

# HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN ROYAL YORK HOTEL, TORONTO, CANADA, AUGUST 22-27, 1932.

The First Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman Thomas Roach, Tuesday, August 23rd, 2:00 P.M. The Chairman stated that the session had begun thirty minutes late and that an effort will be made to complete the work of this session on time. The secretary read the roll of delegates, and a quorum being present the House was declared organized for business.

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.

*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*—B. V. Christensen, Gainesville, Fla.  
*Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing*—I. A. Becker, Chicago, Ill.  
*Commercial Interests*—Rowland Jones Acting, Gettysburg, So. Dak.  
*Historical Pharmacy*—L. E. Warren, Washington, D. C.

## A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

*Baltimore*—John C. Bauer.  
*Cincinnati*—Frank H. Freericks.  
*Detroit*—E. P. Stout, LEONARD A. SELTZER, L. W. ROWE, C. F. ALLAN, ROLAND T. LAKEY.  
*New York*—Hugo H. Schaefer, ROBERT S. LEHMAN, HERBERT C. KASSNER.  
*Northern Ohio*—H. E. Benfield, E. D. DAVY.  
*Northwestern Branch*—C. V. Netz, E. B. FISCHER.  
*Philadelphia*—E. Fullerton Cook, FREEMAN P. STROUP.  
*Pittsburgh*—C. Leonard O'Connell, LOUIS EMANUEL, J. A. KOCH, L. K. DARBAKER.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

*American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy*—C. B. Jordan, HUGH C. MULDOON.  
*American Drug Manufacturers Association*—Francis E. Bibbins.  
*American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association*—B. L. Maltbie.  
*Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association*—W. W. Stephens, J. C. KRIEGER.  
*National Association Boards of Pharmacy*—L. L. Walton, FRANK A. WALTER, M. N. FORD, C. M. BREWER.  
*National Association Retail Druggists*—John W. Dargavel, B. M. KEENE, THOMAS ROACH, JULIUS H. RIEMENSCHNEIDER.  
*National Wholesale Druggists' Association*—T. A. Henderson, R. M. GRAHAM.  
*Proprietary Association*—P. I. Heusler.

## STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

*Alabama*—L. C. Lewis, W. E. BINGHAM.  
*Arkansas*—Herbert W. Parker.  
*California*—Mrs. W. Bruce Philip.  
*Colorado*—Charles J. Clayton.  
*Connecticut*—George F. Blackall, HUGH P. BEIRNE.  
*Delaware*—Thomas S. Smith, JAMES WISE, J. O. BOSLEY.  
*District of Columbia*—W. Paul Briggs, C. J. FUHRMAN, A. C. TAYLOR.  
*Florida*—James H. Beal, W. M. HANKINS, TOWNES R. LEIGH, W. J. HUSA, B. V. CHRISTENSEN, P. A. FOOTE.  
*Georgia*—Robert C. Wilson, CHARLES H. EVANS.  
*Idaho*—E. O. Leonard.  
*Illinois*—Wm. Gray, CLYDE M. SNOW, SHERMAN WM. MORRISON, RALPH E. TERRY.  
*Indiana*—J. A. J. Funk, R. B. ROTHROCK, F. W. MEISSNER, O. E. RUSSELL.

*Iowa*—George Judiach, J. W. SLOCUM, P. J. JEPSON.  
*Kansas*—A. H. King, PERCY S. WALKER, FRANK MILNE, JOSEPH PARADOWSKY, ROY M. RILEY, W. MAC CHILDS.  
*Kentucky*—G. L. Curry, GEORGE WILHELMI, J. W. GAYL.  
*Maine*—Leon H. Marr, CHARLES S. PIERCE, ALFRED P. MANSON, GEORGE O. TUTTLE.  
*Maryland*—R. L. Swain, H. R. RUDY, GEORGE A. BUNTING.  
*Massachusetts*—Joseph M. Sisson, CARL G. A. HARRING.  
*Michigan*—Clare F. Allan, HOWARD H. HURD.  
*Minnesota*—Charles V. Netz, GUSTAV BACHMAN, EARL B. FISCHER.  
*Mississippi*—Elmer L. Hammond.  
*Missouri*—Charles E. Caspari.  
*Montana*—Leon Richards.  
*New Hampshire*—Theodore J. Bradley.  
*New Jersey*—Robert P. Fischelis, CHARLES W. HOLTON.  
*New York*—C. P. Wimmer.  
*North Carolina*—E. V. Zoeller, IRA W. ROSE.  
*North Dakota*—P. H. Costello.  
*Ohio*—Frank H. Freericks, M. N. FORD, EDWARD SPEARS.  
*Oklahoma*—J. C. Shows, C. M. BREWER, THOMAS ROACH, DAVE McLEMORE.  
*Oregon*—A. O. Mikkelson.  
*Pennsylvania*—Henry Brown, EDWARD C. REIP.  
*Rhode Island*—James J. Gill, W. HENRY RIVARD, CHARLES F. GILSON.  
*South Carolina*—Robert M. Dacus, F. M. SMITH.  
*South Dakota*—Rowland Jones, FRED L. VILAS.  
*Tennessee*—Gay Clark.  
*Texas*—John B. Ray, HENRY F. HEIN, E. B. OLIVER, W. D. ADAMS, FRANK A. WALTERS.  
*Virginia*—A. L. I. Winne, W. S. NICKLIN, W. F. RUDD, W. G. CROCKETT.  
*Washington*—H. A. Langenhan, R. W. CAIN.  
*West Virginia*—Frank B. Haymaker, G. O. YOUNG, ROY B. COOK.  
*Wisconsin*—Edward J. Ireland, G. V. KRADWELL.

## THE COUNCIL.

James H. Beal, C. E. Caspari, H. V. Arny, T. J. Bradley, W. B. Day, H. A. B. Dunning, S. L. Hilton, Walter D. Adams, E. F. Kelly, C. W. Holton, J. G. Beard, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, Thomas Roach.

## FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

*Brooklyn College of Pharmacy*—F. C. A. Schaefer.  
*Cincinnati College of Pharmacy*—Edward Voss, Jr., BERNARD J. KOTTE.  
*University of Oklahoma*—Ralph Bienfang.  
*Indianapolis College of Pharmacy*—

## STUDENT BRANCHES.

*University of Florida*—Dale Roth, Gainesville.  
*State College of Washington*—W. W. Lindahl, Pullman.  
*Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy*—S. M. Salevsky, Pittsburgh.

The following fraternal delegates were presented and greeted: Edward Voss, Jr., and Bernard J. Kotte, Cincinnati College of Pharmacy; Henry Dale Roth, University of Florida, and S. M. Salevsky, Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy.

Vice-Chairman J. W. Slocum presided during the reading of the Chairman's address.

The address was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It is printed in the September JOURNAL, page 919.

The Secretary's report was read and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

June 30, 1931, to June 30, 1932.

The activities of the Secretary's office are concerned to the greater extent in coöperating with the officers, committees and other agencies of the ASSOCIATION in promoting the objects and purposes in which it is interested. The results are brought to attention in the various reports submitted during the meeting—and this report, therefore, will be limited to those matters not so reported.

*The 1931 Meeting.*—The proceedings of the Miami meeting as to the business and entertainment features were very completely reported in the pharmaceutical press and the Secretary acknowledges again his indebtedness to the publications for their uniform coöperation in making the activities of the ASSOCIATION better known.

The proceedings of the meeting were reported in the August, September and October issues of our JOURNAL. As is our custom, the addresses of the officers, the proceedings of the Council and the resolutions appeared in the first issue; the proceedings of the House of Delegates and of the General Sessions, and the proceedings of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and National Association Boards of Pharmacy in the second; and the proceedings of the Sections and Conferences in the third issue. Individual papers presented during the meeting follow throughout the year. By this procedure, a complete report of the proceedings reaches the members within three months of the annual meeting with the exception of the papers of which we now have such a number as to make their publication a question of importance.

Within two weeks of the meeting, the resolutions adopted were sent to the publications, to the state and national associations, to boards of pharmacy, to the schools and colleges of pharmacy and to others interested, with the request that those resolutions of general interest be approved and supported. The request has been favorably acted upon, more generally than heretofore with the result that organized pharmacy is presenting a more uniform front with respect to the fundamental matters dealt with in the resolutions. May I again draw attention to the importance of the resolutions adopted by the ASSOCIATION and to the opportunity for leadership that they offer? An effort has been made to follow each resolution through and to see that its purpose is accomplished, so far as is possible. Time does not permit a report on each one but this can be made to the Committee on Resolutions. A number of the resolutions should be re-adopted so as to make their purpose effective.

*The 1932 Meeting.*—The arrangements for the Toronto meeting have been more complicated on account of the joint sessions and of the increased attendance. Fortunately, the travel and hotel accommodations have greatly simplified the arrangements. We are very fortunate also to have had the coöperation of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association and of the Ontario Retail Druggists' Association and of an experienced and able local secretary and general committee of arrangements.

Within a short time after the Miami meeting, Secretary Stanbury of the Canadian Association was elected Local Secretary for the A. PH. A. and has been the liaison officer. A committee on arrangements was promptly selected and the work has been aggressively pushed by that group of enthusiastic and effective workers.

Secretary Stanbury and your Secretary met in New York in February when the tentative plans were made. After they were studied by the general committee, Dr. Bradley, as a member of the Committee on Standard Program very kindly went to Toronto for an extended conference during which final plans were decided upon. You will experience the results during the week. We are deeply indebted to our Canadian friends for their splendid coöperation and their enthusiastic efforts for the success of the Canadian-American Convention of 1932. I should also

mention the very helpful participation in the program of our friends and associates from Great Britain and other countries.

The publicity for the convention has been exceptionally general and we are again indebted to the pharmaceutical press of both countries for the generous attention they have accorded the meeting. Its international character and the opportunity offered for the consideration of matters of mutual interest have been emphasized.

*The Program.*—The Council has continued the Committee on Standard Program, with the Secretary as a member, to advise with him and others in arranging the program of the annual meeting. Through the coöperation of our Canadian associates, it has been necessary to modify our regular program but very little for this joint convention. To successfully carry out the program requires strict adherence to the schedule and this is earnestly requested, especially of the officers of the various divisions.

The activities of the ASSOCIATION have again increased to the extent that time alone will soon require further simplification of the program. Each division, however, seems to have a worth-while purpose and to be doing effective work in its field. It has been the object of the A. PH. A. to encourage development in every division of pharmacy and this policy necessarily leads to specialization in the program and to an increase in the divisions.

*Pharmacy and the Government.*—The Secretary has given increased attention during the year to this phase of our work. The most important favorable developments have been the following:

*First*, the issuance by the Veteran's Administration of Supplement No. 8, Revised Regulations for Positions in the Field Service in which pharmacists were changed to Grade 1 in the Professional and Scientific classification from the Sub-Professional, and the designation of assistant pharmacist was changed to Pharmacist's Assistant. This action will not affect all pharmacists in the administration but it is a decided recognition of pharmacy as a profession and an administrative step in the right direction.

*Second*, the issuance of Guidance Leaflet No. 14, on Pharmacy as a Career, by the Office of Education of the U. S. Department of the Interior as one of a series devoted to the professions as a career. The leaflet has since been revised on the basis of the four-year course, is being re-issued and will provide an authoritative publication on pharmacy as a public health profession.

*Third*, continued conferences with the Surgeon General of the Army and his associates looking toward the improvement of the pharmaceutical service in the army.

*Fourth*, the issuance of the American Council on Education of the Handbook of American Universities and Colleges in which schools and colleges of pharmacy are listed as professional institutions of higher learning.

*Fifth*, the issuance by the Bureau of Standards of the 1932 revision of the Standards Year Book, in which the activities of the A. PH. A. in this field are listed and of the National Directory of Commodity Specifications in which the United States Pharmacopœia, the National Formulary and the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book are given prominence as providing standards for drugs and medicines.

*Sixth*, the participation of the Secretary representing the A. PH. A. and the National Drug Trade Conference in conferences between a special committee of the Conference of Commissioners of Uniform State Laws and the U. S. Bureau of Narcotics and other pharmaceutical organizations in reference to uniform state narcotic laws. Organized pharmacy has insisted on being consulted in the framing of legislation being considered by the Commissioners on Uniform State Laws for the regulation of narcotic drugs by the states. This legislation is one of the important subjects on the program of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials on Thursday morning.

No important changes affecting pharmacy have occurred in the Public Health Service or in the Navy. A pharmacist has not been appointed to membership on the Advisory Health Council of the Public Health Service, although the ASSOCIATION has requested that this recognition be given. The ASSOCIATION is continuing its coöperation with the Service in connection with the control of narcotics with especial reference to the better control of the distribution of exempt narcotic preparations.

*Hospital Pharmacy.*—The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association has not announced the results of its study of the preparation and distribution

of drugs and medicines in hospitals, and no action has been taken by the American Medical Association on the request of this ASSOCIATION that a requirement as to the hospital pharmacy be included in the requirements of an approved hospital.

It is suggested that a resolution be adopted renewing this request as it is important that the preparation, dispensing and distribution of drugs and medicines in hospitals be safeguarded as carefully as through other channels.

The A. PH. A. has continued its membership in the American Conference on Hospital Service and was represented by two delegates, Messrs. Becker and Gray, at the last annual meeting of the Conference.

*Relations with State and National Associations.*—The ASSOCIATION was represented at a large number of the meetings of these organizations during the year and our representatives were shown every courtesy and consideration. President Adams has been very helpful in this connection as have been the other officers of the ASSOCIATION and individual members. It is impossible to name all of those who have coöperated and to whom our thanks are due.

Four state associations celebrated their Golden Anniversaries during the year: Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana and Maryland. President Adams attended those of Alabama, Arkansas and Maryland, and Editor Eberle that of Louisiana.

At the most of the state association meetings their official delegates submitted reports on the Miami meeting of the A. PH. A. Such reports are very helpful in informing the members of the state associations of the activities of the A. PH. A., and the delegates to this meeting are urged to submit official reports to the organizations they represent. In addition to the notes you may make during the meeting, full reports of the proceedings of the various divisions of the ASSOCIATION will be found in the September, October and November issues of the JOURNAL, on which a comprehensive and yet condensed report can be based.

Reference should be made to the action of several state associations in establishing sections for the consideration during their annual meetings, of practical pharmacy and dispensing and of other phases of professional practice. A number of state and national associations have had such sections heretofore and it is encouraging to note the increased attention being given to the professional as well as to the economic phases of pharmacy. These developments will make the work of the associations of greater value to their members and will contribute to the general advancement of pharmacy in all of its divisions.

The A. PH. A. has continued its representation in and coöperation with the National Drug Trade Conference, the Metric Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research, the American Conference on Hospital Service, the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information, the Committee on Pharmacy Exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair in 1933 and the International Pharmaceutical Federation.

An invitation has been extended to the latter body to hold its annual meeting in or near Chicago in 1933 at the same time and place with the A. PH. A.

During the year, the A. PH. A. became a charter member of the Inter-Society Color Council, the purpose of which is to establish color standards.

*The Headquarters Building.*—The Secretary's office has been called upon to give greater attention to this project during the year just closed. Legislation by the Congress was required to close the short street on which our property faces and to give us title to or perpetual use of Government property between the closed street and Constitution Avenue. Many hearings and conferences were necessary to secure this legislation and to bring about a final decision as to the location of the building. The details will be given in the report of the committees on the Headquarters Building. Work on the project is now under way and the first and central unit in the plan will soon be an accomplished fact.

The work of the editor and the secretary has been hampered by inadequate quarters and it will be a great relief to proceed with activities that have been so long delayed.

*Membership.*—The total membership on July 1, 1932, was about eight per cent lower than on the same date in 1931. The receipts from dues in 1932 was about five per cent higher than in 1930 and for this increase we are indebted to our members and to the Membership Committee. During the first six months of this year, the receipts from dues have dropped about twenty per cent as compared to the same period of 1931—and we consider it fortunate that the decrease could be held to this figure in view of the financial conditions.

Bills for dues are sent out in December of each year and statements follow monthly, beginning February first.

From July 1, 1931, to July 1, 1932, 77 members have resigned, 721 have been suspended and the deaths of 51 have been reported. From July 1, 1931, to date 343 have been elected to membership with the payment of dues and 7 through subscription to the Headquarters Building Fund.

The total membership is approximately 4600, of which 20 are Honorary Members and 172 Life Members. Four have become Life Members through the payment of dues for thirty-seven consecutive years: Wilhelm Bodemann, Chicago, Ill.; Theodore J. Bradley, Boston, Mass.; Edward A. Hay, Portland, Me.; Henry K. Mulford, Philadelphia, Pa.; and 5 through fixed payment in accordance with the By-Laws: Miers Busch, Philadelphia, Pa.; George D. Rosengarten, Philadelphia, Pa.; Freeman P. Stroup, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edward N. Webb, Worthington, Ohio; Harry L. Handsman, Brooklyn, N. Y.

The report of the Committee on Membership will give additional information.

*Local Branches.*—The Local Branches of the ASSOCIATION have held the usual meetings during the year and have had splendid programs. The proceedings of these meetings have been reported in the JOURNAL and time does not permit a review of them and of the contributions which the Local Branches have made to the progress of the ASSOCIATION. The New York Branch devotes one meeting early in each year to a joint session with the officers of the state pharmaceutical association and the chairmen of its committees. Reports are made by these officers and committee chairmen, providing a splendid opportunity for acquainting the pharmacists, midway between annual meetings of the state association, with the work of the ASSOCIATION and the new problems that have arisen. Other Local Branches may find it advisable to adopt this procedure which has been found very helpful in New York.

The active Local Branches are as follows: Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Northern Ohio at Cleveland, Northwestern at Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh and Western New York at Buffalo. No Local Branches were established during the year.

*Student Branches.*—Active Student Branches are now established in the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, South Dakota State College, State College of Washington, University of Florida, Western Reserve University and University of Wisconsin. The University of Washington Branch was active for part of the year only.

The Detroit Local Branch provides for the participation in its work and programs by the students of pharmacy in the three teaching institutions in Michigan.

Student Branches were established at the Universities of Florida, Western Reserve and Wisconsin during the year and others are in process of being organized.

The proceedings of the meetings of the Student Branches have been reported in the JOURNAL and these organizations are doing very effective work. Representatives of several Student Branches are in attendance at this meeting.

*Receipts of the Secretary's Office.*—Attached are detailed financial statements of the receipts from January 1 to June 30, 1932, from Dues, the JOURNAL, the National Formulary, the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book, Bulletins, PROCEEDINGS, YEAR BOOKS, Badges and Bars, Buttons and Pins and Miscellaneous Items. Remittances to the Treasurer and the balance on hand are also set out.

The attached reports also give detailed information in reference to the printing, binding and sale of the National Formulary and the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book.

The Secretary's annual financial report for the calendar year 1931 was submitted with that of the Treasurer, and audited as provided for in the By-Laws.

#### SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND REMITTANCES, SECRETARY'S OFFICE, JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1932

##### *Receipts by Secretary.*

Dues:	
Membership only.....	\$ 144.00
Membership and JOURNAL, 1927-1928-1929.....	15.00
Membership and JOURNAL, 1930.....	30.00
Membership and JOURNAL, 1931.....	286.30
Membership and JOURNAL, 1932.....	6790.35
Membership and JOURNAL, 1933.....	10.00
	<hr/>
	\$7275.65

JOURNAL.....	4409.42	
National Formulary.....	1847.64	
Recipe Book.....	872.92	
YEAR BOOKS.....	83.25	
Bulletins.....		
Interest on Deposit.....	6.78	
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Total Receipts.....		\$14,495.66

*Remittances to Treasurer.*

Jan. 30, 1932, Check No. 119.....	\$2365.88	
Feb. 27, 1932, Check No. 120.....	2419.75	
Mar. 18, 1932, Check No. 121.....	2484.59	
Apr. 14, 1932, Check No. 122.....	2026.54	
Apr. 30, 1932, Check No. 123.....	669.68	
May 24, 1932, Check No. 124.....	770.53	
June 10, 1932, Check No. 125.....	2786.66	\$13,523.63
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Balance on Deposit, Baltimore Trust Co.....		\$ 972.03

NATIONAL FORMULARY.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT N. F., JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1931.

*Receipts.*

Sales for quarter ending March 1, 1931, N. F. V.....	\$1725.60	
Sales for quarter ending June 1, 1931, N. F. V.....	1404.00	
Sales for quarter ending September 1, 1931, N. F. V.....	2422.90	
Sales for quarter ending December 1, 1931, N. F. V.....	2652.00	
Use of text to December 1, 1931, N. F. V.....	20.00	
Sales for year, Dec. 1, 1930, to Nov. 30, 1931, N. F. III.....	1.50	
Sales for year, Dec. 1, 1930, to Nov. 30, 1931, Bulletins N. F. V.....	45.00	
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Total Receipts.....		\$8,271.00

*Disbursements.*

N. F. V:		
Expenses Exhibit Phila. Meeting A. M. A.....	\$ 79.60	
Coupons.....	12.95	
Printing and Binding.....	780.68	
N. F. VI:		
E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses.....	\$ 720.65	
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc.....	366.65	
Pilcher-Hamilton-Daily Co., Binders, etc.....	191.11	
AMER. PHARM. ASSOC. JOURNALS and Reprints.....	48.16	
E. P. Douglas, Printing.....	120.60	
William Heim, Envelopes.....	28.00	
Leon Monell, Prescription Survey.....	50.00	
Natl. Confer. Pharm. Research, Membership.....	25.00	
Harry Harris, Prescription Survey.....	156.00	
Gerston Bruch, Prescription Survey.....	41.00	
J. A. Dorjohn, Lettering N. F. Binders.....	9.00	
C. P. Shepperd, Clerical Services.....	18.00	
Ruth Bos, Clerical Services.....	4.00	
H. P. Gilpin Co., Drugs and Chemicals.....	8.27	
Royal Typewriter Co., Repairs.....	3.57	
Expenses 1931 Meeting Committee on N. F., Pocono Manor Inn.....	1039.14	\$3,702.38

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT N. F., JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1932.

*Receipts.*

Sales quarter ending March 1, 1932—N. F. V.....	\$ 714.34	
Sales quarter ending June 1, 1932—N. F. V.....	1084.80	
Use of text quarter ending June 1, 1932—N. F. V.....	5.00	
Sales quarter ending June 1, 1932—N. F. III.....	1.50	
Sales to June 30, 1932, Bulletins N. F. VI.....	42.00	\$1,847.64

*Disbursements.*

N. F. V:		
Expenses Exhibit 1932 Meeting A. M. A.....	\$ 222.31	
N. F. VI:		
E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses.....	167.12	
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc.....	293.85	
Pilcher-Hamilton-Daily Co., Binders and Paper.....	92.90	
Glenn L. Jenkins, Expenses Sub-Committee No. 2.....	154.20	
H. A. Langenhan, Expenses Sub-Committee No. 3.....	45.00	
Merck & Co., Chemicals Sub-Committee No. 2.....	7.22	
L. A. Engel Press, N. F. Circulars.....	28.25	\$1,010.85

## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF N. F., JANUARY 1, 1926, TO JUNE 30, 1932.

*Receipts.*

1926.....	\$45,318.21	
1927.....	17,460.75	
1928.....	14,565.15	
1929.....	12,718.40	
1930.....	9,940.05	
1931.....	8,271.00	
1932 (to June 30).....	1,847.64	
Total Receipts.....		\$110,121.20

*Disbursements.*

1919-1920.....	\$1,038.89	
1921.....	1,169.98	
1922.....	404.21	
1923.....	227.72	
1924.....	95.59	
1925.....	236.30	
1926.....	20,857.09	
1927.....	8,389.38	
1928.....	3,560.41	
1929.....	3,556.60	
1930.....	6,123.32	
1931.....	3,702.38	
1932 (to June 30).....	1,010.85	\$50,372.72

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1931.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	719	\$2.40	\$1,725.60	\$1,725.60
	Leather.....	0	4.80		

June 1, 1931	Buckram.....	581	2.40	1,394.40	
	Leather.....	2	4.80	9.60	1,404.00
Sept. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	1,015	\$2.40	\$2,436.00	
	Leather.....	0	4.80		
	Less 2 Leather returned, and 1 Buckram charged....		9.60 3.50	13.10	2,422.90
Dec. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	1,105	\$2.40	\$2,652.00	
	Leather.....				2,652.00
Total Sales for 1931.....					\$8,204.50

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1, 1932.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	387	\$2.40	\$ 928.80	
	Leather.....	0			
	Less freight and drayage.....			214.46	\$ 714.34
June 1, 1931	Buckram.....	450	\$2.40	\$1,080.00	
	Leather.....	1	4.80	4.80	1,084.80
Total Sales for 1932 (to June 1).....					\$1,799.14

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V PRINTED AND BOUND TO JUNE 1, 1932.

Series.	Buckram.	Leather.	Total.
A.....	19,561	500	20,061
B.....	10,023	...	10,023
C.....	5,000	...	5,000
D.....	5,000	...	5,000
E.....	5,000	...	5,000
F.....	1,043	...	1,043
	45,627	500	46,127

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V—DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY TO JUNE 1, 1932.

	Buckram.	Leather.	Total.
Copies used in copyrighting and for complimentary distribution through the Mack Printing Co.....	33	12	45
Copies distributed complimentary through the Chemical Catalog Co.....	32	...	32
Copies sold by the Chemical Catalog Co.....	18,021	107	18,128
Copies distributed complimentary through the J. B. Lippincott Co.....	15	...	15
Copies sold by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	26,932	28	26,960
Copies held in stock by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	594	353	947
	45,627	500	46,127

## PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, P. R. B. I.

*Receipts.*

1929.....	\$5,256.00
1930.....	1,920.98
1931.....	3,641.80
1932 (to June 1).....	872.92
Total.....	\$11,691.70



*Disbursements.*

1917.....	\$ 10.50
1918.....	19.26
1919.....	.....
1920.....	1.40
1921.....	23.98
1922.....	42.93
1923.....	.....
1924.....	470.70
1925.....	572.47
1926.....	336.38
1927.....	95.08
1928.....	766.66
1929.....	9,838.65
1930.....	51.00
1931.....	61.96
1932 (to June 1).....	.....
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$12,290.97</b>

SUMMARY OF SALES OF P. R. B. I—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1931.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	527	\$2.78	\$1,465.06	\$1,465.06
June 1, 1931	Buckram.....	350	2.78	973.00	973.00
Sept. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	228	2.78	633.84	633.84
Dec. 1, 1931	Buckram.....	205	2.78	569.90	569.90
<b>Total.....</b>					<b>\$3,641.80</b>

SUMMARY OF SALES OF P. R. B. I—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 1, 1932.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1932	Buckram.....	39	\$2.78	\$ 108.42	\$ 108.42
June 1, 1932	Buckram.....	275	2.78	764.50	764.50
<b>Total.....</b>					<b>\$ 872.92</b>

SUMMARY OF COPIES OF P. R. B. I—PRINTED AND BOUND TO JUNE 1, 1932.

Series A.....	<b>Buckram.</b> 5000
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SUMMARY OF COPIES OF P. R. B. I DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY TO JUNE 1, 1932.

Copies distributed complimentary.....	89
Copies sold.....	4213
Copies held in stock.....	698
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>5000</b>

ACCOUNT OF YEAR BOOKS, PROCEEDINGS, BULLETINS.

<b>1. Sales:</b>		<b>2. Expenses:</b>	
1931.....	\$2,319.17	1931.....	\$9,616.63
1932 (to June 30).....	83.25	1932 (to June 30).....	3,768.34
<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$2,402.42</b>	<b>Total.....</b>	<b>\$13,384.97</b>

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

The Treasurer's report was deferred to the Second Session.

Chairman S. L. Hilton read the annual report of the Council, which was received, approved and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The proceedings of the Council are regularly published in the JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION and this report is submitted to summarize them for the information of the House.

The reorganization meeting of the Council for 1931-1932 was held in Miami, Fla., on Friday, July 31, 1931, following the final General Session of the ASSOCIATION. The following officers were elected for the year: S. L. Hilton, *Chairman*; C. H. LaWall, *Vice-Chairman*; and E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*.

E. G. Eberle was elected *Editor* of the JOURNAL; A. G. DuMez, *Editor* of the YEAR BOOK; W. B. Day, member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines for a term of five years; H. W. Youngken and J. C. Munch, members of the Committee on Research for a term of five years; and W. J. Husa to fill the unexpired term of J. C. Peacock, resigned, ending in 1934; E. N. Gathercoal, C. M. Sterling, J. A. Koch and E. B. Fisher, members of the Committee on Unofficial Standards for a term of four years. The Committee on RECIPE BOOK was continued for one year.

The president was authorized to make such appointments as are now authorized, to fill vacancies as they may occur and to make additional appointments as may be necessary or desirable. All appointments made by the president and the 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 should the occasion arise. As a meeting of the Council or of an executive committee was not found necessary, in the interim, the business of the Council has been transacted by mail. Fourteen Council Letters, covering 58 pages and submitting 104 items and 41 motions have been sent to members of the Council. Among the more important items so transacted the following are mentioned:

The resignation of Dr. Edward Kremers as a candidate for the Presidency of the ASSOCIATION was accepted.

Dr. R. B. J. Stanbury was chosen as Local Secretary, the Hotel Royal York as the Headquarters and the week of August 22nd-27th as the time for the 1932 meeting in Toronto.

The purchase of \$275,000 in U. S. Treasury Bonds, 3%, maturing 1951-1955 for the Headquarters Building Fund, and a \$1000 bond, Town of Montclair, N. J., 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ %, maturing October 15, 1945, each for the Ebert Legacy, Life Membership, Research and Procter Monument Funds, was approved.

The contract for printing and mailing the JOURNAL for 1932 was awarded to the Mack Printing Company.

A budget of \$39,525.00 for the current expenses of the ASSOCIATION for 1932 was adopted.

The accounts of the ASSOCIATION for 1931 were audited by W. A. Johnson & Co., Certified Public Accountants, of Baltimore, Md., and their report, with a summary of the accounts, was published in the JOURNAL for February 1932.

The invitation for the A. PH. A. to become a charter member of the newly organized Inter-Society Color Council was approved and \$25.00 appropriated for the annual dues.

Revised bids for the erection of the Headquarters Building were received and upon the recommendation of the chairman of the Headquarters Building Committees and of the architect, the president, secretary and treasurer were authorized to enter into a contract for its erection with the George A. Fuller Company of New York, in accordance with the terms of the contract drawn by Architect John Russell Pope. Attached is a copy of Public Resolution No. 16 as adopted by the Congress and signed by the president, closing upper Water Street between 22nd and 23rd Streets and authorizing the transfer of property between the Government and the ASSOCIATION as required for the proper location of the Headquarters Building and the widening of 23rd Street as an approach to the Lincoln Memorial.

The organization of the proposed American Council on Pharmaceutical Education and the proposed Constitution and By-Laws of the Council were endorsed and are submitted herewith, with a favorable recommendation for approval with the understanding that the contribution of the A. PH. A. to the budget of the Council be determined after the Council is organized and has determined the required budget.

Two hundred and fifty dollars was appropriated to match an equal amount appropriated by the N. A. R. D. to provide window strips to be sent out with the medicinal plant maps supplied by the N. W. D. A. for use in the coming observance of Pharmacy Week.

Permission to use the text of the N. F. V for partial reproduction was granted to a number of applicants, all at the usual charge of \$5.00 with the exception of the request of the N. A. R. D. which was granted without charge.

Three hundred and fifty-four applicants have been elected members through the payment of dues and through subscriptions to the Headquarters Building Fund, and one applicant was elected a Life Member upon payment of \$100. Four members became Life Members through the payment of dues for thirty-seven consecutive years and 5 through the payment of fixed sums in accordance with the By-Laws.

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

The second meeting of the Council was held in Toronto on Monday, August 22nd, at which the following business was transacted:

Arrangements were made for the annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. and the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, which will be held, this year, in Boston, Mass., in connection with the convention of the N. A. R. D. These joint meetings have provided an opportunity for the consideration of matters of mutual interest to the two organizations.

Reports were received from the Committees on Finance, on Property and Funds, on Recipe Book, on Publications, on Standard Program, on National Formulary and on Research, from the Commission on Proprietary Medicines and from the Editors of the JOURNAL and of the YEAR BOOK. The reports covered the work of the ASSOCIATION in these several important fields and will be printed in the JOURNAL for September. The members of the ASSOCIATION are urged to read them carefully as time does not permit a review of them here.

The ASSOCIATION has received from the estate of the late Franklin M. Apple of Philadelphia, a fund of more than \$1600, and a special committee was appointed to suggest the most appropriate means of recognizing the generosity of Mr. Apple and the final disposition of the fund. The contract for printing and distributing the YEAR BOOK, Volume 19, covering 1930, was awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press of Baltimore, Md., and it is expected that the book will be completed during this year.

Nominees for the offices of *Honorary President*, *Secretary* and *Treasurer* of the ASSOCIATION for 1932-1933 were selected and will be reported to the House of Delegates in a separate communication.

The following were elected *Honorary Members* of the ASSOCIATION: George Urdang, of Germany; Hans Heger, of Austria; F. Gladstone Hines, of England; Herbert Skinner, of England.

Respectfully submitted for the Council,

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*.

Chairman Roach announced the appointment of the committee on nominations as follows: *Chairman*, George Judisch, Iowa; C. B. Rothrock, Indiana; M. N. Hankins, Florida; T. J. Bradley, Massachusetts; H. H. Schaefer, New York; Rowland Jones, South Dakota; H. A. Langenhan, Washington; Henry Hein, Texas; F. W. Haymaker, West Virginia.

The following were named on the Committee on Resolutions:

*Chairman*, A. L. I. Winne, Virginia; H. W. Parker, Arkansas; J. W. Dargavel, Minnesota; C. L. O'Connell, Pennsylvania; W. B. Day, Illinois; R. P. Fischelis, New Jersey; R. L. Swain, Maryland; W. Henry Rivard, Rhode Island; C. J. Clayton, Colorado.

On motion of James H. Beal, seconded, and a vote members of the Canadian Associations were granted privileges of the floor. There being no further business the session was adjourned.

#### SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates, A. PH. A., was convened by Chairman Thomas Roach, August 24th, at 4:15 P.M. The reading of the minutes of the First Session was dispensed with. Treasurer C. W. Holton read his report which was received for publication. It follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, C. W. HOLTON,  
JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1932.

## PROPERTY AND FUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

	June 30, 1931.	June 30, 1932.
<i>Current:</i>		
Savings and Checking Accounts.....	\$ 11,871.17	\$ 1,090.53
Secretary's Account, Baltimore Trust Co.....	528.35	972.03
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 12,399.52	\$ 2,062.56
<i>Permanent:</i>		
Endowment.....	\$ 13,765.86	\$ 14,340.42
Centennial.....	5,262.91	5,455.55
Ebert Legacy.....	7,506.96	7,792.32
Ebert Prize.....	1,039.04	1,081.54
Life Membership.....	40,316.33	42,046.89
Endowed Membership.....	125.00	125.00
Research.....	61,461.80	63,441.28
Headquarters Building, Bonds and Cash.....	307,397.45	301,149.88
Headquarters Building, Property.....	194,507.37	200,360.09
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$631,382.72	\$635,792.97
<i>Trust:</i>		
Procter Monument.....	\$ 15,759.82	\$ 16,349.57
Remington Honor Medal.....	1,353.93	1,368.18
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 17,113.75	\$ 17,717.75
<i>Summary:</i>		
Assets.....	\$643,782.24	\$637,855.53
Held in Trust.....	17,113.75	17,717.75
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$660,895.99	\$655,573.28
Decrease June 30, 1931, to June 30, 1932.....		\$ 5,322.71

SECURITIES, PROPERTY AND CASH HELD FOR THE ASSOCIATION AND FOR THE TRUST FUNDS,  
JUNE 30, 1932.

*Securities:*

Liberty Bonds, 4th issue, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ %.....	\$ 44,500.00	
State of Massachusetts Bonds, 3%.....	14,000.00	
State of Tennessee Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.....	3,000.00	
State of Illinois Bonds, 4%.....	6,000.00	
State of North Carolina Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.....	7,000.00	
City of Baltimore, Md., Bonds, 4%.....	40,000.00	
City of Chattanooga, Tenn., Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.....	8,000.00	
City of Dallas, Texas, Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ %.....	11,000.00	
City of Newark, N. J., Bonds, 4%.....	6,000.00	
City of Paterson, N. J., Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ %.....	1,000.00	
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., Bonds, 5%.....	200.00	
Town of Montclair, N. J., Bonds, 4 $\frac{1}{4}$ %.....	4,000.00	
U. S. Treasury Bonds, 3% (Head. Bldg. Fund).....	275,000.00	
City of Detroit, Mich., Bonds, 4%.....	1,000.00	\$420,700.00
	<hr/>	

*Property:*

Lots 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 801 and 802, Square 62, Washington, D. C.....	\$236,760.09	
Less Mortgage on Lot No. 7.....	36,400.00	\$200,360.09

*Cash:*

Boston Penny Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Savings Account.	\$ 376.69	
Merchants & Newark Trust Co., Newark, N. J., Checking Account.....	713.84	
Baltimore Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., Checking Account.....	7,672.78	
Maryland Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., Savings Account, 3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % Compounded Semi-annually.....	25,749.88	\$ 34,513.19
Total.....		\$655,573.28

The property entry represents the actual cost of the site in Washington, D. C., for the Headquarters Building including recording, insurance of title and other incidental charges, advance payments on architects' and engineers' fees, etc. Record should be made of the fact that the original deposit on the site, amounting to \$5000.00, was paid by Dr. H. A. B. Dunning personally and credited to his subscription, and therefore this amount does not appear in the bank deposits of the Headquarters Building Fund although it is included in the total of collections for the fund.

The net total of subscriptions to the Headquarters Building Fund on June 30, 1932, was approximately the same as on July 1, 1931, \$817,156.43, and the total of collections, including the \$5000.00 deposit toward the purchase of the site made by Dr. H. A. B. Dunning which was credited to his subscription, was \$506,365.30. The chairman of the Campaign Committee will give further details in his annual report.

The campaign has cost in total \$61,502.49 of which amount \$13,023.94 was spent in 1924, \$11,944.05 in 1925, \$10,007.06 in 1926, \$9297.31 in 1927, \$10,627.34 in 1928, \$3333.61 in 1929, \$1031.25 in 1930, \$1495.98 in 1931 and \$741.95 to June 30, 1932. The cost of the campaign has been paid from the interest on the fund and all collections have been used for the purchase of the site, to pay taxes and insurance, architects' and engineers' fees, etc., or are in hand.

The Secretary's report will show receipts from Dues, the JOURNAL, the National Formulary, Recipe Book, YEAR BOOKS, PROCEEDINGS, Bulletins, Badges and Bars, Buttons and Pins and Miscellaneous Items, which are collected by him and deposited in the Secretary's account in the Baltimore Trust Company. These receipts are transferred by check, accompanied by itemized deposit slips, to the ASSOCIATION'S checking account in the Merchants and Newark Trust Company from which all budget expenses are paid by voucher check.

The annual report of the Treasurer for the calendar year 1931 was audited and approved by W. Albert Johnson & Co.—the auditors approved by the Council. A summary of this report, together with the report of the auditors, appears in the JOURNAL for February 1932, pages 167-170, and both reports will be published in full in the next YEAR BOOK.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES W. HOLTON, *Treasurer.*

Secretary Kelly stated that under the heading of receipts of reports, other communications from the Association, the Council and the Sections—at the First General Session—an amendment was proposed which was presented at the 79th annual meeting: That Section a, of Article I, of Chapter 5 be amended so as to give the Plant Science Seminar, the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, representation in the House of Delegates—was officially adopted. The Secretary requested that as soon as possible these groups would give him the names of the persons who are delegated to represent these bodies.

The Secretary stated that he had three communications, one from the Kansas City Retail Druggists Association, one from the Maryland Association, one from the Virginia Association, which he read in part. He assumed that it would be in order to refer these communications to the Resolutions Committee. There being no objection, Chairman Roach so ordered.

Chairman S. L. Hilton read a report of the Committee on National Legislation which was received and after discussion referred to the Committee on Resolutions. It follows:

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

*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 first session of the Seventy-Second Congress convened as required by law the first Monday in December, the session was a very active one and many differences as to policies occurred; no very important or constructive legislation was passed other than tax legislation and this affects the drug industry to a considerable extent.

Senate Joint Resolution No. 50 passed both houses of Congress and was signed by the President, it is known as Public No. 80. The resolution gave the Commissioners of the District of Columbia authority to close Little Water Street, thereby removing practically the last obstacle to the construction of the American Institute of Pharmacy. A detailed report will be made by Dr. Dunning on the project as to details, etc.

The tax legislation passed by Congress became a law; it is known as the Revenue Bill, and affects the pharmacist materially; from present indications it will result in decreased profits and considerable trouble in keeping records. While it is known as a manufacturers' tax, the manufacturers in a large number of cases have passed it along in increased prices, while the retail pharmacists are unable to do likewise owing to competition. It seems that a general sales tax would have been more equitable for the reason that the public would have paid the tax and in each instance it would be small and no objection would have been raised.

Under the Tax Bill an attempt was made by the department to rule that all physicians' prescriptions that might be considered as toilet preparations were taxable under Section 3. Representative groups requested a hearing, which was granted. It was attended by the groups as well as a prominent Washington dermatologist and splendid arguments were made. Your chairman submitted a number of prescriptions as well as samples and maintained that they were not toilet preparations and could not be considered as such; that they were for the treatment of specific diseases and therefore medicines. The same argument was presented by the physician.

The Department, after due consideration, ruled that prescriptions for such preparations are not taxable. For instance, a physician writing a prescription for the skin, scalp diseases, of the face, neck or hands or for falling hair has written for a medicinal preparation and, therefore, such preparation is not taxable. If, however, he should say on his prescription it is a "Toilet Preparation," it is subject to the tax and the pharmacist must pay same to the Government.

The pharmacist must keep a record of all toilet preparations, coming within Section 603 of the Act, manufactured by the pharmacist or manufactured for the pharmacist from his private formula and pay the tax. On toilet preparations made by the manufacturer from the manufacturer's own formula, although it contains the dealer's name, the manufacturer pays the tax and not the pharmacist.

The Capper-Kelly Bill came up before the Senate Committee. Your representatives were heard and I feel safe in saying they made a very favorable impression on the Committee. The bill was reported to the Senate without recommendation, has gone to the calendar and will be taken up when Congress convenes in December. We must continue our work, keeping Senators and Congressmen advised and posted on the advantages of this legislation. I would recommend that we again adopt a resolution favoring the passage of the Capper-Kelly Bill and that copies of the same be sent to all members of Congress.

Some proposed legislation to amend the Federal Pure Food and Drugs Act is before Congress. Nothing as yet has been considered; it bears watching and if taken up at the next session of Congress your representatives will give the same prompt attention.

The Commissioners of Uniform State Narcotic Laws have shown but little consideration for the pharmaceutical profession; however, last September, Secretary Kelly and President Frailey, of the National Drug Trade Conference, were allotted about 15 minutes, after considerable pressure was brought to bear, and the conference lasted 2 hours. The fifth draft of the proposed legislation will be considered by a sub-committee in September and I have been assured that representation will be given the drug trade. The meeting of the commissioners will be held in October and the final draft recommended to the states. I might add that some changes in the Harrison Narcotic Act may be recommended.

In connection with the administration of the Federal Pure Food and Drugs Act, I would like to mention that a number of physicians' prescriptions were presented and compounded by pharmacists in the District of Columbia. As you know, this Act applies to the District of Columbia, the territories and to prescriptions in interstate commerce. A number of pharmacists were cited to appear. One prescription calling for Tincture of Nux Vomica was 19 minims short. The pharmacist simply filled the bottle without measuring it. Another called for a certain elixir which was not in stock; the pharmacist made it in the bottle and the result was that some ingredients were in excess and others deficient. They were cited to appear before a Department officer and give reasons for the variations. All but a few were reprimanded and cautioned to use proper care. A few cases were further considered by the legal branch of the Department but no prosecutions have been started. The Food and Drug Administration after conferences with interested parties has established tolerances for ampuls, tablets of all kinds, pills, etc. Tolerances for prescriptions are as important; the Administration admitted this fact in a conference I had with them. I would, therefore, recommend that the House of Delegates approve such a step and request the incoming president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to appoint a committee of three to take up this question and cooperate with the Food and Drug Administration for the purpose of establishing reasonable tolerances on physicians' prescriptions.

On numerous occasions during the past year, Messrs. Dunning, Kelly, Philip, myself as well as others have appeared before numerous boards, commissions and officials of the Government Departments on matters pertaining to pharmacy.

I do not know of a single occasion that we were not favorably received and shown every attention and consideration and succeeded in obtaining favorable results.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman.*

Samuel L. Hilton also read the report of the delegate to the National Drug Trade Conference which was received. It follows:

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DRUG-TRADE CONFERENCE.

*To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:*

Your delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference herewith respectfully submit the following report.

The Conference held its annual meeting at Washington, D. C., December 9, 1931. All organizations were represented by full delegations and the privileges of the floor were extended to about twenty others.

After the usual routine business, reading of the minutes, presentation of reports of the officers, the minutes of the annual meeting of the Executive Committee were read, received and taken up seriatim.

*Conference on Simplification of Glass Containers.*—Mr. Heuisler, for the committee reported progress. S. L. Hilton called attention to the variations occurring in graduated prescription bottles and moved that it was the sense of the Conference that we recommend to the glass bottle manufacturers that graduations on prescription bottles be discontinued—the motion was carried. I have to further report that I have conferred with the chairman of the Simplification Committee of the Glass Containers' Association and also with the Division of Simplification Practices of the Bureau of Standards on the above question. Also an effort was made to have the manufacturers of ointment jars make a jar of suitable size, with proper tolerances, that will hold correct amounts of ointments as prescribed by physicians, using as a basis Petrolatum; progress is being made.

*Committee on the Status of Pharmacy and the Drug Trade.*—Prof. W. F. Rudd presented a report which elicited full discussion of the many valuable points he presented in regard to pharmacy—having for its very existence public health and public welfare, and the placing of pharmaceutical education on a higher plane, now equalling other professions.

*Committee on Uniform State Narcotic Act.*—The Committee report showed that careful attention had been given this question, but no satisfactory conclusions had been arrived at. Commissioner Anslinger deeply appreciated the opportunity to be present and address the Conference; he dwelt especially on the results achieved at the Geneva Conference and his talk was most enlightening and deeply appreciated. Mr. Tennyson also spoke and both were given a rising vote of thanks.

*Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the Army.*—This proposed legislation, in which we are so deeply interested, will be reported in full by a special committee of which Dr. R. L. Swain is Chairman.

The Councilor to the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A. reported and appended a complete report from the Secretary of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A.

*Committee to Prepare a Table of Potent and Toxic Drugs.*—Chairman Beal reported he and his associates had made a careful study of the question and found it very difficult to define a poison in such words as would serve the purpose in drafting and enforcing legislation. It was recommended that the draft be completed and submitted to the delegates of the respective organizations for study and criticism.

*Assessment.*—By vote, each member association was assessed 25 dollars for the expenses of the Conference, the first assessment since 1924.

*Enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act as Applied to Drugs.*—This was an important question, all proposed amendments to the Act were discussed. The most important was one that would abolish the variation clause; whereby, if a drug product differed from the standards of the U. S. P. and N. F. it would not be possible to state on the label the standard as at present. This would prohibit the sale of any drug product that does not conform to the standards of the U. S. P. and N. F.

The other proposition of importance discussed was a statement that appeared in the November issue of the *American Medical Association Bulletin*. It was stated that the drug standards of the United States are now established by a private corporation. The article endorsed the principle of establishing standards by an organized governmental agency, and expects that legislation to that end will be introduced in the present Congress. As yet the legislation has not assumed shape. It would be a step backward and should be vigorously opposed by every branch of pharmacy. It was positively decided to take such a stand, as no good purpose would be served by creating a governmental agency.

The Conference unanimously endorsed the prompt ratification on behalf of the United States of the Convention held at Geneva.

*Pharmacy and the Century of Progress.*—H. C. Christensen reported progress in the work and stated he expected the medical, pharmaceutical and dental displays would excel all previous undertakings.

The following officers were elected: *President*, Carson P. Frailey; *Vice-President*, Ambrose Hunsberger; *Secretary-Treasurer*, E. F. Kelly; *Executive Committee*: W. L. Crouse, Harry Noonan, A. G. DuMez, R. E. L. Williamson, A. C. Taylor and the officers of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*,  
J. H. BEAL,  
E. F. KELLY.

The report of the Committee on Cosmetics was read by Chairman George D. Beal. After discussions it was moved by S. L. Hilton that the report be received and the Committee continued with such appropriation as might be found possible at this time. Later, however, he asked that the motion be held over and it was so ordered.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON COSMETICS.

*To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

The Committee on Cosmetics has continued, during the past year, the observation of the current medical and chemical literature for evidence of the injurious effects of cosmetic agents. A comprehensive search has been out of the question, up to the present, because of the time and expense involved, therefore we have been obliged to limit ourselves to such current reports as have been available. We have also had the opportunity of reading some of the exposés of the so-called "cosmetic racket," which, because of their sensationalism, have not impressed us as being intelligent attempts to guide this industry along correct lines. In our opinion, it was never intended that this committee should make an economic survey of the cosmetic field, and we are confining our efforts to the obtaining of evidence of the harmfulness or harmlessness of various cosmetic agents.



There appear to be two possible dangers in the use of cosmetic agents, where such agents are not used as therapeutic measures for the relief of dermatologic conditions. One of these is the matter of unexpected sensitivity, or hyper-susceptibility, of the user. Thus we find reference to, and have had actual contact with, the occasional cases of dermatitis or other forms of inflammation arising from the use of what are commonly regarded as harmless chemical agents. Such cases of hyper-susceptibility being well known in the fields of medicine, nutrition and industrial chemistry, their occasional occurrence following the use of cosmetics should not be a matter of serious concern to this group. We do feel, however, that the pharmacist should be aware of such possibilities, in order that their occurrence may be explained without causing alarm, and intelligent substitutions advised in such a way as not to discredit the preparation which may be offending in this instance.

We should concern ourselves, though, with those agents that function by reason of systemic changes that they produce, especially where the local reactions made use of cosmetically are themselves among the symptoms of grave systemic effects. Thus in speaking of a certain metallic salt having depilatory properties, the *British Medical Journal* has recently said editorially: "That this compound can cause epilation when ingested into the system is well known; that it can so act locally is less certain; but there is no doubt of its high toxicity, and its employment has led to cases of serious and almost fatal poisoning."

Judgment as to the propriety of any cosmetic agents should not be formed until a thorough and most impartial examination of the evidence has been made. The members of this committee have considered the matter for three years, and have, individually, their opinions regarding agents around the use of which restrictions may properly be placed. These opinions are not, however, the result of an exhaustive survey of chemical, medical and pharmaceutical opinion. To draft restrictive legislation at this time could both work an injustice to innocent parties and defeat the purposes of regulation by allowing some of the most inimical preparations to escape.

It is the sense of this Committee, therefore, that its really productive activity must be postponed until a better financial period, when a modest sum may be available from some source to support the necessary bibliographic work of the group. The House of Delegates, therefore, must determine whether this or another group is to continue to collect such data as possible against that time, or whether the whole matter be left in abeyance for future consideration.

Respectfully submitted for the Committee,

GEORGE D. BEAL, *Chairman.*

Chairman Roach asked whether there were any other communications to be presented at this time.

H. E. Benfield presented a resolution from the Northern Ohio Branch, A. PH. A., that has to do with an appointment of a committee to solicit bequests from men of means who had made their successes through the retail drug stores. On motion duly seconded the resolution was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Hilton in referring to the report of the Committee on National Legislation, enlarged on the status of the Capper-Kelly Bill and urged that pharmacists become active and attempt to get the bill through the next session of Congress which is a short session.

In speaking relative to the same report, R. L. Swain referred to the fifth draft of the state narcotic act, prepared by the Commission on Uniform State Laws. He said that at the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials, to be held on Thursday morning, that question will be fully discussed. Thomas Marns, chairman of Committee on Law Enforcement, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain; A. L. Tennyson, legal adviser of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics; H. T. Nugent, the field supervisor; Harold V. Smith, Chief, Bureau Narcotic Drug Control, Pennsylvania, and Col. C. H. L. Sharman, Chief of Narcotic Division, Ottawa, will be present. As chairman of the Conference he invited all who could to attend that meeting. Chairman Hilton stated that he had several conferences which have a bearing on this work and he would endeavor to be present.

R. C. Wilson asked Chairman Hilton whether he recommended the approval of a general sales tax in preference to the manufacturers' tax.

Chairman Hilton replied that in his opinion it would be far better to have a general sales tax than the present tax. At the present time it is supposed to be a manufacturers' tax and

the manufacturers in most instances pass it along by increased prices, whereby the customer eventually pays the tax. He explained that it was like the sales tax on gasoline; every time a purchase is made the tax is included. He thought that Congress at the coming session will consider the question of a general sales tax and the matter should be given consideration.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps was read by Chairman R. L. Swain.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY CORPS.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has for many years been aware of the unsatisfactory pharmaceutical service in the United States Army, and for just as many years the ASSOCIATION has been endeavoring to bring about a reorganization from which a safer and more efficient pharmaceutical service would result. A Committee on the Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service was maintained for the larger part of this time, later to be followed by the present Committee on Pharmacy Corps in the United States Army. While it is to be admitted that much progress has been made in some phases of the matter; that information essential to an understanding of the subject has been made available, and that the Medical Department of the Army has become coöperative to a much greater extent than heretofore, the fact remains that the Association is far from the objective toward which it has labored. In view of the situation with which the Association is now confronted, it is thought wise to set out in this report a brief résumé of the more recent developments in this movement.

At the Portland, Maine, meeting of the ASSOCIATION, held in August 1928, a separate Pharmacy Corps was specifically endorsed. A committee, under the chairmanship of A. L. I. Winne, Virginia, was appointed. A bill to amend the National Defense Act by providing for a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the United States Army was subsequently drawn up, and was introduced into the Seventieth Congress by Congressman Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania and Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York. The Committee, under Chairman Winne, did an enormous amount of work. The Pharmacy Corps Bill was endorsed by practically every pharmaceutical organization in this country, and it received the widespread approval of the pharmaceutical press.

A hearing was held February 20, 1929, before the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives. Several prominent members of this Association were present and spoke in behalf of the bill. The data submitted by the Committee consisted largely of prescriptions presented to the pharmacy at the Walter Reed Hospital. Many of these prescriptions were proved dangerous, and in some instances, destructive of human life. Many of them were written by physicians possessing only a slight knowledge of drugs, and less of the manner and dosage in which they should be used. By the most direct evidence, it was shown that dangerous conditions prevailed, and that adequate protection of the army personnel demanded a thorough reorganization of the pharmaceutical service available. The hearing was prior to the tragic deaths of two children at Fort Leavenworth, Kansas, which resulted from an error in dispensing a physician's prescription in the army hospital at that post by persons engaged in pharmaceutical work, but who had no qualifications for so responsible a function. While the hearing created much interest and an increased support for the bill, it came near the close of the session, and thus no action was possible at the time.

The Pharmacy Corps Bill was introduced in the Seventy-First Congress by Congressman Reece, a member of the Committee on Military Affairs of the House, and by Senator Copeland of New York. While the Pharmacy Corps Bill was pending, the Wainwright Bill, introduced by Congressman Wainwright of New York, was also before Congress. This measure was designed to bring about greater efficiency in the Medical Department of the Army, and was understood as having been introduced to meet the needs of the Department as recognized by the Surgeon General. The Wainwright Bill made no provision for improving the pharmaceutical service.

While the Reece-Copeland Bill was before Congress, the Committee of this Association, under the present chairman, made a determined effort to secure favorable action by Congress. A large amount of coöperation was carried on, and sentiment for the bill developed in different states. Influential congressional support was pledged. In due course, the whole plan of the Committee was put up to the Secretary of War. A great deal of correspondence was had with this office, some of it being written by his close personal and political friends. However, the

Secretary of War found himself compelled to oppose the establishment of a Pharmacy Corps, characterizing the movement as unsound and unnecessary from the military point of view.

Feeling that the attitude of the Secretary of War was simply a reflection of the attitude of the Medical Department, it was thought desirable to open negotiations with the office of Surgeon General Ireland. Before any action could be taken by the Committee, it became known that the Surgeon General would gladly discuss the matter, and the Surgeon General himself instituted the negotiations which followed. On September 19, 1930, and October 22, 1930, representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION conferred with Surgeon General Ireland and his advisers. The pharmaceutical situation in the Army was given thorough discussion. The Surgeon General stated that he was in full agreement with the Association in its efforts to bring about the necessary improvement, but that he differed in the means by which this could be best accomplished. He expressed himself as believing that pharmacy would develop to a greater extent, and be more valuable to the Medical Department, if it were a part of the Medical Administrative Corps. He opposed a separate Pharmacy Corps as it was set up in the Reece-Copeland Bill. His opposition was based upon the administrative difficulties which the bill presented and the technical errors, of a military character, which the bill contained.

As a result of these conferences, Surgeon General Ireland was asked by the representatives of this Association to set out in written form his views, and to submit a bill which would give effect to his plans for the development of a more efficient medical service in the Army, including the place which would be assigned to pharmacy. The Surgeon General agreed to do this, and on November 15, 1930, he submitted a report, covering eleven closely typewritten pages. This report is now in the files of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and constitutes perhaps one of the most remarkable papers in the possession of the Association. The Surgeon General handled the whole matter candidly and in straightforward manner. He submitted a complete draft of a bill, embodying the features contained in the original Wainwright Bill with much added material as constituting the plan of the Medical Department for a more efficient medical service. Section 7 of the Surgeon General's measure was a direct and clear recognition of the need for a modernization of the pharmaceutical service, and made provision for commissioning a definite number of pharmacists who should be graduates of recognized colleges of pharmacy.

In this report, the Surgeon General discussed in detail the advantages to be gained for pharmacy under the modified Wainwright Bill, and he discussed, with equal clarity, the defects of the Reece-Copeland Bill. There was no disposition on the part of the Surgeon General to sidestep the issues involved, but on the contrary, the whole report was marked by a candid and open attitude. The conclusions of the report are of special interest. The Surgeon General stated that, as soon as the modified Wainwright Bill was enacted, a pharmacy officer would be assigned to the Surgeon General's office, whose duty it would be to proceed to the organization of a Pharmacy Section of the Professional Service Division of the Medical Auxiliary Corps until there could be a revision of the Tables of Organization for the office of the Surgeon General under which a separate Pharmacy Division could be authorized.

In evidence of the friendship and good faith of Surgeon General Ireland, a representative of his Department, Colonel A. D. Tuttle, was in attendance at the Miami meeting of the ASSOCIATION in 1931. Colonel Tuttle spoke twice on this matter, and, I feel, presented in a fair and carefully considered manner the views and opinions expressed by Surgeon General Ireland.

Surgeon General Ireland was retired about June 1931, to be succeeded by Surgeon General Robert U. Patterson. This Committee, following out the resolution adopted at Miami, met in conference with Surgeon General Patterson with the view of obtaining prompt action upon the proposals presented and agreed to by his predecessor. From the very beginning difficulties began to present themselves. Surgeon General Patterson was new to much of the work, and had little knowledge of the work which had been done to bring about an improvement in the pharmaceutical service available to the Army. The advisers to Surgeon General Ireland had been supplanted by others who were, necessarily, not informed as to the real facts in the case.

Surgeon General Patterson was apparently friendly to our aims, and seemed willing to cooperate. Right at the outset, however, he expressed opposition to a separate Pharmacy Corps, and advanced the same arguments which had been relied upon before. He early committed himself to the establishment of a Medical Auxiliary Corps, in which pharmacists and other professional and technical groups would find a place. The Surgeon General admitted that he needed

time to study the situation, and at a conference held late in 1931 he promised to give as much time as the matter required, and to write to the Committee as promptly as possible. A letter was received from him on February 15, 1932. This letter was written after it had become apparent that the national government was facing a financial crisis of great seriousness. Surgeon General Patterson stated that he had placed his plans before the War Department, setting out the needs of the Medical Department, including provisions for adequate pharmaceutical service. Due to the demand for strict economy in the Army as well as in other branches of the Government, the War Department disapproved the plans as submitted. The Surgeon General expressed himself as follows:

"Loyalty to the War Department and recognition of the present situation in our country make it highly improper as well as inadvisable to attempt to obtain action on a bill which would affect an increase in the Medical Department. . . . While it is highly desirable that we have personnel in the Medical Department of the Army who have been trained in pharmacy in accordance with the highest civilian standards, the situation is not so urgent that it cannot rest until better times justify further steps, with the backing of the War Department. . . . For many reasons, the best course to follow for those who, not being in the Army themselves are nevertheless interested in placing pharmacists in the Army, is to wait until a general increase for the Medical Department is proposed to Congress by the War Department at a favorable time in the future. Among other changes, my office has in mind as necessary to increase the general efficiency of the Medical Department, is provision for an adequate pharmaceutical service. This has already been proposed by us, and will be incorporated in any future proposals. . . . Let me assure you that we are both in agreement on the general proposition, but I cannot as an officer of the Army consent or have anything to do with any procedure which will embarrass the War Department or the administration of the Government in any way at this time."

The Committee recognized the peculiar position in which the Surgeon General found himself, and suggested that it go ahead and introduce the old Pharmacy Corps Bill, with the understanding that such a Corps might be later merged with the Medical Auxiliary Corps, when this body was created, should it still be considered desirable. It was pointed out that this would relieve the Surgeon General of any embarrassment, and at the same time keep our proposal before Congress. The Surgeon General said he could not approve this course, as he was opposed to "piecemeal" legislation. He is committed to the plan of giving pharmacy a separate division in the Auxiliary Corps, but is much opposed to setting up a Pharmacy Corps. Asked what he would do if the Pharmacy Corps Bill were actually introduced and referred to him, he stated that he would be compelled to oppose it as being contrary to sound military administration and as being out of harmony with the policy of retrenchment which the Government has insisted must be followed. While taking this position in a very definite manner, the Surgeon General emphasized that he was in accord with the aims of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION so far as improving pharmaceutical service in the Army was concerned, and that he must be considered simply as opposing any action at this time and as in complete disapproval of a separate Pharmacy Corps.

With the position of the Surgeon General clearly defined, the matter was discussed with some of our friends in Congress. Their advice was, had the economic crisis not developed, to go on with our plans and introduce our original bill. The view of the Surgeon General was considered important, but was not regarded as conclusive. However, in the face of the greatly reduced governmental income, it was thought that to re-introduce the bill would be misunderstood. As it appeared absolutely impossible to secure any favorable action, the mere presence of the bill might be regarded as a slap at the fiscal policy of the President. At any rate, the Committee did not re-introduce the measure in the special session of Congress called in March 1932. It was apparent that no action could be taken on it at this time.

During the year, following out the request of the Committee, a study of the present conditions in the Army, so far as Pharmacy is concerned, was made by Surgeon General Patterson. This study was undertaken for the purpose of making the fullest use of the pharmaceutical personnel now available.

As the Committee sees the situation, several things are clear: There is no possibility of an early consideration of the Surgeon General's proposed bill to improve the medical service of the Army, including the commissioning of pharmacists in the Medical Auxiliary Corps as proposed; the Surgeon General is opposed to a separate Pharmacy Corps; and he is also opposed to any independent action on our part to bring this about, and would view any such action as an attempt to force the hand of the War Department. With these views before the Association, three courses are open:

1. To accept a place for Pharmacy in the Medical Auxiliary Corps at such time when this body may be created.
2. To introduce the Pharmacy Corps Bill, rewritten as to meet the criticisms which have been made of it, and to undertake to secure favorable action by Congress in the face of the open opposition of the War Department.
3. Or, to continue the Committee with power to take such action as may be suggested by the circumstances which may come about.

ROBERT L. SWAIN, *Chairman.*

J. H. Beal stated that the report brought to mind very vividly the recollection of a visit of a Committee of the A. P. H. A. of which he was a member, to the Surgeon General's office, thirteen or more years ago. After the arguments were presented the Surgeon General very brusquely informed the Committee that there was no occasion for the better education of the pharmacists in the U. S. Army. He made the statement that if a man could read ordinary English, two hours instruction would give him all the technical information necessary to perform military pharmaceutical service. Comparing the attitude of the Surgeon General at that time with that of the present Surgeon General, progress has been made.

R. C. Wilson moved that the Committee be commended for its splendid work and that the report be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The motion was seconded by E. G. Eberle and carried by vote.

Chairman Roach stated that no such motion had been made with any of the other committee reports and on motion by R. C. Wilson a blanket motion to that effect was made, seconded and carried.

Secretary Kelly stated that in accordance with Section 5 of Chapter III of the By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION, the Council on August 22nd had selected Charles F. Heebner of Toronto for *Honorary President*, E. F. Kelly of Baltimore as *Secretary*, and C. W. Holton, of Essex Fells, N. J., for *Treasurer*. These names are now submitted to the House of Delegates.

It was moved by G. L. Curry and seconded by Charles J. Clayton that the nominees be elected by standing vote.—Carried. Chairman Roach declared the officers elected accordingly.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented as follows:

We, the undersigned members of your Nominating Committee, respectfully submit the following recommendations:

*For President*, Ambrose Hunsberger, Pennsylvania; Thomas Roach, Oklahoma; Robert L. Swain, Maryland.

*For First Vice-President*, E. N. Gathercoal, Illinois; C. Leonard O'Connell, Pennsylvania; Robert P. Fischelis, New Jersey.

*For Second Vice-President*, John C. Krantz, Jr., Maryland; Walter F. Meads, Iowa; W. H. Glover, Massachusetts.

*For Members of the Council*: W. B. Day, H. V. Arny, T. J. Bradley, W. D. Adams, C. B. Jordan, H. C. Christensen, A. R. Bliss, Jr., Gordon Curry, L. L. Walton.

Signed: HUGO H. SCHAEFFER, W. M. HANKINS, R. B. ROTHROCK, HENRY F. HEIN, T. J. BRADLEY, H. A. LANGENHAN, F. W. HAYMAKER, ROWLAND JONES, GEORGE JUDISCH, *Chairman.*

It was requested that if there were other nominations they could be made from the floor. There being none, the persons named were nominated for the ensuing year.

Chairman George Judisch presented nominations for the officers of the House of Delegates as follows:

*To the House of Delegates, American Pharmaceutical Association:*

We, the undersigned members of your Nominating Committee, respectfully submit the following nominations:

*For Chairman of the House of Delegates, J. W. Slocum, Iowa; For Vice-Chairman, P. H. Costello, North Dakota.*

Signed by the Committee on Nominations as foregoing.

There being no nominations from the floor, Charles J. Clayton moved that the report be received and J. W. Slocum of Iowa was elected Chairman of the House of Delegates and P. H. Costello of North Dakota for Vice-Chairman.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for but the Committee was not ready to report.

The report of the Committee on Place of Meeting was called for. Chairman Bradley made a brief verbal report. He stated that the ASSOCIATION met in Baltimore in 1930, in Florida in 1931 and under the plan according to which the Committee is working the far west would be named for 1933, but the Chicago Exposition in 1933 affects the plan. A number of places were considered and the Committee now presented Madison, Wis., as the meeting place for 1933. He stated that there were adequate accommodations at the State University and the hotels, and the Chicago Exposition can be visited either going or coming.

William Gray stated that Chicago has not made a bid for the convention for the next year but the Chicago Branch, A. PH. A., is desirous of having the meeting held in Chicago.

On motion of F. H. Freericks and seconded by Charles J. Clayton and a vote, Madison, Wis., was selected for the 1933 meeting.

The report of the Committee on Study of Pharmacy was called for.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE STUDY OF PHARMACY OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON  
EDUCATION.

*To the House of Delegates, American Pharmaceutical Association:*

The efforts of this committee to obtain the 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 proposed Study of Pharmacy, under the auspices of the American Council on Education, have been unsuccessful. The economic conditions existing at the present time forbid further effort, upon the part of this committee, to raise these funds until conditions become more nearly normal. However, the committee has been active in carrying forward other duties.

At the meeting of the committee held in Miami, Florida, last year delay in obtaining financial help was foreseen and the committee was requested by its constituent bodies to consider and report on a proposed 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 these standards. A sub-committee was appointed for this purpose and, at a meeting of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy, held in Toronto, August 21st, submitted its report which had previously been approved by the Executive Committees of the N. A. B. P., the A. A. C. P. and the Council of the A. PH. A. This report was accepted and approved and is herewith submitted for adoption by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

L. L. WALTON, *Chairman.*

Secretary Kelly stated that the representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION on this Committee are H. A. B. Dunning, W. W. Horn and E. F. Kelly. The Committee was organized with three representatives from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, three from the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and three from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The purpose was to secure funds for the comprehensive study of pharmacy. This has been impossible, largely on account of present conditions, and the Committee has therefore favored the organization of the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education as outlined in the report of the Council. (See June, July and September issues of the JOURNAL, pages 603, 722 and 978.) On motion, duly seconded, it was so carried.

There being no further business 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 Thomas Roach at 9:45 A.M. The roll call was dispensed with. Chairman Roach called for the report of the delegate from the Section on Historical Pharmacy. It follows:

## REPORT OF THE SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY.

Two sessions were held of the Section on Historical Pharmacy, one on Wednesday afternoon (August 24th), and the other on Thursday morning (August 25th). Due to the illness of Dr. John Uri Lloyd, his son, the Chairman of our Section, Dr. John Thomas Lloyd, was absent. The Section sent regrets to Dr. Lloyd and extended wishes for a speedy recovery of his father. Dean Bradley presided as temporary or acting chairman at the First Session and Prof. F. E. Stroup acted in a similar capacity during the Second Session.

Thirty-five papers were presented. Many of these were very interesting and valuable contributions, and their publication will reveal the earnest efforts being made by workers in American pharmacy to make available worth-while historical data pertaining to pharmacy and closely allied subjects.

Reports were rendered by the Historian and Secretary and the following recommendations were adopted to be submitted to the House of Delegates for consideration and action:

1. That the A. Ph. A. suggest to all Colleges of Pharmacy in the United States to include in their curriculum a series of lectures on the History of Pharmacy and even Science; and
2. That a survey of all the Colleges of Pharmacy be made by the Historical Section to find out what, if anything, is being done along these lines.
3. That it is the consensus of opinion of the Section that, if possible, arrangements should be made to publish photographs (in original color) of drug jars as presented in a most interesting paper by Professor and Mrs. Charles H. LaWall. These original colored photographs may be inserts.

The Committee on Nominations was composed of John E. Kramer, H. M. Burlage and E. N. Gathercoal. The Chairman submitted the following names who were duly nominated and unanimously elected:

*Chairman*, Louis Gershenfeld; *Secretary*, C. O. Lee; *Historian*, E. G. Eberle; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. E. Warren.

(Signed) L. E. WARREN, *Delegate*.

The report was, on motion, received and referred to the Council.

In regular order, the reports of the following committees were received: Membership, Local Branches, William Procter, Jr. Memorial, Patents and Trade Marks, Physiological Testing, Pharmacy Week and Transportation. These were duly received and will be printed in the minutes or in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL, under "Committee Reports."

The report of the Committee on Coöperative Publicity was presented by Chairman Robert P. Fischelis. He afterward stated that he found it necessary to discontinue the work he had done for several years as *Director* of the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information with which his committee coöperated. On motion, duly seconded, the report was received and a vote of thanks and appreciation for his valuable work was extended to Dr. Fischelis.

The report of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was presented and referred to the Council as it included an expenditure.

An address was read by H. H. Gregg, Jr., on "Inter-Professional Relations of Physicians and Pharmacists as Conducted in Minnesota." After discussion the address was received and the speaker thanked. The address will be published in the November issue of the JOURNAL together with an abstract of the discussion thereon.

Secretary Kelly supplemented his report as Chairman of the Membership Committee. He had a list showing the classification of the members who have come into the ASSOCIATION during the last year. The classification is as follows: 153 retailers, 4 wholesalers, 8 manufacturers, 25 pharmacists, 6 research workers, 2 association officials, 13 pharmaceutical chemists, 3 publishers, 26 teachers, 1 pharmacist in Government Service, 1 pharmaceutical editor, 1 Food and

Drug official and 103 associate members. The associate members are members of the Student Branches. He was appreciative of the coöperation of the pharmaceutical publications.

Secretary Kelly thanked the members of the Committee and the schools that have established student branches and in that way have brought the young men into the membership of the Association. He stated that the work of increasing the membership, due to conditions, was not as satisfactory as he would like it to be. He was of the opinion that if members endeavored to give more publicity to the A. Ph. A. the membership might be quite largely increased. The report was received.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was called for. Secretary Kelly stated that Chairman Beard of the Syllabus Committee had been taken ill and it was necessary for him to return home. Reports on the Syllabus had been made in the Sections and he asked that the report by Chairman Beard be received. On motion duly seconded it was so ordered.

Dr. James. C. Munch entered the room and Chairman Roach called on him for the report on Physiological Testing. The report is to be presented in writing and will be published with other reports, the printing of which has been deferred to a succeeding number of the JOURNAL. Chairman Munch referred to the work on Tincture of Digitalis and the methods employed in preparing the standard. He concluded by stating that the Committee was also engaged in preparing brief sketches of "Who's Who in Bio-Assays" to be published with photographs. Important discussions ensued in the presentation of the Digitalis report, which it is hoped to include with the printed report.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Week was called for. It was read, discussed and accepted; it follows:

#### REPORT OF NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The dates October 9-15, 1932, will mark the eighth annual observance of Pharmacy Week, a movement as started and developed by the late Robert J. Ruth, and which has attained not only national recognition but international recognition as well. The seventh annual observance was ably handled by E. L. Newcomb who was appointed *Temporary Chairman* at the Miami meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1931.

In view of the fact that the activities of the 1931 observance have been previously reported upon by E. L. Newcomb, this report will not embrace an account of the 1931 Pharmacy Week Observance.

There are a number of problems confronting the present committee in connection with the present and future development of this worth-while movement, which are receiving careful attention so that its continued success will be assured.

It is quite apparent that the purpose of Pharmacy Week is more than a one-week endeavor. It could live but a short time only if it was but a one-week endeavor. The present Chairman has in the past discussed the scope and purpose of Pharmacy Week with the late Robert J. Ruth and it was the latter's intention that Pharmacy Week should primarily serve as a stimulus to the pharmacists of this country toward a greater American Pharmacy. Dr. Ruth has also expressed the thought that the pharmacist should not stop at one professional window display per year but should feature 12 such displays each year. In both of these thoughts the present committee concurs to the fullest extent.

The Committee respectfully urges all members of the pharmaceutical profession to take an active part. The pharmaceutical press has been most kind in printing in full the bulletins as sent out by the Committee. It must be remembered, however, that all such bulletins can merely serve as suggestions, together with rules of the window display contest, etc. It is up to the pharmacist to actually conduct the activities within the scope of this movement. The professional window display affords not only a pleasant task for the pharmacist to perform but likewise is one of the most potent of all factors in bringing the message of Pharmacy to the public. A professional window display, well executed from standpoint of selection of subject, neatness, balance, color harmony, accuracy, etc., nets not only the pharmacist in question a turn in excess of time, money and effort put forth but is a powerful factor for the good of Pharmacy in general. It is hoped that many additional thousands of pharmacists will participate this year over the number that participated during the 1931 Pharmacy Week observance.



Colleges of Pharmacy can likewise be of great assistance by a word of encouragement to the 10,000 or more students enrolled in our various colleges of pharmacy. A word of encouragement to the students is in the majority of cases a word of encouragement brought to the proprietor through the agency of the student in question. State pharmaceutical associations can likewise be of inestimable value. A message encouraging the pharmacists to participate in Pharmacy Week activities mailed along with other communications from the office of the Secretary will assist in a material manner. Manufacturers and wholesalers can likewise be of great assistance. A word or two about Pharmacy Week when in conversation with customers by the wholesaler will add to the sum total of accomplishment.

The message of Pharmacy Week can likewise be carried to the retail pharmacists from the convention platform of local, state and national gatherings. The Committee trusts that all concerned will participate in passing the good word along throughout the entire country. The Committee has under consideration various ways in which to bring about a greater interest on the part of the one who should be interested, namely, the pharmacist.

Another factor to be borne in mind is—it is quite essential that the material makeup of the store together with the daily procedure be in keeping with the spirit of the professional window display and that of Pharmacy Week as a whole. Considerable harm may be the result if these facts are not borne in mind by the pharmacist. No greater monument could be erected to the late Robert J. Ruth than that of a better American Pharmacy as brought about through the agency of that which he lived and died for—Pharmacy Week.

The second major problem is that of having the message of Pharmacy brought to the public. Certainly there is a wealth of material at our command, for no other profession on earth possesses as rich a heritage as does Pharmacy. It is a heritage filled to overflowing with human-interest appeal material. It is a heritage in which we note many famous discoveries by famous pharmacists. Both Medicine and Chemistry have been quite active in setting forth to the public the accomplishments of those within their ranks. Pharmacy should do likewise. Two of the greatest of all gifts tendered mankind—namely, Morphine and Quinine were made possible through the efforts of pharmacists. As pharmacists, we should be duly proud of these famous colleagues.

The radio programs will be continued as in the past. It is hoped that many will respond this year to assist in bringing the message of Pharmacy to the public by appearing before various groups throughout the entire country. Printed inserts dealing with one or more of these interesting stories as sent into the home by mail or wrapped with packages will be of material help. No doubt we will again be favored with a Presidential Proclamation on Pharmacy Week. In addition to this proclamation there will be forthcoming a number of State Executive proclamations this year. One such proclamation has already been received from the Governor of Porto Rico.

In conclusion the Committee wishes again to emphasize the fact that Pharmacy Week is a week for pharmacists—that its success depends in a large measure on the efforts as put forth by pharmacists and that it is an undertaking that should receive the whole-hearted support of every pharmacist.

*American Pharmaceutical Association.*

ANTON HOGSTAD, JR., *Chairman*, New York City  
 FREDERICK B. KILMER, New Brunswick, N. J.  
 WILLIAM B. DAY, Chicago, Ill.  
 W. BRUCE PHILIP, Washington, D. C.  
 FRANK A. WALTERS, San Antonio, Texas

*National Association of Retail Druggists.*

JOS. W. NOBLE, *Chairman*, Philadelphia, Pa.  
 S. L. HILTON, Washington, D. C.  
 H. PETERSON, Minneapolis, Minn.  
 L. P. LARSEN, Chicago, Ill.  
 F. E. MORTENSON, Los Angeles, Cal.

ANTON HOGSTAD, JR., *National Chairman.*

In discussing the report, D. F. Jones complimented the work of the Committee and he was thoroughly in sympathy with the work, but he favored greater individuality and he preferred to use his own messages. He thought the maps were too large, and explained several windows he had used effectively; for example, a window wherein chemical and other technical apparatus were displayed. In one display he had microscopes which proved not only attractive but profitable. He gave attention to association meetings in making displays and stated that he not only changed windows frequently but also the interior of the store.

Chairman Hogstad spoke of the pharmacy of Mr. Jones as being distinctive, but stressed the necessity and importance of preparing displays for the majority and the many ways in which features may be added to the maps. The maps have attracted the attention of schools and colleges and were being largely used in an educational way.

H. V. Army complimented Mr. Jones but he considered the maps which had been prepared under the direction of Dr. E. L. Newcomb as the greatest gifts to pharmacy. He had many inquiries for maps from teachers who had seen his name on one of the maps. He also referred to the use Dr. J. Leon Lascoff had made of the maps.

C. H. Gauger referred to the work at the Buffalo College of Pharmacy. Lectures on the subject acquaint students and the public with pharmacy.

H. A. Langenhan said at Seattle the Chemical Map had been used to display minerals. The interest of high schools throughout the state had been stimulated in pharmacy by the maps and displays.

Chairman Hogstad referred to the fine interest in Pittsburgh which had been commented on not only in pharmaceutical publications but in the daily press. Thousands of people had been attracted to the displays and were attentive listeners at the lectures.

I. A. Becker said the Pharmacy Week material was used by training schools for nurses.

Chairman Bradley made a brief report and stated that the Committee on Transportation published its annual notice in the *JOURNAL* (see page 313, April 1932). The report was accepted.

H. H. Gregg referred to a picture in *Photoplay Magazine*, which was supposed to show a pharmacist handing out "fake" merchandise.

Secretary Kelly stated that the publishers had been communicated with, and he felt assured correction would be made.

C. H. Gauger thought more attention should be given to therapeutic information in U. S. P. and N. F. literature by associations and others.

C. V. Netz said individual pharmacists should take a greater interest in this publicity.

J. Leon Lascoff and President Brown spoke of the publicity carried on in New York and in Pennsylvania. Mr. Brown said Pennsylvania had displays at the State Medical Association meeting and the work was very favorably received. These efforts will be continued.

Adley Nichols referred to display, under the direction of Dr. Miller, at the Virginia meeting, which eminently was successful.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was presented by C. Leonard O'Connell for Chairman A. L. I. Winne. The resolutions were separately read, discussed and approved as published in the September *JOURNAL*, pages 903-907.

On motion, duly seconded, and a vote, the Committee was thanked for their work in preparing the resolutions.

S. L. Hilton referred to the report of the Committee on Cosmetics, asking that the Committee be continued and that the Chairman confer with the Chairman of the Committee on Finance.—Carried.

A motion to adjourn was carried.

#### THE FINAL SESSION.

The Fourth Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman Thomas Roach at 7:30 P.M., August 26th. Roll call was on motion and vote dispensed with. Secretary Kelly read the minutes of the Third Session of the House of Delegates (see minutes of Third Session). They were approved.

The report of the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature was referred for publication, the chairman not being present; the same action was taken on the report of the Committee on Prerequisite Legislation.

I. A. Becker reported for the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

#### REPORT OF SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

*To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

The delegate from the Section of Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, to this body submits the following report:

This Section held two sessions, besides the joint session with the Scientific Section. The

sessions were well attended and a number of the papers elicited a *lively* discussion. Sixteen (16) papers were presented at the first session and twelve (12) papers at the second session; a total of 28 papers.

An exhibit of dental preparations by Rutgers College of Pharmacy, attracted considerable interest both before and after the second session.

The newly elected officers of the Section are: *Chairman*, W. Paul Briggs, Washington, D. C.; *Vice-Chairman*, M. J. Andrews, Baltimore, Md.; *Secretary*, R. E. Terry, Chicago, Ill.; *Delegate to House of Delegates*, I. A. Becker, Chicago, Ill.

Respectfully Submitted,  
I. A. BECKER.

#### REPORT OF THE SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

*To the House of Delegates, of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

The Scientific Section held two afternoon sessions in addition to the joint evening session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. 103 titles appeared on the printed program and 54 were actually presented either completely or in abstract form by the authors. Attendance and interest was well maintained throughout the sessions of the Section.

New officers elected for the coming year were as follows: *Chairman*, W. J. Husa, Gainesville, Fla.; *First Vice-Chairman*, F. E. Bibbins, Indianapolis, Ind.; *Second Vice-Chairman*, A. R. Bliss, Jr., Memphis, Tenn.; *Delegate to House of Delegates*: L. E. Warren, Washington, D. C.

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

#### REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION SECRETARIES.

Two sessions of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries were held as per schedule and various papers read and discussed. Members from twenty-one states were present: we were honored by the presence of Secretary H. N. Linstead of the British Pharmaceutical Society and Secretary Jacobs of the Ontario Pharmaceutical Association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Lester W. Hayman, W. Virginia.; *First Vice-President*, Gustav Bachman, Minnesota; *Second Vice-President*, R. C. Wilson, Georgia; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Carl G. A. Haring, Massachusetts; *Executive Committee*: Messrs. Lehman, New York; Garvin, Connecticut; Slocum, Iowa; Gill, Rhode Island; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Charles J. Clayton, Colorado.

Respectfully submitted,  
CARL G. A. HARRING, *Secretary*.

#### REPORT OF THE CONFERENCE OF LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS.

Chairman R. L. Swain made the report for the Conference of Law Enforcement Officials. He said that the Conference had the largest program and attendance in its history and most sincere interest.

The Conference was addressed by Mr. Thomas Marns, chairman of the Committee on Law Enforcement of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. It was also addressed by Secretary H. N. Linstead of that Society; Colonel C. H. L. Sharman, chief of the Narcotic Division of the Dominion; A. L. Tennyson, Legal Adviser to the Commissioner of Narcotics in Washington; H. T. Nugent, Field Supervisor, Federal Bureau of Narcotics; H. V. Smith, Commissioner of Narcotic Drugs of Pennsylvania.

Special attention was given to a uniform state narcotic act, its need and also its ability to supplement and further strengthen the Federal Narcotic Act. Other papers included "The Enforcement of the Illinois Pharmacy Act;" "Recent Pharmaceutical Legislation in New Jersey;" and a detailed consideration of the recent case in California, in which the Pharmacy Act of that state was upheld in a suit lasting more than three weeks, and which was very bitterly contested, both from a professional and technical point of view.

Another interesting topic was "Relation of U. S. P. and N. F. Revision to Law Enforcement." Special reference was given to standard synonyms, and to the inclusion of assay processes

where they are not now included, and other matters of general interest to the Law Enforcement Group.

The reports of the Plant Science Seminar, the Section on Education and Legislation and Section on Commercial Interests were received by title and referred for publication. Chairman C. Leonard O'Connell presented a resolution brought to the Committee on Resolutions. After discussion the resolution was adopted as presented in Resolution No. 26—see page 907, September JOURNAL.

Secretary C. W. Ballard entered the room and was called on for a report of the Section on Education and Legislation. He reported a successful meeting and the election of the following officers: *Chairman*, A. L. Rivard; *Vice-Chairman*, P. H. Costello; *Secretary*, C. W. Ballard; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, R. H. Raabe. C. Leonard O'Connell reported for the Section on Commercial Interests: *Chairman*, Leon Monell, *Vice-Chairman*, John A. J. Funk; *Secretary*, Henry A. Brown; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Rowland Jones.

The following officers were installed by Chairman Roach—the officers being presented by Henry A. Hein. Chairman J. W. Slocum being presented he was duly installed and expressed his appreciation of the honor and stated he would render the best possible service. He hoped to see a large attendance in Madison, and spoke briefly of the host city for next year, in a very favorable way.

The Vice-Chairman, P. H. Costello, was next installed and also expressed his appreciation and promised the best of service he could render.

Secretary E. F. Kelly said he would be happy to assist the new officers in every way to the best of his ability.

A rising vote of thanks was extended to the retiring Chairman, Thomas Roach.

On motion, duly seconded the Final Session of the *House of Delegates* was adjourned.

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#### ACKNOWLEDGMENTS.

**Honorary President Charles F. Heebner** writes:

"I must thank you for the official advisement of my election as *Honorary President* of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for 1932-1933. This is a great honor and has come to me as a bolt out of the blue. Naturally I am filled with a considerable amount of pride that I should be selected from the many to emphasize the cordial relations existing between the pharmacists of Canada and the United States and to express appreciation of the interest I have taken in the work of the ASSOCIATION during a more than forty years' membership."

**President F. Gladstone Hines** and **Chairman Herbert Skinner** conveyed their thanks for *honorary membership* in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at the meeting in Toronto, and have since acknowledged appreciation of the honor by letter. They stated, that the contacts made remain a happy memory and mark the friendly relationship of the Associations.

**Dr. Hans Heger** expresses his appreciation of election to *honorary membership* and that this recognition will strengthen the ties of the pharmacists of Austria and the United States. He offers his services in the promotion of pharmaceutical endeavor.

**Editor George Urdang** has written a letter of thanks and, in an editorial of the *Apotheker Zeitung*, of October 5th, made acknowledgment of the distinction which he accepts as an expression of continued good-will of American pharmacists. He said that the fraternal relations of German and American pharmacists will be strengthened.

#### A. P. H. A. FELLOWSHIP AWARD.

President John J. Tigert, of the University of Florida, has conveyed to the ASSOCIATION through Secretary E. F. Kelly the thanks of the University for the Fellowship Award of \$1000.00 for research study in drug extractions, under the supervision of Dr. William J. Husa. The acceptance is quoted in the following paragraph:

"At a meeting on September 19th the Board of Control of the University of Florida formally accepted this fellowship and asked me to convey to you their appreciation for the honor, as well as the opportunity, which has been accorded both to the University and to Dr. Husa. I hope that you will convey this to the proper officials of your ASSOCIATION."

LIST OF REGISTRANTS, CONTINUED, ANNUAL MEETING, A. PH. A.,  
TORONTO, CANADA.

(Canadian-American Pharmaceutical Convention.)

At the time of preparing the list of registrants as printed in the September number, page 982, the registration cards had not been received and the list herewith is a continuation of those in attendance at the 80th Annual Meeting, A. PH. A. Also there have been some corrections which were found necessary in order to have the list of registrants complete and correct and to that end would appreciate the cooperation of those in attendance. Please address JOURNAL A. PH. A., 10 W. Chase St., Baltimore, Md.

- ALLAN, C. F., MR. AND MRS., AND DAUGHTER, Wyandote, Mich.  
 ATHERTON, NATALIE, New York City.  
 AVERY, C. H., Pasadena, Calif.
- BACON, ELLIS W., Philadelphia, Pa.  
 BARTLETT, K. A., MR. AND MRS., Newark, N. J.  
 BATES, J. B., MRS., Cleveland, Ohio.  
 BAUER, JOHN C., MR. AND MRS., Baltimore, Md.  
 BEARD, J. G., Chapel Hill, N. Car.  
 BEAUCHAMP, G. A., Rahway, N. J.  
 BECKER, HAROLD E., Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 BECKER, J. A., Chicago, Ill.  
 BEIRNE, HUGH P., New Haven, Conn.  
 BIBBINS, MISS RUTH, Indianapolis, Ind.  
 BIEBFANG, RALPH, Norman, Okla.  
 BLACKALL, GEORGE, Bristol, Conn.  
 BLACKSTONE, DAVID, MR. AND MRS., Boston, Mass.  
 BOWEN, L. H., MRS., Chicago, Ill.  
 BOWER, S. W., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 BRIGGS, W. PAUL, MR. AND MRS., Washington, D. C.  
 BROWN, C. F., MR. AND MRS., Fall River, Mass.  
 BROWN, MISS M., Chicago, Ill.  
 BRUNELLE, H. J., MR. AND MRS., Woonsocket, R. I.  
 BUNTING, G. A., MR. AND MRS., AND DAUGHTER, Baltimore, Md.  
 BUNTING, GEORGE L., Baltimore, Md.
- CAIN, RUSSELL A., MR. AND MRS., Seattle, Wash.  
 CHRISTENSEN, H. V., MR. AND MRS., Gainesville, Fla.  
 COWART, R. E., MR. AND MRS., Dallas, Texas.
- DACUS, R. M., Greenville, S. Car.  
 DANGELMAYER, THEODORE, JR., MR. AND MRS., Waltham, Mass.  
 DARGAVEL, JOHN W., Minneapolis, Minn.  
 DAVY, MISS CHRISTINE, Cleveland, O.  
 DAVY, E. D., MR. AND MRS., Cleveland, O.  
 DRICHMILLER, MARY, Rochester, N. Y.  
 DUNCAN, GEORGE D., MR. AND MRS., Franklin, Ky.  
 DUNNING, BROWN, Baltimore, Md.  
 DUNNING, CHARLES, Baltimore, Md.  
 DUNNING, KATHERINE, Baltimore, Md.
- EDWARDS, J. E., MR. AND MRS., Illinois.  
 ENGBERG, A. E., MR. AND MRS., Charleston, S. Car.  
 EVANS, CHARLES H., Warenton, Ga.
- FULLER, HORACE C., MR. AND MRS., New Haven, Conn.
- GARVIN, MISS ALICE ESTHER, New Haven, Conn.  
 GAUGER, C. H., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 GERNDT, ANDREW H., New York City.  
 GIBSON, CHARLES F., Centradalla, R. I.  
 GRIFFITH, IVOR, Elkins Park, Pa.
- HANKINS, W. M., Daytona Beach, Fla.  
 HEIN, HENRY F., MR. AND MRS., AND SON, San Antonio, Texas.  
 HELMS, SAMUEL T., Baltimore, Md.  
 HENRY, M. N., MR. AND MRS., Lowell, Mich.  
 HEUSLER, PHILIP, MR. AND MRS., Baltimore, Md.  
 HEWITT, HAROLD C., Williamsville, N. Y.  
 HOGE, E. K., Wheeling, W. Va.  
 HUNSBERGER, AMBROSE, MR. AND MRS., Philadelphia, Pa.
- JANSEN, V., Kinistino, Sask.  
 JEPSON, PAUL, MR. AND MRS., Newton, Iowa.
- JONES, D. F., Watertown, S. Dak  
 JONES, G. F., Montreal, Can.  
 JUDISCH, G. W., Ames, Iowa.
- KAIRIS, ELEANOR, Baltimore, Md.  
 KEENE, B. M., Indianapolis, Ind.  
 KERMOY, GEORGE T., Duluth, Minn.  
 KOTTE, N., Cincinnati, O.  
 KRAPNICK, MISS G., Boston, Mass.
- LAKEY, ROLAND T., Detroit, Mich.  
 LEONARD, E. O., Pocatello, Idaho.  
 LEROU, H. M., MR. AND MRS., Norwich, Conn.  
 LITTLE, ERNEST, MR. AND MRS., Highland Park, N. J.  
 LYMAN, R. A., Lincoln, Neb.
- MACLEOD, M. J., Watertown, Mass.  
 MANSON, HELRN, Hudson, Mass.  
 MERRELL, CHARLES G., MR. AND MRS., Cincinnati, O.  
 MICKELSEN, A. O., Portland, Ore.  
 MILLER, MAX, JR., MR. AND MRS., Boston, Mass.  
 MONTANARO, LOUIS, New Haven, Conn.  
 MORRISON, S. W., MR. AND MRS., Chicago, Ill.
- NICHOLS, J. J., MR. AND MRS., New York City.
- PARKER, H. W., MR. AND MRS., Jonesboro, Ark.  
 PATTERSON, W. D., MR. AND MRS., El Reno, Okla.  
 PENNER, VERNON, MR. AND MRS., New York City.  
 PIERCE, CHARLES S., MR. AND MRS., Springfield, Me.  
 PITTENGER, PAUL S., Philadelphia, Pa.
- QUIMBY, M. W., MRS., Orono, Me.
- REAGIN, O. W., Forney, Texas.  
 RILEY, ROY M., Wichita, Kans.  
 RIFFETOE, J. R., MR. AND MRS., AND DAUGHTER, New York City  
 ROACH, MISS BERTE, Okmulgee, Okla.  
 ROACH, MISS MARY, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 ROSIN, JOSEPH, Plainfield, N. J.  
 RUDY, H. R., Hagerstown, Md.
- SCHALLER, MISS LORETTA, Oklahoma City, Okla.  
 SCHNELLBACH, W. D., Linden, N. J.  
 SCHWABE, E. L., Buffalo, N. Y.  
 SONDERN, C. W., MR. AND MRS., AND DAUGHTER, Madison, Wis.  
 SISSON, JOSEPH, MR., Boston, Mass.  
 SPEASE, EDWARD, MR. AND MRS., Cleveland, O.  
 STABLER, LAIRD J., Los Angeles, Calif.  
 STOUT, E. P., Detroit, Mich.  
 SWARINGEN, DEWITT C., MR. AND MRS., China Grove, N. Car.
- TAYLOR, A. C., MR. AND MRS., Washington, D. C.
- WAKEMAN, MISS I. M., Madison, Wis.  
 WAKEMAN, MISS NELLIE, Madison, Wis.  
 WALTER, FRANK A., MR. AND MRS., San Antonio, Texas.  
 WARREN, L. E., Washington, D. C.  
 WASHBURN, H. C., Boulder, Colo.  
 WHBLEY, II. M., MRS., St. Louis, Mo.  
 WILLIAMS, MISS DOROTHY, Baltimore, Md.  
 WILSON, ROBERT C., MR. AND MRS., Athens, Ga.  
 WINNE, A. L. I., MR. AND MRS., AND SON, Richmond, Va.  
 WISE, JAMES W., MR. AND MRS., Dover, Del.
- YOUNGKEN, H. W., Boston, Mass.

Please refer to first list of registrants, page 982.