

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

AD INTERIM BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1934-1935.

Office of the Secretary, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.

LETTER NO. 6.

February 2, 1934.

To the Members of the Council:

34. *Contract for Printing and Mailing the Journal of the A. Ph. A. for 1934.* Motion No. 7 (Council Letter No. 5, page 65) has been carried and the contract has been awarded to the Mack Printing Company.

35. *Budget for 1934.* Motion No. 8 (Council Letter No. 5, page 66) has been carried and the budget approved as submitted.

36. *Selection of Auditors.* Motion No. 9 (Council Letter No. 5, page 67) has been carried and the accounts for 1933 are now being audited by W. A. Johnson & Co.

37. *Election of Members.* Motion No. 10 (Council Letter No. 5, page 67) has been carried and applicants numbered 57 to 74, inclusive, are declared elected.

38. *The Headquarters Building.* The removal of the offices and records of the ASSOCIATION from 10 W. Chase St., Baltimore, Md., to the Headquarters Building, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C., was completed on January third. The approach steps have been completed and the work on the grounds is progressing very satisfactorily. The widening of Constitution Avenue is completed and the sidewalks will be laid within a short time unless the weather prevents.

39. *Use of the Text of N. F. V.* The following letter has been received from Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications:

“For the past two decades, to my knowledge, Gould’s Medical Dictionaries have been granted permission to use portions of the text of the National Formulary in the different editions of the dictionaries published by them, so I can see no reason why it is necessary for the Committee on Publications to again vote on this matter. I will, therefore, recommend that permission to use portions of the text of the National Formulary in the publication of the different editions of Gould’s Medical Dictionaries be granted with the understanding that notice of the permission received be printed on the rear of the title page of the books published, and that the ASSOCIATION charge the customary fee of \$5 for this privilege.”

(Motion No. 11) It is moved by DuMez that the P. Blakiston’s Son & Co., Inc., be given permission to use portions of the text of the National Formulary V in the preparation of Gould’s Medical Dictionaries, and at the usual charge of \$5.

40. *American Association for the Advancement of Science.* The fall meeting for 1933 was held in Boston, Mass., Dec. 26-29, 1933. Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., was appointed Councilor to this association for 1933-1934 by President Swain and attended the meeting as the representative of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION which is affiliated with Section N, Medical Sciences.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, by invitation of the officers of Section N, held a joint session with the American College of Dentists on Friday morning, as one session of Section N. The program follows:

Friday Morning, Joint Session with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION
and the American College of Dentists, December 29, 1933, 9:00;
John Ware Hall, Boston Medical Library, 8 The Fenway.

John C. Krantz, Jr., Second Vice-President, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Presiding

1. "Pharmacy and Dentistry in Therapeutic Progress." Harold S. Smith, chairman, and Samuel M. Gordon, secretary, Council on Dental Therapeutics, American Dental Association.
2. "An Investigation of the Viburnums and Their Medical Aspects." Heber W. Youngken, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.
3. "Certain Scientific Aspects of Pharmacopœia Making." E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia.
4. "The Determination of Magnesium by Alkalimetric Titration." Milan A. Logan, Forsyth Dental Infirmary for Children and Harvard Medical School.

Dr. Krantz reports that the joint session was well attended and that the papers and their discussion were very interesting. This is the first time that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has participated in a program and the fine coöperation of Drs. Krantz, Youngken and Cook is acknowledged. No doubt but that this step will lead to a closer contact with the A. A. S. and its interest in the work of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and in the scientific work being done in pharmacy is very encouraging.

41. *American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.* Dr. Heber W. Youngken submits the following report:

"I attended the meeting of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature held for the purpose of planning the revision of *Standardized Plant Names* at the Hotel New Yorker, New York City, on January 15th, and took an active part in the two sessions of this organization.

"I shall prepare a detailed report of the proceedings of this meeting as a part of my annual report of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature to be submitted to the House of Delegates of our ASSOCIATION at its coming meeting in Washington. However, for the present information of the President, the Council and yourself, I am pleased to state it was voted to revise and enlarge the scope of *Standardized Plant Names* so as to include the scientific and common name of every plant yielding a drug, spice or dye in American commerce as well as some other economic products, and your committeemen present were requested to submit a complete list of the common names of medicinal plants which the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION desires included in the revision of this work. The delegates present representing all but one of the constituent organizations showed marked interest in the problems of American Pharmacy as related to the work of standardizing plant names especially synonyms, and officers and members alike appeared desirous of granting our requests for changes and additions to the present work, which will extend its usefulness to the entire drug trade.

"I feel convinced that if all the plans for the revision of that work are carried out which were adopted at the meeting of January 16th, the edition will prove a classic work on standardized plant names, and its adoption as such by a greatly increased clientele is anticipated. The present work has already become the standard for plant names covered in a number of organizations and in the Dept. of Agriculture."

Dr. Youngken was authorized to attend this meeting by President Swain with the approval of Chairman Hilton of the Council.

42. *Buckram Binding for N. F. VI.* In order to secure the cloth required for the binding of Series A, 25,000 copies of the N. F. VI before the advance in price, the Mack Printing Co. purchased the cloth in July 1933, and will store it without charge until used. They also printed and bound and have carried in stock about 2000 copies of the N. F. V for more than a year, to prevent an advance in price. They now request that the ASSOCIATION give a three months note for the total amount \$2587.43—\$1026 for cloth and \$1561.43 for N. F. V—to be reduced each three months as convenient. The U. S. P. made a similar arrangement for the cloth required.

This suggested arrangement has the approval of Chairman Hilton of the Council.

(*Motion No. 12*) It is moved by Chairman Swain of the Committee on Finance, that the secretary and treasurer be authorized to execute a note, payable in three months, to the Mack Printing

Company, Easton, Pa., for \$2587.43, with interest, and to renew the note, with reductions, as may be necessary.

43. *Applicants for Membership.* The following applications properly endorsed and accompanied by the first year's dues have been received:

No. 75, W. H. Treiber, Enter Square, Emmitsburg, Md.; No. 76, L. B. Lathroum, 735 E. 20th St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 77, A. A. M. Dewing, Centerville, Md.; No. 78, Charles William Abbott, North Pacific College of Oregon, Portland, Ore.; No. 79, Samuel Harold Culter, 1 Park Ave., Tuckahoe, N. Y.; No. 80, Sister Agnes FitzSimmons, 16th St. & Girard Ave., Phila., Pa.; No. 81, Edith A. Kramer, 2308 N. Fulton Ave., Baltimore, Md.; No. 82, W. Wallace Smith, 125 N. Howard St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 83, Ralph C. Dudrow, Hyattsville, Md.; No. 84, H. O. Wicks, 7401 Harford Road, Baltimore, Md.; No. 85, Frank C. Purdum, 5500 Harford Rd., Baltimore, Md.; No. 86, S. F. Pettis, Canton, Mississippi; No. 87, A. Lester Batie, Laurel, Md.; No. 88, W. H. Clark, Market St., Pocomoke City, Md.; No. 89, H. O. Trowbridge, Kensington, Md.; No. 90, Robert A. Pilson, Main St., New Windsor, Md.; No. 91, W. G. Bridges, 1726 Hountted Rd., Columbus, Georgia; No. 92, Howard B. Lewis, 218 W. Medical Bldg., U. of Mich., Ann Arbor, Mich.; No. 93, Albert William Lewing, 310 Erkenbrecher Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio; No. 94, Marion D. Falconer, 223 E. Alberta, Anaheim, Calif.; No. 95, John F. O'Brien, 365 Winton Rd., Rochester, N. Y.; No. 96, Gleb Alexander Popoff, 1453 7th Ave., Apt. No. 2, San Francisco, Calif.; No. 97, Henry E. Kleinsorge, Jr., 1439 5th Ave., San Francisco, Calif.; No. 98, Jerome Royal Fletcher, 860 Ashbury St., San Francisco, Calif.; No. 99, Weslie Wilson Brown, 398 Hayes St., San Francisco, Calif.; No. 100, Hoffmann Henry Siebe, 133-A Carl, San Francisco, Calif.; No. 101, Paul Lantrip, 1704 Alabama Ave., Jasper, Alabama; No. 102, Chester Mearl Hauck, 9389 Courville St., Detroit, Mich.; No. 103, Ernest Berger, First Nat'l Bank Bldg., Tampa, Florida; No. 104, Samuel Schwartz, 600 E. 169th St., New York, N. Y.; No. 105, Ina Lorene Griffith, Faculty Exchange, Norman, Okla.; No. 106, Minoru Masuda, 506½ Maynard Ave., Seattle, Wash.; No. 107, Faheem Minhail, American Mission Hospital, Assiut, Egypt; No. 108, Lawrence Davis, 10,354 12th St. Detroit, Mich.; No. 109, Manasset Kaprielian, Rue Vahr, Beirut, Syria; No. 110, Sister Mary Adelaide, 1026 Belmont Ave., Youngstown, Ohio; No. 111, Everette A. McArthur, % Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.; No. 112, William J. Ohland, 17 Durrell St., Verona, N. J.; No. 113, Charles Albert Hudson, 148 S. Court St., Luray, Va.; No. 114, Meyer Harry Goldberg, 1246 Broadway, Lorain, Ohio; No. 115, Norman Carl Fretthold, 1547 Rosewood Ave., Lake Wood, Ohio; No. 116, Joseph Huber, 541 E. 124th St., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 117, Roger K. Lager, 2298 Murray Hill Rd., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 118, Walter Anthony Knurek, 1603 Copasset Ave., Lakewood, Ohio; No. 119, Nicholas Avellone, 2362 E. 79th St., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 120, George B. Merriam, White Sulphur Springs, W. Va.; No. 121, Carl C. Caplan, 1800 Penna. Ave., Baltimore, Md.; No. 122, B. M. Brown, Lyons, Georgia; No. 123, R. M. Birely, St. Paul & 33rd Sts., Baltimore, Md.; No. 124, Godfrey D. Kroopnick, 930 Whitelock St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 125, Irving Freed, 930 Whitelock St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 126, Howard Hollingsworth, College Sta., Box 37, Pullman, Wash.; No. 127, John Russell Vibber, College Sta., Box 668, Pullman, Wash.; No. 128, William Tombari, College Sta., Box 356, Pullman, Wash.; No. 129, Maison Gabriel de Navarre, 12,206 Mendota Ave., Detroit, Mich.; No. 130, Elvira Marjorie Silveira, 3820 Shafter Ave., Oakland, Calif.; No. 131, John H. Beeler, Vinton, Louisiana.

(*Motion No. 13*) *Vote on Applications for membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association.*

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

LETTER NO. 7.

February 2, 1934.

To the Members of the Council:

44. *Time of the 1934 Meeting.* Since the Madison meeting, careful consideration has been given to the best time for the Washington meeting and for the dedication of the Headquarters Building.

The Government has been engaged in a number of improvements in the area surrounding our site which, unless completed, would have interfered with the dedicatory exercises. These are either completed or are so far advanced as to be finished by April first.

Due to the open weather, the grading and topsoiling of our grounds are practically completed and a good part of the planting. The remainder of this work will be completed by April first, probably earlier. It is, therefore, now assured that these matters will not interfere.

The District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association has taken great interest in the arrangements for the meeting and is giving splendid coöperation through its officers and members. The local organization is prepared to arrange for the meeting either in the spring or later.

Chairman Dunning has favored holding the meeting in the spring, as expressed in the letter from him quoted below, but his recommendation could not be laid before the Council until the matters referred to above were satisfactorily adjusted. Dr. Dunning's letter is as follows:

"I consider it of the utmost importance that the dedication of the American Pharmaceutical Headquarters Building takes place in the spring of the year, preferably during the month of May, and that the American Pharmaceutical Association Convention should take place at the same time. The building was occupied and began to operate in January. You will realize that when the building is opened to the public and to our membership and those especially interested in the work of our ASSOCIATION, it will be difficult to maintain enthusiastic interest over a considerable period of time. Many of those whom we wish to interest in making subscriptions to the necessary maintenance fund, especially those whom we hope will make substantial donations, will have seen the building, accepted it and will have, by fall, lost the first flush of their interest. It seems obvious that the occupancy of the building should be quickly followed by its dedication and, thereby, avoiding any possible loss of enthusiasm or interest among those whom we are hopeful will provide the necessary funds to assure financial security.

"There should be no more difficulty in arranging for the meeting of the ASSOCIATION in the spring of 1934 than has been occasioned in having the meeting take place simultaneously with the Pharmacopœial Convention at the same time of the year.

"I hope that the Council will approve my recommendation. I would consider it most unfortunate if they did not."

Dr. Dunning also requests that emphasis be placed on the fact that more satisfactory arrangements for the dedication can be made in the spring when many of those whom we wish to have present, *including Government officials*, will be in Washington.

In the mean time, the views of the A. A. C. P. and of the N. A. B. P. were requested. Chairman Jordan consulted the Executive Committee of the A. A. C. P. The consensus of opinion was in favor of the usual time for the meeting, late in August or early in September, and that a meeting in May will seriously interfere with the attendance from the colleges and also with the program of the A. A. C. P. The following is the closing paragraph of the last letter received from Chairman Jordan:

"I think I have sent you enough of these comments to let you know that the school men are very much opposed to an early meeting, and I think you can see why this is true. I sincerely hope and trust that arrangements can be made that will be satisfactory to you and that will not call for a meeting prior to June 15th."

A meeting late in June would bring serious conflict with the annual meetings of a number of state associations which occur late in that month.

President Gilbert and Secretary Christensen, of the N. A. B. P., express the belief that a May meeting will lessen the attendance from the boards and will interfere with their program.

The general expression of opinion as secured from a number of individuals consulted, is that a meeting in May would be favored largely because of the dedication of the building and that the latter consideration should be paramount in reaching a decision for this year. A number also favor a meeting in May in Washington because of weather conditions and because the City is more beautiful at that time than later.

Satisfactory hotel and other arrangements can be made for the week of May 7th-12th which will be the most satisfactory time for the meeting if May is selected, as these dates will conflict

least with the colleges of pharmacy and the boards, and corresponds to the time at which the U. S. P. Convention is held.

(*Motion No. 14*) *It is moved by Dunning that the Eighty-Second annual meeting of the A. Ph. A. and affiliated organizations be held during the week of May 7 to 12, 1934.*

In view of the necessity for an early decision, the chairman of the Council has approved the calling of a vote at this time. If there is objection or if any member of the Council desires to comment the vote will be considered as tentative.

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS.*

BY F. E. STEWART, CHAIRMAN.

The time has come for me to resign as chairman of the Committee on Patents and Trade-marks after many years of service in that capacity. However, before doing so, I may be of service in calling attention to some of the important points that have been developed in relation to these laws as applied to pharmacy. Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that the object of the patent laws as defined in the Constitution of the United States is "to promote progress in science and useful arts." I do not believe that any person who is informed on the subject will contend that the patent laws of the United States as now applied to pharmacy have promoted progress in the science of the materia medica and related and mutually dependent arts of pharmacy and pharmaco-therapy. The law requires that to be patentable an alleged invention must be an invention in fact and that the application for patent grant must "contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner of making, constructing, compounding and using it, in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to construct and use the same." It is perfectly evident that materia medica patents are granted by the Commissioners of Patents without complying with this requirement. The patent law also requires that "Every patent shall contain a short title or description of the invention or discovery, correctly indicating its nature and design." Is this requirement complied with? And there are other important requirements. Are they complied with? Send to the Patent Office for a copy of any patent relating to the materia medica and find out. Copies can be obtained at the cost of a few cents. And, if you find that these and other requirements demanded by the patent law have not been complied with, remember that the patent is void and can be revoked. You will find, by referring to the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 20, No. 1, January 1931, the report of our committee in which these and other requirements for obtaining patents are stated. For the sake of all concerned, pharmacy therapeutics, pharmaco-therapeutic literature, the U. S. Pharmacopeia, the educational institutions related to pharmacy and medicine, the practitioners of medicine and pharmacy and the public health, why not investigate the methods of the Patent Office in regard to the patenting of materia medica products and preparations and force the Patent Office to comply with scientific, professional and legal requirements in relation to the granting of patents for medical and pharmaceutical inventions.

And the same relates, also, to the registering of trade-marks. Refer for information on the requirements of the trade-mark law to the same report of our committee. Find out what these requirements are and force the Patent Office to comply with them. There is no use for you to consult your lawyers about it. Consult "Browne on Trade-marks" and find out for yourselves what is required. Consult first the report of this committee and then read up in Browne's excellent work on the subject. After you have posted yourselves in this matter then appoint a disinterested committee of pharmacists and physicians and reputable manufacturing pharmacists for further study and consideration of the subject and then decide how best to force the powers that be to play square with all concerned.

A vote of appreciation for his long and useful services was given Dr. Stewart.

* Madison meeting, A. PH. A., 1933.