

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY

C. B. JORDAN—CHAIRMAN OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE, A. A. G. P., EDITOR OF THIS
DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1932 MEETING OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

BY ZADA M. COOPER.

The thirty-third annual meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy was held at the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Canada, August 22nd-23rd. Ninety-two representatives from forty-four colleges in thirty-one states and in the District of Columbia were in attendance. Fifteen or more from non-member colleges in the United States attended part of the sessions and staff members from four Canadian Colleges were present.

Dean Frank H. Eby read a memorial to Dean John R. Minehart, who passed away during the year.

The address of President Townes R. Leigh is printed in the September number of the JOURNAL, A. PH. A., pages 921-933.

Secretary-Treasurer Zada M. Cooper reported that fifty-seven active members constituted the total membership of the Association. Nineteen colleges were visited at a total expense of \$617.87.

The financial statement showed a balance of \$1144.30 and \$3000.00 in government bonds.

Secretary Cooper also reported on the graduates from member colleges totaling 1934; forty-five were granted the M.S. degree with majors as follows: 20 in pharmacy, 12 in pharmaceutical chemistry, 2 in pharmacognosy, 4 in pharmacology, 1 in biochemistry, 5 in chemistry, branch not specified, 1 in retail training, 6 were granted the Ph.D. degree, 3 with a major in pharmacy, 2 in chemistry, 1 in pharmacognosy.

Dean Jordan, chairman of the Executive Committee, submitted a summary of reports on the training of entering students. He also reported on the visitations made to schools.

He directed attention to the following resolution which has been adopted by the Association of American Medical Colleges:

"Resolved that pharmacy school graduates applying for matriculation in medicine may not be granted credit (premedical) except with the approval of the Executive Council to which body the credentials of the applicant shall be submitted for evaluation. The Council will accept the evaluation of the state university or a member of the Association of American Universities."

A member of the Executive Council explained that certain pharmacy schools advertise their courses as superior preparation for the study of medicine, though they are not courses that may be counted toward a bachelor's degree in accredited universities and colleges of liberal arts and sciences which are the only ones that the Association of American Medical Colleges can accept.

Secretary Zapffe of the Association of Medical Colleges was unable to accept an invitation to attend the meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and discuss the question. He has extended an invitation to the Association to send a committee to meet with the Executive Committee of the Association of American Medical Colleges at the next annual meeting in Philadelphia in November 1932. The Executive Committee recommended that a committee of three be sent.

It was recommended that September 1935 be the final date for completion of any pharmacy course of less than four years. Also that only one year of practical experience be required of graduates of the four-year course.

Dean Dye referred briefly to the meeting toward higher educational standards and the part the various committees had taken in its progress. He stressed the responsibility of the schools, in perfecting the four-year curriculum. He stated that the curricula in different colleges should not be identical. There must be originality and individuality, but each must be worthy of the degree conferred.

Dean Rudd summarized the report of the Committee on Curriculum and Teaching Methods in substance, as follows; necessarily the entering class in pharmacy for the next few years will be relatively small. The Committee believed this must inevitably improve the general status of pharmacy.

The Committee recommended that the inspectors of schools take into full consideration the good faith in which the program is carried out and the Executive Committee in planning inspections have this definitely in mind. The fact that the four years' college training as a preparation for the practice of pharmacy is not yet fully appreciated lays a burden on the A. A. C. P.

It was recommended that the Executive Committee prepare a bulletin setting forth the purposes and content of the four-year course and the advantages of such training. It was recommended further that this bulletin be published in the Association section of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at as early a date as possible and reprints of it be made available to colleges at a price to cover the cost only. The report was accepted and the recommendations referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Dean O'Connell reported concerning pharmaceutical publications by students and alumni. He stated that the relatively small number are maintaining these bulletins. The report also directed attention to the Rho Chi Society which now has nineteen chapters.

Dean R. A. Lyman in his report of the meeting of the American Council on Education stresses some points brought out in a symposium on the general theme, "Who and What Determine the Educational Policies of the Professional Schools?" Dean Edward Spease reported for the Committee on the Relation of Boards and Colleges.

In the absence of Dean Beard who was unavoidably absent on account of illness, the report of the Syllabus Committee was made by Prof. E. Fullerton Cook. He stated that the material was ready for the printer and the chairman has been authorized to award the contract.

Prof. E. F. Cook stated that all substances had been divided into two groups, those termed basic and those which are professional.

The Syllabus will not carry outlines for basic subjects, but a general statement will be made and courses in the group must be of accepted college rating. He also stated that the Syllabus Committee had no authority to enforce its plan, but it is a carefully thought of plan for a well-balanced and suitable four-year course, with a minimum number of members for each course.

Dr. B. V. Christensen reported that three student branches of the A. PH. A. were organized during the year; that of the Western Reserve University, University of Florida and the University of Wisconsin. It is said that there are now six student branches with a membership of approximately two hundred.

Student representatives from the Washington State College Branch, the Pittsburgh College Branch and the University of Florida Branch were introduced.

Dean Bliss reported progress for the Committee on the establishment of the pharmaceutical corps in the U. S. Army. Among the recommendations were that the A. A. C. P. renew its endorsement; the Committee to assist in securing the next legislation be continued; endorsement was given to an officially recognized pharmacy group as an integral part of the Medical Department of the U. S. Army; that the campaign for the pharmacy corps be continued and that member schools of the Association renew their efforts, in its behalf; that the conferences with the Surgeon General's efforts be approved and continued; that active workers be in attendance at national and state conventions of veterinary military organizations.

Dean Jordan reported for the Committee on the Council on Pharmaceutical Education and presented the proposed Constitution and By-Laws which had been prepared and approved by the Council. The report was scheduled to come before the A. PH. A., the N. A. B. P. and the A. A. C. P. The proposed constitution and by-laws are printed in the June JOURNAL for 1932, beginning on page 603. The Constitution and By-Laws were approved and the incoming president was authorized to appoint three members of the Council.

Dean Little reported for the Committee on Membership Standards.

The proposed Article VII of the By-Laws, "Qualifications for Membership," would read as follows:

"1. An applicant for membership in this Association must be incorporated as a college or school of pharmacy, or be a department of a state university or other regularly incorporated educational institution.

"2. No college of pharmacy conducted for financial gain shall be eligible for membership in this association.

"3. In order to qualify for membership, a college must have been in continuous operation for at least five years prior to the date of application. All courses of undergraduate work must be in full operation at the time of application for membership.

"4. An application for membership must be accompanied by the approval of the State Pharmaceutical Association of the state in which the college is located.

"5. The institution shall include in its course of instruction oral lectures, recitations and personal laboratory work.

"Member colleges may give credit for work done in absentia for academic, non-technical subjects only, provided such work has been taken in an extension division of a recognized university whose extension credits are accepted by state departments of education.

"6. Beginning with the college year 1932-1933, the graduation requirements of all member colleges for matriculating students shall be the satisfactory completion of not less than 3200 hours of instruction, of which at least 1300 hours, 40.6%, shall consist of lectures and recitations, and at least 1300 hours shall consist of laboratory work, such instruction to be given within a period of not less than four full college years of at least thirty-two weeks each. At least two months must elapse between the first and second years, the second and third years and between the third and fourth years.

"A college may, with the approval of the executive committee, be permitted to shorten this time provided additional work is done in a regularly organized summer session in an approved institution and provided further that all the required hours have been completed.

"7. The minimum requirements of member colleges for admission of students as candidates for a degree shall be:

"Evidence of good moral character, supported by not less than three letters of recommendation from reliable American citizens who are not related to the applicant.

"Evidence of satisfactory completion of four years of high school work, or its equivalent, which is of such a nature as to adequately prepare him for the work which he is undertaking.

"Students who are candidates for a degree shall be admitted to courses leading to such degrees only during the first thirty days of each session, and all necessary certification of entrance requirements must be completed within sixty days of the opening of the school term.

"A student desiring to transfer from one college to another shall be required to present a transcript of his record and a certificate of honorable dismissal from the college he is leaving. If the above conditions are complied with, the admittance of the student is optional on the part of the second college, providing all entrance requirements can be met.

"Member colleges shall prepare each year, before April 1st, a statement of the students enrolled who have not been previously reported upon. There shall be included in this report a brief statement of the entrance credentials of each student reported. Such reports shall be certified to by the proper officers of the college, seal attached, and shall be forwarded to the Chairman of the Executive Committee. The Executive Committee Chairman shall carefully examine these lists and report to the Association at the next annual meeting any irregularity or evidence that the spirit or letter of the Association standards have been violated. The failure of any member college to comply with this requirement shall be published in the Proceedings, and if the offending member, after due notification, fails to meet this requirement for two consecutive years, it shall be subject to expulsion from the Association. Said member college may, upon the recommendation of the President and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, be reinstated by a two-thirds vote of the entire Association.

"8. Degrees to be awarded:

"The degree of Bachelor of Science (B.S.) or Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy (B.S. in Phar.) may be given for the completion of the four-year course of not less than 3200 hours. It is understood that these degrees are awarded for work of collegiate standard such as is done in our better Arts and Science Colleges.

"The degrees of Master of Science (M.S.) or Master of Science in Pharmacy (M.S. in Phar.) may be given upon the completion of not less than one full year of graduate work. Graduate work shall be interpreted as meaning work done after the completion of the requirements for the baccalaureate degree.

"The degree of Doctor of Pharmacy (Phar.D.) may be given upon the completion of not less than three years of graduate work.

"It is hoped that only such member colleges as are in a position to award either the Doctor of Science or Doctor of Philosophy degrees will offer more than one full year of graduate work, provided such work is to be credited toward a doctor's degree in the institution where such graduate work is pursued.

"9. No change in qualification for admission to or membership in the Association shall be made unless the same has been presented in writing to the Association at a regular meeting and to the members of the Association by mail at least one year prior to its adoption, and unless it shall have been adopted by a two-thirds vote of all member colleges represented at the regular meeting at which the vote was taken."

The report was received and the committee continued with the understanding that these definite changes are to be proposed next year.

Dean Bradley in his report gave some helpful suggestions growing out of personal experiences and laid down some general principles which colleges should follow in *interesting philanthropists in pharmaceutical education and research*.

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN.

The introductory portion of Dr. Kremers' report was read by Dr. Nellie Wakeman. Dr. Kremers referred to the report submitted last year which covered the time between 1821 and 1869, inclusive, that being the time from the organization of the first college of pharmacy in the United States to the organization of the first conference of colleges in 1870. This year's report covers the decade from 1870 to 1880 and deals chiefly with the history of that first conference of colleges.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL REPRESENTATIVES.

Dr. Youngken reported steady progress in the efficiency of *Biological Abstracts*, and appealed to teachers of pharmacognosy to assist in the abstracting of foreign journals.

Dr. Glenn L. Jenkins reported that outstanding features of the *National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research* were:

"1. The comprehensive reports of standing committees which surveyed progress in research.

"2. The report of the committee on census of pharmaceutical research.

"3. Announcement of the establishment of a \$500.00 fellowship."

Professor Schicks read the report of the progress of the *Druggists' Research Bureau*. The report enumerated the publications and special activities of the Bureau. The Directing Committee of the Bureau has agreed to reorganize and enlarge its activities in order to undertake the work of distributing and putting into use among retail druggists the facts revealed by the National Drug Store Survey, whenever adequate funds are supplied. The report included the plan of reorganization.

Dean Rudd stated that minutes of the *National Drug Trade Conference* had been published in full and so widely distributed that further report was unnecessary.

Dean Stout who represented the Association at the Detroit meeting of the *National Association of Retail Druggists* reported some of the outstanding features of that convention.

Dean Day, representative to the *Committee on Centennial Celebration* reported that the Century of Progress exposition is making progress and that suitable space for pharmaceutical exhibits has been provided in the Hall of Science. These exhibits will be in two groups: commercial and scientific. It is planned to have an exhibit illustrating the progress of pharmacy and a number of individual exhibits of important drugs which will show the history, method of collection, pharmaceutical preparations, active principles and action.

Dean Caspari, representing the National Drug Store Survey, which was completed last spring, reported that the Department of Commerce is preparing the material for publication. It is contemplated that the work will be continued with that of the *Druggists' Research Bureau*. He recommended that the Association of Colleges continue to be represented on the national committee. The report was accepted and the recommendation adopted.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The Committee on Resolutions submitted their report on the President's Address, Executive Committee Curriculum and Teaching Methods Conference Materia Medica and Establishment of a Pharmaceutical Corps in U. S. Army.

The president's recommendations, pages 926-933, I, II, III, IV and V were approved: Recommendations of the Executive Committee approved:

(1) That the Association of Colleges of Pharmacy shall accept the invitation to send a committee of three to the next annual meeting of the Association of American Medical Colleges to discuss recognition of work done in schools of Pharmacy for pre-medic credit.

(2) That it is the sense of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy that for the present only one year of practical experience be required of graduates of our four-year course for admittance to the licensing examination, and it is furthermore recommended that this experience be approved.

(3) That September 1, 1936, shall be the last date on which any member college may confer a degree from any course of less than four years' duration.

Recommendations of the Committee on Curriculum and Teaching Methods approved:

(1) That the inspectors take into full consideration the good faith in which this program is carried out and the Executive Committee in planning such inspections have this end definitely in mind.

(2) That the Executive Committee prepare a bulletin setting forth in as strong terms as possible the purposes and content of the four-year course and the advantages which such training offers; same to be published in the Department of the A. A. C. P. of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Furthermore, that these bulletins be made available to the member colleges, at a price to cover cost only.

That the title of the Conference of Teachers of Materia Medica, A. A. C. P., to be changed to: "Conference of Teachers in Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology."

(1) That the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy renew its endorsement of measures toward the proper recognition of pharmacy in the United States Army and toward improvements in the Pharmaceutical Branch of our National Defense forces.

(2) That a committee to assist in securing the necessary legislation be continued.

(3) That this organization go on record as endorsing an officially recognized pharmacy group as an integral part of the Medical Department of the United States Army.

(4) That the work of organizing county committees on the pharmacy corps among the pharmacists of the country be redoubled and the personal campaigns in congressional districts be continued and expanded.

(5) That the member schools of this Association renew their efforts in behalf of the pharmacy corps.

(6) That the personal conferences between the Committee on the Pharmacy Corps and the Surgeon General's Office be herewith approved and their continuation encouraged.

(7) That measures be continued which will insure the presence of active workers in behalf of the pharmacy corps at the national and state conventions of all veteran, military organizations and their auxiliaries and at Washington, D. C., during Congressional sessions, at which the pharmacy corps may be taken up.

The foregoing are largely excerpts from the report of Secretary Cooper. The recommendations were read and adopted seriatim and the report as a whole was adopted. The Committee on Resolutions was composed of A. G. DuMez, W. F. Rudd, H. W. Youngken, H. A. Langenhan, R. A. Lyman, *Chairman*.

A paper, "Should a Pharmacist Speak English?" was presented by Miss Alice E. Garvin, lecturer in English at the Connecticut College of Pharmacy. The paper advocated the placing of English courses in the senior year instead of the freshman.

Article 3 of the By-Laws was amended to read:

"The Committee on Resolution shall consist of five members to be appointed by the President at the first general session of the Association. All resolutions presented to the Association, except those presented by the Executive Committee, shall be referred to this Committee for study and report, unless the Association specifically directs otherwise."

Announcement was made relative to the research grants of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

A paper, "The Method of Registering Pharmacists in the United States was presented by Secretary Christensen of the N. A. B. P., and a paper, "The Method of Registering Pharmacists in the Canadian Provinces," written by Mr. A. J. Wilkinson, chairman of the Council of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, was read by Mr. Westover.

Mr. Linstead, secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain addressed the session briefly.

The following officers were elected: *President*, Prof. Charles H. Stocking, Ann Arbor, Mich.; *Vice-President*, Dean Robert C. Wilson, Athens, Ga.; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Prof. Zada M. Cooper, Iowa City, Iowa; *Chairman of Executive Committee*: Dean Charles B. Jordan, La Fayette, Ind.; Dean Townes R. Leigh, Gainesville, Fla.; Dean Andrew G. DuMez, Baltimore, Md.; Dean Julius W. Sturmer, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dean Rufus A. Lyman, Lincoln, Neb.

ANNUAL DINNER.

The annual dinner was held at the Royal York Hotel. President Leigh acting as toastmaster, introduced Dean Charles F. Heebner of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, who presented the guest speaker, the Honorable W. G. Martin, Minister of Public Welfare of the Province of Ontario.

JOINT SESSION.

At the joint session with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Chairman E. G. Eberle presented the report of the Fairchild Scholarship Committee. The scholarship was awarded this year to Julius Messina, of Baltimore, who was graduated from the University of Maryland School of Pharmacy in June 1932.

Prof. C. C. Glover presented a report, "The Examination for Fairchild Scholarship," based on a study of the annual reports.

The Committee made the following recommendations:

"*Qualifications of Candidates*.—1. The Examination shall be open only to Seniors or Graduate students in Schools or Colleges, members of the A. A. C. P., for the purpose of graduate study in the field of Pharmacy, the award to be paid only after he is established in the School of his choice. Note: At the end of the fourth-year curriculum.

"2. Each candidate shall have an official transcript of his record submitted to the Examination Committee (hereafter provided).

Note: This College record to be used by the Committee if necessary in determining the award; all subjects listed (whether arts or science), shall have equal consideration.

"3. Written examination.

Scope. The written examination may consist of three main divisions:

Pharmacy: Economics, Manufacturing, Dispensing

Chemistry: Inorganic, Organic, Analytical

Materia Medica: Pharmacognosy and Botany, Pharmacology and Therapeutics, Bacteriology and Allied Subjects.

Note: Since it may be assumed that only the best students of each college will be in competition, any difference in the marking systems of schools is of little importance and the decision as to the award should be placed squarely upon the results of the written examination.

The number of questions in each division is intentionally left to the discretion of the Examination Committee.

It is further expected that mathematical problems will be included in any or all of the divisions indicated.

Administration.—The Commission shall remain as originally constituted by the donor.

Conduct of Examinations.—The permanent chairman shall select member colleges not submitting a candidate, to prepare questions and the same faculties shall grade the papers. The date set for the examination shall be the same for all candidates, and shall be set by the Commission Chairman, the time period not to exceed two days.

The report was accepted and the recommendations adopted.

Dr. L. L. Walton, chairman of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy, reported that efforts to obtain funds necessary to match the appropriations made by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, to finance the study under the auspices of the American Council on Education, has been unsuccessful. Economic conditions forbid further effort now.

The Committee, however, had not been inactive. The constituent Associations had requested the Committee to study a plan proposed by the Committee on the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, a plan for "an organization that could be useful in setting up standards for schools of pharmacy and to approve such schools as meet and maintain those standards." A Sub-Committee appointed for that purpose had now submitted a report which had previously been approved by the executive bodies of the constituent associations. The report which embodied the proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education (see report of that Committee) had been approved by the Committee on Study of Pharmacy itself and the Committee in turn submitted it to the joint session which voted its approval.

Dean Spease presented a paper entitled "District Meetings," in which he made a number of suggestions which were an outgrowth of his study of the reports which had come to him. These suggestions had to do with general policies and programs. A paper on "The Method of Registering Pharmacists in the United States" was presented by Secretary Christensen of the Boards. A paper on "The Method of Registering Pharmacists in the Canadian Provinces," prepared by Mr. Wilkinson, chairman of the Council of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, was read by Mr. Westover.

There was general discussion of the One-Year Experience Requirement. Mr. Linstead, secretary of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, addressed the session briefly.

Conference of Teachers of Pharmacy.—Dean Elmer L. Hammond, chairman of the Conference, presided and the following papers were presented and discussed: "The Deadwood in Laboratory Teaching," Roland T. Lakey; "Some Facts as Brought Out by a Study of the Actual Prices Charged for Prescriptions from Various Parts of the Country," Leon Monell; "A Method for Teaching Prescription Pricing to College Students," A. O. Mickelsen; "The Scope of a Course in Organic Pharmacy," Antoine E. Greene; "Contemporary Pharmacy and the Student," Robert W. Rodman; "The Teaching of Dispensing Pharmacy," Jessie I. McKnight; "Prescription Pricing" was discussed by Mr. L. G. Freeman.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were Dr. Louis W. Rising, *Chairman*; Dr. Henry M. Burlage, *Vice-Chairman*; and Dean Frederick V. Lofgren, *Secretary*.

Conference of Teachers of Chemistry.—Dr. John C. Bauer, chairman of the Conference presided. A paper, "Chemical Preparation and Industrial Research," was presented by Dr. George D. Beal. The discussion was led by Dr. John C. Krantz and Dr. Glenn L. Jenkins.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were Dr. Perry A. Foote, *Chairman*, and Dean Hugh C. Muldoon, *Secretary*.

Conference of Teachers of Materia Medica.—Dr. Franklin J. Bacon, chairman of the Conference, presided. A motion carried at the 1931 meeting, to change the name of the Conference not having been presented to the Association for adoption was presented in the following resolution:

"Resolved that it is the sense of the Conference of Teachers of Materia Medica, A. A. C. P., that in order to conform to the New Pharmaceutical Syllabus and other advances in pharmaceutical education, the title of the Conference be changed to Conference of Teachers of Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology." A motion that the resolution be adopted and presented to the Association was carried.

The following papers were presented: "Scope and Methods of Laboratory Teaching of Pharmacognosy," Ralph D. Bienfang; "The Teaching of Botany," H. B. Sifton; "The Importance of Experimental Pharmacology and Its Possibilities in the Pharmaceutical Curriculum," Marvin R. Thompson.

Officers elected for the ensuing year were Dr. B. V. Christensen, *Chairman*, and Dean Charles E. Mollett, *Secretary*.

Conference of Teachers of Pharmaceutical Economics.—Dean Howard C. Newton, chairman of the Conference, presided. A paper, "What Future Is There for the Negro Pharmacist?" was presented by Dr. John J. Mullowney.

The National Drug Store Survey was the subject of a Round Table Discussion, which discussion was led by Dr. W. Bruce Philip, Professor E. Fullerton Cook and Mr. Frank A. Delgado. Mr. Delgado also read some excerpts from a paper by Dr. Surface on the Aims of Merchandising Research. It was decided to invite the Committee on the Use and Application of the St. Louis Survey to confer with the Conference of Teachers of Pharmaceutical Economics at the annual meeting in 1933, in order that there may be a furthering of the information desired by this group and also probably by the Committee itself. A motion was carried also that the papers "be referred to the Committee on the Use of the Survey and that the suggestions made during this meeting be held over for their immediate deliberation."

Officers elected for the ensuing year were Dr. W. Bruce Philip, *Chairman*, and Professor Florin J. Amhrein, *Secretary*.

Approved:

CHARLES B. JORDAN, *Chairman, Executive Committee*. ZADA M. COOPER *Secretary*.¹

NOT FOR GLORY AND NOT FOR GOLD.

The Pharmacy Week editorial by Herbert Mayes in the October *American Druggist*, under above caption, concludes with the following paragraph:

"More cheerful circumstances must lie in wait for this impatient nation. The hour will arrive when prosperity becomes again a by-word. The druggists then, as now, will be ready and willing at their posts, for what kindly and gratuitous functions they perform in their prescription rooms are independent of economic booms and crashes. They serve mankind. They have no other creed. They serve mankind."

AMERICAN HOSPITAL ASSOCIATION.

Hospital Topics states that "when the Detroit convention is recorded in the annals of the American Hospital Association's history, it will loom out as the dawn of a new era in the progress of hospitalization. The initiation of movements that will help hospitals tide over this critical period and gain a stronger foothold for the future, the frank exchange of opinion on the pressing problems of the moment plus the inspiration and guidance gleaned from the reports of committees and papers by expert, veteran administrators marked the convention as one of the most successful and perhaps most valuable ever held by the association.

"The registration exceeded 2100, representing about 800 hospitals of the United States, Canada and Mexico. Also contributing much to the success of the meeting was the large exhibition of hospital equipment and supplies and the educational material displayed by the several allied organizations. Many new products were shown for the first time in manufacturers' exhibits which were acclaimed the most interesting ever presented."

Milwaukee was chosen for the 1933 meeting.

LEAFLET NO. 14—PHARMACY.

The United States Department of the Interior has issued Guidance Leaflet No. 14 on Pharmacy. The leaflets relate to the profession—the education required, where professional training is offered; length of training; student budgets, and selected references. "The series is designed for the use of high school and college students, orientation classes, guidance committees, counselors, teachers and parents."

The leaflet on pharmacy (No. 14 revised) may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Washington, D. C., for five cents per copy. Pharmacists will be interested in the publication and may wish to bring the *Leaflet* to the attention of schools. A paragraph is quoted:

"To-day pharmacy is recognized as a public-health profession in every civilized nation of the world, and its practice in each is regulated by law. Its development as a public-health profession in this country includes advances in pharmaceutical education and training; in the legal registration and licensing of pharmacists by the States; in legislation (1) for limiting the practice of pharmacy to those licensed, (2) for regulating the distribution of poisons, narcotics, and alcoholic liquors, and (3) for controlling the quality and purity of drugs and medicines; in the establishment of national and State agencies for the enforcement of such legislation for the protection of the public; and in the stimulation of research to develop new drugs and to improve standards."

¹ This report has been somewhat condensed by E. G. E. to conserve pages.