

# HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN THE SHOREHAM HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., MAY 7-12, 1934.

The First Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman P. H. Costello at 1:30 P.M., Tuesday, May 8, 1934; he welcomed the delegates present. The roll call showed that a quorum was present and the House of Delegates 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 the names of 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*—W. J. HUSA, Gainesville, Fla.; F. E. BIRBINS, Indianapolis, Ind.  
*Education and Legislation*—W. H. Rivard, Providence, R. I.; GEORGE C. SCHICKS, Newark, N. J.  
*Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing*—L. Wait Rising, Newark, N. J.; H. M. BURLAGE, Chapel Hill, N. C.; F. S. BUKEY, Lincoln, Nebr.; ANTON HOGSTAD, JR., St. Louis, Mo.  
*Commercial Interests*—J. A. J. Funk, Galveston, Ind.; R. W. RODMAN, New York City.  
*Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries*—William B. Day, Chicago, Ill.  
*Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials*—Frederick C. A. Schaefer, New York City.  
*National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research*—George D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; DR. WM. J. HUSA, Gainesville, Fla.; J. C. KRANTZ, JR., Baltimore, Md.

## A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

*Baltimore*—B. Olive Cole, JELLEFF CARR.  
*Chicago*—R. E. Terry, WM. B. DAY, WM. GRAY, C. M. SNOW, I. A. BECKER.  
*Cincinnati*—Frank H. Freericks, BERNARD KOTTE, CHARLES G. MERRILL, T. H. RIDER.  
*New York*—Hugo H. Schaefer, H. V. ARNY, C. P. WIMMER.  
*Northern New Jersey*—Ernest Little, GEORGE C. SCHICKS, ADOLPH F. MARGUIER, LLOYD K. RIGGS, O. P. M. CANIS.  
*Northwestern*—F. J. Wulling.  
*Philadelphia*—E. F. Cook, F. H. EBY.  
*Pittsburgh*—C. Leonard O'Connell, J. A. KOCH, E. C. REIF.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

*American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy*—C. M. SNOW, R. T. LAKHY.  
*American Drug Manufacturers*—F. O. Taylor, F. E. BIBBINS.  
*American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers*—C. E. Vanderkleed.  
*Federal Wholesale Druggists Association*—Paul Pearson, R. E. LEE WILLIAMSON.  
*National Association Boards of Pharmacy*—C. F. Allan, GEORGE W. MATHER, H. W. PARKER, LEON MARR.  
*National Association of Retail Druggists*—J. W. Dargavel, THOMAS SMITH, J. A. GOODE, G. L. SECORD.  
*National Wholesale Druggists' Association*—E. L. Newcomb, H. D. FAXON.  
*Proprietary*—E. F. Kemp.

## STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

*Alabama*—L. C. Lewis, W. E. BINGHAM.  
*Arkansas*—H. W. Parker.

*Colorado*—C. J. Clayton.  
*Connecticut*—E. J. Murphy, H. P. BEIRNE.  
*Delaware*—G. W. Rhodes.  
*District of Columbia*—T. A. Moskey, R. W. LUSBY, M. G. GOLDSTEIN, W. P. HERBST.  
*Florida*—W. M. Hankins.  
*Georgia*—R. C. Wilson, C. H. EVANS, W. S. ELKIN, JR.  
*Illinois*—William Gray, R. E. TERRY, C. M. SNOW, W. B. DAY.  
*Indiana*—F. V. McCullough, F. W. MEISSNER.  
*Iowa*—Otto A. Bjornstad, J. W. SLOCUM.  
*Kansas*—Roy C. Reese, FRANK A. MILNE, ROY M. RILEY, W. MAC CHILDS.  
*Kentucky*—G. L. Curry, J. W. GAYLE, R. A. GAYLE.  
*Louisiana*—Lawrence Ferring.  
*Maine*—B. K. Murdock, C. S. PIERCE, L. H. MARR.  
*Maryland*—L. V. Johnson, A. F. LUDWIG.  
*Massachusetts*—Martin E. Adamo, WM. H. GLOVER.  
*Michigan*—J. J. Burniac.  
*Minnesota*—F. J. Wulling, J. P. JELINEK, W. C. MUESING.  
*Montana*—Leon Richards.  
*Nebraska*—R. A. Lyman.  
*New Hampshire*—T. J. Bradley.  
*New Jersey*—R. P. Fischelis, C. W. HOLTON, P. R. LOVELAND.  
*New York*—C. P. Wimmer, W. C. ANDERSON.  
*North Carolina*—I. W. Rose, E. V. ZOELLER.  
*North Dakota*—Mattys Jongeward, NELS N. BRAKKE, P. H. COSTELLO.  
*Ohio*—F. H. Freericks, M. N. FORD, F. H. KING.  
*Oregon*—A. O. Mickelsen.  
*Pennsylvania*—R. R. Gaw, H. V. DEHAVEN, G. F. SCHAETLER.  
*Puerto Rico*—R. L. Irizarry.  
*Rhode Island*—G. A. Vars, J. J. GILL.  
*South Carolina*—J. M. Flako.  
*South Dakota*—F. L. Vilas, ROWLAND JONES.  
*Texas*—W. D. Adams, W. H. COUSINS, H. F. HEIN.  
*Vermont*—W. B. Shangraw.  
*Virginia*—W. G. Crockett, G. L. MILLER, ROY CROUCH, H. S. FALCONER, R. G. BARR.  
*West Virginia*—J. L. Hayman, R. B. COOK, E. K. HOGE, G. O. YOUNG.  
*Wisconsin*—E. J. Ireland, R. W. CLARK.  
*Wyoming*—R. C. Schultz.

## THE COUNCIL.

S. L. Hilton, J. H. Beal, C. E. Caspari, C. H. LaWall, H. A. B. Dunning, H. C. Christensen, Ambrose Hunsberger, Walter D. Adams, H. V. Arny, R. L. Swain, R. P. Fischelis, J. C. Krantz, Jr., E. F. Kelly, C. W. Holton, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, P. H. Costello.

## FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

*Brooklyn College of Pharmacy*—F. C. A. Schaefer, New York City; W. C. ANDERSON, Brooklyn.

Secretary Stanbury of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association was recognized and extended greetings and best wishes from the pharmacists of Canada.

Chairman Costello thanked Secretary Stanbury.

In the absence of Vice-Chairman Williams, former Chairman Slocum was requested to take the chair while Chairman Costello read his address which was under the By-Laws referred to the Committee on Resolutions. See pages 454-456, May JOURNAL, A. PH. A.

Chairman Costello announced the appointment of the following committees:

**Committee on Nominations:** *Chairman*, W. B. Day, Illinois; Walter D. Adams, Texas; H. H. Schaefer, New York; Wesley McClung Childs, Kansas; A. Ziefe, Oregon; M. N. Ford, Ohio; R. C. Schultz, Wyoming; G. W. Rhodes, Delaware; N. N. Brakke, North Dakota.

**Committee on Resolutions:** *Chairman*, C. Leonard O'Connell, Pennsylvania; Rowland Jones, South Dakota; John W. Slocum, Iowa; A. O. Mickelsen, Oregon; R. B. Cook, West Virginia; R. C. Wilson, Georgia; W. P. Herbst, District of Columbia; W. N. Hankins, Florida; W. H. Rivard, Rhode Island.

Upon request the reports of the Council and of the Treasurer were deferred until the Second Session. The report of the Secretary was read and accepted for publication.

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

June 30, 1933 to April 30, 1934.

This report will cover a short ASSOCIATION year and one of more than usual importance. It will be limited, so far as is possible, to such matters of interest as are not dealt with in the reports of other officers and of the special and standing committees. As the Secretary's office cooperates with the officers and committees of the ASSOCIATION, a good part of his work is reflected in their reports.

From the viewpoint of its general activities, the year closing with this meeting has brought improved conditions for the ASSOCIATION as compared to those of the preceding year and although the conditions are still far from satisfactory, there has been a decided change for the better, with indications that the improvement will be continued. It has been necessary, due to reduced income from membership and other sources, to continue the reductions previously made in the operating budget, and to defer or forego activities which should have been undertaken. As reported last year, it has not been necessary to discontinue or materially reduce any important activity and some new ones were begun.

Considered altogether, the ASSOCIATION has come through the recent trying times very satisfactorily and, again, the credit can be given to those who long ago determined its objects and policy and built up its very sound economic structure, to its interested and loyal members who have supported it so faithfully and to the officers who have administered its affairs so conservatively.

The ASSOCIATION has also undergone during this year, a fundamental change in occupying for the first time in its more than eighty years of existence, its own home. No estimate can be made of what pharmacy and the ASSOCIATION have lost during these years, through the lack of a home of its own where the wealth of historical material that it has possessed at some time could have been preserved, where the various organizations promoting the profession of pharmacy could have been consolidated and provided with the required equipment and personnel, and where other activities so necessary to the advancement of our profession could have been developed.

A splendid foundation has now been laid in the building and grounds which we are dedicating and a good beginning has been made toward utilizing them. The partial occupancy of the building represents a great effort and future progress will be more apparent. With the improved facilities now available, one may expect greater interest and greater results. It is most encouraging to record that the ASSOCIATION during such disturbed times has carried this work to a completion which is beyond our earliest dreams and has been able to meet the increased expenses incidental thereto through its accumulated reserves.

*The 1933 Meeting.*—Following the usual procedure, the proceedings of the meeting were fully reported in the next three numbers of the JOURNAL, in this case the September, October and November 1933, issues; they were also reported in the pharmaceutical press and to a limited extent in the daily press.

Our custom is to report the addresses of the officers, the proceedings of the Council, and the resolutions in the issues of the JOURNAL following the meeting; the proceedings of the General Sessions of the House of Delegates, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the

National Association Boards of Pharmacy in the second issue; and the proceedings of the five sections and three conferences in the third issue. A complete report of the meeting thus reaches all the members within three months. The papers presented at the meeting are published, as far as this is possible, throughout the year. The number of papers presented and the interest in the work of the sections and conferences is steadily increasing and, while this result is encouraging, it is becoming embarrassing. These contributions must not be discouraged but it is necessary that the contributors economize in time and words as much as can be done. The ASSOCIATION should, as far as is within its power, provide the place in its program and those of its branches and in the publications for every discussion and proper dealing with pharmacy in order that its records may provide, as heretofore, a complete review of the progress of the professions. Such a comprehensive plan, however, is expensive, and requires careful planning and supervision if the result is to be creditable to the profession.

The ASSOCIATION is deeply indebted to the officers of the state association, to the officers of its affiliated organizations, to the officers of the sections and conferences and to the officers of the branches for the thought and effort which they give to the professional work carried on for pharmacy during the year as well as at the annual meetings of the ASSOCIATION. This work is more extensive and more fundamentally valuable than is generally appreciated by pharmacists, or by the public.

The pharmaceutical press should also be commended for the space and attention they give to professional pharmacy, and for the increased emphasis they place on the necessity for a sound professional policy.

The resolutions adopted at the last meeting were promptly sent to the publications, to the state and national associations, to the boards and schools of pharmacy and to others interested. The accompanying request that those resolutions of concern to each group be supported has been more generally complied with each succeeding year.

Even though our annual meetings are well reported, it is important that each delegate make a carefully prepared report of the meeting to his association and it is respectfully suggested that these reports do not deal with details but that they explain the accomplishments of the ASSOCIATION during the year and its plans for the future. If each organization represented here should receive such a report, the work and influence of the ASSOCIATION would be better understood and more generally supported by individual pharmacists.

*The 1934 Meeting.*—The District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association promptly undertook the arrangements for this meeting. There was a serious delay due to the difficulty of deciding on the time for the meeting. Governmental and other unusual activities have crowded the hotel accommodations of Washington beyond expectations. However, the officers of the Committee on Arrangements, the Local Secretary and others interested have worked hard to make their visitors comfortable and happy as they trust will be the case. The contributors and others who have cooperated so well deserve our sincere appreciation.

The only changes in the standard program for this meeting are those made necessary by dedication exercises and the award of the Remington Medal. The time allotted to the three divisions of the ASSOCIATION—the Council, the House of Delegates and the Sections and Conferences—to carry on their work is now so crowded that it was not considered wise to curtail it even for such an important occasion.

It was therefore decided to make such changes as were required, in the program of the General Sessions. The dedication exercises proper will take the place of the first General Session usually held on Wednesday morning.

*The General Program.*—It is recognized that our program has developed into such a complicated one as to be confusing to those not experienced. To carry it out requires so many concurrent meetings of sections and conferences as to prevent attending all of them even for a short time. It is already necessary for three affiliated organizations to hold their meetings in advance, and if the present growth continues it will soon become necessary to consider either further subdivisions or the extension of the meeting over a longer period than one week.

From my close contact with each subdivision now existing, I do not believe that any one of them could be spared as each is doing a necessary work. Some consolidations might be worked out to good effect. In the meantime, the patience and cooperation of those attending our meetings are requested and will be deeply appreciated.

*The Headquarters Building.*—This subject will be given major consideration in other addresses and reports to be submitted later in the meeting. The offices of the ASSOCIATION heretofore located at 10 West Chase Street, Baltimore, Md., were removed to the Headquarters Building, 2215 Constitution Avenue, during the first week in January. Although the building was officially accepted from the contractors on September 14, 1933, it was thought advisable not to occupy it until January 1934, in order that any minor defects which appeared might be corrected.

Time and care have been taken in equipping and operating the plant, and in landscaping and planting the grounds. These important phases of the undertaking are only partly completed as will be observed and they should not be completed hurriedly. This is especially true of the library and museum which are comparatively new activities for the ASSOCIATION. Only by experience can we learn how they can be made most serviceable, and how to avoid duplicating facilities already available in this wonderful city.

We have operated the building long enough to learn that the annual cost will be surprisingly small considering the character and size of the building, the extent of the grounds and the superb location. The low cost of operating is due to several causes. First and most important, the ASSOCIATION, as a professional and scientific organization, not operated for profit, is exempted from taxation of any kind. Then the building was constructed of the best materials and under very careful supervision and workmanship. The plans for the grading and planting of the grounds were revised several times, to simplify them and to reduce the initial cost.

In addition, every effort has been expended to eliminate the need for elevator and other special services, and by adopting automatic features wherever feasible. The heating plant, the telephone service and the sprinkler system for the grounds are automatic in whole or part.

The result is that the total cost of operation will not be a burden to the ASSOCIATION especially if the other professional organizations that are expected to later occupy the building bear a reasonable share of the operating cost.

Under the tax exemption it is not permitted to accept rental from the building but affiliated professional organizations may bear their share of the actual operating cost. The operating cost referred to does not include the maintenance of the library or museum or other added activities which must be supported by separate funds.

The architects, both of the building and grounds, the builders, the firms that did the grading and planting and the furnishing have coöperated splendidly and were keenly interested in seeing that the work was in keeping with the character and location of the project.

I should like also to record appreciation of the interest and support of the Commission of Fine Arts, the National Capital Park and Planning Commission, the Commissioners of the District of Columbia, the Congress and the President of the United States. As our purposes and plans were made known, we have had splendid support and encouragement from those connected with the enterprise, and full recognition from the Government.

For several years the completion of the building and grounds has required a great deal of thought and attention. From this time, the splendid facilities provided should facilitate the work of the ASSOCIATION and should enable it to broaden and increase the scope of its activities. This result will require the consolidation, in the institution, of the organizations and personnel now engaged in promoting professional pharmacy, thus developing the closely associated directing group that our profession has so badly needed. This first step of consolidation will add but little to the financial burden as many duplicating expenses can be eliminated.

The power of a well-organized group representing, as rapidly as this can become possible, the various professional organizations now affiliated with the ASSOCIATION is difficult to estimate. This task and that of financing additional activities should have the active interest and support of all who are concerned with the preservation and the future development of pharmacy.

*The Progress of Pharmacy.*—However contradictory this statement may seem, in view of present conditions, pharmacy as a profession is making steady progress.

The four-year course based on high school training is now in effect with few exceptions. The number of schools and colleges, now 67, is not too high although they could be distributed to better advantage. The total number of students in 1931 was about 9900 and of this number about 2900 were graduated. Probably both numbers are greatly reduced in the present year. Considering the number of registered pharmacists in our country, the number of pharmacists graduated annually will not replace the normal losses, taken as a whole and over a period of time.

Just now the conditions are, of course, abnormal. With prerequisite laws in effect in forty-two states and the District of Columbia and with the return of normal conditions, the excess of registered pharmacists should soon be corrected. As it is, the unemployment and distress as reported to the ASSOCIATION is not so acute as in other professions. The reasonable control of entrants into our profession should have careful investigation and study.

There is evidently a growing interest in professional pharmacy among dispensing pharmacists, both in private practice and in institutions. The demand for information on professional phases is increasing and guidance in this connection is a splendid opportunity for the ASSOCIATION.

The laws now in effect in the states for the regulation of the private practice of pharmacy are reasonably adequate but enforcement of them is a subject of major importance. Pharmacy should be represented on each board of health and on every agency regulating the profession. Arrangements have been made for the compilation of a case book concerning court decisions affecting pharmacy and such a work should be of great value in this connection.

The regulation of the practice of pharmacy in hospitals and institutions has not been so satisfactory. Many of these institutions have not observed the state laws regulating the handling of drugs and medicines. After a careful study, the ASSOCIATION decided that the best way to correct the situation was to request that a requirement covering pharmacy should be included among the requirements or essentials governing the admission to the list of registered hospitals of the American Medical Association.

Our request has just been granted and in the recently published list of Essentials is one entitled "Pharmacy" and requiring that "The handling of drugs shall be adequately supervised and shall comply with state laws," which means that the practice of pharmacy in hospitals will in time conform to the same requirements as in drug stores. This step represents splendid coöperation between the two professions and means much toward the protection of the public. When the practice of pharmacy in the Army and Navy is placed on a satisfactory basis, the entire field of practice will be on about the same status for the first time.

*Pharmacy and the Government.*—The relations of the ASSOCIATION with various divisions of the National Government will become even closer with the location of its offices in Washington.

As previously reported, those who enter the Government service on a Civil Service status are now on a professional basis. This applies to the Veterans' Administration, the Food & Drug Administration and to the various bureaus and divisions in which pharmacists are employed.

In the three military branches, pharmacists have commissioned status in the Public Health Service, are privates and non-commissioned officers in the Army, and chief pharmacists in the Navy rank with that below ensigns. The status in the Public Health Service is satisfactory although the number of commissioned positions is too small. The situation in the Army is entirely unsatisfactory and that in the Navy, while much better, is not satisfactory.

The ASSOCIATION, with the coöperation of other pharmaceutical organizations will not be content until pharmacy is placed on the proper basis in all three branches of service. It is, of course, equally important to have available pharmacists with such training and experience as will ensure the satisfactory discharge of the duties expected of them. The advancement in its educational standards has done most to change the attitude of the Government toward pharmacy.

The ASSOCIATION has been deeply interested in the various measures proposed to amend or rewrite the Pure Food and Drugs Act. It has coöperated closely with the National Drug Trade Conference in its efforts to promote a reasonable revision of this measure. It will be recalled that this ASSOCIATION proposed and promoted the organization of the National Drug Trade Conference with the view that such an organization representing, as it does, every division of the profession and industry, would be an effective body to deal with matters of mutual interest and which are non-controversial among its members. In line with this policy, this ASSOCIATION has not taken individual action but has supported the Conference. Its officials have also worked in close contact with representatives of the U. S. P. in order to safeguard the interests of the Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary in connection with the proposed legislation. As other officers of the ASSOCIATION will deal with this question in detail, no further reference to it is necessary here. The ASSOCIATION's delegates to the Conference for the present year are James H. Beal, S. L. Hilton and your Secretary.

Other officers will also deal with the very important matter of the so-called Retail Drug Code and the relations of the ASSOCIATION to this movement. As is generally known, the Asso-

CIATION supported the Code presented by the National Association of Retail Druggists. When the amended Code was finally approved, the ASSOCIATION was named as one of the organizations to be represented on the National Retail Drug Code Authority and your Secretary was selected by the Council to act as the temporary representative and was later elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Code Authority.

The work has been interesting, if at times discouraging, and our aim has been to support in every possible way the efforts of all who are interested in improving conditions for the retail druggists and, through them, for the entire profession and industry.

Although the Code is intended primarily to promote trading and industry, it has a very definite influence on the arts, sciences and professions. The provisions with respect to wages and hours, and to collective bargaining, have a very important bearing on professional pharmacy. In the President's Agreement, pharmacy was definitely recognized as a profession and exempted from the Code. This position has been modified in the Code and the results are not yet fully apparent.

For these reasons, professional organizations must be interested in codes and the NRA. Furthermore, we are affected by the provisions and the operations of other codes and our welfare can be protected only by watchful care. This work has required great attention and much time which have, very naturally, interfered with the routine work of the ASSOCIATION and became necessary just when many other matters of pressing importance required attention. If the delegates should desire additional information with respect to the Code, I shall be pleased to discuss it further at a later session of the House.

As reported previously, the ASSOCIATION coöperated with the Department of Commerce in printing the "Professional Pharmacy" in the July, August, September and October issues of the JOURNAL. Reprints have since been made available and we are encouraged by the sales which have now practically reimbursed the ASSOCIATION for the actual cost of the printing. This is a comprehensive study of the establishment and operation of a professional pharmacy and furnishes detailed and dependable information not heretofore available. It represents a valuable addition to the survey and studies of pharmaceutical practice which to the ASSOCIATION is promoting, and a practical example of the coöperation which can be mutually advantageous to the Government and the ASSOCIATION.

This brief review of our relations with certain branches and operations of the Federal Government, and there are many others, should emphasize the necessity for a more compact and representative professional organization of pharmacists.

*The State and National Association.*—Due to the unusual demands on their time, the officers of the ASSOCIATION were unable to visit as many meetings of these associations as in preceding years. However, an effort has been made to have the ASSOCIATION represented as far as possible by an officer or some interested member. These contacts are most important and the coöperation of the delegates here is requested in acting for us wherever possible.

*Membership.*—The membership has been further reduced during the year but there is evidence that the improved general conditions are being reflected in the reduction of losses recently. Since the last meeting, 24 members, including 1 Honorary and 3 Life Members have died, 20 have resigned and 453 have been suspended for nonpayment of dues. In the same period, 253 members have been elected on payment of dues and 4 through subscriptions to the Headquarters Building Fund.

The total membership is approximately 4000 and the suspensions will probably be lower as financial conditions improve. A number have found it difficult to keep up even the nominal dues, and we need coöperation in bringing in new members as rapidly as possible.

*Local Branches.*—These organizations have kept up their programs very satisfactorily with one or two exceptions, and are to be commended for their fine efforts under present conditions.

The following branches were active during the year: Baltimore, Cincinnati, Chicago, Detroit, New York, Northern Ohio at Cleveland, North Pacific at Portland, Northern New Jersey at Newark, Northwestern at Minneapolis, Philadelphia, Pittsburgh.

*Student Branches.*—Student Branches at the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy, State College of Washington and at the Universities of Florida, Wisconsin, California and Western Reserve were active during the year. A Student Branch at the St. John's University, College of Pharmacy was organized recently, and others are being organized.

These student organizations are doing splendid work and they should be established in other schools and colleges.

Representatives of several student branches are in attendance.

*Receipts of the Secretary's Office.*—Attached are detailed financial statements of the receipts from January 1 to April 30, 1934, from Dues, 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 1933 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 APRIL 30, 1934.

*Receipts by Secretary.*

Balance on deposit January 1, 1934.....		\$2,048.26
Dues:		
Membership only.....	\$ 88.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1932.....	100.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1933.....	332.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1934.....	4494.50	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1935.....	30.00	
	<hr/>	
	\$5044.50	
JOURNAL.....	3782.63	
National Formulary.....	1356.20	
Recipe Book.....	261.10	
YEAR BOOKS.....	4.00	
U. S. P.-N. F. Prescription Ingredient Survey.....	14.00	
Leaflet No. 14.....	0.25	\$10,462.68
	<hr/>	
Total Receipts.....		\$12,510.94

*Remittances to Treasurer.*

Jan. 31, 1934, Check No. 150.....	\$2582.35	
Feb. 21, 1934, Check No. 151.....	1578.83	
March 27, 1934, Check No. 152.....	3926.25	
April 24, 1934, Check No. 153.....	2411.15	\$10,498.58
	<hr/>	
Balance on Deposit.....		\$2,012.36

NATIONAL FORMULARY.

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT N. F., JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1933.

*Receipts.*

Sales for quarter ending March 1, 1933, N. F. V.....	\$1159.20
Sales for quarter ending June 1, 1933, N. F. V.....	214.20
Sales for quarter ending September 1, 1933, N. F. V.....	984.62
Sales for quarter ending December 1, 1933, N. F. V.....	1557.84
Sales for year, N. F. III and N. F. IV.....	5.00
Sales for year, Bulletins N. F. VI.....	36.50
	<hr/>
Total Receipts.....	\$3,957.36

*Disbursements.*

N. F. V.:		
Henry McKeen & Son, Insurance.....	\$ 11.25	
Mack Printing Co., Printing and Binding.....	780.68	
Adley B. Nichols, Exhibits at A. M. A. Meeting.....	160.25	
N. F. VI.:		
E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses.....	609.70	
Mrs. L. E. Barnett, Clerical Services.....	220.00	
Miss Marian Dawling, Clerical Services.....	13.68	
Miss Hattie Dyniewicz, Exhibit at Madison.....	10.25	
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc.....	986.40	
Glenn L. Jenkins, Committee Expense.....	6.40	
H. A. Langenhan, Committee Expense.....	18.80	
Adley B. Nichols, Committee Expense.....	11.12	
S. L. Hilton, Committee Expense.....	2.71	
Pilcher-Hamilton-Daily Co., Binders, etc.....	313.45	
J. A. Darjahn, Lettering N. F. Binders.....	17.50	
Gaw-O'Hara Envelope Co., Envelopes.....	41.86	
JOURNAL, A. PH. A., Reprints.....	7.99	
Mack Printing Co.....	11.77	
Natl. Confer. Pharm. Research, Membership.....	25.00	
E. P. Douglas, Printing U. S. P.-N. F. Pres. Ingrid. Survey.....	630.90	
Chicago Book Binding Co., Binding U. S. P.-N. F. Pres. Ingrid. Survey.....	157.92	
Lee G. Cordier, Checking Tests for Tablets.....	108.00	
E. F. Cook, Expenses U. S. P.-N. F. Exhibit at Chicago.....	85.38	\$4,231.01

RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT N. F., JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 30, 1934.

*Receipts.*

Sales quarter ending March 1, 1934, N. F. V.....	\$1327.20	
Use of Text.....	10.00	
Sales to April 30, 1934, N. F. II and III.....	2.50	
Sales to April 30, 1934, Bulletins N. F. VI.....	16.50	\$1,356.20

*Disbursements.*

N. F. VI:		
E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses.....	\$359.85	
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc.....	422.30	
Pilcher-Hamilton-Daily Co., Binders and Paper.....	123.75	
Glenn L. Jenkins, Expenses Sub-committee No. 2.....	210.20	
E. P. Douglas, Lettering on Binders.....	19.30	
Miss Edith Smith, Clerical Services.....	81.60	
Mrs. L. E. Barnett, Clerical Services.....	22.40	
Adley B. Nichols, Postage, etc.....	20.33	
Humiston Keeling & Co., Supplies.....	19.57	
JOURNAL A. PH. A., Reprints.....	2.66	\$1,281.96

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF N. F., JANUARY 1, 1926, TO APRIL 30, 1934.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Disbursements.</i>	
1926.....	\$45,318.21	1919-1920.....	\$1,038.89
1927.....	17,460.75	1921.....	1.169.98



1928.....	14,565.15	1922.....	404.21	
1929.....	12,718.40	1923.....	227.72	
1930.....	9,940.05	1924.....	95.59	
1931.....	8,271.00	1925.....	236.30	
1932.....	4,243.27	1926.....	20,857.09	
1933.....	3,957.36	1927.....	8,389.38	
1934 (to April 30)..	1,356.20	1928.....	3,560.41	
Total Receipts.....	\$117,830.39	1929.....	3,556.60	
		1930.....	6,123.32	
		1931.....	3,702.38	
		1932.....	3,957.36	
		1933 (to April 30)....	1,281.96	\$54,601.19

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1933.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	483	\$2.40	\$1,159.20	
	Leather.....	0			\$1,159.20
June 1, 1933	Buckram.....	93	2.40	223.20	
	Leather.....	1	4.80	4.80	
	Less freight and postage.....			13.80	214.20
Sept. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	484	2.40	1,161.60	
	Leather.....	0			
	Less 37 copies Leather returned and postage.....			176.98	984.62
Dec. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	652	2.40	1,564.80	
	Leather.....	1	4.80	4.80	
	Less freight and drayage.....			11.76	1,557.84
Total Sales for 1933.....					\$3,915.86

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 30, 1934.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1934	Buckram.....	553	\$2.40	\$1,327.20	
	Leather.....	0			\$1,327.20
Total Sales for 1934 (to April 30).....					\$1,327.20

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V—PRINTED AND BOUND TO APRIL 30, 1934.

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.....	4,042	...	4,042
	48,626	500	49,126

SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V—DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY  
J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, TO APRIL 30, 1934.

	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	70	18,091
Copies distributed complimentary through J. B. Lippincott Co....	15	..	15
Copies sold by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	30,194	30	30,224
Copies held in stock by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	331	388	719
	<u>48,626</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>49,126</u>

PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK—SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, RECIPE BOOK I.

<i>Receipts.</i>		<i>Disbursements.</i>	
1929.....	\$5,256.00	1917.....	\$ 10.50
1930.....	1,920.98	1918.....	19.26
1931.....	3,641.80	1919.....	....
1932.....	1,356.64	1920.....	1.40
1933.....	894.94	1921.....	23.98
1934 (to April 30)....	261.10	1922.....	42.93
		1923.....	....
Total.....	<u>\$13,331.46</u>	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.....	....
		1933.....	130.51
		1934 (to April 30)....	26.80
		Total.....	<u>\$12,448.28</u>

SUMMARY OF SALES OF PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK I—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1933.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	61	\$2.78	\$169.58	\$169.58
June 1, 1933	Buckram.....	39	2.78	108.42	108.42
Sept. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	125	2.78	347.50	347.28
	Less postage.....			0.22	
Dec. 1, 1933	Buckram.....	97	2.78	269.66	269.66
	Total.....			<u>\$894.94</u>	

\* The Chemical Catalog Co. sold 107 copies Leather of which 37 copies were returned by dealers to J. B. Lippincott Co. during quarter ending June 1, 1933.

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK I—JANUARY 1 TO APRIL 30, 1934.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1934	Buckram.....	94	\$2.78	\$261.32	
	Less postage.....			0.22	\$261.10
	Total.....				\$261.10

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK I—PRINTED AND BOUND TO APRIL 30, 1934.

	Buckram.
Series A.....	5000

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK I—DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT COMPANY, TO APRIL 30, 1934.

Copies distributed complimentary.....	94
Copies sold.....	4803
Copies held in stock.....	103
Total.....	5000

## ACCOUNT OF YEAR BOOKS, PROCEEDINGS, BULLETINS.

1. Sales:		2. Expenses:	
1933.....	\$1136.75	1933.....	\$3409.08
1934 (to April 30).....	4.00	1934 (to April 30).....	1102.39
Total.....	\$1140.75	Total.....	\$4511.47

There being no further business the meeting then adjourned.

## SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates was held in the Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C., following the First General Session of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The minutes of the First Session were read and accepted (see minutes of the First Session of the House of Delegates).

The annual report of the Council to the House of Delegates was read and accepted. It follows:

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

This report is submitted to summarize the proceedings of the Council which are printed in full in the JOURNAL.

The reorganization meeting of the Council for 1933-1934 was held in Madison, Wisconsin, on Friday, September 1, 1933. S. L. Hilton was elected 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; C. E. Caspari, member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines for a term of five years; H. V. Army and C. H. LaWall, members of the Committee on Research for a term of five years. The Committee on Recipe Book was continued for one year and the Committee on Unofficial Standards was discontinued.

The President was authorized to make such appointments as are unauthorized, to fill vacancies as they may occur and to make additional appointments as may be necessary or desirable.

The Chairman was authorized to appoint an executive committee of the Council should the occasion arise. A meeting of the Council or of an executive committee was not found necessary and the business of the Council has been transacted by mail. Eight Council Letters covering

forty-two pages and submitting fifty-three items and seventeen motions have been sent to the Council members. Among the more important business transacted, the following items are mentioned:

Arrangements were completed for the transfer of property between the U. S. A. and the ASSOCIATION, as provided for in Public Resolution No. 18, in Square 62, N. W., Washington, D. C. The deeds and agreements involved are quoted in full in Council Letter No. 3.

E. F. Kelly was elected as temporary representative on the National Retail Drug Trade Council; later, however, as the National Retail Drug Code Authority.

Certain of the Liberty Bonds, Fourth Issue, held by several permanent and trust funds were called for payment. These were sold and the proceeds reinvested in uncalled bonds of the same issue at approximately the same price. Five thousand dollars of the accumulated interest of the Life Membership Fund was transferred to the Current Fund to balance the budget.

The contract for printing and mailing the JOURNAL for 1934 was awarded to the Mack Printing Co. of Easton, Pa.

A budget totaling \$33,680 for the current expenses for 1934, was adopted. The budget for 1933, totaled \$39,525.

The accounts of the ASSOCIATION were audited by W. A. Johnson & Co., Baltimore, Md., Certified Public Accountants, and their report, with a summary of the accounts, was published in the JOURNAL for March 1934, pages 264-268.

May 7th to 12th was chosen as the time for the 1934 meeting, Frank A. Delgado as Local Secretary and the Hotel Shoreham as Headquarters.

The officers of the ASSOCIATION were transferred from 10 W. Chase St., Baltimore, Md., to the Headquarters Building, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C., during the first week in January 1934.

The application and Constitution and By-Laws for the St. Johns University, College of Pharmacy, Student Branch, New York, N. Y., were approved.

The ASSOCIATION, by invitation of the officers of Section N, American Association for the Advancement of Science, held a joint session with the American College of Dentists, during the annual meeting of the A. A. A. S. in Boston, December 26-29, 1933. Dr. J. C. Krantz, Jr., *Councillor*, arranged for the joint session and presided.

Dr. H. W. Youngken represented the ASSOCIATION at a meeting of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature in New York City, on January 15, 1934.

The second and third meetings of the Council were held in Washington, D. C., on Monday, May 7th, and on Thursday, May 10, 1934.

Annual reports were received from the Committees on Property and Funds, on Finance, on Publications, on Student Branches, on Research, on Standard Program, on Recipe Book and on National Formulary, and from the Editors of the JOURNAL and of the YEAR BOOK. The Commission on Proprietary Medicines reported progress. These reports covering the property, funds and publications of the ASSOCIATION were given careful attention and they show that the affairs of the ASSOCIATION are in a sound condition.

Mr. J. K. Lilly was nominated to the House of Delegates for election as Honorary-President for 1934-1935; E. F. Kelly, as Secretary and C. W. Holton, as Treasurer.

Mr. Charles Moore, *Chairman* of the Commission of Fine Arts, was elected an Honorary Member.

The Research Fund of \$1000 was awarded to Dr. W. J. Husa for the continuation of his studies of extraction, and arrangements were made to publish the reports on the work so far done under similar grants.

The proposal to establish a Council on Pharmaceutical Practice was submitted by Prof. E. Fullerton Cook and a committee was appointed to study the plan and report later to the Council.

Permission to partially reproduce the text of the N. F. V was granted to several applicants for which the usual charge was made except in two cases.

Two hundred and sixty applicants were elected to membership during the year.

Respectfully submitted,  
S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*.

The report of the Treasurer, deferred from the First Session, was read by Treasurer Holton and accepted.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,

JANUARY 1 TO MARCH 31, 1934.

PROPERTY AND FUNDS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

<i>Current:</i>	June 30, 1933.	March 31, 1934.
Savings and Checking Accounts.....	\$ 2,145.63	\$ 3,279.10
Secretary's Account, Baltimore National Bank.....	2,625.10	2,888.90
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 4,770.73	\$ 6,168.00
 <i>Permanent:</i>		
Endowment.....	\$ 14,921.12	\$ 15,234.40
Centennial.....	5,648.18	5,778.44
Ebert Legacy.....	8,117.32	8,329.82
Ebert Prize.....	1,072.85	1,044.88
Life Membership.....	42,106.74	36,755.06
Endowed Membership.....	129.20	132.25
Research.....	64,319.86	65,038.94
Headquarters Building, Bonds and Cash.....	74,582.18	2,954.85
Headquarters Building, Property.....	422,624.19	487,682.94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$633,521.64	\$622,951.58
 <i>Trust:</i>		
Procter Monument.....	\$ 16,982.82	\$ 17,316.52
Remington Honor Medal.....	1,314.41	1,326.09
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$ 18,297.23	\$ 18,642.61
 <i>Summary:</i>		
Assets.....	\$638,292.37	\$629,119.58
Held in Trust.....	18,297.23	18,642.61
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	\$656,589.60	\$647,762.19

SECURITIES, PROPERTY AND CASH HELD FOR THE ASSOCIATION AND FOR THE TRUST FUNDS,  
MARCH 31, 1934.

<i>Securities:</i>		
Liberty Bonds, 4th issue, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> %.....	\$ 39,200.00	
State of Massachusetts Bonds, 3%.....	14,000.00	
State of Tennessee Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> %.....	3,000.00	
State of Illinois Bonds, 4%.....	6,000.00	
State of North Carolina Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> %.....	7,000.00	
City of Baltimore, Md., Bonds, 4%.....	40,000.00	
City of Chattanooga, Tenn., Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> %.....	8,000.00	
City of Dallas, Texas, Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> %.....	11,000.00	
City of Newark, N. J., Bonds, 4%.....	6,000.00	
City of Paterson, N. J., Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> %.....	1,000.00	
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul and Pacific R. R. Co., Bonds, 5%.....	200.00	
Town of Montclair, N. J., Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> %.....	4,000.00	
City of Detroit, Mich., Bonds, 4%.....	1,000.00	\$140,400.00
	<hr/>	

*Property:*

Lots 3, 4, 5, 7, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 801 and 802, Square 62, Washington, D. C.....	\$523,882.94	
Less Mortgage on Lot No. 7.....	36,400.00	\$487,482.94

*Cash:*

Boston Penny Savings Bank, Boston, Mass., Savings Account.	\$ 408.08	
Merchants & Newark Trust Co., Newark, N. J., Checking Account.....	2,883.48	
Baltimore Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., Checking Account.....	4,678.61	
Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, Md., Checking Account.	8,954.23	
Maryland Trust Co., Baltimore, Md., Savings Account.....	2,954.85	\$ 19,879.25
Total.....		\$647,762.19

Of the securities owned by the ASSOCIATION only one \$1000 bond of the City of Detroit (in the Life Membership Fund) has failed to pay interest to the amount of forty dollars.

The property entry represents the actual payments on the site in Washington, D. C., for the Headquarters Building including recording, insurance of title and other incidental charges and advance payments on architects' and engineers' fees, etc. The entry does not include the cost of furniture, equipment, approach, grading or planting. Record should be made of the fact that the original deposit on the site, amounting to \$5000 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 March 31, 1934, was approximately the same as on June 30, 1933, \$817,156.43, and the total of collections, including the \$5000 deposit toward the purchase of the site made by Dr. H. A. B. Dunning which was credited to his subscription, was \$506,024.30. The Chairman of the Campaign Committee will give further details in his annual report.

The campaign has cost in total \$63,087.76 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, \$1512.90 in 1932 and \$814.32 in 1933. 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', engineers' and builders' fees, etc., or are in hand as shown in the yearly reports.

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 National Bank. 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 1933 was audited and approved by W. Albert Johnson, the auditor approved by the Council. A summary of this report, together with the report of the auditor appears in the JOURNAL for March 1934, pages 264-268, and both reports will be published in full in the next YEAR BOOK.

CHARLES W. HOLTON, *Treasurer.*

The reports of the Council and of the Committees on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army and on Legislation were, by request, deferred to the Third Session.

E. F. Kelly reported progress for the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy—it was accepted. The Report of Prescription Tolerances was discussed by R. L. Swain and S. L. Hilton, and will be further reported at the next session of the House of Delegates, and as part of the program of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

A communication from the Council was read nominating to the House Mr. J. K. Lilly of Indianapolis, Ind., as *Honorary President*, E. F. Kelly as *Secretary* and C. W. Holton as *Treasurer*

of the ASSOCIATION for 1934-1935. On motion, President Swain was authorized to cast the unanimous ballot of the House for the election of those nominated which was done and they were declared elected.

Chairman W. B. Day presented the report for the Committee on Nominations.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

The Committee on Nominations of the House of Delegates respectfully submits the following nominations:

*For Chairman of the House of Delegates:* Rowland Jones, South Dakota.

*For Vice-Chairman of the House of Delegates:* S. A. Williams, Alabama.

*For President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:* P. H. Costello, North Dakota; A. Ziefle, Oregon; F. E. Mortensen, California.

*For First Vice-President:* Frank A. Delgado, District of Columbia; C. L. O'Connell, Pennsylvania; Roy M. Riley, Kansas.

*For Second Vice-President:* John P. Jelinek, Minnesota; J. Lester Hayman, West Virginia; Herbert W. Parker, Arkansas.

*For Members of the Council:* James H. Beal, Florida; C. H. LaWall, Pennsylvania; C. E. Caspari, Missouri; R. L. Swain, Maryland; Theodore J. Bradley, Massachusetts; John C. Krantz, Jr., Maryland; J. G. Beard, North Carolina; Frank Milne, Kansas; Walter F. Meads, Iowa.

On motion, Rowland Jones of South Dakota and S. A. Williams of Alabama were elected as *Chairman* and *Vice-Chairman*, respectively, of the House for 1934-1935. The nominees for President, First Vice-President, Second Vice-President and Members of the Council were approved for submission to the members by mail ballot as provided in the By-Laws.

Chairman Bradley submitted reports for the Committee on Transportation and on Place of Meeting.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

The Committee on Transportation submits the following brief report: This committee has considerable work of an executive character to do during the year, and we were pleased to receive all available concessions from the railroads for this meeting, including round trip tickets for one and one-third fares, a wide spread of time for the sale of these tickets, a thirty-day time limit for the return to the starting point and going and returning by different routes if that be desired. The round trip ticket was used before beginning the going journey and only needs to be validated by the stamp of the ticket agent in the Washington or Baltimore station at the time of beginning the return journey. No additional concessions are allowed to anyone, to our knowledge. These arrangements are in effect in all sections of the United States and Canada, except the Southeast, where special limited excursion tickets are on sale at equally low or lower rates.

T. J. BRADLEY, *Chairman*.

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PLACE OF MEETING.

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley stated that practically the same committee had served for the past 18 years and is governed by a purpose to serve the ASSOCIATION. Efforts are made to select meeting places so that in turn all sections of the country are visited. He then referred to the rotation of prior meeting places. If it had not been for the World's Fair in Chicago the Northwest would have been presented last year and the Dedication again interfered this year. The pharmacists of Montana, Washington and Oregon are becoming conscious of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and have worked up an enthusiastic attitude. The members of the committee present in Washington are unanimously agreed that the 1935 meeting of the ASSOCIATION be held in Portland, the time to be determined by the Council and the Local Committee.

A. O. Mickelson, of Portland, spoke of the attractions of this section of the country and the opportunities for creating a greater interest in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Seconding the report of the Committee on Place, S. L. Hilton moved the selection of Portland for the 1935 meeting.

Both reports (Transportation and Place) were adopted; the time of meeting to be named by the Council.

A. O. Mickelsen expressed appreciation because of the selection and assured the efforts of the pharmacists of the Northwest.

The meeting then adjourned.

### THIRD SESSION.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was held in the Shoreham Hotel, Friday forenoon, May 11th, Chairman Costello presiding. The minutes of the Second Session were approved as read. (See Second Session of the House of Delegates.)

Chairman James E. Hancock of the Committee on Procter Memorial presented a verbal report explaining the development and present status of the proposal to place a suitable statue of William Procter, Jr., in the Headquarters Building. He also submitted a resolution which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions. The report was received. (See Resolution No. 15, page 476.)

Chairman Hancock spoke in part as follows:

"At the semi-centennial meeting of the ASSOCIATION in Philadelphia, the characters of some of the early masters of Pharmacy were outlined, and it was there developed that William Procter, Jr., more than any other man, had forecast the destiny of this ASSOCIATION. He had practically defined what was to be the set-up of the ASSOCIATION, and its scientific character.

"In the several years that followed, men like Ebert, Remington, my father and others developed and delivered papers on Professor Procter, and in view of the fact that 1917 was the Centennial year of Procter's birth, the idea germanated that he should be given some tribute for his work for this ASSOCIATION and for American Pharmacy.

"A committee was appointed to formulate such plans, and on the committee's report that the proper thing to do was to erect a statue to Procter in the City of Washington, the committee was continued to collect money, to approve a site and to approve a model for such a monument. By 1914 all the money for this monument had been collected. The marble had been selected, and the site had been approved, after consultation with the trustees of the Smithsonian Institution. They, because of Procter's scientific work, were very glad to have a monument on these grounds.

"The World War, in 1914, interfered and when we got into the War, in 1917, it was absolutely impossible to bring Congress to the consideration of a site for the Procter Memorial, because of the confusion at that time. So the Centennial Year passed, although we were ready to erect the monument.

"In 1921 we began to consider the American Institute of Pharmacy, and, in 1923, when it took shape, this committee proposed to the ASSOCIATION that the Procter Monument should be erected in conjunction with the building. That demanded, of course, a recasting of the figure to adapt it to the foyer which had been selected by the Building Committee, instead of having an outside figure. There is on exhibit in the building a figure of Procter that has met the approval of our committee, with but two minor criticisms. One is from Dr. Wellcome who thinks that the head and the face probably could be a little softer, and Dr. A. R. L. Dohme thinks that there should be a stoop in the figure. I have a letter from a sister of William Procter, in which she pridefully speaks of the very erect carriage of her brother.

"We have concluded to report to you the approval of the proposed statue by the committee, subject to the endorsement and the help of the architect of the building.

"I would like to get some information. As I understand it, this committee was appointed with power to act, and I would like to make this résumé. We not only have the money for the monument, but when it is finished, there will be a substantial balance that will be turned into the treasury for other purposes. The model has been approved by the committee and the site has been selected. We had hoped that Mr. Pope, the architect, would be at this meeting, but unfortunately he is in Europe, and the matter of the base of the monument is to be carefully considered.

"We ask the opinion of this body, when those details have been worked out, if it is within our power to proceed with the casting of the monument, and its erection in the place that has been selected for it, so that it can be unveiled at some proper time, at a meeting either of the House of Delegates, of the whole body or at some other time in the City of Washington. I don't



think there is anything else that I can say but I have been desirous to let you know, because of the long continuance of this committee, the conditions that we have been up against."

Charles J. Clayton moved that the report be received, and take the usual course.

The motion was duly seconded and carried.

The reports of the committees on Physiological Testing, on Pharmaceutical Syllabus, on Legislation, on Weights and Measures, on Local Branches were presented and received for publication. (The reports follow in the order of the stenographic transcript.)

The report of the Committee on Physiological Testing will be printed under Committee Reports in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was read by H. M. Burlage.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS.

During the nine months that have intervened between the last and the present report of the Chairman very little of interest has developed in regard to the Syllabus.

The volume has been declared official by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, and, with a slight qualification, by the National Association of the Boards of Pharmacy. The last-named organization has perhaps given the new Syllabus more thoughtful and favorable consideration than has either of the other bodies mentioned.

Certain concrete suggestions or criticisms of a constructive nature have been offered to and gladly accepted by the Chairman, but since these can only be employed when the Syllabus is revised, they need not be discussed at this time.

There is, however, one matter that perhaps merits your attention since it may explain why the last or even the next revision will not satisfy every one having occasion to use it as a guide. It must be clear to any student of the subject matter employed in pharmaceutical education that there is doubtless less unanimity of opinion about it than is true of any other type of organized education. There is no real semblance of unity or agreement about nomenclature, content, sequence or distribution of courses shown in our several school catalogs. It is only a slight exaggeration to say that in the fifty-seven member colleges of the national association there are fifty-seven definitely different curricula offered. Can this be said of any other type of professional or even undergraduate instruction?

We have had no standard to guide us save the very elastic and general one required for membership in the A. A. C. P. The present Syllabus represents an effort to supply such a standard, a standard that is specific and not general.

It is easily understood why the nomenclature together with the outlines and lengths of courses laid down have not met with general approval in spite of the fact that fifty representative people were engaged in the task of setting up a sort of compromise syllabus that was designed as nearly as possible to suit the needs of Board and College members. The fact that we attempted a liberal curricular standardization did not mean that we expected our product to be perfect. That it has been criticized, sometimes severely, is not surprising. Each succeeding revision is going to meet opposition just as each new Pharmacopœia fails to satisfy every one. Humorously enough it is often true that the loudest criticism comes from those who were asked to criticize beforehand but who wait until it is too late to be of much value to turn loose the floodgate of their objections. Instead of such an attitude it would be better if every person who will be involved with the next Syllabus were to offer every helpful criticism possible and at the same time be willing to make minor concessions to major policies.

In the Chairman's fiscal report for August of last year a cash balance of \$143.18 was indicated. Up to May 1, 1934, the receipts have been \$87.25 (representing the sale of 41 copies of the Syllabus) and the disbursements have amounted to \$23. This leaves a current balance of \$207.43.

J. G. BEARD, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was accepted with thanks to Chairman Beard.

The report of the Committee on Physiological Testing was read by Chairman James C. Munch and accepted.—To be printed under "Committee Reports," in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.

The report of the Committee on Legislation was read by R. L. Swain, who advised that he was not a member of the committee, on behalf of Chairman Burdine; he stated, the Chairman was of the opinion that the Chairman of the Committee should not be from Washington. The report was accepted, it follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

The ten months, since the Madison meeting of this ASSOCIATION, has been fraught with anxiety, indecision, despondency and disgust on the part of the pharmacists, both professional and commercial. They are anxiously concerning what the final set-up of the food and drug laws, will be. They cannot decide as to the method of conducting their businesses due to the multiplicity of proposed federal and state laws. Their despondency is the result of the failure of the NRA to give them the expected and long sought relief from "cut-throat" competition, even though the manufacturers' dozen lot list price was granted as minimum resale price. Finally, they are extremely disgusted with the whole economic set-up which allows certain practices to be legal in one industry and vicious when applied to the drug field.

You are thoroughly acquainted with what has transpired in these ten months. You are and have been suffering with the "Coditis epidemic," and are, therefore, as well or better informed than we of this committee on the legal phases of the happenings of these few months. Our esteemed Secretary, E. F. Kelly and President R. L. Swain, W. Bruce Philip and R. E. Lee Williamson, a member of this committee, have kept close to the courses of these happenings and have done wonderful work in the interests of the pharmacists. Dr. James H. Beal's work on the proposed Pure Food and Drug Legislation was a masterful effort in your behalf and he is the one who can be commended for informing the authorities and keeping the bills in *status quo*. Therefore, we, the Committee, feel that your officers have kept you fully informed concerning the legislative activities and that there is nothing we can add.

But we do wish to cite some conditions that have a trend of vitally (?) concerning every pharmacist and in a way that present conditions will seem minor and unimportant. Let us take your Code difficulties as an illustration. Local code authorities in the drug field are having great difficulty in collecting the assessments as specified by law, because the individual, who had high hopes of benefits and improvements, has not received them and feels that he has been additionally burdened to the point of economic exhaustion. Again, the rank and file are dissatisfied with the codes, because they do not provide the necessary rules that make it possible to take care of wages and hours out of profits instead of capital.

What will be the result of all this dissatisfaction on the part of the pharmacists on the one hand and the NRA on the other? Just this—You will find that you will be, if you are not now, a private in the regiment of business endeavor; that the Government will enforce the military system of rule strictly, officered by those not of your own choosing. You will be forced to comply, in every way, to any and all orders and regulations. Along with this may come, if the difficulties persist, the operation of each and every business, whether big or small, by license, meaning that to be able to continue in business you will be required to secure a license from the Government. That license will not be given until your business has been inspected, your books examined and a figure set on the amount of profits you can make. Should your business, by ability, personality, advertising or other promotion, exceed the set amount allowed, then all profits over this amount will revert to the Government.

If you don't believe so, then we recommend that you study Tugwell's new book, "Our Economic Society" and especially the last few chapters wherein is stated that the policy for the future will be the limiting of profits. Mr. Tugwell contends that business should not be operated for profits but for service only. It is contemplated by the author or the publishers (probably the latter) to have this book used as a textbook in all the high schools of this country, if it is possible to do so.

This seems a dreary prospect and let us hope it never comes true. Sit down around a table with other men and do some thinking and planning ahead. We should spend a good many days and consult a good many people. We should try to forecast the picture of what the situation may be six months, a year or more, hence. Then we should go home and do something about it and do it right away.

You are going to see some unanticipated developments from what has transpired in Washington. Better keep an ear to the ground.

A. V. BURDINE, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee of the Establishment of a Pharmaceutical Corps in the United States Army was presented by R. L. Swain. He made an explanatory statement preceding the presentation of the report. He said it was understood by Chairman Leigh of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the Chairman of the Committee of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION (R. L. Swain) that this would be a joint report, although it would be submitted separately to the respective organizations. He explained that the agreement came about after some correspondence between Chairman Leigh and Chairman Swain and other members of the committee. It was arranged that Dr. Leigh should come to Washington, and he and Secretary Kelly and the reporter were in conference with Surgeon General Patterson, discussing the present existing conditions in the United States Army, expressing firmly our objective, and having him state as clearly and as frankly as he could the Government's reaction to the whole matter.

This report contains a verbatim statement of a letter received from Surgeon General Patterson by the committee, in which he reaffirms his brief previous statement that he is in complete accord with the efforts of the ASSOCIATION to improve pharmacy and pharmaceutical service, and that he stands committed to cooperate in the furtherance of that objective just as soon as the economic situation improves to warrant his asking the Secretary of War to approve a general project which he has in mind for the re-organization of the Medical Department of the Army.

He again expressed his disagreement to any effort on our part to establish a separate and distinct pharmaceutical corps, his reason being that it is in conflict with their larger plans for pharmaceutical service in the army, and that there are present enforcement difficulties, administrative difficulties, which make it highly undesirable from the military point of view. He wants it understood, however, that that has not the slightest reference to his desire that the pharmaceutical service meet our requirements, nor is it to be construed, so he says, as indicating any lack of interest in our program.

The reporter thinks it can be said truthfully, and without the slightest effort at exaggeration, that Surgeon General Patterson's views are in keeping with the later views of his predecessor, to the effect that the pharmaceutical service should be improved in the army, and that it should be done just as promptly as conditions warrant.

Chairman Swain then presented three recommendations, concurred in by the joint committee which are embodied in resolution No. 17, page 476. The report follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHARMACEUTICAL CORPS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

(Thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the American Association of the Colleges of Pharmacy.)

At the 1933 meeting of the ASSOCIATION, the Committee on the Establishment of a Pharmaceutical Corps in the United States Army was instructed to continue its effort to secure the proper recognition of pharmacy in the United States Army. The ASSOCIATION, indeed, went on record for the recognition of pharmacy on a parity with the Dental, the Veterinary and the Medical Administrative Corps within the Medical Department of the United States Army.

The Committee has, during the past year, endeavored to carry out the wishes of the ASSOCIATION, both by correspondence and interviews. A number of the leading pharmaceutical organizations including some of the state pharmaceutical associations have continued, or appointed special committees on the establishment of pharmacy properly in the United States Army. Interest and effort have increased since our last report, and while we have not accomplished our objective, we have made some progress.

Your Chairman, upon the approval of the Chairman of the Executive Committee met, by appointment, with the President and the Secretary of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in the office of the Surgeon General on April 9th, of this year. The Executive Officer, Lieutenant Colonel Robert C. McDonald, Medical Corps, received us courteously and we conferred with him for some time. After the interview which was very satisfactory from an infor-

mational standpoint, we requested him to transmit to us in writing the chief features of the conference as contributed by him, in order that we might convey to the ASSOCIATION a report free from any misinterpretation. He kindly and promptly complied. We now quote at length from his letter:

"The Surgeon General realizes the high standard of training being offered by the colleges of pharmacy of the leading universities of the country, as explained by Dr. Leigh. While the general management of Army pharmacies is and has always been satisfactory because a sufficient number of qualified pharmacists have been secured through the enlistment of qualified men or the training in the service of enlisted men in pharmacy, the Surgeon General will overlook no opportunity to improve the pharmaceutical service in any manner possible. Furthermore, the Surgeon General will take the first favorable opportunity to improve the pharmaceutical service through securing legislation authorizing the commissioning of an adequate number of recent graduates of the best colleges of pharmacy. The Surgeon General does not, however, believe that the present is an opportune time for securing such legislation.

"In 1932 the Surgeon General recommended to the War Department that legislation be secured authorizing certain increases in Medical Department personnel including a reorganization and increase in the Medical Administrative Corps. In the reorganization of the Medical Administrative Corps he proposed that the name be changed to Medical Auxiliary Corps and that approximately one-third of this new corps consist of registered graduate pharmacists. The Surgeon General still believes that a maximum of forty commissioned pharmacists is adequate for the Army Medical Department. The Surgeon General is not in favor of a separate Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the Army. The proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps would not only provide the necessary pharmacists but also a limited number of specialists other than medical needed by the Army Medical Service.

"The Surgeon General does not favor any plan proposing to provide commissioned pharmacists for the Army except in connection with a bill for increasing the personnel of the Medical Department generally, including a reorganization of the Medical Administrative Corps so as to include pharmacists. Piecemeal legislation, in other words, is not desired.

"The Surgeon General hopes that before the termination of his present detail next year that a favorable time will come for him to resubmit to the War Department his plan for reorganizing and increasing the personnel of the Medical Department."

We made it evident to the Executive Officer that we would not be satisfied with any provision tending to restrict the usefulness and rank of the commissioned pharmacist. We were informed that the proposed policy does not place a limitation upon his advancement. This assertion is in accord with the opinion previously expressed by an officer of the Medical Corps.

Some of you will recall the statement of Lieutenant Colonel Arnold D. Tuttle, Medical Corps, United States Army, given before the House of Delegates at the Miami meeting in which he described the scheme for promotion and grade of pharmacists commissioned in the proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps as follows:

"A practical example of how this promotion scheme will work out can be illustrated by taking the case of the young physician and the young pharmacist aspiring to a commission in the Army. The pharmacist enters as a Second Lieutenant at the age of twenty-four, after four years service or at the age of twenty-eight, he is commissioned a First Lieutenant. At this time, at the age of twenty-eight, the young physician is first commissioned and he is given an original appointment in the grade of First Lieutenant in recognition of this age differential. (However, the M. A. C. officer has already been in the Army four years, drawing pay and allowances, while the young physician at his own expense has been in civil life preparing himself for a commission.) These two officers are both appointed First Lieutenants at the age of twenty-eight, after three years more service or a total of seven years, the M. A. C. officer is promoted to the grade of Captain. The First Lieutenant of the Medical Corps is promoted to the grade of Captain after three years' service. Both, therefore, reach their Captaincy at the age of thirty-one. The Captain of the Medical Corps is promoted to Major after twelve years of service and the Captain of the M. A. C. after sixteen years' service, both reaching the grade of Major at the age of forty. The same principle applies on up to promotion to the grade of Colonel. Both officers reach the grade of Colonel together at the average age of fifty-four years.

"Under this scheme of promotion you will observe that the young pharmacist will have

the same opportunity to rise in the service as the young doctor, dentist, veterinarian or other professional man aspiring to an Army career."

This scheme seems just and fair to your Committee, so far as opportunity for the promotion of the commissioned pharmacist is concerned, but it does not contemplate a special pharmaceutical corps.

In the opinion of some of the army officers a plea for a separate pharmaceutical corps would bring about the restriction of the pharmacists' usefulness and rank. In support of this belief they cite Bill, H. R. 5531 introduced in the Sixty-fifth Congress, first session, which provides: "That the Army Pharmaceutical Corps shall consist of one pharmacy director with the rank of Major —, five deputy pharmacist directors with the rank of Captain and such number of pharmacists, with the rank of Lieutenant, and of pharmacist apprentices as may be needed for the service."

They also refer to H. R. 16278, Seventieth Congress, second session, a bill to amend the National Defense Act by providing for a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department, U. S. Army, which provides: "That pharmacists shall have the rank, pay and allowances of first lieutenant, and chief pharmacists shall have the rank, pay and allowances of Captain, except that chief pharmacists who have served for a period of sixteen years as an officer in the Pharmacy Corps of the Regular Army shall have the rank, pay and allowances of Major." This is the highest grade mentioned in the bill.

Your Committee has received serious objections from several prominent pharmacists to the scheme of the Surgeon General, whereby pharmacists would be commissioned in the proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps, because in their opinion pharmacy would always be subordinated where there was any conflict of interest, and that we would never have the authority or the freedom necessary to develop the highest type of pharmaceutical service. They feel, too, that our identity would be lost and medicine would reap the credit that justly belonged to pharmacy.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army was received and the recommendations referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The report of the Committee on United States Pharmacopœia was received and the recommendations referred to the Committee of Revision of the U. S. P. The report will be printed in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

The Local Branches were characterized by a year of unusual activity as is evidenced by their published proceeding in the JOURNAL. In the main they had in spite of present unfavorable business conditions a highly successful year.

The branches in the larger areas are experiencing considerable difficulty in providing sufficient funds to carry on their work of circularizing their members. Some of them have had a local branch dues of \$1 per year and of course are suffering during the present trying times.

An examination of the vigor of Local Branches clearly shows that the influence of the branch is in direct proportion to the success it has had in giving to its area something not provided by any other group. As one of the members of the committee states it, "The Local Branches must have an object other than to be just another organization." Briefly a local branch to be really successful must fill a real need in the community in which it is operating.

The committee desires to record its satisfaction at the activity of and the growth in number of the student branches.

C. LEONARD O'CONNELL, *Chairman.*

Chairman O'Connell was thanked for his efforts and the report accepted.

The report of the Committee on Weights and Measures was presented by Robert P. Fischelis and discussed by Robert L. Swain, S. L. Hilton, E. F. Kelly, L. M. Kantner, Roy C. Reese and the Chairman. (To be published.)

The report of the Committee on Membership was made by Secretary E. F. Kelly and discussed at considerable length by Robert L. Swain, Ralph W. Clark, A. L. I. Winne, W. J. Husa, Frank B. Kirby, and others. (Abstracts will be published in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.)

The reports of the Committee on United States Pharmacopœia and on Horticultural

Nomenclature will be printed under Committee Reports in a later issue of the JOURNAL. The report of the Committee on Press Relations was read; it follows:

REPORT OF THE PRESS RELATIONS COMMITTEE.

The Press Relations Committee was appointed by President R. L. Swain early this year and its work thus far has been largely devoted to studying the task which confronts the ASSOCIATION in seeking good, healthy, constructive publicity for pharmacy.

If one will look back through annual volumes of the ASSOCIATION JOURNAL he will find recorded the reports of many publicity committees and their trials and tribulations. It has been with considerable caution, therefore, that this new committee has approached its task.

When the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information ceased to function, due to the withdrawal of financial support by the organizations it represented, it was a keen disappointment to this ASSOCIATION. Because our president is a firm believer in the value of publicity to the ASSOCIATION, however, this new committee has come into existence. The duties of the committee fall into two general classes—regular publicity during the year and special convention publicity.

The committee has approached its first duty with extreme caution and thus far its work has largely been in contacting various newspapers, news syndicates and news magazines in an attempt to sound them out and determine just what sort of material would be most likely to find its way into the news columns. We have been tremendously encouraged and stimulated with what we have learned and feel that given the proper tools we may be able to do a constructive job. Only one release has been distributed since the committee was organized—the announcement of the recipient of the Remington Medal.

The committee's second task, that of convention publicity, has been more aggressively tackled. The clippings presented with this report show graphically the results of the committee's work during the past week. Washington at this particular time is perhaps the hardest city in which to get publicity, for between Congress in session and the NRA newspaper space is at a premium. The committee, however, has been encouraged by the reception its releases have had at the same hands of the Capital press.

The work of the committee at this convention has consisted of attending meetings and taking notes on what transpires, preparing news releases, sending the releases to the various newspapers and syndicates and guiding reporters and news photographers that they may meet those of our members whom they wish to interview.

We have distributed approximately twenty news releases—six copies of each. The twenty releases approximately represent sixty typewritten pages. It was necessary for the committee to have a stenographer to take the releases by dictation and make the required number of copies of each release. It was necessary to have each release delivered to the newspaper by Western Union messenger service in order to make headlines.

We use releases for two reasons: *First*, the material is given to the newspaper in comprehensive, convenient form and as a result we get more space than we would if we depended solely upon what a reporter would pick up at our meeting and *second*, by using releases we are able to interpret the convention reports—to select those subjects which are most constructive and worth while for pharmacy rather than the most sensational and we feel that by actually writing the report the committee is able to regulate the impression received by the public when it reads of our work.

This has all required considerable money. The publicity in connection with this convention cost approximately fifty dollars to prepare and distribute. This amount I have been willing to contribute, for this year's work was an experiment. It is necessary, however, for the ASSOCIATION to decide whether publicity at future conventions is worth this cost. The committee feels that it is, and recommends that the sum of fifty dollars be appropriated annually for this purpose.

Still more expensive will be the cost of news releases and publicity material during the year. We feel that by starting in a small way and gradually increasing its activities the publicity program can be made one of great value to pharmacy.

With the coöperation of our Scientific Section and individuals engaged in pharmaceutical research we feel that we can give the public a new picture of the pharmacist and what his services mean to them.



The following suggestions are offered at this time in regard to a fuller participation by our Colleges of Pharmacy:

1. The inauguration of an "Open House Night" at the College to which members of the laity and allied professions would be extended cordial invitations to attend. A number of the colleges of pharmacy have sponsored an Open House Night in the past with gratifying results. On such occasions the students should demonstrate the activities of the various departments. In addition there should be many interesting displays on exhibit to express in a visual manner the professional aspects of pharmacy.

2. That our colleges of pharmacy secure a prominent exhibit space in the heart of the city for the featuring of a comprehensive professional display at which time the various features of same would be explained to those inspecting same.

3. That the deans, their associates and members of the student body appear before as many civic organizations as possible for the presentation of talks dealing with the romance and spirit of achievement of pharmacy. There are many human interest appeal stories to be found in the archives of pharmacy which when presented in the proper manner will do much to build up a professional prestige in the mind of the laity. That the deans, their associates and student body likewise appear before medical and dental organizations including medical and dental schools in order to acquaint members of the allied professions with the manner in which pharmacy can best serve the allied professions.

4. That our colleges render all assistance possible to retail pharmacists in the matter of professional displays as well as supply data for talks before various civic groups.

During the course of the next month a letter will go out to each dean asking that the institution in question cooperate to the fullest possible extent. The Committee believes that this procedure will mark an important step in making the Pharmacy Week Movement one of a constructive force in American pharmacy and it is hoped that every college of pharmacy will assist in every way possible.

ANTON HOGSTAD, JR., *Chairman.*

The question of date was discussed by Messrs. Husa, Schicks, Lyman. (The report was received, but no definite action seems to have been taken.—EDITOR.)

*Report of the Scientific Section.*—The Scientific Section held three lengthy sessions in addition to the joint evening session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. The attendance was good and of the 75 titles 55 papers were actually presented and the others read by title.

New officers were elected by the Section for the ensuing year as follows: *Chairman*, E. V. Lynn; *First Vice-Chairman*, H. M. Burlage; *Second Vice-Chairman*, R. E. Schoetzow; *Secretary*, F. E. Bibbins; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. W. Rowe.—L. W. ROWE, *Secretary.*

*Report of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.*—Interest in the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing is manifestly on the increase. Its scope of activity is constantly being enlarged and its attendance is growing. This year 39 papers were presented, three of which were read before the joint session with the Scientific Section. A variety of subjects was dealt with. Symposiums were devoted to Hospital Pharmacy, Dental Pharmacy and Professional Pharmacy. Single papers were given on many other subjects such as dispensing, galenical and manufacturing pharmacy and teaching pharmacy.

The Section adopted resolutions continuing the report of the Committee on Prescription Tolerances, and instituting an information collecting service designed to furnish pharmacists with a central source for material having to do with U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda and related subjects.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: *Chairman*, H. M. Burlage; *First Vice-Chairman*, L. W. Rising; *Second Vice-Chairman*, Frank L. Black; *Secretary*, L. W. Richards; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, R. W. Clark.—L. W. RISING, *Delegate to the House of Delegates.*

*Section on Commercial Interests.*—The Section held two regular sessions. Eight papers were read and discussed and the attendance was good. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Henry Brown; *Vice-Chairman*, Robert Rodman; *Secretary*, R. T. Lakey; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, John A. J. Funk.—JOHN A. J. FUNK, *Chairman.*

*Section on Historical Pharmacy.*—Two sessions of the Section on Historical Pharmacy were



held; both were well attended and 24 papers were enthusiastically received and discussed. Of special interest were two illustrated papers, one by Dr. J. T. Lloyd on "The History of Cactus in Medicine," the other by Professor and Mrs. Charles H. LaWall on "The Squibb Collection of Pharmaceutical Antiquities."

The following recommendations were unanimously approved:

1. That the Chairman's Address be referred for publication.
2. That the ASSOCIATION recommend that those entrusted with the future plans of the American Institute of Pharmacy shall make arrangements for the development in the latter of a suitable historical division which by its gradual growth may become an outstanding asset to the Institute.
3. That the ASSOCIATION shall again voice a plea, through its official publication for pharmacists to take a greater interest in historical pharmacy and for Schools of Pharmacy to introduce more of the subject matter of Historical Pharmacy into their curriculum.
4. That a cablegram of greetings be sent by the ASSOCIATION to the Internationales Kongres für Geschichte der Pharmazie upon the occasion of its meeting at Basle, Switzerland, on May 20, 1934.
5. That the JOURNAL of this ASSOCIATION direct attention to the members of the A. PH. A. of the History of Science Society with the suggestion that the support of the work of that organization is desirable.
6. That it be the policy of the ASSOCIATION to procure tone pictures on talking records of the leaders in Pharmacy and that arrangements be made through F. H. Freericks and J. T. Lloyd to procure talking records of Dr. John Uri Lloyd and Dr. James H. Beal in Cincinnati next week.
7. That contributors of papers hereafter cite references wherever possible and that when references are given the authors endeavor to follow the method of citation of some standard text or of *Chemical Abstracts*.

The following officers were unanimously elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, C. O. Lee; *Secretary*, H. W. Youngken; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Louis Gershenfeld; *Historian*, E. G. Eberle.—HEBER W. YOUNGKEN, *Secretary*.

*Section on Education and Legislation*.—Nine papers were presented before the Section on Education and Legislation on dentistry, medicine, hospital pharmacy, legislation and pharmaceutical research. There were two meetings of the Section and one joint meeting with the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, each very well attended. The interest of the audience was attested by the great amount of constructive discussion of papers.

The following resolutions were presented and adopted:

"To the end that helpful information regarding ways and means of encouraging the prescribing of U. S. P. and N. F. drugs and preparations be disseminated and made available to the pharmacists of this country; and to the end that the good work of one community or state may not be lost to other communities or states, *be it resolved*:

"That a committee be appointed—to be known as the National Committee on Professional Information. Its specific function shall be:

"*First*—To study the methods used by the various local, county and state organizations in their efforts to bring before dental men usable information on U. S. P. and N. F. drugs and preparations.

"*Second*—To present to the pharmacists of the nation at our next annual convention or before, if the committee deems it advisable, a digest of constructive ideas gathered from such a survey.

"*Third*—The committee is to act as a center for receiving and disseminating information which will increase the pharmacist's opportunities for professional scientific service.

"*Fourth*—The chairman of the committee and two other members are to be appointed by the incoming chairman of this Section. Others may be added if the chairman desires, to make the committee workable."

*Be it resolved* that this Section on Education and Legislation appoint a committee to study the problem of coöperation with hospital pharmacists.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are as follows: *Chairman*, Oscar E. Russell; *Vice-*

*Chairman*, C. W. Ballard; *Secretary*, L. W. Rising; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Geo. C. Schicks.—W. H. RIVARD, *Delegate to the House of Delegates*.

*Conference of Law Enforcement Officials*.—The conference held several meetings, also a joint meeting with the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and the Section on Education and Legislation.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Robert L. Swain, Maryland; *Secretary and Treasurer*, M. N. Ford, Ohio; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Fred Schaefer, New York.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, Robert L. Swain, Maryland; *Secretary and Treasurer*, M. N. Ford, Ohio; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Fred Schaefer, New York.

The Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials has mapped out a very ambitious program for the future. We have slowly built up a substantial fund in our treasury which will allow us to do a lot of things that we have hoped to do in the past. Among these will be a campaign for the deletion of the exceptions and exemptions contained in our pharmacy laws which nullify wholly or in part many of the pharmacy laws of the various states.

Another task which we have set for ourselves is a compilation of the decisions in the various states as they affect pharmacy laws and their enforcement. We hope to have this cross-indexed as to states and subject matter.

It was voted by the Conference, in addition to the State boards, to ask the State associations for donations to the work of this Conference.—ROWLAND JONES, *Reporter*.

*Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries*.—The Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries had scheduled two sessions in addition to a joint session with the Section on Education and Legislation and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials. A total of approximately thirty state association secretaries were present at the various sections.

No set papers were read, but a number of topics were outlined for discussion, and among them: "Is it desirable, if so, is it possible to form a National association from the various associations with every member of the State association to become automatically a member of the National association without payment of additional membership dues?"

"Is a State Drug Code desirable in addition to the National Code?"

"Since the State associations have been ignored in the National Drug Code, what should be the attitude of the State associations to code matters?"

Other similar questions were discussed, each subject being introduced by some member of the organization. A resolution was finally adopted, providing for the appointment of a committee to confer with the officers of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, relative to the formulation of a plan of membership for a greater national organization.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *Chairman*, F. B. McCullough, Indiana; *Vice-Chairman*, John Slocum, Iowa; *Second Vice-Chairman*, Roy C. Reese, Kansas; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Charles G. Harring, Massachusetts; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Charles J. Clayton, Colorado.

On motion of R. E. Terry and second by W. J. Husa and a vote, the reports were received.

Secretary Frank B. Kirby reported on the **Pharmacy Exhibit at the Century of Progress**; "You may recall that in the Madison meeting we came to you with a request, hoping for \$15,000 to cover the estimated budget. It is our pleasure to report that we reduced the amount of the budget to \$10,000, and closed the year in the red to the amount of \$400. As the ASSOCIATION has signed the contract for the Pharmacy Exhibit for 1934, it is very pleasing to tell you that we have nearly collected the estimated budget for this year, so we are not here this year to ask for any money.

"Having the foundation, the equipment and the flooring, we hope to operate this year on a budget of less than \$6000. While last year it was a rather burdensome piece of work to send out letters by the thousand, so much so that the Committee said they would not operate unless they had the money in advance and this year the first forty letters sent to contributors of last year brought in close to \$5000, and we have no fear but what the balance of the money will come in.

"Without making any actual count of the attendance we assume that we are really within the limit of reason to estimate that the exhibit was seen by four thousand people per day. We

expect an equal number this year, because improvements are under way, a number of changes which we believe will make the exhibit this year equally interesting to those who saw it last year.

"I would like to close with this one request, that so far as possible you notify the chairman of the Committee, if you or any of your faculty members, including the scientific staff of the manufacturing houses represented, may be in Chicago during the period of the Fair, by which you can have the opportunity of addressing the public on subjects of popular science.

"It is arranged with the Century of Progress that we shall have a lecture hall available, and we already have a fair number of volunteers who are willing to fit in with this opportunity. We consider it a real opportunity by which to further impress on the American public the importance of Pharmacy and what it is doing in the nature of first aid, hygiene and all of those things for which pharmacy stands.

"It is unfortunate that Chairman Christensen and Treasurer Riemenschneider have had to leave for home, but it is a pleasure for me to give this report."

Anton Hogstad, Jr., said that in his opinion at least one million people visited the Pharmacy Exhibit at the World Fair during the year. He had done considerable checking of the exhibits and the Pharmacy Exhibit was one of the best attended of all the exhibits in the Hall of Science.

On motion duly seconded the report was accepted.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was read by Chairman C. Leonard O'Connell and he explained the points of the resolutions. On motion duly seconded and a vote the resolutions were unanimously adopted. (The resolutions are printed on pages 474-476 in the May issue of the JOURNAL.)

Secretary E. F. Kelly stated that 36 states were represented in the House of Delegates.

Chairman Costello announced the installation of officers. Owing to the absence of S. A. Williams, L. C. Lewis, of Alabama, represented him as proxy.

Chairman Costello installed Rowland Jones as Chairman of the House of Delegates and presented the gavel to him. Chairman Jones thanked Mr. Costello for his words of commendation and the members for the honor bestowed and on behalf of the pharmacists of South Dakota.

L. C. Lewis, as proxy of S. A. Williams, thanked the members on behalf of the pharmacists of Alabama and pledged the support of Vice-Chairman Williams.

On motion duly seconded the House of Delegates was adjourned.

---

STATE PHARMACEUTICAL  
ASSOCIATION MEETINGS HELD  
DURING JUNE.

**Alabama**—19-21, Montgomery.  
**Arkansas**—12-14, Texarkana.  
**California**—3-7, Sacramento.  
**Colorado**—12-14, Colorado Springs.  
**Connecticut**—27-28, New London.  
**Delaware**—27-28, Rehoboth Beach.  
**Georgia**—12-14, Savannah.  
**Idaho**—15-26, Lewiston.  
**Indiana**—19-21, Lake Wawasee.  
**Kentucky**—19-22, Paducah.  
**Maine**—27-29, Belgrade.  
**Maryland**—19-21, Baltimore.  
**Massachusetts**—18-20, Swampscott.  
**Michigan**—26-28, Pontiac.  
**Mississippi**—19-20, Jacksonville.  
**New Hampshire**—24-26, Portsmouth.  
**New Jersey**—13-15, Asbury Park.  
**New York**—18-22, Bolton Landing.

**North Carolina**—25-27, Durham.  
**North Dakota**—12-14, Dickinson.  
**Ohio**—June 24-July 1, Cleveland.  
**Oregon**—July 9-11, Gearhart.  
**Pennsylvania**—19-21, Wernersville.  
**Rhode Island**—25-26, Watch Hill.  
**South Carolina**—20-21, Charleston.  
**South Dakota**—11-13, Brookings.  
**Texas**—18-21, Mineral Wells.  
**Vermont**—17-19, Fairlee.  
**Washington**—27-29, Olympia.

---

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is in receipt of the records requested by the Section on Historical Pharmacy of the voice of Prof. J. U. Lloyd and James H. Beal. The Section on Historical Pharmacy is thankful for the prompt compliance of their request and the records, undoubtedly, will prove of great interest to listeners in years to come.