ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1930-1931.

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

LETTER NO. 8.

March 6, 1931.

To the Members of the Council:

85. Election of Members. Motions Nos. 25 and 26 (see Council Letter No. 7, page 182) have been carried and applicants numbered 162 to 207, inclusive, and H-17 are declared elected.

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

No. 208, Martin J. Adamaszek, 2040 E. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.; No. 209, M. S. Adler, 1601 Snow Avenue, Tampa, Fla.; No. 210, Harold Weber Aubil, 2970 W. Grand Blvd., Detroit, Mich.; No. 211, William H. Berg, 113 N. 13th St., Newark, N. J.; No. 212, Samuel M. Best, 129 Medford St., Malden, Mass.; No. 213, W. Bosthistle, 711 Franklin St., Tampa, Fla.; No. 214, William S. Briry, 50 Holland Road, Melrose, Mass.; No. 215, Henry Brown, 432 S. Washington Ave., Scranton, Pa.; No. 216, J. Everett Brown, 224 Washington Street, Brookline, Mass.; No. 217, John S. Brumersky, 246 Greeve St., Conemaugh, Pa.; No. 218, Ralph James Carnahan, Sta. "A," E. Liverpool, Ohio; No. 219, Frank G. Case, 16851 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.; No. 220, N. W. Chandler, 26 E. Mt. Vernon Place, Baltimore, Md.; No. 221, Henry H. Cheek, 1113 E. Colonial Drive, Orlando, Fla.; No. 222, Joseph B. Clower, Woodstock, Va.; No. 223, Edw. G. Cook, 4342 W. Vernon Highway, Detroit, Mich.; No. 224, Thomas D. Cook, 8014 Yates Avenue, Chicago, Ill.; No. 225, Franklyn Curtis Cooley, Dispensary, Navy Yard, Portsmouth, N. H.; No. 226, Rebecca Smith Davis, Sweetwater, Texas; No. 227, Alfred J. de Guise, 16210 Grand River Ave., Detroit, Mich.; No. 228, Thomas Donaldson, Market & 2nd Sts., Wilmington, Del.; No. 229, Donald S. Evans, Box 1592, Orlando, Fla.; No. 230, Charles O. Finfinger, 7th St., West Elizabeth, Pa.; No. 231, William E. Fossett, Halcyon Arcade No. 6, Miami, Fla.; No. 232, Victor Americus George, 384 Midland Ave., Midland, Pa.; No. 233, Noah F. Good, Carrollton,

Texas; No. 234, Walter G. Grimmer, 2157 Myrtle St., Detroit, Mich.; No. 235, Herman L. Hinski, 440 Fairmount Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 236, A. L. Hughes, 240 Main Street, Sarasota, Fla.; No. 237, F. Norman Hughes, 126 Margaret St. Sarnia, Ont., Canada; No. 238, R. W. Hunter, 3827 Edwards Rd., Cincinnati, Ohio; No. 239, Francis Edmund Judge, 2717 Bryant Ave., S. Minneapolis, Minn.; No. 240, G. F. Ivey, 125 E. Gore Ave., Orlando, Fla.; No. 241, Anna Kovac, 126 Auriles St., Duquesne, Pa.; No. 242. Helen Ruth Levin, 110 Ashland Ave., Canonsburg, Pa.; No. 243, Wm. C. McClure, 310 N. Ill. St., Indianapolis, Ind.; No. 244, Sister M. Mechtildes, 14808 Lake Ave., Lakewood, Ohio; No. 245, Ester Y. H. Mehlman, 1406 Walnut St., McKeesport, Pa.; No. 246, Julius Messina, 100 W. Ostend Street, Baltimore, Md.; No. 247, Edgar Louis Michel, 215 Metropolitan Bldg., St. Louis, Mo.; No. 248, Bessie Mitchell, 761 E. 22nd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 249, Arthur C. Morey, 1943 Beacon St., Boston, Mass.; No. 250, Edmond Boxley Moses, 1101 E. Colonial Drive, Orlando, Fla.; No. 251, Lewine Murphy, Box 338, Clarinda, Iowa; No. 252, F. Carl Pape, 7712 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich.; No. 253, Stanley W. Rogers, 6656 Fort St. W., Detroit, Mich.; No. 254, Paul L. Saylor, 11262 Charlevoix, Detroit, Mich.; No. 255, Elmer C. Schlieper, 3951 Sewickley Rd., Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 256, Jacob Schmidt, 2301 Orem Ave., Baltimore, Md.; No. 257, Meyer Stein, 1816 N. 13th St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 258, Geo. G. Stilwell, 6158 W. Fort St., Detroit, Mich.; No. 259, Harry J. Stroud, Jr., 7126 Monticello St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 260, Rowland H. Tibbott, 604 West Harner St., Ebensburg, Pa.; No. 261, Nathan Tischelman, 690 Eagle Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; No. 262, Roy S. Warnack, 1000 S. La Brea Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.; No. 263, Howard B. Whitsel, 730-5th Avenue, New Kensington, Pa.; No. 264, Horace Bilden Whittlesey, 308 E. Center St., Pocatello, Idaho; No. 265, Oliver W. Young, 1836 South Ave., La Crosse, Wisc.

(Motion No. 27) Vote on applications for active membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association.

87. Applicants for Membership on Account of Contribution to 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.

(Motion No. 28) Vote on application of contributor to the Headquarters Building Fund for membership in the A. Ph. A.

H-18, John Fielding Baker, Huntsville, Texas; H-19, Donald Collins, Bird Island, Minn.; H-20, Karl John Goldner, 1504—6th St., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.; H-21, Harry Mathias Mount, 193 Electric Ave., Rochester, N. Y.

88. National Pharmacy Week. The following communication has been received from Chairman Ruth:

"Attached hereto is my report of expenses for the 1930 National Pharmacy Week Campaign. You will note that we spent considerably more money for the 1930 campaign than for that of any previous year. This is due to several reasons. First, we conducted a Pharmacy Week Exhibit at the A. PH. A. convention in Baltimore in May and at the National Association of Retail Druggists convention in Atlantic City in September at a total cost of more than \$100.00. We have never before installed exhibits on such a scale and do not contemplate doing so in 1931 because, first of all, the distance between the two convention cities, Miami and Detroit, would make the freight charges quite high and besides I am not fully convinced that there is a sufficient interest manifested in the exhibit by those who attend the conventions to warrant the great amount of time necessary to collect the material and install the exhibit, not to mention the cost. It might be well to conduct an exhibit at the conventions every few years.

"Another item which contributed considerably to the expenses of the 1930 campaign was the cost of mimeographing, collating, cost of paper, etc. In addition to the numerous letters which we sent to the Presidents and Secretaries of all State and Local Associations, Deans of Colleges, Editors of Journals, etc., we released more articles to the Journals than in any previous year. We also sent out many hundreds of copies of suggestions for Pharmacy Week windows and news stories and 2500 radio talks (500 of each of five different

talks suitable for radio broadcasting, talks before service clubs or publication in newspapers) practically all of which were released from this office upon request from individual retail druggists and various Associations, both local and state."

Because of the increasing interest shown in the annual Pharmacy Week observance, our mail has become very heavy the year around and exceedingly so from July to November. as we release so much material, the postage on our letters usually runs from 4ϕ to 12ϕ each. In addition, many of the requests come in just previous to Pharmacy Week and must be sent out special delivery. We also mailed out 350 Chemical Maps of North America from this office. As a result our postage bill has exceeded that of any previous year.

I am, however, not apologizing for the amount of money expended as we have stayed within our appropriation and I believe the results accomplished by the 1930 Pharmacy Week observance speak for themselves and justify in every particular the time, effort and expense involved.

"There is little let-up at any time of the year now on work at this office necessary to successfully conduct the Pharmacy Week movement. The Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association has offered to supply this Committee with a handsome silver cup each year, to be awarded for the best Pharmacy Week window in the United States.

"I have given a great deal of thought to the mechanics of conducting the contest and have consulted with the various members of the Executive Committee on Pharmacy Week, with the result that the following method will, undoubtedly, be employed.

We shall ask each State Association and the District of Columbia to conduct a state-wide contest. This can be done in any manner which they see fit. However, we will suggest that each state award a cup for the best Pharmacy Week window in the state; the cup to be supplied each year either by the State Association or some individual or firm located in the state but preferably by the Association. The President of the State Association will then appoint a Committee of five judges. The photographs of the Pharmacy Week windows will be mailed by the retail druggists to the Secretary of the State Association who will, in turn, submit them to the judges who will pick the winning window.

The awards for the winning Pharmacy Week windows in each of the states and the District of Columbia will have to be made by a certain date. The winning photographs (49 in all-48 from each of the states and 1 from the District of Columbia in the event that we are successful in getting them all to compete) will then be mailed to the National Chairman of Pharmacy Week who will submit them to a Committee of five judges to pick the winning window for the U.S. If you will study the mechanics of the plan, you will see that the best window in the United States will be awarded the national trophy. If one state has twenty photographs submitted in its state contest and another state has two thousand photographs submitted in its state contest, then the picture of the best window. from the state having twenty photographs submitted for its state contest will have to compete with the best window from the state having two thousand photographs submitted in its state contest and if the best window in the former state is better than the best window in the latter state, the window from the former state will succeed on its merits.

In order that the Committee of judges to decide the national contest can function efficiently, the members of the Committee should be able to meet together. Therefore, it has been decided that all of the judges should reside in the same city or general location. The Committee should be changed each year and its geographical location selected in order that, over a period of years, all of the various sections of the country will be represented. So that this can be accomplished, I believe that it would be well to select the judges' Committee each year from the city in which the National Association of Retail Druggists' convention is held or at least, from that immediate vicinity. The members of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists are the choice of the retail druggists in the United States. Therefore, the Executive Committee represents the retail druggists of the country when it picks the convention city and the convention meets in the various sections of the United States over a period of years. By picking our judges' Committee each year from the city in which the National Association of Retail Druggists meets, we would be acting impartially and could also accomplish our purpose of selecting judges' Committees from the various sections of the country over a period of years.

Aside from the cost to each State Association or some firm or individual for the cups to be awarded in state contests each year, there would be no considerable expense connected with conducting a contest on a national scale, nor would there be an unusual amount of work for any one to do with the exception of the National Chairman of Pharmacy Week who is willing to assume the responsibility. The state of Missouri has for several years conducted a state contest. In 1930 they had 1275 windows competing. The judges' Committee eliminated all but five photographs and then became deadlocked; so the five photographs were sent to me. I selected Deans Arny, Anderson and Diner and Dr. Newcomb to serve with me to comprise a committee of five. We spent about two hours on the five photographs and took into consideration every possible point in judging them. It so happened that the photograph which we picked for first prize was from the store which has for three successive years, won the cup presented by Mr. O. J. Cloughly of St. Louis, although we did not know this at the time we met.

I should appreciate any advice which you may have to offer concerning the national window contest. I might add that we considered picking our judges' Committee each year from the city in which the N. A. R. D. convention is held rather than the city in which the A. Ph. A. convention is held because the A. Ph. A. sometimes meets at a resort as it did in 1929 when the meeting was held at Rapid City, South Dakota or in 1923 in Asheville, N. C.

To assure a successful National Pharmacy Week window contest in 1931 it will be necessary to get out our first journal releases in May so that the information will be included in all of the journals not later than the June issues. It will also be advisable to get the information in the hands of the presidents and secretaries of the State Associations prior to the state conventions which start in May. Considerable interest in the contest can be stimulated at the state meetings which will continue from May throughout the summer. I propose to start work immediately on the first stages of the publicity and I therefore request a new appropriation of \$500.00 for 1931.

It will be necessary in order that the work may be started at once and properly advanced before the state conventions start for me to receive the \$500.00 appropriation (\$250.00 from the A. Ph. A. and \$250.00 from the N. A. R. D.) as soon as possible. Will you, therefore, please submit my request to the Council?

I am sending a copy of the enclosed 1930 report of expenses to the Secretary of the Na-

tional Association of Retail Druggists. In connection with the expense report, I have in my files the receipts and cancelled checks covering the main expenditures which will be available for your Auditing Committee at any time that it may wish to audit the account.

Expenses for 1930.

Roy Press, New York City. Printing letterheads and envelopes	\$ 47.75	
plying stock, collating, stapling, etc	119.60	
material, New York to Baltimore. Emerson Hotel, Baltimore. For material and labor building five exhibit boards for A. Ph. A. Convention. \$23.50 For sign painter. 19.85 For packing and crating exhibits to ship to N. A. R. D. Conven-	2.00	
tion, Atlantic City		
For drayage of exhibit to freight depot in Baltimore	59.15	
Incidental expenses of installing exhibit at A. Ph. A. Convention (thumb tacks, brass tacks, tips, etc.)	11.15	
Freight from Baltimore to Atlantic City and hauling exhibit from freight depot to storage house		
Storage 5/22/30 to 9/15/30 and hauling exhibit from storage		
house to Atlantic City auditorium for N. A. R. D. Convention 10.75	14.80	
Photographs and incidental expenses in connection with exhibit		
at N. A. R. D. Convention	21.00	
Incidental expenses at six state conventions	5.16	
Committee expenses	21.25	
Postage and parcel post	121.00	
Telegrams and long distance phone	38.78	
Cabs and miscellaneous incidentals.	22.50	\$484.14
Unexpended portion of budget appropriated in 1928 (this amount remained as a balance from \$500.00 appropriated jointly by the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. for the 1928 campaign but was sufficient to finance both the		
1928 and 1929 campaigns)	\$ 4.34	
1930 appropriation (\$250.00 from the A. Ph. A. and \$250.00 from N. A.	E00.00	
R. D.)	500.00	
Less.		\$504.34
1930 expenses.		484.14
Balance on hand January 1, 1931		\$ 20.20

(Motion No. 29) It is moved by Bradley that an appropriation of \$250 be added to the budget for 1931, for the Committee on Pharmacy week. A vote is called for at this time but it will be considered as tentative if there is

objection or if comments are submitted.

89. Year Book—Volume 18 (for 1929). The following communication has been received from Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications:

"The work on the YEAR BOOK, volume 18 (for 1929) has progressed to the point where the contract for its manufacture and distribution should be authorized by the Council. Quotations have been secured from a number of firms on a volume of the usual size and appearance. These were submitted to the members of the Committee on Publications who, by vote, have recommended that the contract be awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md.,

which firm printed Volumes 15, 16 and 17, on the basis of their bid which was the lowest bid received."

(Motion No. 30) It is moved by DuMez that the contract for printing and mailing the Year Book, Volume 18, be awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md.

90. Life Membership. Mr. J. C. Van Antwerp, Mobile, Ala. has become a life member through the payment of \$25.00.

E. F. KELLY, Secretary.

TUNG OIL IN FLORIDA.

BY P. A. FOOTE.*

An industry in which there is not an over-production is quite uncommon to-day. You will see one in Florida next July on your way to the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, in Miami. It is tung oil (China Wood Oil), a rival of linseed oil in the paint and varnish industry. Linseed now leads because the tung oil supply is inadequate. It is the most important constituent of waterproof paints and varnishes. It is also employed as the first coating on automobiles where such natural cellulose materials as Duco are used. Such coatings will not stick well unless they are preceded by an application of tung oil.

It is the best heat and weather-resistive oil known to science. Linseed oil varnishes turn white when exposed to boiling water, but tung oil varnishes are unaffected. Tung oil varnishes resist all kinds of weather to a remarkable extent. It is so valuable in wire and cable insulation that the General Electric Company of Schenectady, N. Y. uses nearly one and one-half million pounds of it annually.

The fruit of the tung tree produces from 34 to 35 per cent oil. The usual recovery by modern methods is $4^{1}/_{2}$ gallons of oil per 100 pounds of meats. Trees begin to bear when three years old. When six or seven they are full-grown and yield approximately 1000 pounds of seed per acre; the maximum possible yield has been 1800 pounds of oil per acre. At an average price of 12 to 14 cents a pound, it offers large possibilities. So far as is known, the tree has no enemies either fungus or insect. The trees have withstood temperatures as low as 15 degrees. Mature trees withstand extreme heat exceedingly well. The trees need minimum care, no spraying. They require much less labor and attention than citrus trees. Their fertilizer is inexpensive, for a good share of it is obtained from the by-product cake which is put back on the land.

The center of the producing area is Gainesville, where the University of Florida is located. The climate of the area closely approaches that in which the trees grow wild in China. The latitude, soil, rainfall and temperature are about the same.

American methods of production and handling produce a much superior product to that of China where slow hand labor is still used. This industry in Florida is relatively new but already has over 400 growers. It is estimated that in order to supply home consumption, 50,000 acres of trees should be planted. At the present rate of the industry's growth, this will take more than another generation.

W. M. Hankins has been a member of the Florida State Board of Pharmacy for the past eight years, is past-president of the Florida State Pharmaceutical Association and is now president of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Mr. Hankins gave able assistance in the establishment of the College of Pharmacy at the University of Florida. Mr. Groover was instrumental in establishing the College of Pharmacy at the University of Florida. Mr. Jones was formerly president of the State Board of Pharmacy and also aided in establishing the College of Pharmacy at the University.

^{*}Professor of Pharmacy, College of Pharmacy, University of Florida.