

EVENTS OF PHARMACY IN 1933.

(See Historian's Report, November JOURNAL, page 1190.)

The outstanding event of American Pharmacy is the completion of the Pharmacy building in Washington—the American Institute of Pharmacy—“dedicated to those who have contributed their knowledge and endeavor to the preservation of public health and to the further advancement of science in pharmacy.” The site is beautiful—the building faces the Lincoln Memorial; the historic river and Memorial Bridge may be seen from the building; also, the Washington Monument and part of the dome of the Capitol.

The Leadbeater pharmacy, in Alexandria, was purchased for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION; an association in Alexandria hopes to purchase the building and maintain the old pharmacy as a museum; if this Association is successful in raising sufficient funds, the fixtures, other articles and records will remain in Alexandria; otherwise, these will be placed in the headquarters building.

Pharmacy's exhibit at the “Century of Progress” interested the public, and the visitors obtained a better understanding of the service of pharmacy; many pharmacists were registered and quite a number of them were from foreign countries.

A symposium on “Practicing Professional Pharmacy” was an outstanding feature of the Madison meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

As all other activities, the drug industry is subject to codes applying to its several divisions. The code applicable to Retail Drug Establishments and to all Retailers dealing in drugs and allied products will be found on page 1071 of the October JOURNAL. A comment applying to pharmacists has been made by the Administration as follows:

“The terms ‘registered pharmacist,’ ‘assistant pharmacist’ and ‘apprentice pharmacist,’ as used herein (Code) shall have the meaning given to them under the laws of the respective states of the United States and of Alaska.

“A worker to be classified in this group must comply with the state law requirements for his position. The separate classification of pharmacists and professional persons is not intended to reflect in any way upon the recognized standing of pharmacists.”

Legislation in Congress is under discussion which seeks to amend the Food and Drugs Act or create a new law. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION adopted the following resolution at its Madison meeting:

“Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION records 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.”

The reader is referred to the address of W. G. Campbell, Chief of the Food and Drug Administration in the October JOURNAL, page 1012; an editorial in the December JOURNAL; report on action by the Drug Trade Conference in the same number, page 1307.

The “Pharmaceutical Syllabus” has been revised, revisions of the “United States Pharmacopœia” and of the “National Formulary” are progressing.

The most important event in British pharmacy is the passing of the Pharmacy and Poisons Act. Every person registered as a pharmacist, shall, by virtue of being so registered, be a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

Pharmacy Week was held during the week of October 9th.



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