

# ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

## AD INTERIM BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1927-1928.

Office of the Secretary, 10 West Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

### LETTER NO. 2.

November 8, 1928.

To the Members of the Council:

(Motion No. 1.) *It is moved by Eberle that the minutes of the first meeting of the Council, 1928-1929, presented in Council Letter No. 1, be approved.*

24. For the information of new members of the Council it is pointed out that motions made by mail in the interim between meetings of the Council require no second.

25. *Use of the Text of the N. F. V.* The following communication has been received from Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications:

"I have gone over the request of B. L. Paley, D.D.S., to publish the dental formulas of the National Formulary V in the Dental Magazine.

"It appears that Dr. Paley is impressed with the value of these dental preparations and that his only object is to bring this information to the dentists at large. I am, therefore, recommending as Chairman of the Publication Committee that permission be given Dr. Paley to use the dental formulas and such other formulas as may be of interest to dentists in an article for publication in the Dental Magazine, and that no charge be made for the reproduction of the formulas in this case."

(Motion No. 2.) *It is moved by DuMez that Dr. P. L. Paley of New York City be given permission to use the dental formulas and such other formulas in the N. F. V. as may be of interest to dentists in an article for publication in the Dental Magazine and that no charge be made for such use. (Please use enclosed card for voting.)*

26. *Use of the Text of the N. F. V.* The following communication has been received from Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications:

"I have gone over the sample pages of Dr. Lynn's book on 'Pharmaceutical Therapeutics,' and as Chairman of the Publication Committee I recommend that per-

mission to use portions of the National Formulary V text for comment in his book be granted Dr. Lynn and that a fee of \$5.00 be charged for this purpose. Please present this to the Council for a vote."

(Motion No. 3.) *It is moved by DuMez that Dr. E. V. Lynn, Seattle, Washington, be granted permission to use the text of the N. F. V. for partial reproduction in his book on "Pharmaceutical Therapeutics" and at the usual charge of \$5.00.*

27. *Applicants for Membership.* The following applications properly endorsed and accompanied by the first year's dues have been received.

No. 1, James Alban Berry, 5045 North Mango Ave., Chicago, Ill.; No. 2, P. W. Blaufuss, P. O. Box 623, Mason City, Iowa; No. 3, Ralph C. Benedum, 1010 Penna. Ave., East Liverpool, Ohio; No. 4, Harrison Raymond Boggs, 207 New Jersey Ave., Collingswood, N. J.; No. 5, H. Brandon, 1270 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; No. 6, Donald Breisch, 1816 Geddes Ave., Ann Arbor, Mich.; No. 7, Mae Butler, 4025 12th St., N. E., Seattle, Wash.; No. 8, Fred Burns Campbell, 4730 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; No. 9, Paul Q. Card, 301 Clinton Ave., Wenonah, N. J.; No. 10, William E. Chapman, Fairlee, Vermont; No. 11, Harry G. Cornfeld, 1001 Clifton Ave., Collingdale, Pa.; No. 12, Wm. T. Darby, Jr., 1729 Portland Ave., Louisville, Ky.; No. 13, Henry George DeKay, School of Pharmacy, Purdue University, LaFayette, Ind.; No. 14, C. Suttan Dudley, Comanche, Texas; No. 15, Ali Mohammed Elshaarani, Manyal St., Cairo, Egypt; No. 16, Donald S. Evans, Orange & Central Aves., Orlando, Fla.; No. 17, Frederick Charles Felter, 35 N. 9th St., Portland, Ore.; No. 18, S. H. Fetherston, 559 Mission St., San Francisco, Calif.; No. 19, A. Freeda, 110 E. 41st St., New York, N. Y.; No. 20, Enrique A. Gonzalez Flores, Brumbaugh St. 11, Rio Piedras, Porto Rico; No. 21, Earl Guth, R. F. D. No. 1, Box 52, Seattle, Wash.; No. 22, K. H. Hall, Rex Arms Apts., 2840 Forrest Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; No. 23, Wilton C. Harden, 9 Melvin Ave., Catonsville, Md.; No. 24, M. A. Hat-

field, Medina, Texas; No. 25, Henry W. Heine, Purdue University, School of Pharmacy, Lafayette, Ind.; No. 26, Elsa Hillebrecht, 2414 Spruce St., Bellingham, Wash.; No. 27, Einer E. Johnson, 4508 16th Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.; No. 28, Max H. Kaliner, 4222 Lancaster Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 29, Floyd J. LeBlanc, State College Station, Brookings, S. D.; No. 30, H. E. Lupus, 108 North 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 31, Paul J. Mandabach, 440 S. Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.; No. 32, Hugh McCanse, 936 E. Flanders, Portland, Ore.; No. 33 John P. McKown, 12 Madison St., West Medford, Mass.; No. 34, Alfred Richard Moore, % Montreal General Hospital, 20 Dorchester St. East, Montreal, Canada; No. 35, Hugh H. Mottern, 218 Water St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 36, Carl A. Muehlebach, 1118 Grand Ave., Kansas City, Mo.; No. 37, John D. Muir, 348 Charles Ave. S. E., Grand Rapids, Mich.; No. 38, Chas. C. Orr, 8232 Eberhart Ave., Chicago, Ill.; No. 39, Albion L. Page, 62 Cortlandt St., New York, N. Y.; No. 40, W. Luther Parker, 4700 14th St., Detroit, Mich.; No. 41, Jacob S. Perloff, 1621 N. Marshall St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 42, Arthur Ferdinand Peterson, 504 University Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; No. 43, Paul A. Piper, 1012 Main St., Wheeling, W. Va.; No. 44, A. John Schwarz, 874 Union Ave., Memphis, Tenn.; No. 45, Hallie Chris Scawell, 3523 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.; No. 46, Elmer Shelberg, 1415 Cornelia Ave., Waukegan, Ill.; No. 47, Jacobo Simonet, University of Porto Rico,

Hato Rey, P. R.; No. 48, Sister Mary Amadeus, Mercy Hospital, Chicago, Ill.; No. 49, Frank James Slama, 742 N. Patterson Park Ave., Baltimore, Md.; No. 50, Chas. A. Snyder, Rittman, Ohio; No. 51, Rolland S. Snyder, 2543 Marion Ave., New York, N. Y.; No. 52, T. B. Tipton, 1400 14th St., N. W., Washington, D. C.

*(Motion No. 4.) Vote on applications for active membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association.*

28. *Applicants for Membership on Account of Contributions to the Headquarters Building Fund.* The following non-members of the A. Ph. A. have pledged \$25.00 or more to the Headquarters Building Fund and have made a cash payment of \$5.00 or more. They are entitled to membership and you are requested to vote on the applications which have been properly endorsed.

H-1, Benedict J. Carton, 2666 E. Huntingdon St., Philadelphia, Pa.; H-2, Kenneth Agce Chapman, McCleary, Wash.; H-3, Jacob Friedman, 89 Aldine St., Newark, N. J.; H-4, Dana Garelick, 918 Edison St., Salt Lake City, Utah; H-5, Harold Milton Goldblatt, 1105 Elder Ave., New York, N. Y.; H-6, James Lokey, 4008 Junius St., Dallas, Texas; H-7, Nathan Theodore Miller, 355 East 45th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

*(Motion No. 5.) Vote on applications of contributors to the Headquarters Building Fund for membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association.*

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

#### PERMITS—FORM 1410.

The Prohibition Bureau has called attention that permits, Form 1410, may be filed with Administrators after December 20th, instead of waiting until January 1st.

#### NEWTON (MASS.) BOARD OF ALDERMEN DENIES VICTUALLER'S LICENSE TO DRUG STORE.

The Newton Board of Aldermen were petitioned for common victualler's licenses by a Chain Store company July 25th. The petition was denied. The Company more recently made another request which also was denied. In considering the advisability of granting the request it was stated by one of the Alder-

men that "about eight per cent of the business in the Company's stores is in compounding prescriptions," and it was concluded that the remainder of the business represented merchandise. The Alderman argued that "to combine the drug business with lunch-room business will create a menace to health, stating that it is quite possible for a drug clerk compounding a prescription and handling powerful drugs, to pause in such work to serve food, without properly washing his hands, and thus transmitting drugs onto food served. He also contended that if a drug clerk is interrupted in the compounding of a prescription to act as a lunch-counter man, accurate filling of the prescription will be doubtful."

## NUMBER OF PATIENTS TREATED IN ARMY HOSPITALS DURING 1927.

In a *Bulletin* issued by Chairman A. L. I. Winne, an article of the *Washington Post*, for November 25, 1928, is quoted commenting on the report of Surgeon-General Ireland for the calendar year 1927. In this article it is stated that the total number of patients among military personnel treated in hospitals and dispensaries, from all causes, was 87,266. The number of those who were beneficiaries of the Veterans' Bureau was 11,625 and the 20,393 others included retired officers, enlisted men, dependents of military personnel, Government employees and summer citizens' military trainees.

Chairman Winne uses the language of the paper, which does not make it clear whether the groups of 11,625 and 20,395 were included in the 87,266 treated, or whether they were in addition to that number. That is not important. The total of over eighty-seven thousand patients is sufficient to be of interest when it is realized that each one of these in some fashion or other was dependent upon a certain amount of pharmaceutical service, either directly or indirectly, and viewed in the knowledge that the Army has not any adequately trained pharmacists to take care of that important part of hospital treatment.

The Surgeon-General in his report is quoted in this paper as calling attention to "a distressing shortage" of personnel in the Medical Department of the Army, which becomes "increasingly serious." He states that nothing short of legislation can afford relief. If he could see his way clear to cooperate in the plan to establish a Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army he would find that a great deal which is contributing to the "increasingly serious" situation in which he finds the Army medical department would be taken care of.

There are many functions which competent pharmacists could perform for the hard-pressed Army doctor—the doctors who are actually practicing medicine, as distinguished from those who are administrative officers—which would greatly lighten his burdens and enable him to spread his activities over a larger group of patients; functions which the present type of so-called Army pharmacist knows little or nothing about. It was stated that during the late war a physician and two pharmacists were capable of taking care of as much routine work as two, and even three, physicians, by the physician directing the work and using the technical knowledge possessed by the educated pharmacist. Whether this was actually put into effect we do not know. We doubt that it was tried, because the educated pharmacists were used in the late war in almost every capacity except that of pharmacists. But the statement is of some interest, because it is partially correct—correct with respect to the possibilities which it implies. A physician with the assistance of educated pharmacists certainly has a greatly enlarged field of activity, and ought to be able to make as good use of such assistance in Army medical practice as the physician in civil life is able to do. The establishment of a Pharmacy Corps in the Army would go a long way toward relieving the "increasingly serious" situation which the Surgeon General talks about, and it would afford those eighty-seven thousand patients a greater measure of safety and protection.—Parts of a *Bulletin* by A. L. I. Winne, Chairman.

## INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF MILITARY MEDICINE AND PHARMACY.

President Coolidge, on December 6th, transmitted to the Congress of the United States a report by the Secretary of State recommending, at the request of the Secretary of the Treasury, the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, constituting, together with the Surgeons-General of the three medical services of the Treasury, War and Navy Departments, an advisory board under the Federal act to incorporate the Association of Military Surgeons of the United States, approved January 30, 1903, that Congress be requested to authorize an appropriation of \$5000 for the payment of expenses of delegates of the United States to the Fifth International Congress of Military

Medicine and Pharmacy to be held at London, England, in 1929.

The recommendation has the President's approval, and he requested of Congress legislation authorizing an appropriation of \$5000 for the purpose of participation by the United States by official delegates in this Congress.

Reference to this International Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy will be found in the November JOURNAL, pages 1159-1160. As pharmacy of most of the European and South American countries will be represented, the pharmacists of the United States should also have delegates, not only to represent American pharmacy, but pharmacy by pharmacists.