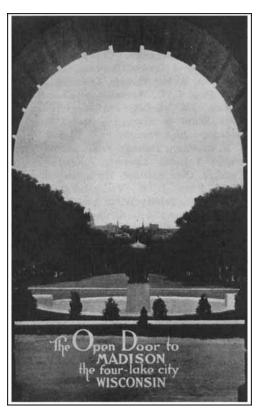
vice-president of the Japan Pharmacists' Union from 1929 to 1931.

#### MISS CARRIE RITTER.

Miss Carrie Ritter, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1922, died February 28th, aged 43 years. In 1915 she graduated from the Cincinnati College of

Pharmacy and, in the following year, she engaged as pharmacist in the City Hospital of Springfield, Ohio, where also during later years she was X-ray technician. The value of her services are best expressed by the fact that she continued in this service for seventeen years, until the time of her death. We are indebted to her sister, Mrs. Madeline R. Plogstedt, for the foregoing data.

### SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.



View taken from entrance of Bascom Hall, U. of W., looking over Lincoln Terrace. State Capitol Building in distance.

## SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION.

The Section on Education and Legislation invites contributions of papers relating to legislation and education. Lengthy papers should be accompanied by abstracts and titles submitted as early as possible so that they can be listed in the program and mimeographed prior

to the convention. The chairman of the Section is W. H. Rivard, 10 Beaufort Street, Providence, R. I., and the secretary should be addressed: Charles W. Ballard, 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y.

Dean C. E. Mollett is sending out requests for papers and topics for discussion which will be used at a joint meeting of representatives of the Conference of Pharmacognosy and Pharmacology at the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association at Madison, Wis., in August. Dean Mollett is secretary of the former organization. The object of the conference is to improve the various courses of instruction in schools which are members of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

## AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.\*

Federal legislative programs, particularly those directed to the revision of the food and drugs act and the control of industrial practices, were outstanding as topics of interest in the twenty-second annual meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, which completed four days' sessions at Hot Springs, Va., May 11th. Plans to stabilize and improve the drug industry, plans originated by the industry, were also the subject of serious discussion.

Among the matters of more individual interests to members of the association, which came up for discussion, were the patenting of drug and chemical products, the compulsory registration of trade names, and the problems attending insurance, particularly insurance against liability for mishaps alleged to result from the use of drug products. Foreign trade conditions were reviewed and generally were

<sup>\*</sup> From Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter, May 15, 1933.

regarded to be favorable. Transportation developments were covered with much informative data. Sales and advertising problems were discussed at the final session. Particular attention was given to the training of salesmen and the proper calculation of sales costs.

The meeting was the most largely attended that the association has held. One hundred seventy-nine persons were here in the convention party, and the official registration was thirty-five in excess of that last year, which had been the high record.

In recognition of the long and able service as treasurer of Franklin Black, who asked to be relieved of the duties of office, the convention made him an honorary, permanent member of the advisory council.

#### THE NEW OFFICERS.

By unanimous approval of the recommendations of the nominating committee, the association elected the following officers: President, A. Homer Smith, Philadelphia; First Vice-President, Oscar W. Smith, Detroit; Second Vice-President, A. C. Boylston, St. Louis; Third Vice-President, John F. Anderson, New Brunswick, N. J.; Treasurer, S. DeWitt Clough, Chicago, Ill.

Carson P. Frailey, Albee Building, Washington, was continued by the executive committee as executive vice-president and secretary; Horace W. Bigelow, Detroit, was continued as general counsel.

The following were elected as members of the executive committee: J. H. Foy, Newark, N. J. (reëlected); Willard Ohliger, Detroit (reëlected); and L. N. Upjohn, Kalamazoo, Mich. Nicholas H. Noyes, Indianapolis, as retiring president, automatically became a member of the executive committee, succeeding S. Barksdale Penick, New York, who as the next preceding former president became a member of the advisory council. Other members of the council are two former presidents, Charles J. Lynn, Indianapolis, and Charles G. Merrell, Cincinnati.

Franklin Black, of Charles Pfizer & Co., New York, who retired as treasurer, was elected an honorary member of the advisory council.

### BIG PLANS UNDER WAY FOR MISSISSIPPI GOLDEN JUBILEE CONVENTION.

Dates for the Golden Jubilee Convention of the Mississippi State Pharmaceutical Association were set for June 19th, 20th and 21st, by members of the Executive Committee of the organization. The meeting, as previously announced, will be held in Jackson and all plans formulated are being pointed toward one of the largest and most important drug meetings ever held in Mississippi.

### OFFICERS OF KANSAS PHARMACEU-TICAL ASSOCIATION.

The fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association was held at Topeka, April 11th, 12th and 13th. The following officers were elected: President, Joe Demain, Macksville; First Vice-President, C. W. Evans-Lombe, Coffeyville; Second Vice-President, Grover Clarkson, Greensburg; Treasurer, Walter Varnum, Lawrence; Librarian, Dean L. D. Havenhill, of Kansas University. For eligibility to appointment to State Board of Pharmacy, Mac Childs, El Joe Paradowsky, Kansas City: J. N. Mulligan, Topeka; Frank Milne, Pratt; Walter Varnum, Lawrence; Kelsey Petro, Topeka; Otto Kuether, Herington; Eugene Cook, Iola; J. E. Youngsberg, Ottawa; Paul Schulz, Beloit; W. C. Laugherty, Syracuse; Warren Morris, Olathe; Terry Foltz, Hutchinson; Charles States, Dodge City; C. W. Evans-Lombe, Coffeyville; Ellis Cookson, Wichita; E. I. Fish, Sedan; C. M. McCaughan, El Dorado; Claude Barricklow. Great Bend.

### OFFICERS-ELECT OF THE MINNESOTA STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The result of the recent election of officers of the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association for 1934, conducted by mail, is reported as follows: President, Theodore A. Arneson, Montevideo; First Vice-President, K. K. Keller, Minneapolis; Second Vice-President, Roy G. Paulson, Fairmount; Third Vice-President, Evelyn Williams, Minneapolis; Secretary, Gustav Bachman, Minneapolis; Treasurer, C. T. Heller, Jr., St. Paul; Executive Committee Member, C. A. Anderson, Litchfield.

The members recommended for the State Board of Pharmacy are: Hugo O. Peterson, Minneapolis; N. Vere Sanders, Albert Lea; Joseph Vadheim, Tyler; F. W. Moudry, St. Paul; H. O. Tiegen, Moorhead. The governor may appoint one of the above nominees to

serve on the Board of Pharmacy beginning with January 1, 1934, for a term of five years.

### NEW YORK PHARMACISTS TO DINE PHYSICIANS.

Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, chairman of the State Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda, announces that a meeting will be staged shortly under the joint auspices of the New York Pharmaceutical Conference, the State Association and the New York Academy of Pharmacy in the interests of U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda. It is planned to ask as many pharmacists as are interested to invite one or two physicians each to a supper meeting, at which will be discussed the proper relationship that should exist between the pharmaceutical and medical professions.

### MINNESOTA PIONEER DRUG EXHIBIT.

The Minnesota State Historical Society has formulated plans for the establishment of a special collection dealing with the history of Minnesota Pharmacy. The proposed collection will include not only instruments used in the pioneer drug business but also such important manuscript records as pharmacy books, formulas and the business papers of early pharmacists. The Society also hopes to create an exhibit depicting a pioneer drug store. The Historical Society will welcome information about the existence of pharmacy material.

### ASSOCIATION NOTES.

The 51st annual meeting of Lousiana Pharmaceutical Association was held in Monroe, May 9th and 10th.

Georgia Pharmaceutical Association met in 58th annual convention in Augusta, May 23rd and 24th. Among the speakers were President John A. Goode, of the N. A. R. D.; W. S. Elkin, Jr., Chief Drug Inspector; M. H. Doss, Florida Drug Inspector; Sam Williams, Alabama Pharmaceutical Association; Ed Oslin, Arkansas Pharmaceutical Association.

Maryland and Delaware will fraternize, holding their annual meeting at Ocean City, Maryland, June 20th to 22nd.

Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association will meet at Crab Orchard, June 20th-24th. The Entertainment Committee has offered a number of prizes, among them 3 copies of the "A. Ph. A. Recipe Book," setting a good ex-

ample for other associations to give prizes which are of constant value in the drug store.

Chairman Samuel S. Dworkin, of the Committee on Fair Trade, has issued a letter and questionnaire to the members of New York Pharmaceutical Association. The object of the questionnaire is to get the viewpoint of the heads of these firms on some of the outstanding problems confronting the pharmaceutical industry. Among the subjects taken up in the survey are socialization of medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, price maintenance legislation, proprietary advertising, selective distribution, combination sales and free goods.

The result of this study will be tabulated and presented at the coming state meeting.

Dr. W. J. Danforth, Fort Worth, was recently elected District Governor of the Lions Clubs of Texas. He is an active member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and interested in civic work. Pharmacists L. O. Donald and D. B. Blaine, of Dallas, Tex., are among those featured in the Dallas News as "Builders of Dallas."

Governor Ferguson, of Texas, announced the appointment of Henry F. Hein of San Antonio, American Pharmaceutical Association member, as a member of the State Board of Health to succeed J. M. Spoonts of Wichita Falls; and Dan Allen of Ft. Worth, and E. E. Weaver of Houston as members of the Board of Pharmacy to succeed R. R. Townsend of Lamesa, and Frank A. Walter of San Antonio. The list of pharmacists on state boards of health is growing. Mr. Hein is a former president of Texas Pharmaceutical Association and a graduate of the University of Maryland.

F. H. Harris, Chief Pharmacist Mate of the "Tucker," cared for the survivors of the "Akron."

Petty's Pharmacy, in Newark, N. J., has filled its 2,500,000th prescription. This record has been reached in fifty years and is a phenomenal accomplishment.

# NEW MEXICO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

New Mexico pharmacists met in annual convention at Carlsbad during the week of May 22nd. The special scenic feature which will no doubt prove to be the deciding factor as to going or not going is the Carlsbad Caverns, which though only partially explored have been proved to be the most extensive of any known to the world, and many scientists and sight-seers have traveled thousands of miles to view

the wonderful stalactite and stalagmite formations and to study their rate of growth, thus fixing their beginning far back in prehistoric times. However, the officers did not depend upon Nature and her wondrous works to attract and justify a large attendance, but formulated one of the best business programs that has ever been put on at a New Mexico meeting—a program which provided food for thought for every one, whether his interest lies in professional pharmacy or in merchandising.

### TEXAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Texas Pharmaceutical Association met in Galveston, May 15th-18th. The Texas Druggist refers to the history of Galveston in the following:

"Around the colorful character of Jean Lafitte, known as a sort of gentleman privateer, who sailed his five ships into the natural harbor of Galveston in the early part of May 1918, has been woven many romantic tales of adventure. Some refer to him as a pirate bold, yet others deny that he did other than operate on an authorization from three governments who were at war with Spain, to prey upon her commerce in the Caribbean. Undoubtedly he was a loyal patriot, for he took up arms for the United States, stoutly defending his adopted land against England.

"Many are the legends of 'buried treasure' and from this source has sprung the term 'Treasure Island.' But in these later days it has been found that the term is particularly applicable to Galveston for reasons quite apart from buried gold. Galveston's delightful year-around climate, her 32 miles of peerless beach—surf bathing, fishing, hunting and world-wide shipping—make her an island of Treasure indeed."

President L. C. Brenner and Secretary-Treasurer Walter D. Adams have had their reports printed for distribution during the meeting.

Editor Herbert Mayes of the American Druggist was one of the principal speakers of the convention.

## MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY HISTORICAL SKETCH.

The Bulletin of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy has published a most interesting historical sketch of early pharmacists and pharmacies; a few paragraphs are quoted in the following:

"The first pharmacist mentioned in the public records of Boston was Giles Firmin, Senior, an apothecary from Sudbury, England, who came over in 1633 in the same ship with the Rev. John Cotton. In 1634 Mr. Firmin was a deacon and a selectman.

"The first drug store mentioned was that of William Davis in 1646, on Washington Street: the town pump was set up near it just north of the head of State Street in 1650. He was a man of large fortune for those days, and resided on the north side of State Street, midway between Kilby and Congress Streets. He was Captain of the Ancient and Honorable Artillery Company from 1664 to 1672, and was a representative to the General Court.

"In 1686 John Dutton commended Dr. Benjamin Bullivant, the Apothecary-General, as the most complete Pharmacopæian, not only of Boston, but in all New England. Dr. William Douglas wrote, on December 20, 1721, that there were fourteen apothecary shops in the town. Then, after the English custom, all practitioners dispensed their own medicines, and they continued to do so as long as the town remained under British rule. The first pharmaceutical publication was a tract issued in 1732, Electuarium novum Alexipharmacum, by the Rev. Thomas Harward."

# GUEST NIGHT AT THE CONNECTICUT COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Second Annual Guest Night, held at the Connecticut College of Pharmacy, New Haven, on Friday evening, April 28th, was a greater success than the initial attempt of last year when over 500 people visited the College. Fair weather favored a large attendance at this annual event which had received wide publicity during the past few weeks. The guest register, inaugurated Friday night, already contains hundreds of signatures but owing to the congestion in the office, many visitors were unable to sign. Among those present were physicians, nurses, students from the Yale Medical School and other departments of the University, pharmacists and people from many other walks of life.

The purpose of Guest Night is to inform the public upon the training of pharmacists and the preparation and testing of medicinal substances. This task, the College believes, is as

much a part of its duties as is the teaching of courses. Toward this end the attempt lived up to its purpose both in the nature of the demonstrations and in the eagerness with which the students were ready to explain their work to the visitors.

All phases of pharmacy activities were shown and greatly interested the visitors.

#### LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

#### FOOD AND DRUGS LAW PROPOSALS.

"A proposed draft revising the present Food and Drugs Act was completed May 16th and submitted to the Department of Justice for review," it was announced by Assistant Secretary of Agriculture, R. G. Tugwell.

"The most important provision in the proposed draft is the expansion of the Act to include cosmetics and to regulate advertising of foods, drugs and cosmetics. The new draft does not propose censorship of advertising in advance of its use. However, under its provisions false advertising may be penalized by prosecution in the Federal courts. Prosecution for false advertising will be directed against the source rather than against the medium in which it appears. This will put the responsibility for truthful advertising squarely upon the manufacturer, distributor or dealer. The truth or falsity of advertising will be measured essentially by the same standards as those employed to determine the truth or falsity of label statements.

"The Federal Food and Drugs Act, in its present form, requires a label declaration only for a few narcotics or other drugs. These are: Alcohol, morphine, opium, cocaine, heroine, alpha or beta eucaine, chloroform, cannabis indica, chloral hydrate, acetanilid, or any derivative or preparation of any such substance. 'This requirement unquestionably,' says Dr. Cullen, 'affords the public some protection. But there is a real need for additional safeguards which could be achieved by amending the law so as to insist that additional habitforming or otherwise dangerous drugs, such as cinchophen, be declared upon the label of medicines in which they are present. Many preparations containing cinchophen-which should never be used without medical supervision—are labeled so as to meet the present requirements of the pure food and drug law.'

"We have noted few cinchophen-bearing preparations which were labeled with remedial claims for arthritis or neuritis," Dr. Cullen declares. "But we have seen a number of such preparations advertised with curative claims for arthritis, neuritis, neuralgia, etc. Such ad-

vertising appears in newspapers and radio broadcasts. A medicine containing such a potentially dangerous substance should be used only under the care of a physician. This applies equally to many other patent and proprietary preparations which contain other inherently injurious drugs."

## REGULATIONS CONCERNING THE MEDICINAL USE OF LIQUOR.

It is assumed that all pharmacists have studied the regulations applying to the dispensing of Medicinal Liquors. Section 4 of the law includes a number of U.S.P. and N.F. preparations. Section 17 provides that "A pharmacist employed by any person other than a retail druggist may not fill a prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor. A prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor written in accordance with these regulations may not be filed after midnight of the seventh day following the date of its issuance. A pharmacist filing a prescription for spirituous or vinous liquor shall at the time endorse upon said prescription over his own signature in ink or indelible pencil the word 'Canceled' together with the date when the liquor is delivered. The canceled prescriptions must be kept in a separate file as a permanent record available for inspection by properly qualified officers of the Bureau of Industrial Alcohol, or the Bureau of Prohibition at any reasonable hour. No such prescription shall be refilled."

### CALIFORNIA PHARMACY LAW.

The American Pharmacist, commenting on the redraft of the California Pharmacy Law, says:

"This redraft is a long and important step forward in the better administration of the Pharmacy Law for the protection of the public and to eliminate the abuses in pharmacy resulting from illegal operation of stores. While this redraft does not contain all the remedies and measures which should be incorporated in the law, it does contain those which are feasible and proper at the present time and can probably be enacted without too much diffi-