

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.

Alabama	Iowa	Nebraska	South Carolina
Arizona	Kansas	Nevada	South Dakota
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee
Colorado	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Connecticut	Maine	New Mexico	Utah
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
D. of Columbia	Massachusetts	North Dakota	Virginia
Florida	Michigan	Ohio	Washington
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
Illinois	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wyoming
Indiana	Montana		

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

A very interesting and helpful meeting of representatives of the boards and colleges of District 6 (Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, Oklahoma and Texas) was held at the Kansas City Athletic Club, Kansas City, Mo., on April 12th and 13th. Dean W. F. Gidley, of the University of Texas College of Pharmacy, presided for the college association and A. H. King, Vice-President and Chairman of N. A. B. P., District 6, presided for the boards.

One of the outstanding features of the meeting was the unanimous adoption of a resolution to be recommended to the N. A. B. P. and A. A. C. P. conventions in St. Louis that the four-year course in pharmacy be adopted by schools of pharmacy and boards of pharmacy to become in force not later than 1930. This conclusion was reached after a study and a discussion of the Dr. Charters' book *Basic Material for a Pharmaceutical Curriculum*. Committees on Resolutions were appointed by both the boards and the colleges to study the deliberations of the meeting when the minutes are assembled and draft the final resolutions to be recommended to the national bodies at convention.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Bernard M. Keene of Indiana, N. A. B. P. Vice-President and Chairman of District 3, has called a joint meeting of the representatives of colleges of pharmacy and boards of pharmacy, to be held at the Lincoln Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., Thursday and Friday, May 5th and 6th. The district is comprised of Ohio, Kentucky, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Wisconsin.

Indications at the time this goes to press are that every board of pharmacy and every college in the district will be represented at that meeting. The program prepared is similar to that of the meetings recently held in other districts and the same procedure will be followed in discussing the topics to be presented.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Delaware.—The good news has been received that Delaware has passed two big pieces of pharmacy legislation at the recent session of the legislature—a college prerequisite law and an ownership bill. The same became effective March 30, 1927, the date of passage.

Idaho.—The Idaho Legislature recently passed a law establishing a state college at Pocatello which is to be known as the "Southern Branch of the University of Idaho." The "Idaho Technical Institute" becomes a part of the college. It is reported that this legislation will permit the school to give a course in pharmacy in accordance with the standards of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and make it eligible for membership in that body.

Iowa.—Although the Ownership Bill died in the "Sifting Committee" of the House, Iowa has not given up hope. Secretary Eaton says, "Two years from now, we will put it over."

Kansas.—In accordance with a law enacted at the recent session of the Kansas Legislature, the Board of Pharmacy will turn over one-tenth of its receipts to the State Treasury to re-imburse the State for the expense of auditing the books of the Board. Heretofore the State has borne this expense. This measure received the support of the Kansas Board, and it is felt that the enactment of this law will check further efforts of politicians in trying to pass a consolidation of boards law.

Maine.—Is to be congratulated on its success in passing a bill amending the pharmacy law to require high-school graduation for entrance to examination. Last year the law was amended to require two years of high school. It is hoped that next year will bring the college prerequisite. The bill recently passed also defines the terms pharmacy, drugs, drug store, etc., and becomes effective 90 days after passage.

Michigan.—The Ownership Bill passed the Michigan Senate with but three opposing votes. The measure is now before the House of Representatives.

North Dakota.—Was successful in securing the enactment of several amendments to the pharmacy law of that State which, it is reported, will strengthen its enforcement.

One of the amendments not only designates who may engage in the selling and dispensing of drugs, medicines, etc., but also provides that "Every store or shop where drugs, medicines or chemicals are dispensed or sold at retail, or displayed for sale at retail for medicinal purposes, or where prescriptions are compounded shall be deemed a 'pharmacy' or 'drug store.'" The law also prohibits the use of the terms, "drugs," "drug store," or "pharmacy" in any manner, for advertisement by circular or poster, sign or otherwise when used in describing or referring to a place of business unless such place of business be at all times in charge of a registered pharmacist, or during the temporary absence of the registered pharmacist, in charge of an assistant pharmacist. The absence of the registered pharmacist, or of the assistant pharmacist during his temporary absence, is made *prima facie* evidence of violation of the law.

The prerequisite section of the pharmacy law has had a provision added which requires that after January 1, 1930, an applicant for examination as registered pharmacist must have graduated from at least a three-year course at a school or college of pharmacy, maintaining standard equivalent to the requirements for membership in the A. A. C. P., and must, in addition have had at least one year of service and experience in a retail pharmacy under a registered pharmacist.

These are the outstanding features of the new law. There are several other changes having to do with apprentices and apprentice registration, increase of registration and renewal fees and per diem fee of board members, etc.

The new provisions become effective July 1, 1927.

STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY NEWS ITEMS.

Arizona.—The largest class examined in the history of the Arizona Board appeared before the 47th semi-annual meeting held at the State House in Phoenix on April 13th, 14th and 15th. Fifty-five candidates took the board examination but the results are not yet available. Fifteen candidates appeared for registration by reciprocity and on experience.

Fred H. Brown of Winslow and Boyd Laird of Nogales have been appointed to succeed the retiring members, A. G. Hulett of Phoenix and A. P. Martin of Tucson. F. W. Ritter was

elected *President* of the new Board and E. M. F. Ivey, *Vice-President*. Arthur G. Hulett was reelected *Secretary-Treasurer* and *Inspector*. Mr. Hulett is entering his twenty-fifth year as secretary and served as a member of the Board for twenty-four years, from 1903 to 1927.

Delaware.—Only one out of ten candidates taking the April examination for registration as pharmacist was successful; four of the eight candidates taking the assistant examination also passed. As the prerequisite law recently passed became effective on March 30th, only applicants who are graduates of recognized colleges of pharmacy will be admitted to future examinations.

District of Columbia.—The Board is in the midst of its quarterly examination as this issue goes to press. Sixty-two applicants for registration are being examined.

A. C. Taylor, President of the D. C. Board, was recently elected Secretary of the D. C. Retail Druggists' Association.

Other state boards are requested to send any available information as to court decisions on the sale of aspirin by others than licensed pharmacists to Secretary W. T. Kerfoot, Jr., 7th and L Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.

Indiana.—Seventy-two candidates were examined at the April meeting. Grades will be assembled at a meeting to be held May 4th and 5th and results published later.

Russell Rothrock of Mt. Vernon was recently elected President of the Board, and John A. J. Funk of Galveston was elected Secretary.

Iowa.—Six of the twenty-eight candidates taking the March examination were successful.

Kansas.—A. H. King of Manhattan and P. H. Klinkenberg of Ottawa, have been re-appointed by the Governor as members of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy.

Mr. Klinkenberg was appointed last year to fill the unexpired term of Roy Taylor, resigned, and although he was not an applicant for re-appointment, he consented to accept the same when the Governor tendered him the appointment. A. H. King succeeds himself.

Louisiana.—The next meeting of the Louisiana State Board of Pharmacy will be held in New Orleans at Tulane University, May 18th and 19th. A large class is expected, due to the fact that this is the last year in which applicants may present themselves for examination without being graduates of a recognized college of pharmacy.

The forty-fifth annual meeting of the Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association is to be held on May 10th and 11th at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans.

Maine.—One candidate out of the thirteen taking the April examination at the State House in Augusta was successful in passing. Hereafter entrance to examination for registration as pharmacist will be limited to high school graduates, as a result of the amendment to the pharmacy law recently enacted.

Maryland.—The regular mid-year meeting of the Maryland Board of Pharmacy will be held on Wednesday and Thursday, June first and second, at the University of Maryland, Baltimore.

Minnesota.—Thirteen candidates were granted registration as pharmacists and twenty-one were registered as assistant pharmacists as a result of the examination meeting held on April 22nd. The following applicants were granted reciprocal registration: Henry N. Elvig, of Illinois; Chas. A. Fraser, Henry R. Kruse and Alvin G. Rollins of Iowa; Karl E. Bleser and Glenn R. Scott of South Dakota; W. G. Tanner and Alex A. Dinndorf of Wisconsin.

Montana.—At the spring examination held on April 13th and 14th, eighteen candidates appeared before the board and eleven of this number were successful in passing. The next examination will be held in October.

Missouri.—The Board of Pharmacy announces that the next examination meeting will be held in St. Louis on June 13th and 14th and that the fall meeting will be held in St. Joseph, Mo., on September 26th and 27th. Those desiring further information should communicate with the Secretary (see Board roster in the Advertising Section of this issue of the JOURNAL).

Nebraska.—The Department of Public Welfare announces that the spring examination in pharmacy has been set for June 14th to 17th, inclusive, to be held at the Creighton College of Pharmacy, Omaha. Completed applications should be on file with the Department two weeks prior to June 14th.

Oklahoma.—C. M. Anderson, Secretary of the Oklahoma Board, has been re-appointed by Governor H. S. Johnson.

Pennsylvania.—The Board of Pharmacy reports that ninety-seven pharmacists' certificates

and sixty-four assistant pharmacists certificates were issued during the quarter ending March 31, 1927.

South Dakota.—The Board of Pharmacy announces its next meeting on June 7th, 8th and 9th at Brookings.

After this examination, all candidates for entrance to examination must have four years of experience and be graduates of a four-year high school course or prove equivalent credits; or must be graduates of an approved college of pharmacy and furnish proof of one year of practical experience. This is in accordance with the amendments to the pharmacy law enacted at the recent session of the legislature.

Virginia.—The Virginia Board announces that its annual meeting was held on Monday, April 25th at Richmond, Va. Report of officers elected will be published in our next issue.

The annual report of the Virginia Board of Pharmacy shows that 53 candidates were examined during the year for registration as pharmacist and that 39 successfully passed and were granted certificates. Eleven pharmacists from other States were granted reciprocal registration, making a total of 50 new registrants. The total number of registered pharmacists in the State is 1351; assistant pharmacists, 106. Number of women pharmacists registered, 23.

Wisconsin.—The State Board of Pharmacy concluded its examination on April 23, 1927, after examining the largest class of applicants that has appeared in the 44 years since the Board was created. Out of 195 candidates, 100 were successful.

This being the annual meeting of the Board, the following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Gustav V. Kradwell of Racine, *President*; Henry G. Ruenzel, of Milwaukee, *Secretary*.

The next examination will be held in Madison on Monday, July 18, 1927. No applications will be accepted after July 1st.

A PLEA FOR THE ADOPTION OF THE QUARTERLY SYSTEM BY COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.*

BY A. RICHARD BLISS, JR.¹

The suggestion offered in Article VI, paragraph 4 of the By-Laws of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; the activities of the writer in a recent movement initiated and sponsored by The City Club of Memphis, a civic organization, for the adoption of an "all year round school" for the public schools of Memphis; and a study of the quarterly system now under way at the University of Tennessee College of Medicine, College of Dentistry and School of Pharmacy are the influences that prompted the writing of this paper.

The American Medical Association and the Association of American Medical Colleges have definitely approved the quarterly system for Class A medical schools. The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy has indicated its approval in the article of its By-Laws referred to above. A number of colleges, universities and public school systems have adopted the quarterly plan of continuous operation. The plan has evidently passed the experimental stage, and its feasibility and advantages definitely established.

A casual perusal of recent pharmaceutical literature convinces the reviewer that, while page upon page of discussion appears concerning the extension of the basic course in pharmacy from two years to three, four, five and even six years,

* Section on Education and Legislation, A. PH. A. Philadelphia meeting, 1926.

¹ Dean of the University of Tennessee School of Pharmacy; Chief of the Division of Physiology and Pharmacology in the Colleges of Medicine and Dentistry and School of Pharmacy, Memphis, Tennessee.