

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN COLUMBUS HOTEL, MIAMI, FLA., JULY 27-AUGUST 1, 1931.

The First Session of the House of Delegates, A. Ph. A., was convened by Chairman C. B. Jordan, Tuesday, July 28th, at 1:30 P.M. The first order of business announced by the Chairman was roll call and a verification of credentials. The call of delegates showed that a quorum was present and the House was declared as organized and open for business.

No meeting of the House of Delegates having been held in the interim of the annual sessions there were no minutes to be read. The names of delegates and organizations represented, follow. The name of the organization or state is in *Italics*, names of delegates in capitals, and small capitals, and names of the voting delegates in bold face. Only those present are named.

The minutes of the House of Delegates are printed here and to avoid duplication in printing will also answer for the reports of the transactions made to the general sessions—the reports are abstracts of the minutes. The names of the delegates follow:

A. PH. A. SECTIONS.

Scientific—E. E. Swanson, Indianapolis, Ind.
Education and Legislation—Glenn L. Jenkins, Baltimore, Md.
Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing—Ralph E. Terry, Chicago, Ill.
Commercial Interests—Joseph G. Noh, Wichita, Kans.
Historical Pharmacy—George D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.

A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

Baltimore—R. L. Swain, JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR., and GLENN L. JENKINS.
Chicago—E. N. Gathercoal.
Cincinnati—Mortimer Bye.
Detroit—E. P. Stout, WILBUR L. SCOVILLE, I. W. ROWE, R. T. LAKEY.
New York—Hugo H. Schaefer, CHARLES W. BALLARD, ROBERT S. LEHMAN.
Northern Ohio—E. D. Davy.
Northwestern—Earl B. Fischer, CHARLES V. NETZ.
Philadelphia—Ambrose Hunsberger.
Pittsburgh—C. L. O'Connell, E. C. REIF.
Pittsburgh College, Student Branch—John Theil, THOMAS J. CASEY, JR.
State College of Washington, Student Branch—Hugh Vincent, KENNETH VINCENT.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy—Charles B. Jordan, HUGH C. MULDOON, W. H. ZEIGLER.
American Drug Manufacturers Association—Francis E. Bibbins.
Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association—
National Association Boards of Pharmacy—L. L. Walton, JOHN W. DARGAVEL, A. L. I. WINNE.
National Association of Retail Druggists—Julius H. Riemenschneider, THOMAS ROACH.
National Wholesale Druggists' Association—Joseph W. Hunter, W. G. ALLEN, E. L. NEWCOMB.
Proprietary Association—A. L. Murray.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

Alabama—H. E. Duncan, W. E. BINGHAM, J. T. DUMAS.
Arkansas—E. D. Oslin.
California—W. B. Philip.
Colorado—Charles J. Clayton, ARTHUR D. BAKER, CHARLES F. POE.
Connecticut—Hugh P. Beirne, CHARLES GUSTAFSON, JR., LOUIS MONTANARO.
Delaware—James W. Wise, JOHN O. BOSLEY, GEORGE W. RHODES.
Florida—James H. Beal, WILLIAM EMERICH, N. H. HUNTER.

Joseph W. Hunter extended a welcome to Miami and on behalf of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association.

John Theil of the University of Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, and Hugh Vincent of

Illinois—William Gray.
Indiana—F. V. McCullough.
Iowa—R. M. Gibson, GEORGE JUDISCH, J. W. SLOCUM.
Kansas—Percy S. Walker, FRANK MILNE.
Kentucky—G. L. Curry, J. W. GAYLE, GEORGE WILHELM.
Massachusetts—C. Herbert Packard, CARL G. A. HARRING.
Michigan—Joseph Burniac.
Minnesota—Charles V. Netz, EARL B. FISCHER.
Mississippi—E. L. Hammond.
Missouri—H. W. Reuter, CHARLES CASPARI, A. F. SCHLICHTING, D. V. WHITNEY.
New Hampshire—Theodore J. Bradley.
New York—Jacob Diner, CURT P. WIMMER.
North Carolina—J. G. Beard, E. V. ZOELLER, IRA W. ROSE.
North Dakota—P. H. Costello.
Ohio—C. A. Dye, M. N. FORD.
Oklahoma—C. V. Nichols, TOM ROACH, D. B. R. JOHNSON, LOYD HARRIS.
Pennsylvania—Leonard O'Connell.
Porto Rico—Luis Lucas Velez.
South Carolina—W. H. Zeigler, CARL M. HARMON, JOHN H. FRIERSON.
South Dakota—H. J. Schnaidt, G. E. SHERMAN, ROWLAND JONES.
Tennessee—R. R. Ferrell.
Texas—E. B. Oliver, HENRY F. HEIN, WALTER D. ADAMS.
Utah—Georg F. Flashman.
Virginia—A. L. I. Winne, W. L. LYLE.
West Virginia—J. Lester Hayman.
Wisconsin—Henry G. Ruenzel, G. V. KRADWELL.
Wyoming—John B. Tripeny.

THE COUNCIL.

H. C. Christensen, S. L. Hilton, J. H. Beal, C. E. Caspary, H. V. Arny, T. J. Bradley, W. B. Day, W. D. Adams, D. B. R. Johnson, E. F. Kelly, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, C. B. Jordan.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

U. S. Public Health Service—Dr. Carl Michel.

LOCAL ASSOCIATIONS AND COLLEGES.

San Antonio Retail Druggists Association—Henry F. Hein.
Kings County Pharmaceutical Society—F. C. A. Schaefer.
College of Pharmacy, City of New York—H. V. Arny, CURT P. WIMMER, H. H. RUSBY.
St. Louis College of Pharmacy—Charles E. Caspary, A. F. SCHLICHTING.

the State College of Washington, School of Pharmacy, representing Student Branches, A. PH. A., were called on as representatives and welcomed by the House of Delegates.

Delegates were called on for remarks but none responded at this time.

Chairman Jordan stated that the next order of business was the reading of the Chairman's address and he requested Vice-Chairman Thomas Roach to preside during the reading. (The address of the Chairman of the House of Delegates is printed in the August number of the JOURNAL A. PH. A., beginning on page 812.) Acting Chairman Roach stated that the address would automatically be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Jordan resumed the Chair and announced the appointment of the Committee on Nominations, as follows:

Chairman, M. N. Ford, Ohio; H. H. Schaefer, New York; E. P. Stout, Michigan; C. J. Clayton, Colorado; E. R. Serles, South Dakota; George Judisch, Iowa; C. V. Nichols, Oklahoma; P. H. Costello, North Dakota; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia.

The following were named for the Committee on Resolutions:

Chairman, R. L. Swain, Maryland; T. R. Leigh, Florida; H. W. Reuter, Missouri; L. L. Walton, Pennsylvania; F. B. McCullough, Indiana; W. E. Bingham, Alabama; G. L. Curry, Kentucky; Earl B. Fisher, Minnesota; Robert C. Wilson, Georgia.

Chairman Jordan then announced as the next order of business the reading of the Report of the Council by Chairman S. L. Hilton. The report follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The first and reorganization meeting of the Council for 1930-1931 was held at Baltimore, Md., on May 9, 1930, following the final General Session of the ASSOCIATION. The following officers have served for the year: *Chairman*, S. L. Hilton; *Vice-Chairman*, C. H. LaWall; *Secretary*, E. F. Kelly.

E. G. Eberle was elected Editor of the JOURNAL; A. G. DuMez, Editor of the YEAR BOOK; J. H. Beal, a member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines for a term of five years; W. L. Scoville and J. C. Krantz, Jr., members of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Research for a term of five years each; and E. S. Rose, H. H. Rusby, E. V. Lynn and Arno Viehoever, members of the Committee on Unofficial Standards for a term of four years each, with J. C. Krantz, Jr., as *Chairman* of the Committee.

The President was authorized to make such appointments as were necessary to fill vacancies and to make additionally such appointments as may be necessary or desirable. All appointments made by the President and Chairman of the Council have appeared in the official roster in the JOURNAL.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of the Council in case the occasion should arise.

A meeting of the Council or of an Executive Committee has not been found necessary during the year and the business of the Council has, therefore, been transacted by mail in the interim. Twelve Council letters covering 74 pages and submitting one hundred and twenty-four items of business and forty-six motions have been submitted to the members of the Council and published in the JOURNAL. Reference should be made to the prompt and careful attention given to the business of the Council by its members and to the close cooperation and frequent conferences between the Secretary and the *Chairman* of the Council in furthering the work of the Association.

The following are reported as among the more important items of business transacted by mail:

The application and Constitution of By-Laws of the Western New York Branch of the A. PH. A. at Buffalo, N. Y., was approved.

The Council adopted three motions under the amendments to the By-Laws, adopted at the last annual meeting, defining an associate member, the conditions under which Student Branches are to be established and conducted and the conditions under which \$2.00 of each \$5.00 paid by associate members shall be remitted to the Student Branch for its expenses.

The applications and Constitution and By-Laws of the State College of Washington Student Branch of the A. PH. A. and of the State College of South Dakota Student Branch of the A. PH. A. were approved. These with the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy Student Branches,

makes three such branches in operation and we are advised that two more are practically organized.

Two meetings of the Committee on National Formulary have been approved and held, the first at Cleveland, Ohio, on June 30 and July 1, 1930 and the second at Pocono Manor Inn, Pa., on June 29 and 30, 1931, the latter following a meeting of the Committee of Revision of the U. S. P. The cost of the first meeting was \$1060.51 and of the second approximately the same.

The appointment of a National Formulary Publicity Committee of the A. Ph. A. was authorized to make the N. F. better known to physicians and pharmacists and to cooperate with a similar committee of the U. S. P. and with the N. A. R. D. in this work.

An N. F. Exhibit in the Scientific Exhibit of the American Medical Association in Philadelphia in June 1931, was approved and the necessary expense authorized. The cost was \$79.60.

The question of Supplements to the N. F. has been given consideration and will be referred to later.

G. H. Grommet was chosen as Local Secretary, the Hotel Columbus as the Headquarters and the week of July 27th–August 1st, as the time for the 1931 meeting at Miami.

The Council was represented at the annual Joint Meeting with the Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. held in September 1930 in Atlantic City by Messrs. Christensen, Hilton, Eberle, LaWall, DuMez and Kelly, and the Joint Meeting for 1931 will be held in this hotel this afternoon. Many matters of mutual interest are discussed at these meetings and the contacts so made are very valuable to our Association.

The price of the Collective Index of PROCEEDINGS and YEAR BOOKS, 1903–1925 was increased to \$6.50 on account of the cost of publication due in turn to the number of subjects indexed. A stock of this publication is on hand and members are requested to obtain them while available.

The resignation of Dr. H. H. Rusby as a member of the Committee on Unofficial Standards was accepted with regret and Prof. Adolph Ziefele was elected to the vacancy.

A budget of \$39,210.00 for the current expenses of the ASSOCIATION for 1931 was adopted.

The accounts of the ASSOCIATION for 1930 were audited by W. A. Johnson & Co., Certified Public Accountants of Baltimore, Md., and their report with a summary of the accounts were published in the February 1931 issue of the JOURNAL. The total value of the Current, Permanent and Trust Funds and Property was \$642,595.25 as compared to \$593,571.22 in 1929. The complete report of the Treasurer will be printed in the YEAR BOOK as is customary.

The contract for printing and mailing the JOURNAL was awarded to the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa., at the same prices, and the contract for the YEAR BOOK, Volume 18 for 1929, was awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md., at the same prices.

Theodore Hagenow was appointed as a member of the Committee on U. S. P. to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. William Mittelbach.

The Council approved the purchase of Lots 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 801 and 802 in Square 62, Washington, D. C., which completes the purchase of all the property for the site of the American Institute of Pharmacy with the exception of Lot 800, which is not immediately necessary to our plans and for which we have the necessary funds.

A number of bonds from an approved list of such securities have been purchased for several of the funds.

A report from the Committee on Pharmacy Week on the sixth annual observance and the expenses involved was received and approved, and an appropriation of \$250 was added to the budget for 1931 for the use of this committee. It will be recalled that the N. A. R. D. appropriates an equal amount.

An expense of not exceeding \$500 was authorized to match an equal amount from the Board of Trustees of the U. S. P. for a Survey of Prescription Ingredients for use in connection with the revisions of the U. S. P. and N. F. The survey will be under the direction of Chairmen Cook and Gathercoal and the results should be very interesting to pharmacists in general. This survey will follow one already in progress to learn the total number of prescriptions filled in the U. S. A.

A number of requests for partial use of the text of National Formulary, Fifth Edition have been approved and all at the minimum charge of \$5.00.

Four hundred and ninety-four applicants have been elected members with the payment

of dues and 29 through subscriptions to the Headquarters Building Fund, and two applicants have been elected life members with the payment of \$100 each. Five members have become Life Members through the payment of dues for 37 consecutive years and eight through the payment of fixed sums in accordance with the By-Laws. (More members were added since this report.)

The Council approved the General Program for this meeting in Miami and will appreciate suggestions for the improvement of the program of future meetings.

The second meeting of the Council was held in Miami on Monday, July 27th at which the following business was transacted:

Dr. G. A. Burbidge of Halifax, Nova Scotia, Dr. J. J. Hofman of The Hague, Holland, and Dr. William Mair of Edinburgh, Scotland, were elected Honorary Members of the ASSOCIATION.

The Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer of the ASSOCIATION were nominated for election by the House of Delegates and their names will be submitted in a separate communication.

A number of reports were received for the information of the Council in reference to the property, funds and publications of the ASSOCIATION and these will be published in the JOURNAL.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary*.

Chairman Jordan thanked Chairman Hilton.

Secretary Kelly asked the delegates who had entered the room after the opening session to give him their names.

Local Secretary Grommet made announcements of the entertainments.

The Chairman requested that all delegates be in attendance promptly at the next meeting of the House of Delegates.

On motion the First Session of the House of Delegates was adjourned.

SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates, A. PH. A., was convened by Chairman C. B. Jordan, July 29th, at 8:00 P.M. Chairman Jordan asked all who had not reported as delegates to do so before leaving the meeting. The minutes of the First Session of the House of Delegates as read by Secretary Kelly were on motion duly seconded, adopted. (The transactions are reported in the preceding minutes.)

George D. Beal as delegate to the House of Delegates of the Section on Historical Pharmacy made the following report:

To The House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

As delegate from the Historical Section of this ASSOCIATION, I have the honor to submit the following report.

The program of this Section was terminated this afternoon, July 29th. The attendance at the meeting was small, but the papers presented were of unusual merit and were enthusiastically received. Dr. James H. Beal presented to the Section a very rare volume by James Cutbush—American Chemist of the early 19th century, entitled "Detection, Adulterations and Culinary Poisons." The Section in turn placed this book in the hands of the Historian for the archives of the ASSOCIATION. (See also page 859, August JOURNAL.)

The Section received several papers dealing with Historical Pharmacy and also on the history of the pharmaceutical state associations, similar to those that it has had the pleasure of receiving in previous years. Feeling that the collection of this information is becoming more and more difficult with the passing of the years, the Section proposed the following resolution:

Resolved, That all state pharmaceutical associations be requested to have prepared historical accounts of the origin and activities of such associations, and of the associations of druggists and of the branches of pharmacy in their respective states, and to furnish copies of the same for permanent preservation in the archives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Section also received an illustrated paper from Mr. Aaron Lichtin, entitled "The Pharmacists' Show Globes." In the discussion which ensued, the Delegate of the Section was instructed to present the following resolution.

WHEREAS, It is the practice of sundries shops to use the show globes containing liquids, and the mortar and pestle, and that these have been associated with the word "apothecary" in the public mind, and accepted as the symbols of the practice of pharmacy, therefore be it

Resolved, that the displaying of such symbols is deceptive and fraudulent and should be prohibited by law or by regulations of Boards of Pharmacy where existing laws will permit the adoption of such regulations.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE D. BEAL, *Delegate*.

On motion the report was duly received and the resolutions therein referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The report of the Committee on Legislation was presented by Chairman S. L. Hilton. On motion duly seconded it was received and the recommendation therein referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:

As chairman of your Committee on National Legislation I herewith submit the following report.

The second session of the Seventy-Second Congress adjourned by statute March 4, 1931, at 12 o'clock noon; as this was the short session little can be accomplished other than the consideration and passage of appropriation bills.

No bills affecting the drug interests were passed at this session, however, the Capper-Kelly bill which had been favorably reported by the House Committee was passed in a somewhat emasculated form by the House of Representatives, when it went over to the Senate it was decided by the Committee that it was entirely too late in the session to give it any consideration and it would be impossible for the Senate to pass it, consequently it died with the adjournment of Congress and will have to be reintroduced after the Seventy-Third Congress convenes; this, I understand, is Mr. Kelly's intention.

The Federal Trade Commission recently made public the result of their consideration of legislation to stop predatory price cutting and will make a report to Congress when it convenes that no additional legislation is necessary.

The report of the Commission is unsatisfactory to Congressman Kelly and he has so stated, he further states that it is his intention to bring the matter before Congress and do all that he can to have same enacted into law.

Mr. Kelly is deeply interested and so stated at the annual meeting of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association; we should support Mr. Kelly, and we recommend that the House of Delegates again go on record favoring this legislation and give him our undivided support.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee on Cosmetics was presented by Chairman George D. Beal. It follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COSMETICS.

To the House of Delegates, American Pharmaceutical Association:

As pointed out in the two previous reports to the House of Delegates, the problem before this Committee is one of fact finding. The Committee does not propose to enter into an examination of the cosmetics on the market in the United States. Neither does it propose to determine, by pharmaco-dynamic or other experimental means, the effect of cosmetic ingredients upon the consumer's health. It does feel that there is in the literature to-day an abundance of information upon the general effect of cosmetic ingredients that could be successfully compiled and correlated, and upon which a final report to this House can be based.

While the House has approved of the collection of a fund for this purpose, the present financial condition is such that it is not deemed wise to attempt such a project until a later date. The Committee therefore recommends that it be continued, to give such attention to the subject as is possible in the interim, until it is feasible to collect a fund for the completion of the work.

The cosmetic industry is becoming awakened to the danger of unfavorable legislation. An article by Dr. Maurice Aisen in *Aromatics* for February of this year is entitled "Shall We Clean Our House—Or Must Legislation Do It?" This reflects the opinion that is beginning to take form among the leaders of thought in that industry, and it is hoped that this awakening will assist the Committee eventually in accomplishing its purpose.

Pittsburgh, Pa.

July 24, 1931.

Respectfully submitted,

GEO. D. BEAL, *Chairman*.

On motion of S. L. Hilton, duly seconded, the Committee was continued.

Colonel A. D. Tuttle addressed the House of Delegates on "Pharmacy in the U. S. Army."

The Committee on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army was presented by Chairman R. L. Swain. Before presenting the report he said that the Committee met several times with officials of the Surgeon General's office when the two bills before Congress were discussed. He stated the recommendations of the Committee:

First, that the A. PH. A. recognize the adoption of improvements in the pharmaceutical service of the Army.

Second that the Committee be continued.

Third, that the A. PH. A. go on record as favoring an immediate adoption of these improvements.

Fourth, that the present conference between the Committee and representatives of the Surgeon General's office be continued.

After the discussion Chairman Jordan thanked Colonel Tuttle for his informative address and cooperation.

Chairman Swain stated that the splendid cooperation received from the Surgeon General's office in permitting Colonel Tuttle to come to Miami, requires that we express in a concrete way our appreciation to Colonel Tuttle for his coming here and our appreciation also of the Surgeon General's office for its cooperation. He then made a motion that the Secretary be instructed to communicate in writing with the Surgeon General, expressing the ASSOCIATION'S sincere thanks for this service. The motion was seconded, and carried. The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY CORPS.

By Robert L. Swain, *Chairman*.

The practice of pharmacy in the United States Army has been on a most unsatisfactory basis for many years. There had been no attempt made in the years preceding to build up a system comparable to that required under the laws of the several states. The responsibility of compounding and dispensing drugs and medicines was for the most part entrusted to persons having little or no professional competency for the work. The tragic deaths at Fort Leavenworth some months ago from a physician's prescription improperly filled must be regarded as a logical outcome of the system officially recognized.

This state of affairs has been vigorously and consistently opposed by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. For many years, this ASSOCIATION has maintained active committees for the purpose of bringing about the proper status for pharmacy in the government services. The ASSOCIATION has ever been outspoken in its condemnation of the unsatisfactory practice in effect. It has pointed out the inherent dangers involved, and has earnestly contended for the same safeguards which the pharmacy laws of the several states have set up in civil life. This ASSOCIATION has refused to recognize any pharmaceutical practice which does not measure up to the standard which the public has found necessary to its protection. This ASSOCIATION has steadfastly retained this position, and has refused to compromise the principles involved.

It is indeed gratifying to report that much progress has been made in the effort to establish an adequate pharmaceutical service in the U. S. Army. Three years ago the ASSOCIATION sponsored a bill to provide a Pharmacy Corps in the United States Army. This bill was first introduced into Congress by Congressman Clyde Kelly, of Pennsylvania, and Senator Royal S. Copeland, of New York. At a later Congress, with the full and complete approval of Congressman Kelly, the bill was again introduced in the House by Congressman Reece, of Tennessee, a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs, and Senator Copeland, of New York. The bill has become generally known as the Reece-Copeland Bill. Congressional hearings were held, and powerful support developed in both houses. All pharmaceutical organizations, both state and national endorsed the measure, and the pharmaceutical press of the country united its force and influence in behalf of this legislation.

Contemporary with the introduction of the Reece-Copeland Bill, the Wainwright Bill was introduced by Congressman Wainwright of New York, also a member of the House Committee on Military Affairs. The Wainwright Bill was designed to bring about certain changes in the organization and personnel of the Medical Department of the United States Army for the purpose of making possible a more efficient medical service. It was generally understood that the Wainwright Bill had the endorsement and approval of the Surgeon General and his staff.

Neither the Reece-Copeland Bill nor the Wainwright Bill has passed Congress, each of them remaining in the same legislative status quo. This phase of the matter is referred to so that the present status of the two bills may be known to this ASSOCIATION.

During the past few months some far-reaching changes have come about. Three conferences have been held by members of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps and the Surgeon General and his staff. Two of these conferences were with Surgeon General Ireland, and one with his successor, Surgeon General Patterson. It is of interest to note that the suggestion for these conferences came from the Surgeon General in each instance. These conferences were entered into freely by the committee, as the need for a full discussion of the whole subject was recognized. From the first, however, the committee made it clear that the conferences were conferences only, and that the committee considered itself committed to the Reece-Copeland Bill until the ASSOCIATION reversed its attitude to this bill. This position was fully understood by the Surgeon General's office.

These conferences have been most helpful. The pharmaceutical situation was frankly discussed from all angles and by both sides. Formality was cast aside in an earnest effort to arrive at the best solution of the problem. The Surgeon General was most courteous and attentive. From the beginning, it was apparent he was desirous of cooperating with this ASSOCIATION in its efforts to improve the practice of pharmacy in the Army. As chairman of this committee, I state it as my honest belief that the Surgeon General is as much interested in meeting the situation as any member of the body. He admits quite freely that the present system is unsatisfactory, and also that a dependable professional pharmaceutical service is essential to a most efficient medical service in the Army. In this phase of the subject, he apparently has not the slightest personal or official reservation. Both Surgeon General Ireland and Surgeon General Patterson are outspoken in their conviction that the practice of pharmacy in the Army must be reorganized and placed on a sound professional basis, and I think this conviction is shared by all members of the Surgeon General's staff. These conferences have been marked by courtesy, frankness and a real desire to meet the situation.

However, the Surgeon General holds to the view that the need of pharmacy can best be met by amending the Wainwright Bill so as to meet the situation. He is convinced that the Reece-Copeland Bill is ill advised in attempting to set up a separate pharmacy corps, and that it is seriously defective in the personnel requirement and administrative features. It is contended that such a corps would precipitate many difficult administrative problems, and would not be in harmony with the broad plans which are being developed for a more efficient medical service. It is contended also that such a corps would prove too restrictive for the sound development and growth of a professional pharmaceutical service. As pharmacy is one of the medical specialties it should be so recognized. It would develop more effectively as a part of the Medical Auxiliary Corps in which the other medical specialties would be grouped. The difficulties in the way of administration, it is pointed out, become readily apparent if each group

rendering an important professional service should be given a separate existence. In order to obviate this difficulty, which even to the untrained in military science, appears to be most formidable, it is proposed to group these essential medical services in the Medical Auxiliary Corps. In order, however, to give as much individuality as possible to pharmacy, the Surgeon General recommends that a Pharmaceutical Division be set up in the Medical Auxiliary Corps, and that a member of the pharmaceutical division be detailed to his office as is the case with the other professional services.

This committee is sympathetic with the desire of the Surgeon General to build up the most efficient medical service in the United States Army. It is felt also that close study and attention should be given to the whole matter of reorganizing the practice of pharmacy in the Army as set forth in the suggestions of the Surgeon General. If a separate Pharmacy Corps would create serious administrative problems without bringing about any greater advantages to pharmacy than a place in the Medical Auxiliary Corps, then this phase of the matter should be given serious thought by this ASSOCIATION. It should be remembered that the objective sought has been an adequate and dependable pharmaceutical service. If this objective is realized the name of the department under which it is given may not be as important as first thought. Then again, the advantages to be gained from friendly and mutual coöperation with the Surgeon General should be weighed carefully in deciding what course the ASSOCIATION should adopt.

The committee feels that this ASSOCIATION and the Surgeon General should be in accord upon the legislative program if possible. Congress should be approached with all difficulties met and overcome if this can be accomplished. It is to be remembered that reaching an agreement with the Surgeon General is but one phase of the matter. Congress must pass the bill, the approval of the President must be had, the budget authorities must approve and find the funds, and whether the Reece-Copeland Bill or the Wainwright Bill is endorsed, common sense would seem to demand an agreement of all parties be effected if possible before the real offensive is made to secure passage of the measure.

In reaching this agreement, this ASSOCIATION has a great and direct responsibility.

Colonel A. D. Tuttle was invited to speak. His remarks are printed in connection with his address before the General Session, A. Ph. A., preceding Association Business in this issue of the Journal.

The next order of business was the report of the Committee on the U. S. P. On motion duly seconded and carried the report was referred to the Committee of Revision of the U. S. P.

The next order of business was the report of the Committee on Recipe Book by Chairman J. Leon Lascoff. The report was read by Prof. C. P. Wimmer.

Secretary Kelly stated that it is customary to refer this report to the joint session of the Scientific Section and the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. He made the motion to refer; it was seconded and carried.

The next order of business was the report of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy. Secretary E. F. Kelly made a report of progress. This on motion was duly accepted.

Chairman Jordan stated that a communication had been received from the Council nominating the following for the ensuing year:

Honorary President, Henry S. Wellcome, London, England; Secretary, E. F. Kelly, Baltimore, Md.; Treasurer, C. W. Holton, Essex Fells, N. J.

It was moved and seconded and carried that the Chairman cast a unanimous ballot on behalf of the House of Delegates for the election of the nominees to their respective positions. The ballot was cast and the Chairman so announced.

The next order of business was the presentation of the Report of the Committee on Place of Meeting. The report follows:

To the House of Delegates, American Pharmaceutical Association:

The Committee on Place of Meeting does not make its usual report and recommendation of the place for next year's meeting, as it has already been voted to hold the 1932 meeting at Toronto, Ontario, jointly with the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association. Toronto is a very attractive city in a superb location, at the west end of Lake Ontario, and it is plentifully supplied with fine hotels. The 1932 meeting will celebrate the twenty-fifth anniversary of the inception

of the Canadian Association, and it is interesting to note that the twenty-fifth meeting of our ASSOCIATION was held in Toronto, in 1877. It is planned to hold the joint meeting in August next year, during the week preceding the first week of the Canadian National Exposition, so those of our members who wish to so do can stay over to visit what is probably the greatest annual exposition held on this continent.

There is one matter on which the Committee on Place of Meeting needs advice and instruction. This is the question of entertainment at the meetings. Sometimes, our hosts are so generous and hospitable that the entertainment provided is apt to interfere with our necessary business. On the other hand, there are some localities in which we ought to meet, which have no pharmaceutical organizations that are able or willing to spend a considerable amount of money to entertain the ASSOCIATION. The Committee would like to be able to assure members in such places that they will be under no obligation to spend money on our entertainment, beyond the sum provided by the registration fees, if they are willing to do the work required to make arrangements for the meeting.

Respectfully submitted,
T. J. BRADLEY, *Chairman*.

On motion made by Wm. B. Day and seconded by Charles J. Clayton, the report was accepted and carried by vote.

Chairman Bradley said further that no definite action had been taken relative to the meeting place for 1933, but this had been discussed informally by the Chairman with other members of the Committee and also with other members of the ASSOCIATION. He said that Chicago is not in a locality where the Committee would have decided under other circumstances. However, if the International Pharmaceutical Federation is to be held there in 1933 it means that the meeting should be held in or near Chicago.

E. Fullerton Cook favored the idea of the meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Federation in Chicago, in 1933. Foreign delegates will be present at the meeting which would add much to the interest.

William B. Day understood that Chicago would be the logical place of the 1933 convention and said that those who were present at the last Chicago convention will recall that it was a very successful one.

Frederick Schaefer announced the death of Prof. A. P. Lohness of Brooklyn. He stated that the deceased had been a member of the A. PH. A. for twenty-five years.

S. L. Hilton spoke briefly relative to the deceased.

Chairman Jordan requested that the members stand in silence in memory and respect of deceased members.

Chairman Jordan announced that the next order of business would be a report of the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Swain stated that the Committee was not ready to report at this time.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was called for and presented by Chairman M. N. Ford. It follows:

To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

Your committee on nominations met in Whepley Hall at 9:30 A.M., July 29th, with all members present. After due consideration, we submit to you the following names from which to select your officers:

President: C. B. Jordan, Indiana; Edward Kremers, Wisconsin; Bruce Philip, California.

First Vice-President: Rowland Jones, So. Dakota; Wortley F. Rudd, Virginia; C. A. Dye, Ohio.

Second Vice-President: G. H. Grommet, Florida; C. E. Mollett, Montana; John Culley, California.

Council: J. H. Beal, Florida; C. H. LaWall, Pennsylvania; C. E. Caspari, Missouri; L. L. Walton, Pennsylvania; W. M. Hankins Florida; J. W. Sturmer, Pennsylvania; C. P. Wimmer, New York; E. H. Kraus, Michigan; W. L. Scoville, Michigan.

Chairman House of Delegates: Thomas Roach, Oklahoma.

Vice-Chairman House of Delegates: J. W. Slocum, Iowa.

Respectfully submitted,

CHAS. J. CLAYTON,	A. L. I. Winne,
P. H. COSTELLO,	E. P. Stout,
C. V. NICHOLS.	M. N. Ford, <i>Chairman.</i>

Motion was made and duly seconded and carried that the report be received.

Motion was also made that the Secretary cast a ballot for the election of Thomas Roach, of Oklahoma as *Chairman*; J. W. Slocum, of Iowa, as *Vice-Chairman* and E. F. Kelly as *Secretary*.

On motion of William Gray, duly seconded and carried, it was recommended to the Council that the Recipe Book be advertised in the *Journal of the A. M. A.*, and the *Journal N. A. R. D.*, if satisfactory arrangements could be made.

On motion duly seconded the Second Session of the House of Delegates was adjourned.

THIRD SESSION.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman C. B. Jordan, at 8:15 P.M., Friday, July 31st. The roll call of delegates was dispensed with. The minutes of the Second Session of the House of Delegates were read by Secretary E. F. Kelly. They were approved as read.

W. Bruce Philip was recognized by the chairman and stated that it is the request of the Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries that they be granted the privilege of a delegate to the House of Delegates because it is believed more and better work will be accomplished if this request is granted.

Secretary Kelly stated that it would be necessary to revise the By-Laws in order to put this request into effect. He understood that a similar request is coming from the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials, and that both requests could be acted upon at the same time.

James H. Beal said he had no copy of the By-Laws with him and was *not* absolutely certain relative to the proper procedure. He would, however, make the motion that the By-Laws be amended so as to give a delegate to each one of the bodies mentioned.

The motion was seconded by S. L. Hilton and by vote adopted.

The report of the Committee on Transportation was made by Theodore J. Bradley.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Committee on Transportation submits the following report: This committee was re-created in 1928, and consists of twenty-one widely distributed members. By the plan of operation which has been followed, the chairman makes general arrangements for transportation to the convention, and the members look after arrangements for ASSOCIATION members in their respective localities.

The work of the committee is considerable and calls for a great deal of tact and judgment in dealing with officials of the railroads and their traffic associations. This work has been done cheerfully, as the results have been very helpful to the ASSOCIATION. Since the War and before this Committee began its work, no reduced railroad fares were secured to any of the conventions, but during the past three years, definite excursion rates have been secured, resulting in a total reduction in fares amounting to thousands of dollars each year, and culminating in the so-called "Identification Plan" this year, in addition to the special excursions to this district, the date of which was fixed by the railroads to suit the largest possible number of our members.

We sincerely hope that this helpful work can continue.

(Signed) THEODORE J. BRADLEY, *Chairman.*

The report was duly received and a vote of thanks was extended the committee.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was presented by Chairman J. G. Beard.

THE REPORT OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.

In May of this year there was mailed to one hundred and fifty college and board officials a mimeographed volume that outlined the thirty courses of study which had been prepared by pharmacy teachers from all sections of the country. These outlines were of a tentative nature, subject to modifications or rejection by the Syllabus Committee and open to the constructive criticism of faculty and examining groups everywhere.

The thirty courses outlined were set up by thirty-four authors who are generally recognized as competent in the fields of their respective work. These authors were selected following an exhaustive study of school catalogs from all over the country and an effort was made to pick men who were giving thorough courses and who were representative of every type of pharmacy school. This group of authors was submitted to the entire Syllabus Committee for approval. Although these authors were asked to follow a standard pattern in preparing their outlines, it was to be expected that each would inject into his manuscript an individual slant that would cause the several outlines to be somewhat lacking in standardized form. These differences, however, were not particularly vital and they can be reconciled when the major problems of revision are solved.

It was hoped that the courses as outlined would be received sympathetically, studied carefully and criticized constructively by the large number of representative pharmacists to whom the mimeographed report was mailed. However, a disappointingly small number of the group addressed have given the volume the benefit of their counsel, which, incidentally is typical of the results that follow when advice is sought in Syllabus revision. Obviously such a lack of coöperation is discouraging to the chairman.

It is doubtful if any man or group of men could set up a curriculum that would meet with the approval of a majority of teachers or board examiners. There seems to be no uniformity of thinking in pharmaceutical education even on basic subject matter. This applies to curriculum content particularly, but applies also to methods of presentation and to the ratio of laboratory work to didactic instruction. If this statement is questioned it will likely be questioned by someone who has not made a careful study of college catalogs and state board questions. A reasonable degree of variation in teaching is natural and necessary, but surely a greater degree of uniformity could profitably be injected into our educational system. The Syllabus is the logical medium for formulating and promulgating this uniformity. Only, however, if there is more coöperative and sympathetic interest displayed in Syllabus revision can the finished work meet the needs it was created to satisfy, and only if this criticism is given freely can the final curriculum as presented to be said to represent the best thinking of educators and examiners throughout the country.

To the following teachers who prepared the Syllabus outlines the sincere thanks of the chairman are extended. Following each name is given the major degree of the teacher, his present title and his present affiliation.

Accounting, General: Roy B. Kester, Ph.D., C. P. A., Professor of Accounting and Head of the Department of Accounting in the School of Business, Columbia University.

Arithmetic of Pharmacy: T. J. Bradley, Ph.D., Dean, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.

Bacteriology: Malcolm Soule, Sc.D., LL.D., Associate Professor of Bacteriology, University of Michigan.

Botany: H. R. Totten, Ph.D., Professor of Botany, University of North Carolina.

Economics, General and Basic: S. Howard Patterson, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Wharton School of Finance, U. of Pa.; Karl B. Scholz, Ph.D., Professor of Economics, Wharton School of Finance, U. of Pa.

Chemistry, General: E. V. Lynn, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, University of Washington.

Chemistry, Analytical: C. B. Jordan, Ph.C., M.S., Dean, School of Pharmacy, Purdue University.

Chemistry, Organic: E. V. Lynn, Ph.D., Professor of Chemistry, University of Washington; C. W. Johnson, Ph.D., Dean, College of Pharmacy, University of Washington.

English: Baldwin Maxwell, Ph.D., Professor of English, State University of Iowa.

French: R. T. House, Ph.D., Professor of Modern Languages, University of Oklahoma.

German: F. W. Bradley, Ph.D., Professor of German Language, University of South Carolina.

History of Pharmacy: Edward Kremers, Ph.D., Sc.D., Ph.M., Director, Course in Pharmacy, University of Wisconsin.

Jurisprudence: J. H. Beal, LL.B., Pharm.D., Sc.D.

Latin of Pharmacy: H. C. Muldoon, D.Sc., Dean, School of Pharmacy, Duquesne University.

Mathematics, General: J. W. Lasley, Jr., Ph.D., Professor of Pure Mathematics, University of North Carolina; E. T. Browne, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Mathematics, University of North Carolina.

Pharmacognosy: B. V. Christensen, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacognosy, University of Florida.

Pharmacology: A. R. Bliss, M.D., Dean, School of Pharmacy, University of Tennessee.

Pharmaceutical Chemistry: Glenn L. Jenkins, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Maryland.

Including:

Drug Assaying: Glenn L. Jenkins, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Maryland.

Toxicology: M. R. Thompson, Professor of Toxicology, University of Maryland.

Bio-Chemistry: L. K. Riggs, Ph.D., Director of Research, New Jersey College of Pharmacy.

Pharmacy:

Theory of Pharmacy: C. H. LaWall, Ph.D., Sc.D., *Chairman*, Dean, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; H. V. Arny, Ph.D., Dean, College of Pharmacy, Columbia University; W. J. Husa, Ph.D., Professor of Pharmacy, University of Florida.

Operative Pharmacy: (Same committee as for Theory of Pharmacy.)

Dispensing Pharmacy: W. G. Crockett, Ph.D., *Chairman*, Professor of Pharmacy, Medical College of Virginia; P. H. Dirstine, D.V.M., B.Sc., Dean, School of Pharmacy, State College of Washington; E. F. Cook, P.D., Director of the Pharmaceutical Laboratories, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Manufacturing Pharmacy: L. E. Harris, Ph.D., *Chairman*, Professor of Pharmacy, University of Oklahoma; C. H. Stocking, M.S., Associate Professor of Pharmacy, University of Michigan; E. D. Davy, B.S., Professor of Analytical Chemistry, Western Reserve University.

Commercial Pharmacy: Paul C. Olsen, A.M., Lecturer on Merchandising, Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Physics, General: K. H. Fussler, Ph.D., Professor of Physics, University of North Carolina.

Physiology: R. A. Lyman, Dean, College of Pharmacy, University of Nebraska.

Public Health:

Zoology: H. E. Enders, Ph.D., Head of the Department of Biology, Purdue University.

Manual for Examiners: R. P. Fischelis, B.Sc., *Chairman*, Secretary, N. J. Board of Pharmacy; M. N. Ford, Secretary, Ohio Board of Pharmacy; A. L. I. Winne, Secretary, Virginia Board of Pharmacy; R. L. Swain, Secretary, Maryland Board of Pharmacy.

Many of these teachers performed the task assigned them at a real sacrifice of time and energy.

The following financial report is submitted as of July 20, 1931:

Balance on Hand from 1930		\$494.00
Receipts since last report:		
Contribution from A. A. C. P.	\$50.00	
Contribution from A. Ph. A.	50.00	
Contribution from N. A. B. P.	50.00	
Syllabus Sales	10.00	\$160.00
Total Receipts		\$654.00

Disbursements:

Mimeographing Reports and Tentative Outline	\$120.35
Clipping Outlines	5.25
Mailing Tentative Outlines	12.91
Telegrams	0.60
Stamps	3.00
Printing Letterheads	<u>8.00</u>
Total Disbursements	<u>\$150.11</u>
Cash Balance on Hand	\$503.89

Here at this meeting in Miami or at a called meeting during the early fall an effort will be made to pass finally upon what shall go into the new Syllabus so that the volume can be published and distributed well in advance of the effective date of the minimum four-year course. Much revision work remains to be done.

Respectfully submitted,
J. G. BEARD, *Chairman.*

Chairman Jordan stated that the Committee had done a tremendous amount of work.

James H. Beal inquired if in the list of total expense the cost of the completed mimeographing was included. Chairman Beard replied that it was. Dr. Beal stated that the prices for mimeographing were certainly very low.

On motion duly seconded the report was received and thanks extended to the Committee.

The report of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was presented by Chairman H. W. Youngken; on motion duly seconded and a vote the report was received.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURAL NOMENCLATURE.

To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:

The members of this committee have compiled a list of plant names which, while representing scientific names of plants yielding products in the pharmaceutical trade, were notably missing from the pages of "Standardized Plant Names." This list, a copy of which is attached to our report, was sent to Secretary Kelsey of the American Joint Committee of Horticultural Nomenclature, with the recommendation that the names of plants included therein be added during the revision of the second edition of the aforementioned work. Professor Kelsey has acknowledged receipt of this list with appreciation and stated he would submit same to the other members of the Revision Committee for use in the coming revision.

Respectfully submitted,

C. W. BALLARD, E. N. GATHERCOAL, H. W. YOUNGKEN, *Chairman.*

(The list of botanical names includes 150 names; these are *not* printed herewith; however, the suggestions made for changes are appended.—EDITOR.)

SUGGESTIONS.

The Committee suggests for *A. cannabinum*, Canadian Hemp instead of Hemp Dogbane.

For *Abrus precatorius*, would suggest name of Jecquirty instead of Rosary Pea.

Would suggest Marginal Fern as a synonym for *Dryopteris marginalis* instead of Leather Woodfern.

Would suggest Red Gum as a synonym for *Eucalyptus rostrata* instead of Greek Gum.

Would suggest Wild Thyme as a synonym for *Thymus serpyllum* instead of "Mother of Thyme."

Would suggest that the synonym for *Rhamnus purshiana* be changed to either Cascara Sagrada or Sacred Bark.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacology and Bioassays was presented by Chairman James C. Munch. The report was on motion duly seconded and a vote received.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHARMACOLOGY AND BIOASSAYS.

At the Portland meeting of the A. PH. A. in 1928 it was decided to undertake a collaborative study of the rate of deterioration of tincture of digitalis. It was also decided that assays

should be made at three-month intervals over a period of at least three years in order to determine the rate of loss in activity. It was planned to use the U. S. P. X One-Hour Frog Method, and also to pay some attention to other assay methods.

Approximately seven pounds of dried digitalis leaves were obtained from the Food and Drug Administration, Eli Lilly Company, H. K. Mulford Company, Norwich Pharmacal Company, Parke, Davis Company and Sharp & Dohme. These ground crude digitalis leaves were mixed to obtain a total of 18 kilos of crude drug. This was defatted with petroleum ether on February 3, 4, 5, 1929, then exposed on trays and dried. A total of 14.5 kilos of defatted material was obtained. This was converted into tincture of digitalis, strictly following the method outlined in U. S. P. X, except that a total of 145 liters was obtained and no adjustments for potency were made. This material was labelled "Tincture A."

To a measured volume of 7000 cc. of Tincture A, sufficient 70% alcohol was added, on February 10, 1929, to make a total volume of 10 liters. This material, which is 70% of the potency of Tincture A, was labelled "Tincture B." Tinctures A and B were packaged in one-ounce and four-ounce flint, amber and blue-glass bottles using the customary commercial procedure. All bottles were thoroughly washed and dried before use. The remaining Tincture A was stored in five-gallon Pyrex bottles.

Samples of this material were sent to members of the Committee on April 10, 1929, with the request that they be assayed at once, and after three months. The hope was expressed that re-assays would be undertaken at three-month intervals.

For various reasons it has not been practicable for all members of the Committee to undertake these assays as originally planned.

It appears that there has been a definite and progressive loss in potency with age. In the reports from two laboratories it appears that Tincture B is weaker than Tincture A, although a single assay from the third laboratory indicates the reverse.

An insufficient amount of information has been obtained by the unofficial methods to warrant deductions regarding change in potency.

Due to changes in the personnel of the Committee and to the inclusion of new collaborators, it appears advisable to report the names of the present workers; Haag, Hargreaves, McClosky, Morrell, Munch, Quici, Rowe, Swanson and Thompson. It is planned to make definite arrangements to assay portions of Tinctures A and B in flint, amber and blue-glass bottles on or about September 1 and December 1, 1931 and March 1 and June 1, 1932. It is believed that these four assays will shed definite light on the present potency and the deterioration during the coming year, and these results will be reported at the 1932 meeting.

Laboratory investigations have been undertaken by the chairman in collaboration with Krantz to determine the buffer capacity and the effect of p_H modifications upon potency and stability. These are reported separately.

Although several clinicians have promised to undertake comparative electrocardiographic studies upon men requiring digitalis, reports have not been received from any of them. An unofficial report from one clinician is to the effect that no difference has been noticed clinically in the action of Tinctures A and B. Efforts will be continued during the coming year to obtain clinical cooperation.

In addition it is desired to undertake a survey of available information upon the deterioration of bioassayed drugs and their preparations jointly with the Committee on Pharmacology and Bioassays of the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research.

EDWARD E. SWANSON, L. W. ROWE, JAMES C. MUNCH, *Chairman*.

Since the other members of the Committee are not in attendance, H. B. Haag, Wm. T. McClosky and D. I. Macht, it was not possible to obtain their signatures to this report.

Chairman Munch and Messrs. McClosky and Swanson, as well as collaborators Thompson and Morrell, attended a Conference on U. S. P. methods of physiological assay at Philadelphia in the Bellevue-Stratford Hotel, Wednesday, June 24th. Detailed discussion of the present and proposed method of physiological standards was held at this time.

JAMES C. MUNCH.

Chairman Jordan complimented the work of the Committee and stated that if any members of the ASSOCIATION desired to assist in this work they should get in touch with Dr. Munch.

The report of the Committee on Weights and Measures was called for. Secretary Kelly stated that the report had not been received by him, up to this time.

The report on Wm. Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund was read by Secretary Kelly and on motion duly seconded and vote, received.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., MEMORIAL FUND.

It will be remembered that when it was decided to erect the A. PH. A. Headquarters Building in Washington, D. C. that the Committee on the William Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund suggested that the monument to the Father of American Pharmacy should be placed either on the grounds or within the rotunda of the proposed Headquarters Building.

We understand that this proposition has been tentatively accepted by the Committee on plans of the A. PH. A. Headquarters Building, and the Committee on the William Procter, Jr., Memorial is prepared to carry out its suggestion whenever definite plans for its furtherance are completed and approved.

Respectfully submitted,

JAMES E. HANCOCK, *Chairman*.

Chairman A. G. DuMez presented the report of the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL NOMENCLATURE.

To the Members of the House of Delegates:

The only happening during the past year of interest in connection with the purposes of this committee is the report of The Committee on Reform in the Nomenclature of Organic Chemistry appointed by The International Union of Chemistry in 1922. This report has just been released and has not been sufficiently studied to determine its effect, if any, on pharmaceutical nomenclature. Your Committee, therefore, has no report to make at this time.

Respectfully submitted,

A. G. DuMEZ, *Chairman*.

On motion duly seconded and a vote the report was received.

Chairman C. B. Jordan called on Dr. James H. Beal who said in part:

FIGHTING DISEASE WITH DRUGS.

"I would ask permission to call the attention of the House of Delegates to this book which I hold in my hands, entitled: 'Fighting Disease with Drugs.' The book is written in a way to be understood by the layman. It shows to the world what practical medicine has done for man. The world has produced famous physicians and also famous pharmacists; great discoveries have been made in medicine; great discoveries have also been made in pharmacy for the benefit of man. Physicians have been martyrs to the cause of humanity; so also have pharmacists.

"This little book tells of the great work of pharmacy in a way that people outside of our profession can easily understand; and also in a way that many of our own people can understand as to just what their profession has done for the betterment of the human race. Each chapter has been written by someone whom you will recognize as well qualified to speak. The articles are very interesting. They should be read by every pharmacist in the United States, and especially by every young pharmacist. I hope that all of you gentlemen will buy this work and make a Christmas or birthday present of it to your clerks, and then borrow it and read it yourselves. It seems to me that every college of pharmacy should place this volume on the list of required volumes to be read by its students.

"The pharmacy of to-day is a continuance of the pharmacy of the past. There is no outstanding line of division of the two. What we have to-day has come out of the past. So many of us have not fully realized all that has been done in the past. Take, for example, the difference between the pharmacist in the United States and the pharmacist in Europe. The traditions of the pharmacists and apothecaries of Europe have come down to them all through the ages. These traditions have been accepted by the general public and the pharmacists have received the benefit. In this country, we had no traditions. A little movement was started on the eastern seaboard and started westward. Now, we are growing, very largely under the leadership of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

"This is something to tell the young men; what our traditions are; what pharmacy may become; and what it will become if we discharge our obligations."

Dr. James C. Munch said that one of our contributors to the writing of this book was Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr. It was largely due to him that the book has become a reality.

Dr. Beal stated that he was very glad to include the name of Dr. Krantz because he is entitled to the greatest amount of credit for his untiring labor.

In presenting the report of the Committee on Pharmacy Week, W. Bruce Philip stated that this was a sad moment of his life and that he was filled with deepest emotion in rendering the report of the lamented Dr. Robert J. Ruth. He stated that the report had largely been prepared by Dr. Ruth. The report follows.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY WEEK.

The sixth annual observance of National Pharmacy Week was held October 12-18, 1930. It excelled in successful accomplishments all previous observances.

Having been chosen as National Chairman of the Joint Committee, composed of the committees of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists on Pharmacy Week, your chairman assumed the rôle of National Chairman of the Movement.

Your chairman wishes to express publicly his appreciation of the invaluable coöperation which he received from Jos. W. Noble, chairman of the N. A. R. D. Committee on Pharmacy Week and the members of the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A. Committees who comprise his Executive Committee. He thanks most heartily the presidents and secretaries of the State Pharmaceutical Associations, who make up the Advisory Committee, for their support and loyal coöperation. This public expression of appreciation extends to the various coöperating groups which are affiliated with the official Pharmacy Week Committee. They are the Committee on Education and Research of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information, the Deans of the Colleges of Pharmacy, the Editors of all journals of Pharmacy and the members of the State Boards of Pharmacy. Your chairman also wishes to thank the district and local chairmen who worked in each state and all pharmacists who assisted in this great movement for public information.

In no small way did the pharmaceutical journals do their part in giving their support to the past year's observance by devoting valuable space to editorials and publicity; in some instances by printing special Pharmacy Week editions.

A great impetus was given to the sixth observance by the message sent by President Hoover to the pharmacists of the nation which gave fitting official recognition to the Pharmacy Week observance which is and always must be directly in the interest of the public health. President Hoover's message is as follows:

"On the development of drugs and their uses depend to a considerable degree the health and the welfare of the people of the world. Daily our laboratories are engaged in the pursuit of newer knowledge which will make constantly more effective the unending combat against illness and disease. The pharmacists of our country are indispensable allies of the physicians. It is fitting, therefore, that each year we should formally acknowledge our indebtedness to them. I am glad to extend to the pharmacists of the nation the good wishes of all our people."

Arthur W. Hyde, Secretary of the U. S. Department of Agriculture and Julius Klein, Assistant Secretary of the U. S. Department of Commerce also contributed to the governmental recognition given the importance of Pharmacy Week by their special messages for the occasion. Such coöperation is very cheering to pharmacists and those connected with or interested in Pharmacy.

Of the \$500.00 given jointly by the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D., \$484.14 was spent for the campaign of the sixth annual observance. The balance, \$15.86, plus \$4.34 which was on hand January 1, 1930, or \$20.20, has been added to the \$500.00 received for the 1931 campaign, giving a total of \$520.20 to cover expenses of the 1931 campaign. Your chairman has submitted the annual financial report for the year 1930 to both the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D.

Outstanding among the features of this year's observance of Pharmacy Week will be the

National Window Contest. The Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, through its secretary, R. E. Lee Williamson, of Baltimore, has offered to furnish for this year and for each subsequent observance a beautiful silver cup to be awarded by the National Executive Committee on Pharmacy Week for the best professional window display exhibited in any retail pharmacy in the United States during Pharmacy Week. It is believed that a national window contest such as we contemplate conducting this year and future years, will create additional interest in Pharmacy Week on the part of retail pharmacists who have, since the inception of the movement, displayed gratifying enthusiasm. The mechanics of the contest have been outlined in a release story which has been published in the pharmaceutical press.

As in former years, Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Secretary of the N. W. D. A., is giving us staunch support. For this year's observance he is having prepared a map entitled: "Pharmaceutical Education in the U. S. and Canada. The map will contain various information which will do much to convey to the public the number of young men and women studying pharmacy and the total number of millions of dollars invested in America to produce trained pharmacists to serve and protect the public health.

The observance of Pharmacy Week, besides being celebrated by all of the English-speaking countries of the world, will also be held in Japan, as we have been informed by a marked copy sent to Pharmacy Week headquarters from the *Yakugyo Shuho* (*The Weekly Druggist*) 12, Hommura-cho, Azabu, Tokyo. In order to make it a big success in Japan, some of the articles, written in English, about Pharmacy Week, will be translated into Japanese and run in the above publication in "red letters" in their Japanese columns.

Plans are now in process whereby the pharmaceutical press and other media are going to give their fullest support to the seventh annual observance, October 11-17, 1931.

Every pharmacist in the country is asked to give us his best support so that this year's observance will be an outstanding success.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT J. RUTH, *Chairman*,

A. PH. A. Committee on Pharmacy Week.

Chairman Jordan said that this should stimulate all pharmacists to do their very best during Pharmacy Week of this year.

E. L. Newcomb in seconding the motion to receive the report voiced his appreciation of the work done by Chairman Ruth; he said that it would be of great benefit to American pharmacy and that it would be very difficult to replace him.

The resolutions presented by R. L. Swain are as follows.

RESOLUTIONS ON DEATH OF DR. ROBERT J. RUTH.

WHEREAS, Professional Pharmacy has sustained a loss by the untimely death of Dr. Robert J. Ruth that is felt throughout the entire pharmaceutical world, and

WHEREAS, One of the many brilliant inspirations that emanated from the active brain of this gifted and conscientious worker, was his suggestion that the professional phase of pharmaceutical practice be emphasized each year, and

WHEREAS, This constructive thought has been translated into the annual observance of Pharmacy Week, and

WHEREAS, The suggestion to observe Pharmacy Week was presented through the agency of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at its annual meeting held in Buffalo, therefore, be it

Resolved, That this ASSOCIATION records its keen appreciation of the unselfish efforts in behalf of professional pharmacy that were put forth by Dr. Robert J. Ruth during his lifetime, and be it

Further Resolved, That we record our overwhelming sorrow that his inspired work was cut short at the zenith of his career and

Be It Further Resolved, That a committee of five be appointed to devise appropriate methods for perpetuating the memory of Dr. Robert J. Ruth, and

Be It Further Resolved, That this resolution be spread upon the minutes of this meeting, and an engrossed copy thereof be sent to his family.

A motion to adopt was made by S. L. Hilton and the delegates expressed their approval by a rising vote.

The report of the Committee on Membership was presented by Secretary Kelly.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

In presenting the report Secretary E. F. Kelly referred to the work of Chairman R. P. Fischelis, of District No. 2. A series of six letters were mailed to the respective chairmen of the several states included in District No. 2. Up to and including Council Letter No. 12, a total of 158 new members have been elected from District No. 2. Based on the total of 511 new members for all Districts, this is equivalent to approximately 31%. A total of six additional members residing outside of District No. 2 were recommended by members in District No. 2, which raises the total to 164, or 32% of the total.

The total list of members for the year comprises 540 members, additional members to be included having come in after the report was made up.

University of Pittsburgh, Student Branch.....	63
South Dakota State College, Student Branch.....	33
State College of Washington, Student Branch.....	28
Retailers.....	271
Wholesalers.....	7
Manufacturers.....	9
Teachers.....	40
Research Workers.....	5
Representatives.....	7
Pharmaceutical Chemists.....	16
Association Officials.....	1
Hospital Pharmacists.....	13
Pharmacists in Government Service.....	3
Publishers.....	2
Students.....	15
Life Members.....	2
Active and Associate Members.....	515
Headquarters' Building Members.....	29

Chairman Jordan stated that this was a splendid report and represented over 500 new members.

On motion duly seconded the report was accepted.

Chairman Jordan asked Vice-Chairman Roach to take the chair and he presented the report of the Committee on Prerequisite Legislation of which he was chairman. The report follows:

COMMITTEE ON PREREQUISITE LEGISLATION.

House of Delegates, American Pharmaceutical Association:

Your Committee on Prerequisite Legislation begs to submit the following report:

The Committee has offered reprints of arguments for prerequisite legislation to state association officials in those states that do not have prerequisite laws. However, it was found that it is difficult to do much in some of these states. The effort for the securing of prerequisite legislation must come from within the state and a campaign of education has to be carried on before the law can be secured.

The States of South Dakota and Maine recently secured prerequisite laws leaving only 10 states that have not yet secured prerequisite laws. These are the following states: Arizona, Georgia, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, Tennessee, Wyoming and Vermont.

Your Committee holds itself in readiness to do anything it can to assist in securing prerequisite legislation in the above states.

Respectfully submitted,
C. B. JORDAN.

On motion duly seconded the report was received.

James H. Beal in referring to the amendment of the By-Laws which had been proposed giving the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and the Conference of the Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials a delegate each in the House of Delegates, stated that this was an amendment to the By-Laws of the A. PH. A. instead of an amendment of the By-Laws of the House of Delegates, therefore, it would be necessary that the amendment be read in one joint session of the ASSOCIATION and adopted at the next session and that it was now necessary to reconsider the motion previously passed and adopt a new one in its place. He, therefore, moved a reconsideration of the previous vote in session and that the House of Delegates recommend that its By-Laws be so amended as to permit the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and the Conference of the Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials to have each a delegate to the House of Delegates. The substitute amendment provides as follows: (The Plant Science Seminar is also included in the amendment.)

That the House of Delegates recommends to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to amend Article I of Chapter V, by adding to *Section A* the names of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials and the Plant Science Seminar.

The motion was duly seconded and adopted by vote.

The report of the Committee on Patents and Trade Marks prepared by Chairman F. E. Stewart was submitted by Secretary E. F. Kelly. It follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS.

This report is a continuation of last year's report and should be read in connection with it.

Last year's report deals more particularly with the patent and trademarks laws as such—laws for promoting progress in science and useful arts and protecting the public from fraud and the producers of merchandise from unfair competition in trade.

As pharmacists and physicians we are dealing with subjects vital to the public health. The public health is of paramount importance. The making of money is of secondary importance.

The medical profession is a fraternity bound by a code of ethics which obligates its members to donate the knowledge of their researches and experience as physicians to the profession so that the same may be employed and utilized throughout the world to prevent disease, mitigate suffering and heal the sick.

The machinery for creating and distributing this knowledge to the world includes the medical press—periodical literature and textbooks. It also includes the medical societies in which the results of individual research and discovery are presented for discussion and verification. Sifted from error this knowledge is classified in the forms of science and protected by a definite and scientific unchanging nomenclature. Thus sifted and prepared this knowledge is employed by the medical schools and colleges for the instruction of their students in the practice of medicine.

This machinery also includes the hospitals, clinics and other institutions for the care of the sick. It also includes the sick room of every patient under the care of a physician the country and world over.

For the prevention of disease, the mitigation of suffering and the healing of the sick drugs and medicines are necessary among other agents employed for such purposes. To use them properly in their practice physicians must be instructed to do so. This requires the employment of the machinery for creating and distributing scientific knowledge concerning the *materia medica* or substances used as medicine. It not only requires the use of the machinery above described, it also requires the educational and industrial machinery of pharmacy. This machinery is required for creating and distributing knowledge of drugs and medicines and their properties, that physicians may be provided with knowledge how to properly employ them as agents for preventing disease, mitigating suffering and healing the sick. Consequently, it is necessary that the identity, character, quality and strength of every product and preparation of the *materia medica* shall be developed, published, properly recorded in scientific literature and protected from pretense and error by scientific nomenclature. It is also necessary that a body of experts in this knowledge and its practical application to the collection, preservation, preparation, compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines shall exist and properly develop to meet the requirements of pharmacologic science and practice.

Progress in the science of the *materia medica* and in the arts of pharmacy and pharmacotherapy, is, therefore, dependent upon research work of experts in all the branches of knowledge necessary for the coördinate development of pharmacologic science and the arts upon which that science is founded, namely, the science of the *materia medica* and the arts of pharmacy and pharmacotherapy. It is also dependent upon the educational and industrial machinery above mentioned, all of which are related to the development of this knowledge, its publication, classification in the forms of science and teaching in the medical and pharmaceutical schools and colleges.

Part of this machinery—a very important part—is the Pharmacopœia. Once in each decade experts from every branch of pharmacologic knowledge convene at Washington for the purpose of its revision. The limits of this report will not permit discussion of the vital importance of the Pharmacopœia and its proper development to meet the requirements of pharmacologic and scientific therapeutic practice. However, this report would not be complete without calling your careful consideration of the patent and trademark laws and their objects as defined in last year's report. Properly applied to pharmacologic science and the related arts of pharmacy and pharmacotherapy these laws can be so interpreted and applied as to promote progress therein and protect the public health from exploitation by ignorance and greed.

(Signed) F. E. STEWART, *Chairman*.

On motion duly seconded and carried the report was received.

The report of the Committee on Coöperative Publicity was read by Secretary E. F. Kelly.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COÖPERATIVE PUBLICITY.

To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:

The duties of this Committee are to coöperate with the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information and to represent the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in the activities of the Bureau. Your chairman attended the annual meeting of the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information, which was held at Washington on December 10th.

It was reported by the Director of the News Service that fifty bulletins had been issued to the newspapers and to the general mailing list by the Bureau during the past year, and that these bulletins had had a wide reception. Newspaper clippings were shown to indicate the use that had been made of these bulletins by the press. Considerable publicity has also been fostered by direct contact and interviews with newspaper men.

The total receipts for the year ending last December were \$2525.00. This included contributions from the following associations: The Proprietary Association, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the Maryland State Pharmaceutical Association. The disbursements amounted to \$2294.99. There was a balance on hand from the previous year of \$1386.08, which, together with interest on deposits, brought the total to the point of leaving a balance for the ensuing year of \$1729.07.

Of course, the great handicap under which the Bureau is working is lack of funds. This fact was brought out in our report last year, and as a result of the discussion of the report in the House of Delegates, a number of representatives of State Associations took it upon themselves to recommend to their organizations that they contribute to the funds of the Bureau. A number of State Pharmaceutical Associations have responded to requests for contributions, but these contributions have not exceeded \$25.00 in any case, and have been as low as \$10.00 in some cases.

The following officers were reelected to serve for the ensuing year: *President*, Ambrose Hunsberger, Philadelphia; *Secretary-Treasurer*, H. C. Christensen, Chicago; *Director of News Service*, Robert P. Fischelis, Trenton.

It was decided to continue the work of the Bureau for the ensuing year to the extent permissible with the funds on hand.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT P. FISCHELIS, *Chairman*.

Motion was made and seconded that the report be received, and so voted.

Editor Eberle stated that since the opening of the convention Director Fischelis had, through coöperation given him here, prepared ten bulletins on the convention.

Secretary Kelly stated that he comes in direct contact with the work of Dr. Fischelis and he would ask that each delegate make it a business to get in touch with the state association and see whether the coöperation between the state association and this committee cannot be strengthened; thereby each state association will be benefited and pharmacy at large.

There being no reports from delegates, Chairman Gordon called for the report of the Committee on Resolutions. This was presented by Chairman R. L. Swain.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

He stated that a large number of resolutions had come before the Committee. The Committee desires to congratulate Chairman Jordan for his excellent address and for the splendid administration given the House of Delegates. Chairman Swain then continued with the reading of the resolutions which were considered *seriatim*. The resolutions are printed in the August JOURNAL beginning on page 806 and ending on page 811.

Relating to Resolution No. 22, History of State Pharmaceutical Associations, W. Bruce Philip said that these histories should be on the same kind of paper, so as to have uniformity.

H. V. Arny stated that in New York they had a complete history of the state association. He said the records of all state organizations should be carefully guarded, if only for historical reasons.

W. E. Bingham stated that Alabama will celebrate its Golden Anniversary next year. Chairman Jordan said that Indiana had celebrated its 50th anniversary and that it was very difficult to find the records of the earlier years.

Historian Eberle said that the ASSOCIATION had several histories of state associations presented in different years.

Vice-Chairman Roach said that there undoubtedly was a lot of material which could be obtained further back than the organization of the respective associations and this would contribute to the preparation of a comprehensive history of the state associations.

Historian Eberle said that considerable work had been done along this line by Prof. J. G. Beard for "The History of American Pharmacy," for which considerable data has been collected. This material is in the hands of the Historian as submitted by Clyde Eddy and made of record in the Historian's report of the preceding meeting. (Reference has been made in the JOURNAL of the fine work Secretary Adams had done in collecting historical material of the Texas Pharmaceutical Association.)

E. L. Newcomb said that quite a number of state associations have discontinued the printing of annual proceedings with the result that very valuable records will be lost and he suggested that the resolutions should be amended so as to recommend to the state associations the conservation of their proceedings in a permanent form.

E. N. Gathercoal said that he was greatly interested in this movement. It had been impossible to secure certain historical material relative to the Illinois association in the association files but he found it in the law library.

E. L. Newcomb suggested that all state organizations be asked to print complete proceedings of their annual meetings and that they conserve their proceedings.

H. V. Arny said it was certainly the duty of each association to conserve its records and to make a comprehensive history of all their activities. Whether the proceedings are printed or not a copy of their history should be kept in the archives of each association. He also said that several colleges of pharmacy will soon have their Golden Anniversary, and referred to an article on the founding of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in the college publication of 1921. (The latter published an historical volume, commemorating its first century.)

He also referred to the historical volume prepared by Dr. C. P. Wimmer. He said there was a lot of material available, if it was only gone after. While in attendance at the New Orleans meeting he found an article on the history of the New York College of Pharmacy. He stated that by looking over newspaper files considerable pharmaceutical matter would be discovered and all this material should be in the archives of the American Institute of Pharmacy instead of being scattered throughout the country.

A motion carried to refer the discussions to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Jordan said that the final report of the Committee on Resolutions would be presented at the Final Session. He said that the House of Delegates owed the Committee on Resolutions a vote of thanks for their splendid work. The motion was seconded and adopted.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was then, on motion, duly seconded and carried, adjourned.

THE FINAL SESSION.

The Final Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman C. B. Jordan, Friday, July 31st at 7:30 P.M. The minutes of the Third Session of the House of Delegates were read by Secretary Kelly and approved.

The following reports of the Sections were read and received:

SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

To the House of Delegates:

The Scientific Section held two sessions on Wednesday and Friday afternoons, respectively, and a Joint Session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing on Thursday evening. Seventy-one papers were listed on the printed program for presentation at the two sessions and a total of 38 were actually read, the remainder being given by titles and referred for publication.

New officers elected for the coming year are as follows:

Chairman, L. E. Warren, Washington, D. C.
First Vice-Chairman, W. J. Husa, Gainesville, Fla.
Second Vice-Chairman, A. R. Bliss, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.
Secretary, L. W. Rowe, Detroit, Mich.
Delegate to House of Delegates, E. E. Swanson, Indianapolis.

Respectfully submitted,
L. W. ROWE, *Secretary*.

SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

To the House of Delegates:

The secretary of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing begs to submit the following report:

Two meetings of the Section were held, in addition the customary Joint Session with the Scientific Section. At the first meeting a very good attendance was had, but the second was not so well attended. However, a large number of valuable papers were presented and considerable discussion was entered into by the members of the Section. Particular emphasis is called at this time to the variety of subjects and their importance.

As part of the Section's activities for this meeting a visit was scheduled to Miami's professional pharmacy—the Arcade Prescription Pharmacy. This is a new feature and is one which was enjoyed by all those availing themselves of the opportunity.

The Committee on chairman's address did not concur with the recommendation that the Committee on Glass Standardization be discontinued and so the valuable work of the Committee will be continued under the leadership of Dr. H. V. Army.

The Committee did, however, concur in the second recommendation that Dr. Army be accorded a hearty vote of thanks for the work he has been doing in this line.

The Committee on Nominations proposed the following officers for the ensuing year:

Chairman, W. G. Crockett, Virginia.
Vice-Chairman, W. Paul Briggs, Washington, D. C.
Secretary, R. E. Terry, Chicago.
Delegate, I. A. Becker, Chicago.

These were duly elected and installed in office as the closing business of the Section's activities at this time.

Respectfully submitted,
RALPH E. TERRY, *Secretary*.

SECTION ON COMMERCIAL INTERESTS.

To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

The report of the Section on Commercial Interests is herewith submitted:

Two sessions were held, the first on Thursday morning, July 30th and the second on Friday afternoon, July 31st. Both sessions were well attended and interesting.

The following committees were appointed:

Nominations: Russell Rothrock, *Chairman*, G. W. Slocum and G. H. Grommet.

Resolutions: Charles J. Clayton, *Chairman*, Mrs. W. Bruce Philip and Henry Brown.

Twenty-three papers were presented in the two sessions. During both sessions, lack of time prevented all the papers being read in full. Practically all papers were well discussed. After Mr. Philip read his paper, he was asked to discuss briefly the Philip Survey in California.

As a result of this presentation, the following resolution was offered and referred to the Resolutions Committee—that the Section on Commercial Interests recommend the approval of the resolution presented to the House of Delegates by the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries on the Philip Survey.

When the paper of the late Robert J. Ruth was read by title, those present rose in tribute to his memory.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions approved the above resolution on the Philip Survey and it was carried by the Section.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was as follows:

Chairman, Rowland Jones; *First Vice-Chairman*, Leon Monell; *Secretary*, John A. J. Funk; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Joseph G. Noh.

There being no further nominations, the nominees were declared elected to their respective offices.

Respectfully submitted,
LEON MONELL, *Secretary*.

The report of the Committee on Local Branches was read by Chairman C. Leonard O'Connell. It follows:

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

A study of the programs and activities of the Local Branches as reported in our JOURNAL for the past year indicate very clearly that the branches are developing slowly and surely and in most areas seem to be growing in influence among those interested in pharmacy. The subjects treated by speakers as well as the open forum discussions are comprehensive and include the varied phases of pharmaceutical activity. Also one notes that the professional and scientific aspects of our calling dominate, which indeed they should, and one hopes that this increased interest in professional pharmacy will result in many more pharmacists being influenced to develop more fully the distinguishing aspect of the calling.

Another significant feature is the enthusiasm that is being evidenced in the establishment of student branches in the colleges. With a four-year course in pharmacy and a training period of four years in student branch activities certainly it would seem that the Local Branches, if awake to their opportunities would then have fertile ground for growth among the graduating pharmacists.

C. LEONARD O'CONNELL, *Chairman*.

On motion duly seconded and carried, the report was received.

The final report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for.

Chairman Swain presented the amended report (Resolution No. 22). It was made to read as printed in the August JOURNAL on page 809.—*Resolved*, that all state pharmaceutical associations be requested to have prepared Historical accounts of their origin and activities and of the uses of drugs, and of the practice of pharmacy in their respective states and to furnish copies of the same for permanent preservation in the Archives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Be it further

Resolved, that the State Pharmaceutical Associations be urged to continue the publication of their annual proceedings so that these most valuable historical records be preserved.

Secretary Kelly asked that he be permitted to include the report of the Section on Education and Legislation when presented to him.

On motion duly seconded and a vote he was authorized to include this report. The officers are: *Chairman*, Rudolph H. Raabe, Columbus, Ohio; *Vice-Chairman*, Charles W. Ballard, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; *Secretary*, Charles J. Clayton, Denver, Colo.; *Delegate to House of Delegates*, B. V. Christensen, Gainesville, Fla.

Chairman Jordan expressed appreciation of the coöperation and assistance of Secretary Kelly.

Chairman Jordan then installed the new chairman of the House of Delegates, Thomas Roach, of Oklahoma, and wished him success during his term of office.

Chairman Roach esteemed his election as chairman a great honor and expressed his appreciation, and stated that he would do the best he could in carrying out the duties of his office. He was very glad indeed to serve with so efficient a secretary as Dr. Kelly, and with his assistance he hoped to discharge the duties of his office.

He expressed regard and respect for all the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and hoped that the progress and success the ASSOCIATION has achieved will continue. It is one of the outstanding organizations in the professional world, and he thought that if the physicians were better acquainted with the kind of work that the A. PH. A. is doing, it would result in closer coöperation.

The convention had been a success in his opinion, and had accomplished a great deal of work in the interest of the pharmaceutical profession. He was glad to have a part in carrying on this work and stated that he would do all in his power to assist in the advancement of the interests of this ASSOCIATION.

In the absence of Vice-Chairman Slocum, Prof. Zada M. Cooper was installed as proxy for him. She stated that Mr. Slocum would do his very best in carrying out the duties of his office.

Chairman Jordan, on motion duly seconded, and carried, declared the Final Session of the House of Delegates adjourned and he hoped that the greater number of those present here would also be in attendance at Toronto.

PHARMACY WEEK.

A number of bulletins have been released for newspapers and radio talks by Secretary E. L. Newcomb, of the N. W. D. A., for Pharmacy Week. Pharmacists throughout the country should aid in this publicity for pharmacy and show their interest in the important annual event. Suggestions for addresses by pharmacists may also be obtained through the agency of wholesale druggists or by writing to the office of the N. W. D. A., 51 Maiden Lane, New York City. Secure the Educational Map; a few earlier issues are still available.

The bulletins are sources of information for pharmacists and will interest the public; get in touch with your local newspaper and advise them where news matter relating to Pharmacy Week may be obtained—a number of the bulletins are suitable for *Magazine Sections*. There is much interesting history which appeals to readers—for example "The Story of Quinine," "Pharmacy and Public Health," historical accounts of the search for drugs. Dr. Howard W. Haggard will deliver several radio addresses relating specifically to the profes-

sional services of the pharmacist; President Herbert Hoover will release a proclamation on the importance of pharmaceutical service. Merck & Co. have issued "Pharmacy Week Window Suggestions," prepared by Prof. Anton Hogstad.

THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The annual meeting of the American Chemical Society, at Buffalo, was interesting and successful; the attendance being more than 2000 and the program comprehensive. As a memorial to the late Edgar Fahs Smith, the Division of Chemical Education conducted a Joint Symposium with the History of Chemistry Division on "The History of Chemical Education in America." Mrs. Edgar Fahs Smith was a guest of honor.

Chemical Abstracts took the occasion to celebrate its 25th anniversary; Mr. and Mrs. Harvey F. Mack and Secretary Charles L. Parsons were honor guests at the function. The division of Medicinal Chemistry elected the following officers: *Chairman*, Oliver Kamm; *Vice-Chairman*, Paul N. Leech; *Secretary-Treasurer*, H. C. Hamilton.

PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF
THE ARMY.*

BY LT.-COLONEL ARNOLD D. TUTTLE, MEDICAL CORPS, U. S. ARMY.

(An Extemporaneous Address.)

"Mr. President, members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, ladies and gentlemen: It gives me much pleasure to be with you on this occasion. From the Surgeon General of the Army, Major General R. U. Patterson, I bring you greetings and his best wishes for a successful convention.

"During the past year, in the office of the Surgeon General at the War Department in Washington, several meetings were held with representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION on the status of Pharmacy in the military establishment. These meetings accomplished much towards clarifying our problem. Your committee progressed far in their efforts to get what they believe your ASSOCIATION desires. As a result I am sure that within a few years we will be in a position to look back and wonder how we ever got along under the handicaps now obtaining.

"Perhaps some of you gentlemen do not fully realize that in the Army we cannot always get everything we want—cannot always achieve what we consider to be the ideal in organization matters. Frequently we have to resort to a lot of compromising and take the best we can get. Especially is this true in times like the present, when it is necessary for the government to institute a rigid policy of economy in all its departments.

"I have been in the Army for 33 years. During that period I saw the Spanish-American War, the Philippine Insurrection, the China Relief Expedition, the mobilization on the Mexican Border and the World War come and go. Experience has taught me to appreciate how energetically we must go after the things we want and how so discouragingly slow it sometimes takes to get them. Whenever legislation is involved it sometimes takes year after year of effort to obtain what the Army itself has repeatedly asked for. With us, progress has been a matter of evolution; at times painfully slow. Up to comparatively recent years most of the nursing in our hospitals was done by the enlisted men of the Medical Department. Now we have graduate women nurses at all hospitals of appreciable size. It took us years to put over an efficient dental service. Pharmacy is confronted with the same obstacles as were surmounted by those services in reaching out for a good organizational footing. In the Army to-day we have about 30 registered pharmacists, and about 300 practical pharmacists who have been so trained by our medical officers that they are capable of rendering efficient service in compounding prescriptions. However, at some of our smaller posts medical officers still have to compound their own important prescriptions. We know that existing conditions are unsatisfactory and that the time has come when we must have a better pharmaceutical service. We can get the type and number of pharmacists we need only through legislation that will offer better inducements and rewards. In the near future, let us hope, we will have commissioned ranks in the Medical Department filled by a group of pharmacists of whom you can well be proud. The proper organization of an efficient pharmaceutical service has already become a question of vast importance. In fact, your committee during the past year has focussed so much attention to the subject that to-day it is receiving most earnest consideration by the Medical Department. That there is considerable room for improvement cannot be denied. We want that improvement to come just as soon as it can possibly be effected. We are just as anxious for it as are you gentlemen. Graduate pharmacists are going to become welcomed members of the Medical Department, on a dignified footing that I am sure will be satisfactory to all concerned.

"I am hopeful that my visit to this meeting and the opportunity it affords me to mingle with your members and frankly exchange views will be instrumental in bringing about a better understanding between you gentlemen of the civil profession and your representatives in the Army, as well as throughout the Medical Department in general. I understand that this subject will be discussed at the meeting of the House of Delegates to-night. I will be present to answer any questions that may arise. I thank you."

(Here Colonel Tuttle was asked why the Army preferred the Wainwright Bill to the Copeland Bill.)

* First General Session, A. PH. A., Miami, Fla., 1931.

Colonel Tuttle: "We prefer the Wainwright Bill because it will give us a more elastic and on the whole much better organization. For example, under the Copeland Bill, a pharmacist could go no farther than the grade of Major, whereas under the Wainwright Bill this limitation is not placed on his advancement. Personally, I think that restriction in grade is a great mistake. I do not want to see the type of pharmacist we are going to get remain only a pharmacist throughout his entire career in the Army. I want to see him, after requisite years of service and training reach the grade of colonel in the Medical Department and take over broader responsibilities and duties not directly connected with Pharmacy. This is one of the many reasons why we object to a separate pharmacy corps and prefer the Wainwright Bill, which will absorb pharmacists in the proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps. In his letter to your committee General Ireland, the retiring Surgeon General, went into detail on this subject and pointed out many other objections to the Copeland Bill. We want to have a group of pharmacists in the Army who will be outstanding representatives of your profession, men who will not have to stop at the grade of Major, men who can hold their own on a parity with other officers of the Army. Cannot a well-trained pharmacist be taught in a span of twenty-odd years all that is necessary in military specialties to fit him for the duties and responsibilities of the higher grades in the Medical Auxiliary Corps? The answer is unquestionably in the affirmative; you pharmacists in civil life should not be satisfied with any provisions tending to restrict his usefulness and rank. In my opinion your plea for a separate pharmacy corps would bring about the very things we in the Army are trying to avoid. By becoming members of the medical auxiliary corps pharmacists will enjoy many advantages which would be denied them were they members of a separate corps. I am sure that we have convinced your committeemen that our plan of organization is infinitely preferable. Our conferences have been extremely valuable in reaching an understanding and ironing out our differences. I am confident that future conferences will satisfactorily settle any differences of opinion that may still remain, for it is the earnest desire of the Surgeon General's Office to cooperate fully and frankly with your Committee, and your Committee has uniformly displayed the same commendable spirit. Such action has greatly facilitated the solution of our problem."

REMARKS OF COLONEL A. D. TUTTLE OF THE U. S. ARMY BEFORE THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.*

"Just a few words in connection with our committee work in Washington. At the first meeting General Ireland presided. He was thoroughly familiar with all the details inaugurating the conference. At the second meeting his successor-to-be, General Patterson, was in the chair. General Patterson had just arrived from his former station in Honolulu. He told your representatives that he was for the pharmacy section of the Wainwright Bill 'in principle,' but that he would have to go into the matter more deeply and study it further before he could definitely commit himself to any line of action, especially as regards legislative approaches.

"Only a few days ago I had an opportunity to discuss the subject with him again. He told me that he had decided to put the matter of our legislative needs squarely up to the War Department, in an effort to get speedy action on a recommendation to Congress. Only when we have acquainted the Secretary of War as well as Congress with the present condition of the Medical Department and recite its needs will we have done our full duty. Both have a right to know just how matters stand. The Army needs help, not only in its Medical Department, but in other services as well. Of course there are some people who believe that the Army in these trying times of general depression, should not ask for more personnel and increase governmental expenditures. However, Congress has a right to know the facts and decide accordingly. General Patterson purposes to follow the customary channels in presenting his problem—through the Secretary of War.

"With the enactment of a Bill such as the Wainwright measure we can establish a splendid pharmaceutical service in the Army; something really worth while. It is gratifying to note that professional men in civil life are taking more interest in the welfare of their brothers in the military service and that military men are keeping in touch with what is going on in the civil profes-

* Miami Meeting, A. Ph. A.

sions. Personally, I have greatly enjoyed my association with your committeemen, and the opportunity I have had to attend this convention and explain to you our side of the question which has been engaging our serious attention."

(Here Colonel Tuttle was asked to describe the scheme of promotion proposed for pharmacists commissioned under the terms of the Wainwright Bill.)

Colonel Tuttle: "It is proposed that officers of the newly created Medical Auxiliary Corps, in which pharmacists will be commissioned, shall pass through various grades from Second Lieutenant to Colonel, inclusive. For some years past the Army energetically has been trying to effect a reasonable parity of promotion for all officers, so that officers of a given grade will be about the same age. In proposing the various lengths of service as a prerequisite of promotion in the case of the new Medical Auxiliary Corps, we are attempting to recognize that principle. For many years past, because of the rigid requirements as to experience after graduation, the average age on first commission of officers of the Medical Corps and the Dental Corps has been twenty-eight years whereas for the line of the Army and other branches it has been around twenty-four years. In view of the requirements laid down in the Wainwright bill, officers of the M. A. C., especially those to be commissioned from civil life, will fall in the twenty-four average age group. A practical example of how this promotion scheme will work out can be illustrated by taking the case of the young physician and the young pharmacist aspiring to a commission in the Army. The pharmacist enters as a Second Lieutenant at the age of twenty-four, after four years service or at the age of twenty-eight, he is commissioned a First Lieutenant. At this time, at the age of twenty-eight, the young physician is first commissioned and he is given an original appointment in the grade of First Lieutenant in recognition of this age differential. (However, the M. A. C. officer has already been in the Army four years, drawing pay and allowances, while the young physician at his own expense has been in civil life preparing himself for a commission.) These two officers are both appointed First Lieutenants at the age of twenty-eight, after three years more service or a total of seven years, the M. A. C. officer is promoted to the grade of Captain. The First Lieutenant of the Medical Corps is promoted to the grade of Captain after three years service. Both therefore reach their Captaincy at the age of thirty-one. The Captain of the Medical Corps is promoted to Major after twelve years of service and the Captain of the M. A. C. after sixteen years' service, both reaching the grade of Major at the age of forty. The same principle applies on up to promotion to the grade of Colonel. Both officers reach the grade of Colonel together at the average age of fifty-four years."

"Under this scheme of promotion you will observe that the young pharmacist will have the same opportunity to rise in the service as the young doctor, dentist, veterinarian or other professional man aspiring to an Army career."

(Here Colonel Tuttle was asked what the proposed increase in personnel for the Medical Department would cost.)

Colonel Tuttle: "I haven't the figures available but if I remember correctly it will be in the neighborhood of a million and a half annually. A good investment for the country, nevertheless."

(Here Colonel Tuttle was asked if it had been made clear just what percentage of officers in the new medical auxiliary corps would be pharmacists.)

Colonel Tuttle: "At least one-third, or under the terms of the Wainwright Bill 40 officers. Personally, I would like to see all the officers of the M. A. C. have pharmaceutical training."

"There being no further questions I would like to conclude with a word of caution as to my status at this meeting. I am not here as an officially accredited delegate from the War Department. Please bear in mind that all I have said is purely an expression of my personal opinion and viewpoint on the status of pharmacy in the Army. It happens to be a subject in which I have had a keen interest for years. While in the Surgeon General's Office it fell to my lot to draw up many of the provisions of our proposed bill. That, however—I mean the Bill—is still a proposed measure, still unfinished business. My remarks must not therefore be interpreted as committing the War Department in general, nor the Surgeon General in particular, to any definite line of action."

"I have come to you as a guest in the hope that I might be of some assistance in imparting general information concerning army organization for use in the solution of your own problem. I thank you most heartily for the hospitality you have showered upon me."