

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF  
BOARDS OF PHARMACY.\*

BY CLARE F. ALLAN.

*Mr. Chairman, Members of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and Guests:*

It is indeed an honor as well as a privilege to greet you to this, the thirtieth annual meeting of the Association.

We are very fortunate to be able to hold our meeting in the city of Madison, which for nearly a hundred years has been the center of educational as well as political activities in the state of Wisconsin. Madison, with its beautiful University and Capitol buildings surrounding the shores of its several lakes, gives to us an inspiration which cannot help but make this convention a success. Not only has the State of Wisconsin contributed greatly to the success of the country through its various industries and agricultural interests, but it has also contributed a number of recognized leaders in pharmacy. I am certain that we are going to gain a great deal of good from an educational standpoint as well as one of pleasure from this meeting.

## ASSOCIATION AFFAIRS.

In the discussion of the Association's affairs, I shall endeavor to be as brief as possible but at the same time give you a summary of the year's operations without going into any lengthy statistics. The detailed statements will, of course, be given in the Executive Committee report and those of the treasurer and the secretary. Nevertheless, I want the members of the Association to be conversant with some of the facts pertaining to the operation of the Association.

Our cash balance at the beginning of the year was eight thousand four hundred ninety-five dollars and seventy-eight cents (\$8495.78) some of which was invested in government bonds. At the close of the fiscal year, five thousand five hundred seventy-five dollars and sixty-seven cents (\$5575.67) or a decrease of two thousand nine hundred twenty dollars and eleven cents (\$2920.11). The decrease in net worth was two thousand, seven hundred ninety-four dollars and fifty-six cents (\$2794.56), not quite so much, as some of the items were of a permanent character, not merely expense. While the Executive Committee authorized a budget of seventeen thousand, three hundred twenty dollars (\$17,320.00), the actual amount spent was only fourteen thousand, nine hundred thirty-three dollars and four cents (\$14,933.04). The secretary cut every possible item and thus effected a



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\*Madison, Wis.

saving amounting to two thousand, three hundred eighty-six dollars and ninety-six cents (\$2386.96). Also the office staff was reduced by one in January and the rental of the offices was cut fifty dollars (\$50.00) per month beginning in May and thereafter.

By way of comparison: We had a cash decrease for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1932, of three thousand one hundred forty-three dollars and nineteen cents (\$3143.19); also our income during that year was seventeen thousand six hundred forty-six dollars and twenty cents (\$17,646.20) whereas our income this year was only twelve thousand, five hundred seventy-six dollars and three cents (\$12,576.03), a slump of over five thousand dollars (\$5000.00).

Our income for the year ending June 30, 1931 was twenty-three thousand, fifty-three dollars and ten cents (\$23,053.10)—about normal. Our cash disbursed that year was approximately twenty-four thousand, two dollars and ninety-four cents (\$24,002.94). Thus it will be seen that although our income during this past year was only about half that of 1931, our expenses have been pared down in almost the same proportions.

The officers of your Association have in every way endeavored to operate the National Office as economically as possible through this, the worst year of the present depression.

#### RECIPROCITY.

The applications for reciprocity in the past year have been at very low ebb. Those who have applied have, in a majority of cases, had positions waiting for them, and after being checked as eligible by the secretary's office, there seemed little occasion for rejections, thus the rejections have been few. The National Office has had excellent coöperation from the states in the Union (also Alaska and Puerto Rico) who are members of the N. A. B. P.

I am sure that the various member boards are working in closer harmony with the National Office to carry out the broad purpose of reciprocity for which the N. A. B. P. was organized, rather than to withhold reciprocity from applicants through some petty ruling which is entirely local in character.

#### LEGISLATION.

As the subject of legislation will be covered very thoroughly in the report of the Legislative Committee, I shall not take further time here with these details. I am thoroughly convinced, however, if the ideals of the N. A. B. P. are carried forward, every state embarking upon a legislative campaign should follow very closely the ideals set forth in the Model Pharmacy Law. The National Office stands ready at all times to help the boards of pharmacy and the state pharmaceutical associations in drafting or checking any law they intend to present to the legislature. If the members of the N. A. B. P. will work very closely with the secretary on all laws which pertain to pharmacy within the state, we will, in a few years, accomplish a great deal of good, not only for pharmacy but also for a healthier working arrangement between the states.

#### DISTRICT MEETINGS.

I know and feel that the financial situation in the various states is entirely responsible for the reduced number of district meetings held this year. I can

truthfully say that if the financial conditions had been better, the vice-presidents elected last year would have held meetings in every one of the respective districts. Each vice-president accepted his office last year to carry on the work of the national association and I, for one, want to compliment them on the efforts they put forth to arrange for district meetings. Further, I want to compliment the vice-presidents in Districts Nos. 1 and 2 for being able to hold such successful and educational meetings during such a difficult year.

I feel that these district meetings are very important as they furnish a means of working out local problems which cannot be done at the annual conventions. However, there is also a danger, namely, that the local problems may be enlarged to a point where they take precedence over national affairs. If each district in arriving at conclusions will remember that there are eight other districts and that any change in established national policies must meet with approval by a majority of the boards composing *all* the districts, we shall avoid much misunderstanding and difficulty.

The only way we can make progress as a national organization is by keeping all the states or all the districts advancing to the same degree. Those districts or individual states that are inclined to be "slow," possibly on account of geographic conditions, sparse population or for other reasons, should be willing to speed up in order not to retard national growth and advances. Those in the more advantageous situations, geographically as well as to population and educational opportunities, can of course make progress a great deal more rapidly than states without these advantages. Such states are apt to become discontented with the apparently slow rate of national progress. In order to keep the whole organization of the N. A. B. P. working smoothly, we must find a method of peppering up the so-called "backward" states, at the same time urging those at the front of the parade not to run ahead too far. Reciprocally, a state loses out as much by being ahead of the general requirements as behind.

#### RE-DISTRICTING.

Last year your president in his address recommended that the incoming president appoint a committee to study the problem of re-districting the various states. In the appointment of the Re-Districting Committee, I endeavored to pick members which would have a very broad view of the problem. I am sure that when Chairman Winne makes his report to this convention, he will have some suggestions to make that will overcome some of the objections of the past.

#### CHANGES IN CONVENTION PROGRAM.

We have endeavored this year to arrange our convention program in such a way that the vice-presidents who were able to hold district meetings will be given sufficient time to present to the convention the high-lights of their meetings, or such matters which are of national interest. We have dispensed with the reports of the other vice-presidents in order to give us sufficient time to give consideration to the meeting reports. In the convention programs which follow, I am sure that this suggestion can be enlarged upon, so that the districts can work together more closely.

If more meetings are held during the next year, I would suggest that a round table discussion of the work of the districts be arranged after the annual banquet on Monday evening. Our present program of three sessions and one joint session is so crowded that we cannot add new material without sacrificing somewhere. As the members who attend this convention do so, I am sure, in the interest of fostering better examinations, they will welcome a session devoted to this subject.

#### CONSOLIDATION OF EXAMINING BOARDS.

During the past year there was considerable agitation in a number of states for the consolidation of examining boards. In nearly every case, economies in the operation of the state government were given as the reason. The secretary's office prepared a "brief" of arguments against consolidation early last fall, which was supplied to any state threatened with this proposition. The fact that no complete consolidation plan was successful in any state in spite of the many threatening storms shows the alertness of the member boards in connection with the situation. Although the financial argument is the principal argument presented for consolidation, statistics on record in those states operating under the plan show that consolidation is more expensive than the individual board system, at least in so far as the professional boards are concerned.

#### DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION.

Owing to the financial situation, no bulletins were issued by the Department during the past year. Director Swain who has had charge of this work since 1929 will make a report later. The director and his associates have carried a message which did a great deal of good to those members who took the time to study the monthly bulletins.

Pharmaceutical education is changing from day to day and it is hard to predict what subject matter will be important to Board members in the next three or four years. I believe a thorough study should be made of the subject matter of these bulletins, when re-issued, so as to attract more attention from the Board members and make them look forward to receiving each copy.

#### AMERICAN COUNCIL ON PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.

I am certain that the new Council is going to do a great deal of good for all N. A. B. P. members. There is no information available since the organization meeting in Toronto. However, I feel that the three members of the Council, which I appointed to carry on the work for the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, are men of broad vision, fully qualified to help solve our difficulties on educational standards and the necessary comprehensive study of pharmacy which will be required to set such standards.

#### SUPPLY AND DEMAND.

Pharmacy has for years been building up a large supply of pharmacists due to prevailing low standards. That period has reached its end. Complete statistics from the various states show a great reduction in the number of applicants taking the Board examination during the past year. The financial situation is, of course,

somewhat responsible, but remember that so far as the boards are concerned, the three-year course is still in effect until 1936. The number matriculating in college under the four-year course also shows a decrease. The results should be a benefit to the profession of pharmacy at large. The future will bring a better class of pharmacists, properly trained, with the will to devote time and money to enter the profession.

#### THE CHICAGO OFFICE.

It was my privilege during the past year to pay two visits to the Chicago office. I hardly believe that any member who has not visited this office can realize the vast amount and variety of work the Association is called upon to render. The secretary and his associates are to be highly complimented on the prompt and efficient way in which these various matters are disposed of. Nearly every letter received has to be handled in its own special way, and often much research in the way of gathering statistics, etc., must be done to make a proper reply, all of which takes time. The secretary has kept me informed of the more important work of the office by sending me copies of the letters going out from time to time. I have yet to hear the first complaint on the way this work is carried on and I consider this in itself the highest tribute the secretary could possibly be given.

#### PHARMACY AT THE CHICAGO WORLD'S FAIR.

When Secretary Christensen was president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, he urged that pharmacy be represented at the Chicago World's Fair. Later, the matter was brought up at the National Drug Trade Conference in Washington and the idea was given approval. A local committee was organized in Chicago to take charge of the matter and our secretary was made the chairman. The first proposition was to secure space. After a great deal of routine had been gone through, the Committee was finally successful in getting the officials of the Fair to give the space gratuitously, with pharmacy an integral part of the medical science group. Pharmacy was allotted 1700 sq. ft. of space, which has a commercial valuation of \$17,000.00.

The next problem was the kind of exhibit. The committee held many meetings. Every one affiliated with any branch of the drug industry was made welcome. Experts in the exhibit field were consulted, plans were drafted, and later approved. A budget of \$15,000.00 was outlined. The funds to install the exhibit were raised almost entirely by solicitation by correspondence. Manufacturers, wholesalers, retailers, journals, associations and individuals connected with pharmacy were asked to help. Much of the exhibit material was prepared by special committees in various parts of the country. The University of Wisconsin had charge of the Historical Exhibit, Purdue University of the Educational Display and the University of Illinois was called upon for much help. Committees, too, were kept busy planning various parts of the exhibit, such as the U. S. P. and N. F. display. While the cost of building and installing the exhibit has been met, the Committee is still in urgent need of funds to carry on. Any one who has not made a contribution is invited to do so as early as possible; those who have contributed are urged to help in soliciting from others. The publicity value of this exhibit for the profession of pharmacy is tremendous.

The Pharmacy Exhibit is of great interest to those within the profession who are urged to register there when visiting the Fair. But most important of all, we are reaching the public for the first time with the story of how the pharmacist serves them professionally, the educational qualifications he must possess, etc. It is inevitable that the pharmacist will be held in higher esteem by those who have seen the exhibit. I consider this work one of the most important contributions that the N. A. B. P. has made to pharmacy, the Association claiming the credit for the splendid services rendered by its secretary. He has worked day and night to carry on this job in addition to his regular duties. The N. A. B. P. is fortunate to have as an officer of this Association a man with the executive ability to carry through such a project to a successful conclusion, one who has the confidence of the entire drug industry.

#### IN MEMORIAM.

It is the duty of the president of this organization to pay tribute in his address to those members who have passed away during the year. The list this year fortunately is small but the men who have passed away are well known both in their respective states and to this Association. The following deaths have been reported:

John B. Ebbs, Connecticut  
Gus Fischer, Missouri  
W. W. Largent, Missouri  
Edward B. Jones, New Jersey  
W. S. Parker, North Dakota.  
Dan M. Chambliss, Tennessee.

W. S. Parker was secretary of the North Dakota Board of Pharmacy for thirty-five years, from 1892 to 1927, and well beloved by the many who knew him in this body. In view of the fact that we are not calling for individual tributes this year, I will now ask you to stand for a moment to pay silent tribute to these departed members.

#### RECOMMENDATIONS.

From the problems presented to this organization during the past year, I would like to make the following recommendations:

1. That the various state boards encourage rather than retard reciprocity, inasmuch as this was the primary purpose and reason for organizing the Association.
2. That the extraordinary activities of this Association be discontinued, as they were in the past year, until our finances warrant their resumption.
3. That the various districts in their meetings discuss not only the problems that pertain to the district but also problems of a national character which are important enough to come up for discussion at a round table conference at this convention.
4. That more time be allowed at this convention to those districts that held meetings during the year for the purpose of discussing any recommendations or suggestions that affect the Association as a whole. If no other time is available, a round table discussion could be arranged after the banquet on Monday evening.

#### CONCLUSION.

The N. A. B. P. has accomplished a great deal in its thirty years of existence for the advancement of pharmacy. We have in the past year not only operated the Association considerably under the budget allowed, but we have through our

national office been able to carry the professional message of pharmacy to the outside world from the Hall of Science of the Century of Progress. This to me has been one of the big accomplishments of our Association.

It has been with a great deal of pride that I have been in a small way able to help carry on the work. The presidency of this body is the highest honor you have to bestow, and in closing this address, I want to express my sincere appreciation to the officers of the Association and my heartfelt thanks for the coöperation they have so freely given me.

In a few hours, I shall step back and a new leader will be at the helm. To him and to the new officers of the Association, I want to pledge my sincere support and coöperation for the advancement not only of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, but Pharmacy as a whole.

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RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AT ITS EIGHTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING AT MADISON, WISCONSIN, AUGUST 28-SEPTEMBER 2, 1933, UPON RECOMMENDATION OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES THROUGH ITS COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION.

The report of the Committee on National Legislation signed by four members of the Committee and an additional statement by the one member of the Committee not signing the report were referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Careful consideration of the report and the supplementary statement reveals no conflict of opinions and as neither the report nor the statement contained any recommendations the committee suggests that both be referred to the secretary of the ASSOCIATION for disposition.

ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT W. BRUCE PHILIP.

We appreciate the careful thought given to the problems confronting our profession by President W. Bruce Philip as evidenced in his message to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and we particularly call the attention of our members to his suggestion that definitions of the terms "drug store" and "pharmacy" be made the basis of an endeavor to limit the highest type of pharmaceutical service to those properly qualified to render such service.

ADDRESS OF CHAIRMAN J. W. SLOCUM OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

We desire to record our appreciation of the effort of Chairman Slocum in bringing the importance of the contact of the State Pharmaceutical Associations with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION through the House of Delegates, to the attention of State Associations and their officers.

We desire further to bring to the attention of the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION the suggestion of Chairman Slocum that the possibility of laying greater emphasis on courses in prescription writing in our medical schools be made the subject of study and possible recommendation.

SYMPOSIUM ON PROFESSIONAL PHARMACY.

We desire to commend Professor E. Fullerton Cook and his co-workers for the splendid "Symposium on Professional Pharmacy" arranged at the Second General Session of this convention.

*No. 1. Reports of Delegates.*

*Resolved*, that the Delegates to this convention be requested to prepare written reports for presentation to their respective constituent bodies and that such reports include a brief summary of the activities of the General Sessions, the sessions of the House of Delegates and the meetings

of the various Sections and Conferences together with a summary of the resolutions passed, and be it further

*Resolved*, that the secretary be requested to assist delegates in the preparation of these reports by supplying a résumé of the Proceedings to the end that a clearer conception of the widespread activities of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be communicated to retail pharmacists throughout the United States.

*No. 2. Code of Fair Trade Practices for the Retail Drug Trade.*

Although the primary interest of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION lies in the field of the professional activity of the pharmacist it is recognized that the character and degree of service demanded by the public of the retail pharmacist is such as to require certain merchandising activities. As these activities must necessarily be regulated under the National Industrial Recovery Act, be it

*Resolved*, that retail pharmacists be urged to give their whole-hearted coöperation to the President of the United States in his efforts to restore normal business conditions and prosperity and be it further

*Resolved*, that the facilities of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the services of its officers and members be made available to Government agencies engaged in the preparation and enforcement of Codes of Fair Trade Practice and be it further

*Resolved*, that every effort be made to incorporate into such codes the provisions necessary to enable the independent pharmacist to maintain his establishment on a satisfactory business basis and be it further

*Resolved*, that the National Recovery Administration be urged to incorporate in any code of Fair Trade Practice for the Retail Drug Trade the right of contract of retailers with manufacturers, wholesalers or distributors relative to price agreements on trade-marked, copyrighted or identified products, and be it further

*Resolved*, that the actions of the President of the United States, in exempting Registered Pharmacists and other professional personnel from the provisions of the blanket code be commended and that a continuation of this policy in the final code for the retail drug industry be strongly urged in the interest of the general public welfare and be it further

*Resolved*, that the thanks of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be transmitted to retiring President Philip, President-Elect Swain, Secretary Kelly and other members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION who have been active in behalf of the independent retailer in the discussions with Government officials and others on this topic.

*No. 3. Dispensing of Liquor for Medicinal Purposes.*

*Resolved*, that the Officers and Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be instructed to take such steps as they may deem necessary in the event of repeal of the 18th amendment, to prevent the sale of beverage liquor in pharmacies or drug stores, and be it further

*Resolved*, that it shall be the declared policy of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to favor the dispensing of liquor for medicinal purposes only on physicians' prescriptions.

*No. 4. Federal Food and Drug Law.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION record its approval of the proposed changes in the Federal Food and Drug Law in so far as they provide for more effective protection of the public health, and be it further

*Resolved*, that in the interest of a sound public policy the delegation of arbitrary discretionary powers in connection with the enforcement of Food and Drug legislation be disapproved.

*No. 5. Study of Closer Coöperation of American Pharmaceutical Association and National Association of Retail Druggists.*

In view of the several suggestions that have come before the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION during this annual meeting and in view of the frequently expressed sentiment of pharmacists throughout the United States in favor of the development of closer coöperation between the National Association of Retail Druggists and the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, be it



*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION hereby expresses its deep interest in this subject and authorizes its Council to appoint members of a joint commission to make a careful study of the matter, provided the organization of such a commission is agreeable to the National Association of Retail Druggists.

*No. 6. Technical Equipment in Pharmacies.*

*Resolved*, that Boards of Pharmacy be urged to develop minimum standards of technical equipment to be required of pharmacies engaged in the compounding of prescriptions and in supplying other professional pharmaceutical services.

*No. 7. Pharmacy Week.*

*Resolved*, that the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be encouraged to continue their support of the movement to bring the professional aspects of pharmacy to the attention of the public through the observance of National Pharmacy Week.

*No. 8. Recognition of Pharmacists in Government Service.*

*Resolved*, that the efforts of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to obtain recognition of pharmacy in the various branches of the Government services commensurate with the high type of professional service rendered, be continued.

*No. 9. Coöperation with Surgeon General of U. S. Army for a More Satisfactory Type of Pharmaceutical Service.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION continue its active coöperation with the Surgeon General of the United States Army in bringing about a more satisfactory type of pharmaceutical service in the Army and proper recognition of the personnel rendering this service.

*No. 10. Thanks to Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of American Medical Association.*

*Resolved*, that the thanks of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be expressed to the Council on Medical Education and Hospitals of the American Medical Association for the favorable attitude expressed by resolution of this body on the subject of hospital pharmacies and their supervision and be it further

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION continue its endeavors to provide for the supervision of all pharmaceutical work in hospitals by registered pharmacists.

*No. 11. Historical Material for Museum and Library of Headquarters Building.*

*Resolved*, that the Local Branches of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, State Pharmaceutical Associations, Boards and Colleges of Pharmacy as well as other organizations and individuals interested in the progress and development of pharmacy be urged to supply documents of historical interest, relics and museum material to the museum and library of the Headquarters Building of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at Washington and be it further

*Resolved*, that organizations and individuals interested in the progress of pharmacy be urged to prepare papers on matters of historical interest for presentation to the Section on Historical Pharmacy of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

*No. 12. Survey of Resolutions of Former Conventions.*

*Resolved*, that a survey of the Proceedings and JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be made for the purpose of assembling and classifying the resolutions passed at the annual conventions. It is suggested in this connection that this task be assigned to the Section on Historical Pharmacy and that the first report be limited to a survey of the resolutions adopted in the past twenty-five years.

*No. 13. Official Recognition of the Pharmaceutical Syllabus.*

*Resolved*, that we express our appreciation of the work of the National Pharmaceutical Syllabus Committee culminating in the publication of the Syllabus for the four-year course in pharmacy and that we concur in the recommendation of Chairman J. G. Beard of the Syllabus

Committee to the effect that the Syllabus be given official recognition by colleges and boards of pharmacy.

*No. 14. Appreciation of the Efforts of the Headquarters Building Committee.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION record its appreciation of the efforts of the Headquarters Building Committee in carrying the splendid building project in the City of Washington to completion.

*No. 15. Thanks to Committee on Century of Progress Pharmacy Exhibit.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION express its appreciation and thanks to the Committee on World's Fair Exhibit for the excellent manner in which they have arranged for the portrayal of the Progress of Pharmacy at the Century of Progress in Chicago and urge all pharmacists to make a financial contribution toward defraying the expenses of this splendidly successful undertaking.

*No. 16. Congratulations and Appreciation on Completion and Publication of Prescription Ingredient Survey.*

*Resolved*, that the congratulations and appreciation of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be expressed to Chairman E. N. Gathercoal of the Committee on National Formulary and his co-workers for the completion and publication of the Prescription Ingredient Survey.

*No. 17. Resolution of Thanks to Hosts.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION extend its sincere thanks to Local Secretary Emerson D. Stanley, Chairman Oscar Rennebohm and the members of the Convention Committee, Mrs. Adolph F. Menges, Chairman of the Women's Committee, and the members of this Committee, Dr. and Mrs. Edward Kremers, as well as the many other Wisconsin pharmacists for their splendid hospitality.

*No. 18. Resolution on Death of Dr. Henry G. Greenish.*

*Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION record its sorrow at the demise of Dr. Henry G. Greenish, distinguished British pharmacognosist and pharmaceutical educator and be it further

*Resolved*, that the condolences of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be expressed to the British Pharmaceutical Society and to the members of the family of the deceased.

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ABSTRACTS OF PAPERS PRESENTED BEFORE SCIENTIFIC SECTION, A. PH. A.

"A Comparative Study of the Maryland and the Official Sennas," by Frank J. Slama.—A comparative study is made of the following six sennas, *Cassia Senna*, *C. angustifolia*, and four Maryland sennas, *C. Marilandica*, *C. Medsgeri*, *C. nictitans* and *C. Chamaecrista*. The stomata, neighboring cells, epidermal cells and the distribution of epidermal hairs of the upper and lower surfaces of the leaflets are compared. A study is also made of the margins, apices, petioles, glands on the petioles and the cross sections of the leaflets. From the differences noted, the sennas are separated into three groups: Group I, the official sennas; Group II, *C. Marilandica* and *C. Medsgeri*, and Group III, *C. nictitans* and *C. Chamaecrista*.

"The Co-Fe-Cu Fluids as Applied to U. S. P. Tests," by H. V. Arny and A. Taub.—Report of a study carried on at the request of the U. S. P. sub-committee on organic chemicals of the colors produced in performing the test of U. S. P. IX for "readily carbonizable substances." The colors produced by the action of sulphuric acid on 48 official organic chemicals in Lovibond units and matches prepared from Arny's "CO-FE-CU" standardized colored fluids will be reported and demonstrated. Prior work by Arny and by Taub on matching the color of official fixed oils will be reviewed with particular reference to the inclusion of these color comparisons in U. S. P. XI.

"Medicinal Cod Liver Oil—Observations on Color and Viscosity," by George E. Éwe.—The origin of the color of cod liver oil is discussed and the influence of various factors upon the color and viscosity of this oil is recorded and discussed.