

THE EIGHTIETH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 24-26, 1932

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE GENERAL SESSIONS.

The sessions of the Eightieth Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION were held in the Royal York Hotel, Toronto, Canada. A list of members in attendance will be found on page 982 of the September number and the continuation in this issue (October) of the JOURNAL.

Some of the Committee reports referred to in the proceedings have been printed in the Council minutes on pages 963-981 of the September number; some are included in these minutes or will be printed in later issues of the JOURNAL.

FIRST GENERAL SESSION.

The First General Session of the Eightieth Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was called to order by President Walter D. Adams at 10:15 A.M., Wednesday morning, August 24th, in the Royal York Hotel. President Adams invited the past-presidents of the ASSOCIATION to seats on the platform in the order of seniority; of those present, they are: James H. Beal, E. G. Eberle, Wm. B. Day, Samuel L. Hilton, Julius A. Koch, H. V. Army, C. W. Holton, L. L. Walton, Theodore J. Bradley, D. F. Jones, H. A. B. Dunning, H. C. Christensen and the president-elect, W. Bruce Philip; former honorary presidents, Louis Emanuel and E. V. Zoeller, also the president of the N. A. R. D.—the second vice-president of the ASSOCIATION, J. W. Dargavel.

On account of illness, First Vice-President J. G. Beard had to return home. At a later meeting regret was expressed because of his absence. There were seated on the platform the ASSOCIATION officers of the present year.

Secretary Kelly read communications from former President Frederick J. Wulling, Prof. Otto Raubenheimer and Ambrose Mueller, expressing regret because of their unavoidable absences.

E. G. Eberle read a telegram received from J. T. Lloyd, son of Senior Past-President John Uri Lloyd, advising that he was returning home with his father who had been suddenly taken ill while on his way to the convention. They had reached Buffalo when it was deemed advisable to return.

On motion duly seconded a telegram of regret was sent to Professor Lloyd.

As a matter of unfinished business, Secretary Kelly presented the amendment to the By-Laws proposed at the last meeting, at its final session and which under the By-Laws could not be acted upon at that time. It provided for an amendment to Article 1, Chapter 5 of the By-Laws relating to the House of Delegates, of Section A, which reads: A delegate from each Section of the A. PH. A., etc. The amendment added the Plant Science Seminar, the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, giving them representation in the House of Delegates.

The Secretary moved that the amendment to the By-Laws be approved. This was duly seconded, put to a vote and carried.

The report of the House of Delegates was called for and was read by Secretary Kelly. On motion duly seconded and carried the report was received. (These reports are included in the minutes of the House of Delegates, which see; they are not reprinted.)

President Walter D. Adams introduced Dean G. A. Burbidge, president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association. President Burbidge stated that before giving his address he would like to read a telegram from the immediate past-president of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. Leslie Henderson, reading as follows: "Greetings. Best wishes for a successful convention. Regret exceedingly not being with you. Remember me to my many friends."

President Burbidge said that this was the first opportunity he had of conveying greetings to the ASSOCIATION from the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and it gave him great pleasure to do so now. He also thanked the ASSOCIATION for the great honor of conferring on him honorary membership in the A. PH. A. He felt assured that the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association

appreciated it as a token of good-will to its members. During the delivery of his address, which is printed in the September number of the *JOURNAL*, beginning on page 955, he made further explanatory remarks—relating to apprenticeships of earlier days and present-day curricula in Colleges of Pharmacy.

President Adams expressed appreciation to President Burbidge for his address. He was struck with the similarity of conditions in Canada and the United States.

President Adams announced the absence of Vice-President Beard on account of illness and of Second Vice-President J. W. Dargavel who was engaged in Committee work, therefore he requested former President H. V. Army to take the chair while he read his presidential address.

P. V. Keating, speaking for a delegation of Texas pharmacists, said they were appreciative of the splendid work that the A. PH. A. is doing and they were also very grateful for the honor of having Walter D. Adams elected president of the ASSOCIATION. He said that their hearts are beating with those of other members and then addressed his remarks to President Adams stating that in his opinion the ASSOCIATION had selected him because he was a man of service, of service to pharmacy in the great Southwest and this meant service to the nation as well. At the conclusion of his remarks he presented President Adams with a gavel. Previously he had referred to Congressman Fritz Lanham and Speaker John Garner. In reply President Adams stated that if political fortune would decree that the Speaker would become vice-president he would loan him the gavel which had been presented to him.

Chairman H. V. Army stated that the next order of business was the address of the President of the A. PH. A. (The address is printed, beginning on page 908 of the September *JOURNAL*.)

After the reading of the address, Chairman H. V. Army said that the address would be referred, as provided, to the Committee on Resolutions of the House of Delegates.

President Adams resumed the Chair and introduced President F. Gladstone Hines, of the British Pharmaceutical Society. He stated that this was the first opportunity he had of speaking to the convention proper and, therefore, thought that it was quite fitting that he should be permitted to express his appreciation as representing the folks from Britain for the hospitality and the courtesy of the Canadian hosts and to those from the United States. He said that the British Pharmaceutical Society was a voluntary organization of men and women engaged in various divisions of pharmacy and that the work of controlling and directing the national organization falls upon an elected and voluntary Council of twenty-one members. These are supported by scientific workers from among the members and from the English universities and other educational institutions. He stated that among the Council members there was only one lady and she is the mother of Mrs. Hugh N. Linstead. President Hines stated that they had under consideration certain post-graduate diplomas; among them, for biological work. President Hines' address is printed on page 953 of the September *JOURNAL*. President Adams thanked President Hines for his address.

On account of the absence of Hon. T. G. Murphy, Secretary Dr. R. B. J. Stanbury, of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, explained that he had a letter from Mr. Murphy advising that he would be present, if parliamentary duties did not detain him in Ottawa, where very important conferences were being held. Secretary Stanbury expressed gratitude to the members from the United States and British delegation for their visit and extended greetings.

The next item on the program was announced by President Adams as an address by Dr. R. P. Fischelis on "The Relation of the Costs of Medicines to the Costs of Medical Care." (It is printed in this number of the *JOURNAL*.) It was referred, on motion of Dr. R. L. Swain and duly seconded, to the Committee on Resolutions. The First General Session was then adjourned.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION.

The Second General Session of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was convened by President Walter D. Adams at 2:35 P.M., Thursday, August 25th. Reading of communications was called for. Mr. Eberle said that he had received a telegram from the veteran member of the ASSOCIATION stating that he is improved. It was recalled that Professor Lloyd and his son came as far as Buffalo when it was deemed advisable to return on account of illness. He sent the following account of other Canadian meetings:

"In 1877-1878, the President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was William Saunders, of London, Ontario. A most delightful man was he, celebrated in entomology as well

as in pharmacy. His face rises before me as I think backward. From his address as President, I extract a sentence, as follows:

"Your action this day in electing me to fill the highest office in your bestowment, is without a precedent in the history of the ASSOCIATION. You meet for this, your twenty-first annual gathering, for the first time beyond the boundary of the United States."

"In 1882, at the meeting of the A. PH. A., at Niagara Falls, a celebrated visitor was present, Prof. Wm. B. Carpenter, of London, Ont. He gave us a beautiful address, from which I extract a sentence that seems to me as important to us to-day, as when it was spoken, fifty years ago. It is as follows:

"I rejoice that this ASSOCIATION is not merely for the material well-being of the pharmacists, but for the well-being of the public and that your members fully recognize that what is best for the public is best for themselves; best for themselves I am quite sure in material interests, and best for themselves in those higher moral aspects the superior value of which we must all most fully recognize.' "

"In 1883, Michael Carteghe, President of the British Pharmaceutical Society and the Pharmaceutical Conference, attended the meeting in Chicago to bring to Professor Maisch the Hanbury Medal.

"In 1896 came our third meeting in Canada, which was held in Montreal. From the address of the President, James M. Good, I extract one sentence:

"Familiar faces, our friends, our own members, greet us as we step over the boundary line, and assure us that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is still within its home limits'"—JOHN URI LLOYD.

President Adams called for the report of the House of Delegates. It was read by Secretary Kelly and, on motion duly seconded and carried, the report was received. (The report is embodied in the minutes of the First Session of the House of Delegates.)

Chairman H. A. B. Dunning was introduced. He presented the audit report as chairman of the Headquarters Building.

REPORT OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING FUND, BALTIMORE, MD.,
AUGUST 16, 1932.

July 19, 1932.

HYNSON, WESTCOTT & DUNNING, INC.
BALTIMORE, MD.

GENTLEMEN:

We have completed an examination and partial audit of the Subscription and Cash records of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Building Fund for the period from July 17, 1931, to August 16, 1932, and submit herewith the following statements showing the results of our audit:

Exhibit A—Subscription Account—August 16, 1932.

Exhibit B—Cash Statement—August 16, 1932.

Exhibit C—Statement of Assets and Liabilities—August 16, 1932.

We have examined all subscription cards upon which changes were effected during the period under review, and have traced such changes to their respective entries in the cash records, and we also traced all receipts appearing on your cash record into the bank account. We did not verify any subscription accounts upon which payments had not been made during the period under review, neither did we confirm the balances of any accounts through correspondence with the subscribers.

On Exhibit A we present your Subscription Account as at August 16, 1932. Since our last examination three new subscriptions have been received and fifty-five subscriptions have been cancelled, which brings the total subscriptions to 15,833, of which 3035 are fully paid and 5239 have partial payments made on account, leaving 7559 subscriptions upon which no payment has been made. The balance remaining to be collected is \$309,750.83, as compared with the uncollected balance at the time of our last examination of \$313,321.78.

On Exhibit B we present a summary of Cash Receipts and Disbursements covering the full life of the Building Fund, which statement we believe to be self-explanatory.

We present on Exhibit C, a Statement of Assets and Liabilities of the Building Fund at August 16, 1932, excluding as an Asset the unpaid subscription accounts. We verified the balance of cash on deposit with the Maryland Trust Company by a confirmation received direct from the bank. We were unable to examine the securities owned by the Building Fund, due to the fact that two officers of the ASSOCIATION were required to gain access to the safe deposit box and Dr. Kelly, Secretary of the ASSOCIATION, was unable at this time to have a second officer visit the box with us, since other officers were out of the city.

We found the records of the Building Fund kept in an orderly manner, and we wish to express our appreciation of the courtesies extended us during our examination.

Respectfully submitted,

ELMER L. HATTER,

Certified Public Accountant.

HMS

Member—American Institute of Accountants.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING FUND, SUBSCRIPTION ACCOUNT
AUGUST 16, 1932. *Exhibit A.*

Number of Subscriptions Shown on Previous Report.....	15,885	
Add—New Subscriptions.....	3	
	<hr/>	
	15,888	
Less—Subscriptions Cancelled during Period.....	55	
	<hr/>	
		15,833
Subscriptions—Fully Paid.....	3,035	
—Partially Paid.....	5,239	
—Upon Which No Payment Has Been Made.....	7,559	
	<hr/>	
		15,833
Total Amount Subscribed.....	\$818,203.78	
Less—Amount of Subscriptions Cancelled during Period.....	1,862.50	
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		\$816,341.28
<i>Amount Received:</i>		
Fully Paid Subscriptions.....	459,297.75	
Partially Paid Subscriptions.....	47,292.70	
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		506,590.45
Balance Remaining Uncollected.....		\$309,750.83

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION BUILDING FUND, CASH STATEMENT
AUGUST 16, 1932. *Exhibit B.*

Cash Received and Deposited.

From Subscribers:

Amount Collected Prior to June 3, 1924, Deposited with the Baltimore Trust Co. and Exchange Bank Office.....	\$ 15,897.02
Amount Collected June 3, 1924, to August 16, 1932, and Deposited with the Drovers & Mechanics Office of the Maryland Trust Company.....	490,693.43
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	\$506,590.45

Securities Sold:

City of St. Louis 4% Bonds.....	10,000.00
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Interest Received:

Baltimore Trust Co.-Exchange Bank Office	1,557.89
Drovers & Mechanics Office-Md. Trust Co.	62,858.95
From Securities.....	1,256.76

65,673.60

6.99

Miscellaneous Receipts.....

Total Cash Received.....

\$582,271.04*Cash Withdrawn.**Interest for Use in General Fund:*

Baltimore Trust Co.-Exchange Bank Office	\$ 1,566.56
Drovers & Mechanics Office-Md. Trust Co.	62,858.95
From Securities.....	1,251.76

65,677.27

Securities Purchased:

City of St. Louis 4% Bonds (since sold) ..	10,000.00
U. S. Liberty Bonds 4 ¹ / ₄ %, with Interest ..	269.86
Chicago, Mil. & St. Paul R. Co. 5%—1975	189.74
U. S. Treasury Bonds 3%—1951—1955....	275,000.00

285,459.60

Property Purchased:

Ground and Preliminary Building Costs..	200,360.09
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Property Expenses:

Taxes.....	2,783.73
Interest on Mortgage.....	3,003.00
Insurance.....	20.00
Claim for Injury on Property.....	50.00

5,856.73

Miscellaneous Expenses:

Protest Fees on Subscription Payments...	5.29
U. S. Tax on Checks.....	0.02
Excess of Association Record of With- drawals over Bank Record.....	4.32

.99

\$ 557,354.68*Balance on Deposit:*

Drovers & Mechanics Office-Md. Trust Co.	\$ 24,916.36
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STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES—AUGUST 16, 1932. *Exhibit C.*

(Exclusive of Unpaid Subscription Accounts.)

Assets:

Cash on Deposit:

Drovers & Mechanics Office-Maryland Tr. Co.....	\$ 24,916.36
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Other Property:

Land and Preliminary Building Costs in Washington, D. C.....	236,760.09
U. S. Liberty Bonds 4 1/4% (at par).....	200.00
U. S. Treasury Bonds 3%—1951—1955 (at par).....	275,000.00
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul R. R. Co. 5% 1975 Bonds (at par).....	200.00

\$537,076.45

Liabilities:

Mortgage on Lot No. 7 of Land Purchased in Washington, D. C.....	36,400.00
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Excess of Assets over Liabilities..... \$500,676.45

Dr. Dunning read his address,¹ as Chairman; at the conclusion of which he said: "A more concise report I think could not have been drawn. It was read by your chairman, but it was drawn by your permanent secretary. He has told you only the salient facts concerning all of our worries, trials and tribulations. He hasn't told you in detail of the many difficulties that have been met by your committees that have represented you, and how they have been overcome. It would take so very, very many pages we wouldn't have time to read them in one afternoon, but we feel that it has all been well worth while. We also feel that our greatest difficulties have been overcome. They are in the past and should be forgotten.

"There are some things in regard to this enterprise that should be emphasized. I don't think that I can think of all of them on the spur of the moment, but one thing I think of is this: I wonder how many of us recognize the great ethical and professional advertising value this building will have for pharmacy when it is erected. It is located in, I think I can say, the most prominent location in the city of Washington. As you come over the new Memorial Bridge, on account of the altitude of the site it is the first building that will be seen when you reach the center of the bridge. You won't be able to miss it. It will be on the heights. That statement is made in a publication backed by the Fine Arts Commission. The first building that you will see coming over the new Memorial Bridge is the American Pharmaceutical Headquarters Building. Millions of people will see that building each year, and it will be such an impressive building, that if they don't know what it is, they will inquire.

"What does it represent? It represents pharmacy. What is pharmacy? Drug stores here and there. Many people will go into this building to learn what pharmacy represents, and we will have things there that will impress them. When they enter the building and go through that part of it which will be open to the public, and view the instructive materials that will be found there, and see what we have in the library, they will recognize that pharmacy is represented by a professional and scientific background.

"That has great value for us pharmacists in more ways than one. It has the spiritual value of making us proud of our calling, to feel that the public will begin to admire us a bit and to recognize in our work our worth to them. It has a practical value, too. It will make it easier for us commercial people to sell ourselves to the public. We manufacturers and distributors of drugs spend large sums of money on advertising. We spend it on direct advertising, indirect advertising and any kind of advertising that we think will bring financial reward.

"I feel that all of us manufacturers should recognize the advertising value of this symbol of pharmacy which will establish the prestige of our calling and in turn create a demand for our products; therefore, I ask all of you who are manufacturers, and all of you who know manufacturers; I also ask all of you who know men who are in the drug business, or associated with it, who have money, to begin to whisper something into their ears so that they will recognize the advertising value of their enterprise, and so that they will, through endowments and contributions to this cause, pay out some advertising money in this way rather than in the way they have been doing. Moreover, I ask you to do something that is a little bit more ethical, you might say. I want you to sell these men, on any grounds, you who are associated in any way with rich men in

¹ To be printed in November JOURNAL.

pharmacy, men who are so rich that when they plan for leaving the world and recognize they can't take their wealth with them, dispose of it for this purpose and that purpose and still have some millions left, or hundreds of thousands, or tens of thousands with which they do not know just what to do, but would like to give it to some good cause. There are many men like that if you could only get in contact with them, and I am serious about it. There are men who, if they were properly approached and properly sold on the value of this enterprise, because of their association with pharmacy would say—'This is the thing to which when I die I will leave \$100,000, or maybe \$10,000.'

"Now I really mean this. One or two or three men cannot come in contact with these people who have money. It isn't our duty to get all of the money that is required to endow the great work that this institution is going to do. It is your duty. We will want big sums in the future. We have enough money to start this project, but we want more money to carry on. I have said this to you before. I suppose it didn't make much impression on you, but if you have any true interest in pharmacy you will begin hunting around in your hearts and minds to whom you can sell the idea.

"So much for the effort to get more money. Don't let me leave the thought in your minds that we haven't enough money to start, but we must have more money and we will get it. Some of it is assured to us. We must have more to carry out all the great things that are planned for the good of pharmacy and the benefit of mankind.

"I have here a detailed report of the finances of the headquarters building project. I am not going to read it to you. I will try to pick out a few items that will interest you. We had been promised, \$816,341; we have actually obtained \$506,000 of it in cash. That leaves \$300,000 still out. That is a tidy little sum. We feel that those people who promised that \$300,000 should pay it, but we know that most of them won't, or we know that some of them won't and some of them can't, but we do expect to get a considerable portion of it.

"We spent for the property that we purchased \$236,760 and some cents. I should say it will be worth about two million dollars within ten years, and it is worth three or four times as much as we paid for it right now. It will be worth two million dollars in a few years to other people, but it is worth more than that to us, and we have it, and I think everybody agrees with me, including the Council, that we are going to keep it. There have been some efforts to take it from us.

"We have \$275,000 in United States treasury bonds that is to be used to pay for the building.

"I won't review the matter of the subscriptions either, except to say to those who haven't heard it before, there was a total of 15,833 subscriptions. A large portion was subscribed by a large number of small retail druggists. By small men, I mean men having a capital of \$3000, \$4000, \$5000 or \$10,000, and they gave as much as \$1000. And most of the retail druggists paid. I mean the ones who are actually heads of stores. The manufacturers naturally gave a considerable amount. In the aggregate they gave \$300,000. The retailers gave \$232,000. The wholesalers gave about \$15,000 and miscellaneous \$266,000."

Dr. Dunning described the pictures of the building, which were on display and concluded by saying:

"Every state in the Union subscribed to this cause, but I want particularly to tell you that three or four states subscribed less than Canada did."

President Adams introduced Chairman Herbert Skinner of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, who spoke in part as follows:

"Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen: I can assure you that it gives me very great pleasure to address you on almost any subject, but I am not quite sure what I am expected to address you on, to-day. As no information has been vouchsafed to me that I should speak I will turn to the one subject that we have in common, and that is our relationship to pharmacy both in Canada and the United States, and we will include Great Britain.

"It is now five years ago that my colleague on the Pharmaceutical Council of Great Britain, Mr. Marns and I—I was then president of the Society—came over to Canada and passed through the States. I found at that time that you in the States were discussing the question of preparing for a meeting in Toronto. It was put forward to me by two or three prominent men, who are present here, that probably we could send delegates from other parts of our Empire quite apart

from Canada. It seemed possible then, but since that time, as you are well aware, the economic situation has changed vastly, against us at least. So that the situation was not quite so easy.

"As Chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, I might say the situation in Great Britain as to pharmacy is a little different than yours. I heard this morning quite a number of things in the Law Enforcement meeting, which were extremely interesting to me, and often disconcerting, because it seemed to me that you have not that same unity of organization through the States and throughout the Dominion of Canada that we have in Great Britain.

"This afternoon I listened to the able exposition of the new building you are putting up in Washington, to focus attention on pharmacy and to show that you are one solid, organized body. I congratulate you heartily on the move you have made. I think I am with the speaker when I say to you it is a very wise move. It will be a symbol of unity, and when one looks upon such a large country, with such a diversified population as you have in the United States, it is obvious you have much farther to go to secure that unity than in a small island like Great Britain.

"Now, there is one thing in which we of the British Pharmaceutical Conference differ largely from you, but we do not wish to accentuate the difference. However, we do maintain a difference in our organization between purely trade and purely professional pharmacy. Our Conference, which will begin on September 12th, at Aberdeen, is what we might call purely scientific. I do not think that would be possible in your case because of the vast areas you have to traverse. In our case we are singularly blessed, because if we traveled as far as you travel we should drown ourselves in the sea on all sides. But I sometimes think, and I have listened a good deal during these last few days, that you may be inclined to talk about pharmacy, but in the back of your minds is always the economic position. It is just as evident in Great Britain as it is here. There is a tendency more and more to accentuate the purely trading side of pharmacy in our own country, and to relegate the professional side to some obscure corner. We try to combat that, and I think we shall accomplish our purpose ultimately.

"We, in the old country, have thought considerably about dispensing, and I have heard a lot about dispensing of medicine since I have been here but, Mr. President, dispensing of medicine isn't the only element in pharmacy. It is an important one, but it isn't the only element. Pharmacy covers the whole field of medication and when I look at your Syllabus that you have here and that you have presented to your conference, I begin to feel that probably we have taken too narrow a view; and when we have seen so many of your drug stores and your soda fountains, we have been apt to think that behind those soda fountains there cannot be much that is worthy of the interest of a pharmacist. So I have taken the trouble to go in and see and find out for myself, and I was wonderfully impressed in many cases with the extreme efficiency of those departments.

"In my own case I have to take a wider field even than you can in your pharmacies where they are of the retail character. I have spent now over forty years in the service of voluntary hospitals, controlling the pharmaceutical departments. During those years I have seen the development of medication, I have seen physicians come with very small training in the *materia medica* they need, and they are more and more dependent upon pharmacy for telling them exactly what ought to be done.

"We, in our country, are now realizing the significance of the fact that things like pharmacology must be included in the training for competent pharmacists for the pharmaceutical department of any voluntary institution. I have had the pleasure of visiting quite a number of your hospitals, and although I do not think they have appreciated that point of view so far as I have been able to see, yet I am convinced that sooner or later you will have to face this fact: that your type of medication is varying so rapidly, if you do not have a syllabus sufficiently fluid so that you can adapt it to the changing era of medication in which we are living, pharmacy will have to take a back place.

"I am quite convinced from what a previous speaker has said, your intention is to focus a great deal—and believe me I agree with him, every word—that the essence is pharmacy, and if you can impress that upon the multitude, the crowds about you—that pharmacy is a profession that deals with the whole field of medication, then I think you will accomplish something, and you will, I hope, be traveling on the same road that we are trying in Great Britain.

"There is one other thing I would like to say. I know that some of you, at least, have been to England, and if any of you ever do come in the future I do hope, Mr. President, you will not

forget there is a strong society of pharmacists in Great Britain, and its main office is located in London. When you are in London, we should be very much pleased to meet you and show you around, and to acquaint you with how we are trying to progress to a more useful service to the community of professional pharmacy."

President Adams presented Dr. James H. Beal who delivered an address on "Our Common Inheritance." (It is printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.)

After the conclusion of Dr. Beal's address President Adams called on Chairman A. J. Wilkinson of the Council of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association. The address is printed in this issue of the JOURNAL, under "Addresses and Reports."

Following the address of Mr. Wilkinson, Dean C. B. Jordan presented the third of a series of addresses on "Professional Pharmacy." It will be printed in the November JOURNAL.

Upon motion duly seconded and a vote the Second General Session was adjourned.

THIRD AND FINAL GENERAL SESSION.

The Third and Final General Session of the Eightieth Annual Meeting of the A. PH. A. was convened by President Adams at 8:30 P.M., August 26th. Secretary Kelly read the minutes of the Second General Session. (The minutes are not reprinted because they would duplicate the minutes of the General Session, as printed.) There being no objection the minutes were approved.

The final report of the House of Delegates was read by Secretary Kelly. (These are not published here because they are part of the minutes of the House of Delegates in this issue.)

The resolutions as presented and adopted by the House of Delegates were read in abstract by Chairman C. Leonard O'Connell. On motion duly seconded and a vote the resolutions were adopted. (They are printed in the September JOURNAL, pages 903-907.)

Mr. Eberle stated that he had received a letter from former President J. Uri Lloyd in which he had included a report of prior meetings in Canada. These notes have been printed in connection with the minutes of the Second General Session. It was also announced that the ASSOCIATION had elected as honorary president for this year Dean Charles F. Heebner of the Ontario College of Pharmacy, and as honorary members, President F. Gladstone Hines of the British Pharmaceutical Society and Chairman Herbert Skinner of the British Pharmaceutical Conference, Dr. George Urdang of Germany, and Dr. Hans Heger of Austria.

The next order of business was the presentation of the Ebert prize.

Chairman L. E. Warren of the Scientific Section, stated that the Ebert prize was established fifty-nine years ago and for fifty-eight years it has been awarded, not necessarily every year, but every year when a paper has been presented to the ASSOCIATION which the Committee, duly appointed, deemed worthy of the consideration. During the period mentioned the prize has been given about fifty times. During earlier years the prize was presented at the annual meeting when the paper was presented, but owing to the fact that many more papers are now offered it became necessary to make a study of the papers during the year and decide on who was entitled to the award. Chairman Warren said further that this year the prize had gone to a member in a foreign country who is not a citizen of the United States. The paper is entitled "Influence of Period of Vegetation and Development of Plants on the Alkaloidal Content of *Hyoscyamus Niger L.*," by Dr. Zdenek Klan, of Phraha, Czechoslovakia. (JOUR. A. PH. A., page 1163, November 1931.)

The Secretary was directed to send the medal to Dr. Klan with congratulations of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and also of the Scientific Section.

Dr. James H. Beal moved that the Secretary be requested to write to Dr. John Uri Lloyd expressing regret because of his inability to be present at this meeting and offer sincere wishes that he may be speedily restored to health. The motion was carried by vote.

There being no further business President Adams requested former President L. L. Walton to present the officers-elect. In assuming the duty Mr. Walton presented Charles W. Holton, the Treasurer. The Treasurer-Elect thanked the members for the recognition given him during the past several years.

Secretary E. F. Kelly was introduced and President Adams stated that it has been one of the greatest pleasures of his life to serve with the Secretary and that he would look back in years to come to the pleasant and cordial relations of the year. Secretary Kelly reciprocated the

kindness of President Adams and stated that the relations are mutual. He thanked the ASSOCIATION for the support the members have given him.

Installing Officer, L. L. Walton, said that the members-elect of the Council, with the exception of Dr. James H. Beal, were absent. He therefore presented Dr. Beal, and asked him to speak for himself and the other two council members.

President Adams congratulated Dr. Beal and the ASSOCIATION on the selection of the Council members. Dr. Beal thanked the members and referred to a number of former members of the Council who had ceased their labors.

A letter was read from Second Vice-President-Elect, G. H. Grommet, regretting his inability to be present.

The Installing Officer presented Rowland Jones, First Vice-President. He acknowledged the honor with thanks and pledged his service in carrying forward the purposes of the ASSOCIATION. The President-Elect was introduced by Installing Officer, L. L. Walton.

President Adams welcomed the President-Elect and duly installed him and placed on him the insignia of office and expressed confidence.

President Philip in well-chosen words acknowledged the responsibility of office with assurances of the best of service possible and faith in the success of the ASSOCIATION and expressed his thanks for the honor.

President Philip, as the first act after induction into office, recognized Chairman Skinner of the British Pharmaceutical Conference.

Mr. Skinner said he was taken by surprise, but felt highly honored and greatly flattered by the first recognition of the new president. It was about five years ago when the idea came to him that the English-speaking pharmacists could be brought together. He was somewhat disappointed with the results, because he had hoped at least twenty-five members would be here from Great Britain, but the economic situation is such that they could not afford it. Chairman Skinner again expressed his appreciation and said that it is a proud privilege to have made many friendships at this meeting. After calling for other visitors, President Philip asked whether there was further business to be brought before the session.

Mr. Eberle moved a vote of thanks to the retiring president, seconded by James H. Beal and carried by a rising vote. H. C. Christensen was granted the privilege of speaking relative to the Century of Progress Exhibition—the International World's Fair—to be held in Chicago in 1933. He called attention to the pictures and drawings of grounds and buildings. He said in part:

There has been allotted by the World's Fair organization space for certain scientific exhibits without cost to the organizations sponsoring those exhibits. He was proud to say that pharmacy has been counted among the professions recognized in that manner, and the inferiority complex that has had possession of some in pharmacy should be forgotten, when it is realized that equal recognition with other medical sciences has been given to pharmacy.

He said further, that there is no question about the opening of the Fair on schedule time—that the project is not dependent on the financial conditions of Chicago, of the State nor the nation—the money necessary for carrying on the Fair has been raised; 38 states have entered into contracts to exhibit; the Government has voted \$1,000,000 for its exhibits; ten million in bonds have been issued, of which the Chicago financiers have paid in seven millions in cash; one million dollars worth of tickets, in advance, have been sold and five million dollars worth of space. This assures success of the Fair, which will open on June 1 and close November 1, 1931.

Mr. Christensen said that the Committee, of which he is the chairman, will plan an exhibit that has as a purpose to impress the public with the service of pharmacy. The three features of the exhibit will be—professional, historical and educational.

President Philip felt certain that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION would do everything possible to make the pharmaceutical exhibit a success and every member will buy his ticket next year to Madison by way of Chicago. The delight given this year of having visitors from Great Britain causes the members to look forward to having visitors from all countries next year.

The Eightieth Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was adjourned at 9:30 P.M.