Insecticide Administration adopt a more liberal policy in passing upon imports. It was proposed that where there is a question as to whether a shipment is sub-standard it be given the benefit of the doubt and permitted to come in wherever possible, under assurance that the preparations made from it would be brought up to standard. It was especially urged that a liberal policy be pursued with respect to the Russian ergot.

NARCOTIC RULES REVISION TO BE PROMULGATED SOON.

Revised regulations for the enforcement of the Harrison narcotic law will be promulgated in the near future. The work of revision, which has been in progress for several months, has been completed and the document is now awaiting approval of the Secretary of the Treasury. No date on which the revision will become effective has been announced.