

CORRESPONDENCE

A CORRECTION.

In an article in the February number of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION entitled, "The Relationship of Medicinal Whisky to the Number of Drug Stores and the Registration in Schools of Pharmacy," I made an inexcusable error in stating that the California College of Pharmacy had a percentage increase in student enrollment this year of only 1.33% over the corresponding period for last year. As a matter of fact this college had a student increase of 35.55% above that of 1926-27 and is, therefore, far from the bottom of the list of colleges showing enrollment gains. I can offer no explanation for the error nor do I seek to give it excuse. I simply blundered in my statement and for this I wish to offer the California College of Pharmacy sincere apologies.

J. G. BEARD.

ALASKA PROGRESS IN PHARMACY.

William Britt, President of the Alaska Board of Pharmacy writes:

"There are many things pertaining to Pharmacy in Alaska that are of interest to the readers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

"When I came to Alaska thirty years ago, we had no laws regulating the practice of Pharmacy. The Alaska Territorial law governing the practice of Pharmacy was enacted by the first Alaska Legislature in 1913. It is similar to the laws of the Western states, adapted, however, to meet the different conditions of Alaska. It has been amended in minor parts to make it more workable. Our By-Laws were adopted in 1914, and have lately been amended to meet the requirements of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy.

"The Alaska Board of Pharmacy consists of eight members, two from each Judicial Division. The members are appointed by the Governor, for four years. The Board elects its own President and Secretary. On account of the enormous distances in the Territory two members of the Board make a quorum in minor cases. Examinations for registered and assistant pharmacists are conducted by the President and any other pharmacist he may ask to assist him. Registered pharmacists from the states are registered in Alaska on approved credentials.

"With the exception of two years I have had the honor of being the President of the Alaska Territorial Board of Pharmacy ever since the Board was established. During these years I have seen the Board gradually overcome many difficulties which we have had to contend with. When the Alaska pharmacy law was enacted it allowed many persons to remain in charge of drug stores who knew little or nothing about pharmacy. It has taken a long time to correct this condition. On account of the immense area of the Territory it is quite difficult for the members of the Board to visit the *circa* 24 stores we have. Beside the drug stores proper our law allows road houses and camps to handle certain drugs or such drugs as the Board of Pharmacy may permit. It can easily be understood that the Board has had no easy task in enforcing the law and bringing the personnel up to the required standard. At the present time our pharmacies are served by men and women who are fully up to the standards of most of the states. We have graduates of pharmacy from many states. These are registered in Alaska on their approved credentials. Many, however, both registered and assistant pharmacists have passed examinations before the Alaska Board of Pharmacy. At these examinations our Board has followed the course of different state boards, especially western states.

"It has always been our aim to give such examinations to our candidates that we could consider them on equal footing with pharmacists of other states. Comparatively few pharmacists are needed, and Alaska has no school of pharmacy. Our candidates are mostly educated at Pacific Coast colleges or by practical work and correspondence schools. We feel gratified that our work has succeeded, and that we are now a member of the Great National Association Boards of Pharmacy."

IOWA STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION RESOLUTIONS.

Among the resolutions adopted at the Iowa meeting of the State Pharmaceutical Association are the following:

Be It Resolved in conformity with the President's recommendation, that the Legislative Committee make every possible effort to secure the passage of a Pharmacy Ownership Bill at the next regular session of the Legislature.

Resolved, that the Association continue to endorse and support the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Resolved, that the Association hereby condemns the use of the radio in selling merchandise.

The seventh annual Northwest Drug Show will be held in Cedar Rapids early in the spring of 1929.

MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION RESOLUTIONS.

Among other actions the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association endorsed the following:

That the Legislative Committee be instructed to attempt to have a Drug Store Ownership Law passed similar to the one in force in Pennsylvania.

The elimination of "assistant pharmacist's" examination was approved, allowing those who are now "assistant-registered" to remain in their present status until they pass the "registered-pharmacist" examination.

That the apprenticeship of a graduate of a recognized school of pharmacy who has served under the supervision of a registered full time pharmacist in an accredited hospital dispensary should be recognized by the State Board of Pharmacy.

A recommendation that the dues of the Association be increased from \$3.00 to \$5.00 was referred to the Executive Committee.

OHIO STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION ADOPTS CODE OF ETHICS FOR MASTER PHARMACISTS.

Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association has adopted a code of ethics for master pharmacists which outlines in a very practical way the activities of pharmacists. These have been

issued in a Circular and distributed to members of the Association, quotations therefrom follow:

"The open exchange of new ideas and methods of master pharmacists and physicians will benefit every member of both professions." "Drug store windows should reflect the professional ability of pharmacists by the display of such items that would not cause offense to either the physician or the public." "The Golden Rule should be applied in handling all matters with the physician, the public and the competitor."

AID OFFERED TO STATES TO ENFORCE DRUG ACTS.

Announcement was made April 6th by the Commissioner of Prohibition, Dr. J. M. Doran, that the policy of the Bureau of Prohibition hereafter will contemplate broader coöperation with state authorities by compliance, in certain cases, with their requests for information concerning Harrison Narcotic Law violations.

The Commissioner's announcement is given in the form of a Treasury Decision (T. D. 26). It follows:

Requests are frequently made of this Bureau by state medical boards, and like bodies, to be furnished with evidence of violations of the Harrison Narcotic Laws, as amended, obtained by narcotic agents, against physicians, druggists and others, for the purpose of aiding such boards, or like bodies, in taking appropriate action where there are violations of their state laws. Under the limitations of Articles 80 and 81, of the Internal Revenue Regulations No. 12, which have heretofore governed the action of this Bureau on the subject, such evidence has not been furnished, but it is now made to appear that, in many cases, to deny such requests is to refuse coöperation and assistance to state officers in faithful efforts, in proceedings under state laws, to punish violators of the Harrison Narcotic Law.

The Commissioner of Prohibition may, therefore, in the exercise of a sound discretion, in the case of any person who has been convicted under the Harrison Narcotic Laws or who has made an offer in compromise thereunder which has been accepted, furnish to state medical boards and like bodies and to state law enforcement officers, upon written request, such information as may, in his judgment, be of assistance to such state officials in the enforcement of their state laws.