

# HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN MULTNOMAH HOTEL, PORTLAND, ORE., AUGUST 5-10, 1935.

The First Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman Rowland Jones, Jr., at 1:30 P.M., Tuesday, August 6, 1935; 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*—L. W. ROWE, Detroit, Mich.  
*Education and Legislation*—George C. Schicks, Newark, N. J.; O. E. RUSSELL, Elkhart, Ind.; L. W. RISING, Seattle, Wash.  
*Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing*—Ralph W. Clark, Madison, Wis.  
*Historical*—LOUIS GERSHENFELD, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. O. Lee, La Fayette, Ind.; JOHN T. LLOYD, Cincinnati, O.  
*Commercial Interests*—Henry Brown, Scranton, Pa.  
*Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries*—Charles J. Clayton, Denver, Colo.  
*Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials*—Joseph P. Murray, Colorado Springs, Colo.; LINN E. JONES, Portland, Ore.; WALTER F. MEADS, Des Moines, Iowa.  
*Plant Science Seminar*—F. H. Eby, Philadelphia, Pa.; C. E. MOLLETT, Missoula, Mont.  
*National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research*—George D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. J. HUSA, Gainesville, Fla.; JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR., Baltimore, Md.

## A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

*Baltimore*—John C. Krantz, Jr., J. GILBERT JOSEPH.  
*Chicago*—Lawrence Templeton, W. B. DAY, E. N. GATHERCOAL, C. M. SNOW, I. A. BECKER, WILLIAM GRAY.  
*Cincinnati*—F. H. Freericks, BERNARD KOTTE, C. G. MERRELL.  
*Detroit*—H. M. Whitney, L. W. ROWE, R. T. LAKBY.  
*New York*—Hugo H. Schaefer, H. V. ARNY, JOSEPH ROSIN.  
*North Pacific*—Frank Nau, FREDERICK GRILL, EARL GUNTHER.  
*Northern New Jersey*—R. W. Rodman, ERNEST LITTLE, G. C. SCHICKS.  
*Northern Ohio*—Edward Spease, F. J. BACON.  
*Philadelphia*—AMBROSE HUNSBERGER, F. H. Eby, F. P. STROUP.  
*Pittsburgh*—C. Leonard O'Connell, LOUIS EMANUEL.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

*American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy*—C. B. Jordan, La Fayette, Ind.; EDWARD SPEASE, Cleveland, O.; ROLAND T. LAKBY, Detroit, Mich.  
*American Drug Manufacturers Association*—F. E. Bibbins, Indianapolis, Ind.; F. O. TAYLOR, Detroit, Mich.  
*National Association Boards of Pharmacy*—C. Thurston Gilbert, Noroton, Conn.; C. S. PIERCE, Springvale, Me.; R. C. SHULTZ, Worland, Wyo.; J. M. ROBERTSON, Phoenix, Ariz.  
*National Association of Retail Druggists*—Harvey A. Henry, Los Angeles, Calif.; JOHN WITTY, Portland, Ore.; GEORGE L. SECORD, Chicago, Ill.; JOHN W. DARGAVEL, Chicago, Ill.  
*National Wholesale Druggists*—H. J. Frank, Portland, Ore.; C. H. CARTRIDGE, Seattle, Wash.; C. F. OSMERS, Tacoma, Wash.

*Proprietary Association*—Samuel T. Helms, Baltimore, Md.; P. I. HEUSSLER, Baltimore, Md.; G. F. REDDISH, St. Louis, Mo.; J. F. HOGE, New York City.

## STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

*Alabama*—L. C. Lewis.  
*California*—F. E. Mortenson, ROY S. WARNACK, HARVEY A. HENRY.  
*Colorado*—C. J. Clayton, A. D. BAKER, WM. J. BISHOP.  
*Connecticut*—Alice Esther Garvin, H. P. BEIRNE.  
*District of Columbia*—Paul Briggs, CHARLES FUHRMANN, S. L. HILTON.  
*Florida*—W. J. HUSA, JAMES H. BEAL.  
*Georgia*—R. C. Wilson, C. H. EVANS.  
*Idaho*—E. O. LEONARD, CHARLES CARTER, R. F. CURTIS, Frank L. Christenson.  
*Illinois*—Wm. Gray, IRWIN BECKER, ALBERT ZIMMERMAN.  
*Indiana*—F. V. McCullough, EDGAR O'HARROW, E. H. NILES, C. B. JORDAN, F. E. BIBBINS.  
*Iowa*—George Judisch, GEORGE W. GILLMAN.  
*Kansas*—W. H. Varnum.  
*Kentucky*—G. L. Curry, A. P. MARKENDORF, ALBERT E. ELY, LINWOOD BROWN, FRANK PATTERSON.  
*Louisiana*—John F. McCloskey.  
*Maine*—Leon H. Marr, ADOLPH RIVARD.  
*Maryland*—R. L. Swain, GEORGE A. BUNTING.  
*Massachusetts*—Timothy S. Shea.  
*Michigan*—C. F. Allan, B. S. PECK, M. N. HENRY, E. E. DURHAM, JOSEPH BURNIAC.  
*Mississippi*—Elmer L. Hammond.  
*Missouri*—Arthur F. Schlichting.  
*Minnesota*—Gustav Bachman, C. A. ANDERSON.  
*Montana*—Leon Richards.  
*Nebraska*—R. A. Lyman.  
*New Hampshire*—P. J. Callaghan, GEORGE A. MOULTON.  
*New Jersey*—R. P. Fischelis, C. W. HOLTON, ERNEST LITTLE.  
*New York*—F. C. A. Schaefer, HUGO H. SCHAEFER.  
*North Carolina*—J. G. Beard, P. J. SUTTLEMYRE, H. M. BURLAGE.  
*North Dakota*—W. P. Porterfield, WILLIAM SCHRAM, E. P. MARTIN.  
*Ohio*—F. H. Freericks, M. NILE FORD, EDWARD SPEASE.  
*Oklahoma*—E. E. Duncan, R. W. BEEBLE, LLOYD HARRIS, W. D. PATTERSON, NED MILLIGAN, D. B. R. JOHNSON.  
*Oregon*—GEORGE HAACK, Walter Rhodes.  
*Pennsylvania*—Henry Brown, C. LEONARD O'CONNELL, F. H. EBY, F. P. STROUP.  
*Rhode Island*—CLARENCE A. VARS.  
*South Carolina*—W. H. ZEIGLER, E. T. Motley.  
*South Dakota*—E. R. Serles, H. J. SCHNAIDT.  
*Texas*—C. C. Harris, WALTER D. ADAMS.  
*Utah*—J. H. B. Murray.  
*Vermont*—T. J. Bradley.  
*Virginia*—W. F. Rudd, E. P. BURLIN, A. L. I. WINNE.  
*Washington*—Claire Evans.  
*West Virginia*—J. Lester Hayman, ROY B. COOK.  
*Wisconsin*—Sylvester H. Dretzka, RALPH W. CLARK.  
*Wyoming*—R. C. Shultz.

## THE COUNCIL.

S. L. Hilton, H. V. Arny, H. C. Christensen, W. D. Adams, J. H. Beal, R. P. Fischelis, George D. Beal, E. F. Kelly, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, Rowland Jones, Jr.

## FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

Brooklyn College of Pharmacy—Robert S. Lehman,  
FRED C. A. SCHAEFER.  
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science—E. F. Cook, F. P. STROUP.

In the absence of Vice-Chairman Williams, former Chairman P. H. Costello was requested to take the chair while Chairman Jones read his address, which was under the by-laws referred to the Committee on Resolutions. See pages 708-715, August JOURNAL A. P. H. A. Chairman Jones announced the appointment of the following Committees.

**Committee on Resolutions:** *Chairman*, R. L. Swain, Maryland; E. R. Serles, South Dakota; George C. Schicks, New Jersey; F. E. Bibbins, Indiana; Roy B. Cook, West Virginia; L. L. Walton, Pennsylvania; M. N. Ford, Ohio; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia; Walter D. Adams, Texas.

**Committee on Nominations:** *Chairman*, R. C. Wilson, Georgia; Frank Nau, Oregon; Herbert Parker, Arkansas; John C. Krantz, Jr., Maryland; H. C. Christensen, Illinois; Arthur D. Baker, Colorado; Hugo Schaefer, New York; Frank Mortensen, California; W. H. Hankins, Florida.

Chairman R. C. Wilson stated that the Committee on Nominations would be glad to have suggestions from any of the members in regard to nominees, and will be glad to have them come before the Committee at its first meeting at 3:00 P.M., on Wednesday, in the Empire Room of the Multnomah Hotel.

Chairman Jones announced as the next order of business the reading of the annual report of the Council by Secretary E. F. Kelly.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, 1934-1935.

The Council membership consisted of nine elected members, J. H. Beal, C. E. Caspari, C. H. LaWall, H. V. Arny, H. C. Christensen, W. D. Adams, H. A. B. Dunning, S. L. Hilton and W. Bruce Philip, and eight ex-officio members, President Fischelis, Vice-Presidents Geo. D. Beal and Oscar Rennebohm, Secretary Kelly, Treasurer Holton, Editor Eberle, Editor DuMez and Chairman of the House of Delegates, Rowland Jones, Jr.

The Council has supervision of the property, funds and publications of the ASSOCIATION and acts for the ASSOCIATION and the House of Delegates in the interim between meetings.

The business presented to the Council during the year was unusual in scope and importance. It was transacted at a meeting of the Council in Washington, at two meetings of its Executive Committee, on July 17th and January 5th, and the actions of which were confirmed by the Council, and at a meeting of the Council in Portland which began on Saturday, August 3rd, and by mail. Twenty-one Council Letters covering 68 pages and submitting 110 items of business and 39 motions were sent to the members of the Council. All of these Letters have been published in the JOURNAL.

The Council organized at a meeting on Friday, May 11, 1934, in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., following the last General Session of the ASSOCIATION, and elected S. L. Hilton, *Chairman*; J. H. Beal, *Vice-Chairman*; and E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*. E. G. Eberle was elected *Editor* of the JOURNAL and A. G. DuMez *Editor* of the YEAR BOOK.

Chairman Hilton appointed the Council Committees on Finance, on Property and Funds, on Publications, on Standard Program and on the YEAR BOOK, and was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of the Council, should the occasion arise.

The Council elected S. C. Henry a member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines and W. J. Husa and Geo. D. Beal members of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Research for terms of five years in each case.

As the president was not prepared to submit his appointments, he was authorized to make such appointments as are now provided for, to fill vacancies as they may occur, and to make additional appointments as may be necessary or advisable during the year.

As the balance in the Headquarters Building Fund was not sufficient to meet all expenses for the building, landscaping, approach, furniture and equipment, the proper officers of the ASSOCIATION were authorized to borrow \$40,000.00 from the Maryland Trust Company at 4% interest and with Chairman Dunning's endorsement, and the loan was paid in full on December 31, 1934, through additional collections.

The first meeting of the Executive Committee was held in the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY on July 17th, with the full membership present—Fischelis, Hilton, Arny, Dunning, DuMez, Eberle, Holton, Kelly, LaWall and Philip.

It was decided that all papers presented before the Sections be submitted in duplicate and the request of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing that fifty dollars be added to its budget for use in collecting and correlating propaganda which has been employed to promote professional pharmacy, was approved.

As the Reading Room of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY had been equipped in honor of the late Franklin M. Apple to the extent of the funds bequeathed by him, it was ordered that the Apple Fund, amounting to \$1607.05, be transferred to the Headquarters Building Fund.

Chairman Dunning submitted, in detail, the plans for securing a maintenance fund and for possible additions to the building and to its equipment. The subject was discussed at length during which details of the future plans of the ASSOCIATION in connection with the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY were given careful consideration. Each member of the Council was requested to submit in written form his ideas for the activities to be undertaken in the INSTITUTE in addition to those already announced.

The following subjects were also considered:

“Proposed merger of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and National Association of Retail Druggists as advocated by a number of state pharmaceutical associations; proposed federation of state associations and possible affiliation of such federation with the national associations; proposed consolidation of dues of national and state associations; possibility of organizing certain surveys and other activities in the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY if funds are provided from outside sources; status of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY in relation to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION; proposed plan for a Council of Pharmaceutical Practice as advocated by Professor Cook; study of state codes; study of laws pertaining to the sale of drugs and medicines with the possibility of suggesting a model state law; possibility of enlisting support of the American Bar Association in studies of pharmaceutical legislation; plans for increasing the membership of the ASSOCIATION; better coördination of the programs and activities of sections of the ASSOCIATION and local branches; food and drug legislation; and program for the annual meeting.

“It was decided to request the special committee of the Council appointed to study the proposed plan for a Council on Pharmaceutical Practice to arrange for a meeting at an early date for the purpose of discussion and making definite recommendations to the Council.”

The invitation of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists to the Council to meet jointly during the N. A. R. D. meeting was accepted, and arrangements were made for attendance of members of the Council.

In October, A. O. Mickelsen of Portland, Oregon, was elected *Local Secretary* and later the Multnomah Hotel was selected as the headquarters and the week of August fifth as the time, for the Eighty-Third Annual Meeting.

At the annual joint meeting of the Council and the Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. the Council was represented by J. H. Beal, W. D. Adams, W. Bruce Philip and E. F. Kelly. The agenda of the meeting included the proposed consolidation or federation of the two associations, the proposed federation of the state associations, a more effective plan of coöperation between the two associations, federal food and drug legislation, U. S. P. and N. F. Publicity, and National Pharmacy Week. The decision was to appoint a joint committee to effect a better relation and to coöperate in dealing with the important questions referred to. Later, E. F. Kelly, R. P. Fischelis and R. L. Swain were approved as the representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The contract for printing and binding the YEAR BOOK, Volume 22, was awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md., and for printing and mailing the JOURNAL for 1935 to the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa.

The Special Committee on the Proposed Council on Pharmaceutical Practice held a meeting in Washington on August 18th, and later submitted a report recommending the establishment of a Council on Pharmaceutical Practice to be conducted under the auspices of the A. Ph. A. with certain objectives as outlined and with a membership of nine consisting of the chairmen of the U. S. P. and N. F. Committees of Revision, a representative each from the A. A. C. P. and the

N. A. B. P., and a retail, a hospital and a government pharmacist, with the president and secretary of the A. PH. A. as ex-officio members. An advisory committee representing twelve organizations in the public health field was also recommended. The recommendations were approved and the special committee continued for the purpose of developing the plan and presenting a more perfected plan at this meeting.

In December, the Committee on Finance submitted an extensive report on receipts and expenditures for 1934 and an estimate of receipts amounting to \$35,800.00 for the calendar year 1935, with a budget of expenses amounting to \$35,580.00, which were approved. The Committee recommended that the policy of strict economy be continued for 1935, especially because of the expenses of revision of the N. F. and the R. B. and the inclusion of Pharmaceutical Abstracts for 1935 in the JOURNAL beginning with the March issue.

W. Albert Johnson of Baltimore, who has served since 1922, was selected to audit the accounts of the ASSOCIATION for 1934. His report was published in the May issue of the JOURNAL and the Treasurer's report will be published in full later. A summary of his report for 1934 will be included in the Treasurer's report to be given later in this session.

During the year, the late Dr. Frederick B. Kilmer left a bequest of \$3000.00 as a trust fund, the income from which is to be given as a prize for meritorious work in Pharmacognosy, and Dr. J. H. Beal gave \$1000.00 to the Endowment Fund. Special gifts for the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY will be reported by Chairman Dunning of the Committee on Maintenance.

The second meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council was held on January 5th, with all members present. Vice-Chairman J. H. Beal and Former-President R. L. Swain were present by invitation.

Messrs. Fischelis, Kelly and Swain, as the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION representatives on the A. PH. A.-N. A. R. D. Joint Committee, reported on the sessions of the meeting held in Washington on December 5, 1934, at which the following unanimous agreements were reached:

1. That the proposal to consolidate the A. PH. A. and the N. A. R. D. was disposed of for the present by a formal resolution adopted by the N. A. R. D. at its recent meeting in New Orleans.

2. That, although the proposal for some form of affiliation between the two associations did not appear to be practical under the existing conditions and in view of the apparent need for separate organizations to deal with the professional and economic problems of pharmacy, an effective plan of coöperation should be worked out.

3. That some practical plan of federating the State Associations with the A. PH. A. and the N. A. R. D. more closely than is now the case is necessary.

4. That the Committee favors the further consideration of the suggestion that a plan be worked out for federating the State Associations with both National Associations by providing that members of each State Association become automatically members of the National Associations on a single membership fee plan.

Arrangements were made for a meeting of the Joint Committee early in January preferably on the 8th, to further develop the plan to which representatives from the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, representing the State Associations, will be invited.

5. With respect to Pharmacy Week:

- (a) That the A. PH. A. should take the leadership and should appoint the Committee on Pharmacy Week, including several representative members of the N. A. R. D.

- (b) That the two Associations should award a joint certificate to the ten best window displays after the first award.

- (c) That the annual appropriations of \$250.00 each from the A. PH. A. and N. A. R. D. be continued and increased as rapidly as possible.

- (d) That as many carefully selected advertisers as possible be requested to give a definite time for Pharmacy Week on the radio and to provide them with a program.

6. That the A. PH. A. should direct U. S. P. and N. F. Publicity and that it should collect information about the work being done in the various states and work out a standard plan for promoting the use of official preparations.

7. That First Aid Week should be directed by the N. A. R. D. and that the A. PH. A. should assist in so far as possible.

The report was received and the representatives were authorized to cooperate in the investigation and consideration of any proposed plan for the federation of state and national associations on a single membership fee or otherwise for submission to the respective associations.

The work of the Committee on Maintenance was reported on by Chairman Dunning and carefully considered by the Committee. It was agreed to provide for a special committee on Library and a special committee on Museum to study the development of these divisions of the INSTITUTE and to submit plans with respect to each.

The relation of the A. P. H. A. to the National Trade Conference was discussed at length but no change in the present status was decided upon nor other action taken.

The Committee on Publications submitted an extensive report on the progress of revision of the N. F. and R. B. and on the plans for publishing Pharmaceutical Abstracts and other material heretofore appearing in the YEAR BOOK in the JOURNAL. It was decided, (a) to set the retail price of the N. F. VI at \$5.00 per copy in cloth binding and at \$7.00 in interleaved leather and the price of the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book II at \$5.00 per copy in cloth binding; (b) to approve the selection of Mrs. Elsie Kassner as editor of the Recipe Book; (c) to hold a meeting of certain members of the Committee on Recipe Book to hasten revision; (d) that on account of expense and the small amount of space in the JOURNAL, it was not practical to publish the report outlining proposed changes in the N. F. VI; (e) to publish the Pharmaceutical Abstracts for 1935 and other YEAR BOOK material in monthly issues of the JOURNAL beginning in March, in forms of 32 or more pages, separately numbered and indexed, and (f) that the YEAR BOOK, Volume 22, for 1933, be issued as promptly as possible.

Relations of the A. P. H. A. with the National Retail Drug Code Authority on which the secretary was the temporary representative and of which he was the secretary-treasurer, was considered at length. It was decided that the secretary should be relieved of this additional work as promptly as arrangements could be made now that the work of the Authority was well organized and that he should serve in an advisory capacity. Later, Mr. W. S. Elkins, Jr., was elected *Executive Secretary* of the Code Authority and served in that capacity until June 15, 1935, when the Code Authority was discontinued.

The meeting of the Executive Committee then adjourned.

Oliver A. Farwell of Detroit, Mich., submitted his resignation as a member of the Committee on National Formulary on account of his retirement, and E. Wirth, School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, Chicago, was elected to serve the unexpired term on the recommendation of Chairman Gathercoal.

In May, the General Program of the Portland meeting was submitted by the Committee on Standard Program, through the secretary, and it was later approved.

The important changes suggested in the tentative program for the 1935 meeting are:

(a) The meeting of the Council heretofore held on Monday has been scheduled for the Saturday preceding. The object is to avoid the conflict with the sessions of the A. A. C. P. and the N. A. B. P. on Monday and to provide time for the uninterrupted consideration of the important business to come before the Council. It is understood that the meeting of the Council will be continued on Sunday if necessary.

(b) Provision is made for a Joint Meeting of the Council and the Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. on Wednesday afternoon, August 7th.

(c) Meetings of the Committees on Nominations and on Resolutions are scheduled in order that those who may desire to appear before these Committees will have the opportunity to do so.

(d) The Third Session of the House of Delegates is scheduled for Friday afternoon rather than on Friday morning and the short Final Session of the House heretofore held just prior to the Final General Session on Friday evening is omitted, since the change above mentioned makes the short session unnecessary. Under the proposed arrangement, the sessions of the Sections will be completed by noon on Friday and all resolutions and actions requiring consideration by the House of Delegates can be acted upon at the Friday afternoon session. In addition, time will be available to prepare the final report of the House for consideration at the Final General Session.

The contract for printing and binding the Recipe Book II was awarded to the Maek Printing Company, Easton, Pa., which firm had the contracts for the U. S. P. XI and N. F. VI, and of.

ferred to accept that for the Recipe Book on the same price basis as that for the N. F. VI with necessary increases for the advanced cost of paper, of binding and electrotypes and of printing.

The Council was officially advised that the property of the ASSOCIATION in Square 62, Washington, D. C., had been exempted from taxes by the Commissioners of the District of Columbia as on January 1, 1934, said exemption to continue so long as the property is used for its present purposes.

At the second meeting of the Council, held in Portland, annual reports were received from the Committees on Finance, on Property and Funds, on Publications, on National Formulary, on Recipe Book, on YEAR BOOK and on Standard Program, and from the Commission on Proprietary Medicines. These reports covered the activities of the ASSOCIATION during the year with respect to its property funds and publications and they were given careful consideration by the Council in a forenoon, afternoon and evening session. The reports and the actions taken on them will appear in full in an early Council Letter to appear in the JOURNAL.

The publications of the ASSOCIATION were given special attention. The revisions of the National Formulary and Recipe Book are now nearing completion with the expectation that the new editions will be issued later in the year. The abstracts of pharmaceutical literature for 1935 are being published in the JOURNAL and with the issuance of Volume 23 either this fall or early in 1936, the YEAR BOOK will be discontinued. These changes open the way for the issuance of a popular publication in addition to the JOURNAL, as soon as this is possible.

These important developments will be dealt with in the President's Address.

Steps were taken toward the publication of the recently completed monograph on Aconite and it is expected that other monographs of interest and value to pharmacy may follow. Plans are also under way for the publication of a revision of the Professional Pharmacy, which it is believed will make the publication of greater assistance to the practicing pharmacist. The first edition evidently proved to be of value since ten thousand copies of it have been disposed of.

The Council nominated D. M. R. Culbreth to the House of Delegates for election as Honorary President for 1935-1936; E. F. Kelly for Secretary; and C. W. Holton for Treasurer. These nominations are being submitted in a separate letter.

During the year, 273 members were elected and Dr. C. A. Rojahn of Germany was elected an Honorary Member.

E. F. Kelly, R. P. Fischelis and R. L. Swain were continued as the representatives of the ASSOCIATION on the A. PH. A.-N. A. R. D. Joint Committee.

(Signed) E. F. KELLY, *Secretary*.

On motion of F. H. Freericks, the report was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions, seconded by W. H. Porterfield; carried.

Chairman Jones called for the report of the Treasurer as the next order of business. This was read by Secretary Kelly. It follows.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, JANUARY 1 TO  
JUNE 30, 1935.

<i>Current Funds:</i>	Jan. 1, 1935.	June 30, 1935.
Savings and Checking Accounts.....	\$ 2,557.40	\$ 2,183.92
Secretary's Account.....	1,638.61	1,638.61
Total.....	\$ 4,196.01	\$ 3,822.53
 <i>Permanent Funds:</i>		
Endowment.....	\$ 15,764.00	\$ 17,020.73
Centennial.....	5,926.44	6,013.59
Ebert Legacy.....	8,604.82	8,760.76
Ebert Prize.....	1,087.38	1,063.18
Life Membership.....	35,588.83	33,694.83
Endowed Membership.....	128.40	128.40

Research .....	65,953.77	67,030.63
Headquarters Building, Bonds and Cash .....	.....	15,034.56
Headquarters Building, Property and Equipment .....	547,453.63	535,796.07
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$680,507.27</b>	<b>\$684,542.75</b>
<i>Trust Funds:</i>		
Procter Monument .....	\$ 17,896.76	\$ 18,213.55
Remington Honor Medal .....	1,317.39	1,342.01
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$ 19,214.15</b>	<b>\$ 19,555.56</b>
<i>Summary of Funds:</i>		
Current .....	\$ 4,196.01	\$ 3,822.53
Permanent .....	680,507.27	684,542.75
<b>Assets</b> .....	<b>684,703.28</b>	<b>688,365.28</b>
<b>Trust</b> .....	<b>19,214.15</b>	<b>19,555.56</b>
<b>Total</b> .....	<b>\$703,917.43</b>	<b>\$707,920.84</b>

## SCHEDULE OF DEPOSITS, SECURITIES AND PROPERTY.

*Deposits:*

Baltimore National Bank .....	\$ 10,676.07	
Merchants and Newark Trust Co. ....	1,770.24	
Boston Penny Savings Bank .....	426.68	
Baltimore Trust Co. ....	6,317.22	
Maryland Trust Co. ....	14,834.56	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$ 34,024.77</b>

*Securities:*

Liberty Bonds, 4th issue, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % .....	\$ 17,400.00	
Treasury Bonds, 2 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub> % .....	18,500.00	
Federal Farm Mortgage Corporation Bonds, 3% .....	1,000.00	
State of Illinois Bonds, 4% .....	6,000.00	
State of Massachusetts Bonds, 3% .....	14,000.00	
State of North Carolina Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % .....	7,000.00	
State of Tennessee Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % .....	3,000.00	
City of Baltimore Bonds, 4% .....	40,000.00	
City of Chattanooga Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % .....	8,000.00	
City of Dallas Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> % .....	11,000.00	
City of Detroit Bond, 4% .....	1,000.00	
City of Newark Bonds, 4% .....	6,000.00	
City of Patterson Bond, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % .....	1,000.00	
Town of Montclair Bonds, 4 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub> % .....	4,000.00	
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. Bonds, 5% .....	200.00	
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$138,100.00</b>

*Property:*

Lots 3, 4, 5, 16, 17, 801, 802, 806, 807 in Square 62, Washington, D. C., Building and Equipment .....		<b>\$535,796.07</b>
<b>Total</b> .....		<b>\$707,920.84</b>

Of the securities listed above, only 1-\$1000 bond of the City of Detroit (in Life Membership Fund) has failed to pay interest to the amount of \$40.00. As of October 15, 1934 and April 15, 1935, \$20,800 Liberty Loan Bonds, 4th issue, 4<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>%, were called and were replaced with Treasury Bonds, 2<sup>7</sup>/<sub>8</sub>%, with the exception of \$3000.00 transferred from the Life Membership Fund to the Current Fund and \$100.00 each from the Endowment, Centennial and Research Funds which were converted into cash.

The property entry represents the actual cost of the site, the landscaping, the Building, the approach and the equipment, less the mortgage of \$36,400.00 on Lot 7 which it was necessary to purchase in order to acquire the other property required. Approximately \$1750.00 is due on deferred payments.

On May 10, 1935, the property of the ASSOCIATION was formally exempted from general taxes by action of the Board of Commissioners of the District of Columbia as of January 1, 1934, the date the property was occupied, such exemption to continue so long as the property is used for its present purposes. The Chairman of the Committee on Maintenance will give further details in his annual report.

On account of the closing of Water Street between 22nd and 23rd Streets and the transfer of property between the United States of America and the ASSOCIATION, in accordance with Public Resolution No. 18, signed May 1932, and as set out in Council Letter No. 3, 1932-1933, see JOURNAL, A. PH. A., Oct. 1933, pages 1058 to 1065, it became necessary to renumber certain of the lots in Square 62 as shown on the plot plan printed on page 1063.

The parts of Lots 12, 13, 14, 15 and 17 transferred to the United States as shown in red on the plan, are now numbered Lot 805. The remainder of these lots is now numbered Lot 806. The property transferred to the ASSOCIATION by the United States as shown in yellow on the plan and comprising part of the bed of Water Street and part of U. S. Reservation No. 332 B, is numbered Lot 807. The order of exemption, therefore, covers all of the property owned by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

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 report of the Treasurer for the calendar year 1934 was audited by W. Albert Johnson, the auditor approved by the Council, and his report was published in the JOURNAL for May 1935, page 426. A summary of the Treasurer's report for 1934 is given in this report and the full report will be published later in the JOURNAL.

CHARLES W. HOLTON, *Treasurer.*

On motion, duly seconded, the report was received.

Chairman Jones called for the report of the Secretary as the next order of business. It follows.

#### REPORT OF THE SECRETARY.

May 1, 1934 to June 30, 1935.

The last annual meeting was held in May on account of the dedication of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY and, therefore, the ASSOCIATION year covered by this report was an unusually long one. A special effort has been made to provide for complete reports by the officers, committees and delegates of the ASSOCIATION at this meeting and to avoid repetition, this report will be limited, as far as possible, to matters not covered in other reports and to matters which require additional comment.

During the preceding ASSOCIATION year, emphasis was placed upon the completion of the building and upon the arrangements for its dedication in so far as the ASSOCIATION officers were concerned. During this year, major attention has been given to the occupancy of the building, to the completion of the landscaping and planting, to the equipment of the building, to the inventory and insurance of furniture and equipment, to arrangements for the maintenance of the building and grounds, to the preliminary development of the Library and Museum, to the neces-



sary re-adjustment of the accounting system, and to securing exemption from taxation. This necessary and very important work might be referred to as a consolidation of our position and it is a great satisfaction to state that it is now practically completed. The home which the ASSOCIATION has looked forward to for so many years is now a growing concern which can operate within its income and we are now prepared to proceed with the development and extension of its functions. As previously stated, we have been exceedingly fortunate in the attitude of those government officials interested in our project and in the helpful advice and guidance they have so freely given us. They have strongly advised that we proceed carefully, even slowly, in the future development of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY. We now occupy a key position which will, because of its surroundings and because of the plans for the further development of the area, become increasingly valuable and increasingly influential for pharmacy and for the ASSOCIATION. The professional and scientific standing of the ASSOCIATION and of its related organizations had been given added recognition by the government in the exemption of its property from taxation.

The act of Congress legalizing the ownership of the property limits the occupancy of the building and the tax exemption is to be continued so long as the property is used for the present purposes. It is, therefore, necessary to keep these limitations clearly in mind in planning the future activities of the ASSOCIATION.

The ASSOCIATION, at the Baltimore meeting, by resolution, decided upon the associations and organizations which were to occupy the building. The government officials have known of and approved this action; at the meeting last year, the National Association Boards of Pharmacy decided to move its headquarters to the building and it is hoped that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy will soon take similar action since it is important that the work of the three related organizations shall be coordinated as closely and as promptly as possible. A decision also has an evident relation to the development of additional divisions of the ASSOCIATION. Furthermore, the ASSOCIATION'S office is now called upon to do work in which it should have the advice and cooperation of the other associations. Every effort should be made to concentrate in the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY all of the organizations and agencies interested in professional and scientific pharmacy. Otherwise, it will become necessary in the interest of efficiency and progress for the ASSOCIATION to create somewhat parallel divisions to those already in existence.

The publications of the ASSOCIATION have also required unusual attention from the office of the ASSOCIATION during the year. The Committee on Publications, the Committee on National Formulary and the Committee on Recipe Book will report the details and it is sufficient here to mention only the outstanding facts.

The contracts for printing and binding the N. F. VI and the R. B. II and the contracts for their distribution and sale have been worked out and awarded. The four contracts have been awarded to the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Pa., on the basis of their bids and the same firm has the contracts for the U. S. P. XI. The manufacture and distribution of these three valuable publications are, therefore, concentrated, and as the result the savings effected and the increased return will enable the ASSOCIATION to expand this important phase of its work and to render a greater service to the public as well as to pharmacy.

The office has also been called on to give considerable attention to the completions of the revisions of the N. F. and R. B. which will undoubtedly bring greater credit to the ASSOCIATION. The issuance of the revisions sometime before January first will also enable the ASSOCIATION to arrange for the partial concentration of the work of revision in the building, and it is believed with considerable saving in operation.

Volume 22 of the YEAR BOOK covering 1933, has just been issued and it is expected that Volume 23 covering 1934, will be issued in the fall. If so, the YEAR BOOKS will be completed. Beginning with the March issue, the material for 1935 heretofore appearing in the YEAR BOOKS has appeared monthly in the JOURNAL bringing this service up-to-date, and thereby increasing its value to pharmacy and to our members. This work has meant an extra call on the finances of the ASSOCIATION and marks the completion of the first two steps in its plans for its publications and opens the way for the third step which is to issue a more popular professional publication intended for wider distribution and to bring the services of the ASSOCIATION more directly to the pharmacists of the nation. Plans for the popular publication are already under way.

The question of the continued participation of the ASSOCIATION in the work of the National Retail Drug Code Authority, which was to be decided at this meeting, was fortunately or unfortu-

nately settled by a previous decision. Your secretary, as is well known, served as the A. PH. A. representative on the Code Authority and as the secretary-treasurer of that body during its existence. During part of the time, he also acted as its executive secretary. These duties added greatly to his work and to an extent interfered with his ASSOCIATION work. The Code Authority maintained a separate office and provided its own office force and the secretary was given every consideration and assistance possible toward lessening the pressure. There was, and very naturally, a question as to wisdom of the active participation of this professional and scientific association in an effort principally intended to relieve the economic and commercial situation of the retail druggist. It must be evident, however, that professionally the pharmacist is in a good position while, economically, the druggist is in an unsound if not a precarious position, and that the further improvement and even the maintenance of our professional position is considerably dependent upon whether and in what manner the economic situation can be improved. At least, the A. PH. A. has made a contribution to the solution of the problem and has demonstrated that while it is principally concerned with professional and scientific pharmacy, it is in no sense indifferent to the economic problems of the pharmacist, and apparently with no damage to its professional standing.

*The 1934 Meeting.*—The principal addresses and the proceedings of the Council appeared in the May issue of the JOURNAL; the proceedings of the General Sessions, the House of Delegates, the N. A. B. P. and the A. A. C. P. in the June issue; and the proceedings of the Sections and Conferences in the July issue. The papers and other communications have appeared in succeeding issues. Although the proceedings were more voluminous, the JOURNAL gave a complete report within three months after the meeting.

The resolutions were furnished promptly to the state and national associations, to boards of pharmacy, to the schools and colleges and to the pharmaceutical publications, and compliance with the request that support given to those resolutions of joint interest was more general than heretofore.

We are further indebted to the pharmaceutical press for the interest and support given our work during the meetings and throughout the year. Greater space is given to professional pharmacy each year and the necessity for its practice is more generally emphasized.

It is important, however, that the delegates of each state and national association submit a report on the A. PH. A. meeting at the annual meeting of their respective associations. Such reports should be devoted to a general explanation of the work of the ASSOCIATION and the accomplishments of the annual meeting.

*The 1935 Meeting.*—It has been difficult to carry on arrangements for the annual meeting at such a distance and in a section in which the ASSOCIATION has not visited. Local Secretary Mickelsen, Chairman Haack and their associates deserve great credit from their visitors for the time and thought and effort they have so cheerfully and effectively contributed.

We are also indebted to the officers and members of the Pharmaceutical Associations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho for their interest in our meeting and their coöperation in arranging for the Tri-State Meeting in Portland during this week. This is an innovation and one which should have consideration in arranging for our meetings in other sections, especially those at a distance. We are also indebted to the pharmacists in other neighboring states who have visited us in such numbers and have coöperated toward the success of this meeting.

Mention is due to the individuals, firms and associations who have contributed in one way or another to the success of this occasion. The Local Committee has or will pay credit to them by name.

*The General Program.*—The Committee on General Program will report on the changes which have been made for this meeting. The principal changes are the meeting of the Council beginning on Saturday and the elimination of the short session of the House of Delegates before the final General Session.

Otherwise, the program is in general as heretofore. We have suggestions for additional sections from hospital pharmacists, government pharmacists and employee pharmacists which indicates an increased interest on the part of these groups. Our program is now so full, however, that the needs of special groups will probably have to be taken care of through the creation, if necessary, of sub-sections of those sections now operating rather than by new sections.

*Pharmacy and the Government.*—A further step in the recognition of pharmacy by the Na-

tional Government during the year has been the transfer of the pharmacists from the sub-professional to Grade One of the Professional and Scientific Service in the Veterans Administration. Because of the economy orders, the transfer does not give all of these pharmacists the advantage of the salary of this grade but the salary will be available later when the order is withdrawn. Arrangements are being made to work with a committee of pharmacists from this service toward broadening the service which pharmacy can render as their further promotion in grade will depend to some extent on a broadened service.

As the Committee on Pharmacy Corps will report, several conferences have been held with the Surgeon General of the Army and the question at issue now has narrowed itself to whether pharmacists shall be commissioned in the Medical Auxiliary Corps or in a separate Pharmacy Corps, which represents great progress from the time when the question of commissioning pharmacists seemed doubtful.

Three bills were voluntarily introduced in Congress by Representatives McSwain, Evans and Johnson providing for commissioned rank for pharmacists in the Army and Navy which is a further recognition of the changed attitude on this question and on the necessity to improve the pharmaceutical service in these two services.

On the other hand, government officials and representatives are calling on the A. PH. A. for service more frequently and the INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY is becoming recognized as the source of information on all matters relating to pharmacy.

Such service and information as we can furnish will emphasize the value of pharmacy and in several instances we have been requested to furnish briefs and papers showing the work which pharmacy does and its value as a public health profession.

*American Association for the Advancement of Science.*—The A. PH. A. has been affiliated with this ASSOCIATION and with its Section N—Medical Sciences—since 1926 and has been represented in its Council by one Councilor. Because of the increase in members of the A. PH. A. who have joined the A. A. A. S., the A. PH. A. has this year become entitled to two Councilors, which increase places pharmacy on an equal basis with the other public health professions. Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., has served as Councilor for several years and Professor Gustave Bachman was appointed this year.

Early this year arrangements were completed to divide Section N into three sub-sections to be known as 1 N—Medicine, 2 N—Dentistry and 3 N—Pharmacy, and that at the meetings each subsection should hold a meeting in addition to the meetings of the whole section. The meeting of 3 N—Pharmacy at the recent Minneapolis meeting was a gratifying success in attendance and in the character of the program.

The position which pharmacy now holds in this most representative scientific association through the A. PH. A., provides further recognition of its professional standing and also a splendid opportunity to illustrate the contributions that pharmacy makes to the advancement of science in this country.

*The State and National Pharmaceutical Association.*—The relations of the A. PH. A. with these organizations grow closer and more coöperative each year. Although it has not been possible for an officer to attend each meeting of the state and national associations, the A. PH. A. has been officially represented at most of them.

The A. PH. A. office is called on more and more frequently for some service by the state and national associations and it is very encouraging to have the calls increase. As the reference library and other divisions in the building develop, we hope to be of greater service.

*Local and Student Branches.*—Although no new branches have been established during the year, most of those listed have carried on successfully during the year and have materially assisted the ASSOCIATION in its work. Inquiries about student branches have recently been received from three schools and it is hoped that with the improvement in conditions, branches will soon be established in every school and college.

*Membership.*—As previously reported the ASSOCIATION has during the depression and at their request, carried a number of members who could not pay dues promptly. A considerable proportion of those in arrears were able to pay during the year either wholly or partially. Those who found it impossible to pay have been removed from the roll and we are now almost back on the old basis. This has resulted in the removal of 612 names during the year. In addition, 42 members have died and 21 have resigned.

During the year, two hundred and sixty-four members have been elected, 154 during the present calendar year.

The membership at present is approximately 3200 of whom 181 are Life Members and 24 Honorary Members. The report of the Committee on Membership will outline the plans for increasing the membership in the near future.

*Receipts of the Secretary's Office and the Sales of the N. F. and R. B.*—Attached are financial statements of the receipts from January 1 to June 30, 1935, 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 1934 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 JUNE 30, 1935.

*Receipts by Secretary.*

Balance on deposit January 1, 1935.....		\$ 1,638.61
Dues:		
Membership only.....	\$ 116.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1932.....	20.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1933.....	47.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1934.....	423.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1935.....	4918.88	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1936.....	60.00	
Membership and JOURNAL, 1937.....	5.00	
	<hr/>	\$5589.88
JOURNAL.....	4230.04	
National Formulary.....	1000.06	
Recipe Book.....	339.16	
YEAR BOOKS.....	2021.53	
U. S. P.-N. F. Prescription Ingredient Survey.....	13.75	
Leaflet No. 14.....	11.00	
American Conference on Hospital Service (Return of Dues).....	100.00	
	<hr/>	
Total Receipts.....		13,305.42
		<hr/>
Total Balance and Receipts.....		\$14,944.03

*Remittances to Treasurer.*

Jan. 26, 1935, Check No. 168.....	\$2021.45	
Feb. 2, 1935, Check No. 169.....	2275.73	
March 7, 1935, Check No. 170.....	1916.32	
March 16, 1935, Check No. 171.....	1195.06	
March 30, 1935, Check No. 172.....	1247.87	
Apr. 25, 1935, Check No. 173.....	1100.24	
May 15, 1935, Check No. 174.....	622.35	
June 3, 1935, Check No. 175.....	1231.99	
June 21, 1935, Check No. 176.....	770.76	
June 29, 1935, Check No. 177.....	923.65	
	<hr/>	13,305.42
Balance on Deposit.....		\$ 1,638.61

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT NATIONAL FORMULARY, JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1934.

*Receipts.*

Sales for quarter ending March 1, 1934, N. F. V.....	\$1327.20
Sales for quarter ending June 1, 1934, N. F. V.....	538.12
Sales for quarter ending September 1, 1934, N. F. V.....	801.60
Sales for quarter ending December 1, 1934, N. F. V.....	1975.09
Sales for year, N. F. I and III.....	4.85
Sales for year, Bulletins N. F. VI.....	55.50
Sales for year, Notes on N. F.....	17.00
Use of Text.....	10.00
<b>Total Receipts.....</b>	<b>\$ 4,729.36</b>

*Disbursements.*

## N. F. V:

L. A. Engel Press, Printing.....	\$ 3.50
Mack Printing Co., Printing and Binding.....	571.25
N. F. Display, Exhibits at A. M. A. Meeting.....	100.00

## N. F. VI:

E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses.....	626.62
Mrs. L. E. Barnett, Clerical Services.....	22.40
Miss Edith Smith, Clerical Services.....	511.60
Huniston-Keeling Co., Supplies.....	19.57
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc.....	879.62
Glenn L. Jenkins, Committee Expense.....	210.20
H. A. Langenhan, Committee Expense.....	11.95
Adley B. Nichols, Committee Expense.....	20.33
H. B. Gilpin Co., Supplies.....	6.43
Pilcher-Hamilton Daily Co., Binders, etc.....	127.75
Md. Pharm. Assoc., Reprints.....	13.55
Gaw-O'Hara Envelope Co., Envelopes.....	73.53
JOURNAL, A. PH. A., Reprints.....	2.66
Mack Printing Co.....	87.43
Nat'l. Confer. Pharm. Research, Membership.....	25.00
E. P. Douglas, Printing.....	38.42
K. M. Wright Studios, Picture of Display.....	3.60
Ray Adamson, Research.....	33.75
R. E. Terry, Expenses N. F. Exhibit at St. Paul.....	12.55

Total Disbursements..... \$ 3,401.71

## RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT NATIONAL FORMULARY, JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1935.

*Receipts.*

Sales quarter ending March 1, 1935, N. F. V.....	\$ 834.86
Sales quarter ending June 1, 1935, N. F. V.....	110.40
Sales of Notes, N. F. VI.....	9.80
Sales of Bulletins, N. F. VI.....	45.00
<b>Total Receipts.....</b>	<b>\$ 1,000.06</b>

*Disbursements.*

N. F. V:

Mack Printing Co. . . . . \$1053.54

N. F. VI:

E. N. Gathercoal, General and Traveling Expenses . . . . .	427.28
Samuelson Duplicating Co., Bulletins, etc. . . . .	409.15
Pilcher-Hamilton-Daily Co., Binders and Paper . . . . .	63.75
S. L. Hilton, Expenses . . . . .	1.55
E. P. Douglas, Printing . . . . .	18.36
Miss Edith Smith, Clerical Services . . . . .	450.00
Miss Florence I. Otis, English Correction . . . . .	200.00
Adley B. Nichols, Traveling Expenses . . . . .	37.27
Mack Printing Co. . . . .	72.43
Pioneer Publishing Co., Printing . . . . .	16.73

Total Disbursements . . . . .	\$ 2,750.06
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## SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS ON ACCOUNT OF N. F., JANUARY 1, 1926, TO JUNE 30, 1935.

	<i>Receipts.</i>	<i>Disbursements.</i>
1926 . . . . .	\$ 45,318.21	\$20,958.56
1927 . . . . .	17,460.75	8,389.38
1928 . . . . .	14,565.15	3,560.41
1929 . . . . .	12,718.40	3,556.60
1930 . . . . .	9,940.05	6,123.32
1931 . . . . .	8,271.00	3,702.38
1932 . . . . .	4,243.27	2,087.20
1933 . . . . .	3,957.36	4,231.01
1934 . . . . .	4,729.36	3,401.77
1935 (to June 30) . . . . .	1,000.06	2,750.06
Totals . . . . .	\$122,203.61	\$58,760.69

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1934.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1934	Buckram . . . . .	553	\$2.40	\$1327.20	
	Leather . . . . .	0			\$1327.20
June 1, 1934	Buckram . . . . .	225	\$2.40	\$ 540.00	
	Leather . . . . .	1	4.80	4.80	
	Less freight and postage . . . . .			6.68	\$ 538.12
Sept. 1, 1934	Buckram . . . . .	334	\$2.40	\$ 801.60	
	Leather . . . . .	0			\$ 801.60
Dec. 1, 1934	Buckram . . . . .	832	\$2.40	\$1996.80	
	Leather . . . . .	0			
	Less freight and postage . . . . .			21.71	\$1975.09
Total Sales for 1934 . . . . .					\$4642.01

SUMMARY OF SALES OF N. F. V—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1935.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
Mar. 1, 1935	Buckram.....	352	\$2.40	\$ 844.80	
	Leather.....	0			
	Less drayage.....			9.94	\$ 834.86
June 1, 1935	Buckram.....	42	\$2.40	\$ 100.80	
	Leather.....	2	\$4.80	9.60	\$ 110.40
Total Sales for 1935.....					\$ 945.26

SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V PRINTED AND BOUND TO JUNE 30, 1935.

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.....	4,479	...	4,479
G.....	1,488	...	1,488
	<u>50,551</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>51,051</u>

SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. V—DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT Co., TO JUNE 30, 1935.

	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.....	23	...	23
Copies sold by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	31,979	33	32,012
Copies held in stock by J. B. Lippincott Co.....	463	385	848
	<u>50,551</u>	<u>500</u>	<u>51,051</u>

SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS, PHARMACEUTICAL RECIPE BOOK.

	Receipts.	Disbursements.
1917.....	.....	\$ 10.50
1918.....	.....	19.26
1919.....	.....	.....
1920.....	.....	1.40
1921.....	.....	23.98
1922.....	.....	42.93
1923.....	.....	.....
1924.....	.....	470.70
1925.....	.....	572.47

\* 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.

1926		336.38
1927		95.08
1928		766.66
1929	\$ 5,256.00	9,838.65
1930	1,920.98	51.00
1931	3,641.80	61.96
1932	1,356.64	
1933	894.94	130.51
1934	1,428.28	690.89
1935 (to June 30)	339.16	384.10
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$14,837.80</b>	<b>\$13,496.47</b>

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF RECIPE BOOK—JANUARY 1 TO DECEMBER 31, 1934.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
March 1, 1934	Buckram	94	\$2.78	\$261.32	
	Less postage			.22	\$ 261.10
June 1, 1934	Buckram	259	\$2.78	\$720.02	\$ 720.02
Sept. 1, 1934	Buckram	82	\$2.78	\$227.96	
	Less postage			.26	\$ 227.70
Dec. 1, 1934	Buckram	79	\$2.78	\$219.62	
	Less postage			.16	\$ 219.46
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$1428.28</b>

## SUMMARY OF SALES OF RECIPE BOOK—JANUARY 1 TO JUNE 30, 1935.

Quarter Ending.	Binding.	Copies.	Price.	Amount.	Rec'd by Secretary.
March 1, 1935	Buckram	65	\$2.78	\$180.70	\$180.70
June 1, 1935	Buckram	57	\$2.78	\$158.46	\$158.46
<b>Total</b>					<b>\$339.16</b>

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF RECIPE BOOK PRINTED AND BOUND TO JUNE 30, 1935.

	Buckram.	
Series A	5000	
Series B	506	5506

## SUMMARY OF COPIES OF RECIPE BOOK DISTRIBUTED COMPLIMENTARY, SOLD AND HELD IN STOCK BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT CO., TO JUNE 30, 1935.

Copies distributed complimentary	101	
Copies sold	5345	
Copies held in stock	60	5506

## ACCOUNT OF YEAR BOOKS, PROCEEDINGS, BULLETINS.

	Sales.	Expenses.
1934	\$ 74.18	\$1487.40
1935 (to June 30)	2021.53	2128.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>\$2095.71</b>	<b>\$3615.84</b>

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*



On motion of William Gray, seconded by F. H. Freericks, the report was accepted.

Chairman Jones announced that items 10, 11 and 12 of the program would be deferred until the Second Session of the House of Delegates.

The First Session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

#### SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates was held Wednesday, August 7, at 8:00 P.M. The meeting was called to order by Chairman Rowland Jones. The roll call of delegates was omitted as there were more delegates present than required for a quorum.

Secretary Jones called for reading of the minutes of the First Session of the House of Delegates. This is not repeated as the transactions are printed in this issue of the JOURNAL. On motion of J. G. Beard, seconded by J. Lester Hayman, the minutes were adopted.

The report on the International Pharmaceutical Federation was read by E. G. Eberle and approved.

#### INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.

Reference has been made to the program of the International Pharmaceutical Federation in the Report of the Historian. The program of the meeting which was held in Brussels, July 29th and 30th, is published in the July number of the *Bulletin of the Federation*.

A session of the Commission on Specialties was held in Bern, August 1934. The meeting was opened by President Dr. L. Van Itallie, who is an honorary member of our ASSOCIATION. Among the subjects discussed were various determinations and analyses and a resolution was adopted that steps should be taken to secure information from all countries represented in the Federation relative to methods employed and also from various laboratories and establish a central bureau for utilizing the information.

Another informative report published in the *Bulletin* compared certain regulations of different countries governing the practice of pharmacy; the questionnaires included the requirements for practice, preparations that require prescriptions and who is responsible for the regulation of the pharmacy and supervising the practice.

Responses were secured from Australia, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, France, Great Britain, Hungary, Poland, Sweden and United States.

Another contribution published in the *Bulletin* was made by Colonel Dr. J. Thomann, of Berne, and related to the Congress of Military Medicine and Pharmacy. The report dealt with the activities of the service. References were made in the report of the Historian and comments have appeared in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Twelfth International Congress of Pharmacy (July 30 to August 6, 1935) was organized under the auspices of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, the Belgian National Pharmaceutical Society and the Society of Pharmacy of Antwerp.

The annual report of Secretary T. Potjewijd is published in the July *Bulletin of the Federation*, also the regulations of the International Congress of Pharmacy.—E. G. EBERLE, *Reporter*.

The report of the Council to the American Association for the Advancement of Science from the A. Ph. A. was read by Councilor J. C. Krantz, Jr.

#### REPORT OF THE COUNCILOR TO THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE FROM THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

##### Section N, Medical Sciences, N2, Pharmacy.

This section was called to order by Dean Wulling of the School of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota at 10:00 A.M., June 27, 1935, in the Medical Sciences Building of the University of Minnesota. Doctor Wulling outlined in a general way the scope and purpose of the section and introduced the chairman, John C. Krantz, Jr., Councilor to the ASSOCIATION from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

One of the most interesting studies presented was the "Penetration of Antiseptics in Living Tissues" by Arthur D. Hirschfelder. He showed by methods of vital staining that many of the commonly employed antiseptics do not penetrate living tissue without producing injury during the course of absorption. Of special interest was the paper presented by Harold N. Wright on the colloidal properties of the arsphenamines. In general, it was shown that the colloidal nature of

the arsphenamine compounds increased their toxicity and diminished their therapeutic efficiency. Earl B. Fischer presented interesting studies on the deterioration of tincture of digitalis and showed how the modern methods of micro-sugar determinations might be used to study the deterioration of the tincture of digitalis as evidenced by the hydrolysis of the glucosides. Heber W. Youngken presented a most thorough microscopical study of the methods of staining and identification of the endocrine powders used in the treatment of disease. In addition, there were interesting papers presented by A. H. Uhl on *Cracca Virginiana* and Gustav Bachman on Boric Acid, Joseph B. Burt on Mercuriated Derivatives of Thymol and Carvacrol and a paper by John C. Krantz, Jr., on the fate of the sugar alcohols in the animal body.

The following titles represent the papers presented: "Studies on the Penetration of Antiseptics in Living Tissues," Arthur D. Hirschfelder and Milan Novak, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota. "A Study of *Cracca Virginiana L.*," Lawrence F. Madland and Arthur D. Uhl, Department of Pharmaceutical Chemistry, University of Wisconsin. "Colloidal Properties of the Arsphenamines in Relation to Toxicity and Therapeutic Efficiency," Harold N. Wright, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Minnesota. "The Fate of the Sugar Alcohols and Their Anhydrides in the Animal Body," John C. Krantz, Jr., C. Jelleff Carr and Ruth C. Musser, Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Maryland. "The Application of the Shaffer-Smoggyi Method in the Study of the Deterioration Rate of Tincture of Digitalis and a Physical and Pharmacological Investigation of the Absorption of Glucosidal Complexes Present in Tincture of Digitalis," Earl B. Fischer, R. A. Gortner and Charles H. Rogers, Department of Pharmacy and Biochemistry, University of Minnesota. "The Microscopy of Powdered Desiccated Endocrine Glands," Heber Youngken, Department of Pharmacognosy, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. "A Physico-chemical and Pharmaceutical Contribution to the Solubility of Boric Acid in Water," George Crossen and Gustav Bachman, Department of Dispensing, College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota. "The Effect of Certain Sugar Alcohols and Their Anhydrides in the Dissociation Constant of Boric Acid," Margarethe Oakley, C. Jelleff Carr and John C. Krantz, Jr., Bureau of Chemistry, State of Maryland Department of Health, and Department of Pharmacology, School of Medicine, University of Maryland. "Some Mercuriated Derivatives of Thymol and Carvacrol," Joseph B. Burt, University of Nebraska.

The meeting was well attended by local pharmacists, members of the staffs of Pharmacy, Pharmacology and Chemistry of the University of Minnesota. Most of the papers presented were discussed at length by those present.

The first definite effort of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to participate in the meetings of the American Association for the Advancement of Science was made by the councilor at the Boston meeting in the winter of 1933. This program was presented in conjunction with Dentistry. Owing to extremely inclement weather and a lack of appreciation and mutual understanding between the two professions, the section was not very successful. We had not yet found our place in the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Through conferences with Dr. Henry B. Ward, permanent secretary of the organization, and Doctor McKinley of Georgetown Medical School, a definite effort was made to establish a permanent section under N, Medical Sciences, N3 Pharmacy. This has been accomplished. In doing this pharmacy has accomplished:

1. A definite and permanent place among the medical sciences in the American Association for the Advancement of Science.
2. This year's section was as well attended as any of the longer established medical sections.
3. Pharmacy had to make no apology for the scientific character of its program.
4. The councilor recommends the continuance of participation in the American Association for the Advancement of Science programs biennially, and urges the schools in the vicinity of the meeting to support the program with papers. Above all the councilor urges that under no circumstances should the ASSOCIATION compromise with the scientific nature of the program by attempting to make it an applied pharmaceutical presentation.

Respectfully submitted,

JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR., *Councilor* to the American Association for the Advancement of Science from  
THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

On motion, duly seconded, it was accepted.—Motion by T. J. Bradley and seconded. (See Committee on Resolutions, pages 712 and 714.)

Resolutions were presented by the Section on Historical Pharmacy. (See Committee on Resolutions, page 712.)

Resolutions were presented from R. L. Irizarry, of the Porto Rico Pharmaceutical Association.

A preliminary report was presented by R. P. Fischelis from the National Drug Trade Conference.

Report was presented from Indiana Pharmaceutical Association by B. V. McCullough and referred to Committee on Resolutions. (See Committee on Resolutions, pages 712 to 713.)

Report was presented by Chairman A. Zieffe for the Committee on Student Branches and referred to Committee on Resolutions. (See Committee on Resolutions, page 711.)

The report of the Committee on Cosmetics was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. (See also page 710, Recommendation 16.)

The report of the Committee on National Pharmaceutical Syllabus was presented by Chairman J. G. Beard. It was received and after some discussion by E. R. Serles referred for publication.

REPORT OF THE NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.

Your Chairman is unable to report any concrete progress made by him, during the year ending August first. There have been no meetings of the Committee because there has been no need for such meetings. Since the present edition of the Syllabus is only a bit more than three years old, the work at this time must necessarily consist of studies made of educational changes, with a view to incorporating the essence of such changes in the next revision.

Your Chairman agrees with the recommendation adopted by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy at the Portland meeting that the next' edition of the Syllabus not be issued until after the new Pharmacopœia has been made official and due time has been allowed for consideration of them and that thereafter the revision be semi-annually.

During the past year, seventy-three copies of the Syllabus were sold as compared with forty-one copies during the previous year. However, twelve copies have been distributed, without cost, to foreign organizations who have requested them for study. Incidentally, from these foreign bodies have come some comments which were of a complimentary nature.

The financial report which follows covers the period from May first, 1934 to August first 1935.

RECEIPTS:		DISBURSEMENTS:	
Cash Balance, May 1, 1934	\$207.43	Postage	\$32.00
Contributions		Stationery	7.50
A. A. C. P.	\$50.00	Secretarial assistance	20.00
N. A. B. P.	50.00		
A. PH. A.	50.00	Total.....	\$59.50
Sales of 75 copies of Syllabus	160.75		
	<hr/>		
	\$518.20	Balance on hand.....	\$458.70

J. G. BEARD, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was presented by Chairman Heber W. Youngken and referred to Council.

The report of the Committee on Weights and Measures was presented by Chairman P. H. Costello. It was received. (See page 711.)

The report of Chairman James E. Hancock of the Committee on William Procter Memorial Fund was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions. (See page 714.)

Chairman A. G. DuMez of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Nomenclature reported progress.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Week was read by Secretary E. F. Kelly and referred to Council on motion of R. P. Fischelis and H. V. Army. (See page 714.)

Secretary E. F. Kelly read a communication from Dr. Henry B. Ward, Permanent Secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Sciences. It was referred to the Committee on Resolutions—see pages 712 and 714.

The report of the Committee on Legislation was called for. Secretary E. F. Kelly stated that he had received no report from Chairman Ambrose Hunsberger.

#### COUNCIL REPORT.

Secretary E. F. Kelly read a communication from the Council presenting nominations for Honorary President, Honorary Member, Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion, duly seconded, the communication was received, whereupon the names of the nominations were presented and the nominees were elected by unanimous ballot:

*Honorary President*, D. M. R. Culbreth, Baltimore, Md.; *Honorary Member*, C. A. Rojahn, Halle, Germany; *Secretary*, E. F. Kelly, Washington, D. C.; *Treasurer*, Charles W. Holton, Essex Fells, N. J.

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by Chairman R. C. Wilson: For *President*, George D. Beal, Pennsylvania; John Culley, California; Andrew G. DuMez, Maryland. *First Vice-President*, William J. Husa, Florida; J. Leon Lascoff, New York; Heber W. Youngken, Massachusetts. *Second Vice-President*, A. O. Mickelsen, Oregon; E. R. Serles, South Dakota; Edward Spease, Ohio. For *Council*, Walter D. Adams, Texas; F. E. Bibbins, Indiana; W. Mac Childs, Kansas; H. C. Christensen, Illinois; C. J. Clayton, Colorado; C. H. Evans, Georgia; R. P. Fischelis, New Jersey; Ernest Little, New Jersey; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia.

The report was signed by Arthur D. Baker, Frank Nau, H. C. Christensen, Hugo H. Schaefer, W. M. Hankins, John C. Krantz, Jr., R. C. Wilson, *Chairman*.

A. G. DuMez requested that his name be withdrawn as nominee for *President*, and Edward Spease, the withdrawal of his name as nominee for *Second Vice-President*.

Chairman Jones said that there were two ways open for filling the vacancies—to accept nominations from the floor or to refer the report back to the Committee on Nominations. On vote it was decided to refer the report back to the Committee and it was so ordered.

The Committee on Nominations also presented nominations for officers of the House of Delegates: Roy B. Cook, of West Virginia, for *Chairman*, and C. Thurston Gilbert, of Connecticut, for *Vice-Chairman*. There being no further nominations from the floor, the nominees were duly elected.

The Committee on Nominations retired.

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley presented the report of the *Committee on Transportation*, which on motion, duly seconded, was accepted. He then presented the report of the Committee on *Place of Meeting*. The Committee's report recommended that the ASSOCIATION meet in Dallas, Texas, in 1936, the meeting to be held, if possible, during one of the last two weeks in August.

Motion was made by F. H. Freericks, seconded by F. C. A. Schaefer, that the report be accepted; it was so voted.

Walter D. Adams and H. F. Hein expressed appreciation for the vote favoring Dallas, Texas, and assured a welcome to the members and that everything possible would be done to bring about a successful meeting. It was also suggested that a post-convention tour might be arranged to Mexico City.

Chairman Jones called for a supplemental report of the Committee on Nominations. The name of E. Fullerton Cook was presented as the nominee for *President* to fill the vacancy and that of James C. Munch for *Second Vice-President*.

A motion was made by Theodore J. Bradley, seconded by F. C. A. Schaefer, that the report be accepted. On vote the nominees were unanimously accepted.

The report of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy (Program item No. 6) was called for—Chairman Fischelis stated that he would present the report on Friday.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

#### THIRD SESSION.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman Rowland Jones, Jr., Friday, August 9, at 2:15 P.M. Roll Call was omitted, the minutes of the Second Session were

read and approved on motion of Charles J. Clayton, a second, and vote. (The minutes of the Second Session precede.)

The report of the delegate to the National Drug Trade Conference, R. P. Fischelis, was received.

The report of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy, R. P. Fischelis, *Chairman*, was received.

President R. P. Fischelis called attention to several resolutions introduced at the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials.

*Resolution I.* "Restricting the sale of drugs and medicines by stores where there is no registered pharmacist."

*Resolution II.* "Licensing all manufacturers of drugs and medicines, requiring some standard."

*Resolution III.* Relating to Patent Medicines.

*Resolution IV.* "That members of the Conference cooperate with the various branches of the medical profession—physicians, pharmacists and nurses—in matters having to do with economic conditions as they affect these three professions."

*Resolution V.* "Setting forth that the Conference believes that more extensive use should be made of the knowledge possessed by pharmacists." There was no discussion.

Chairman Jones introduced Mrs. Edna Gleason, of California, who made several presentations. Mrs. Gleason brought a message of appreciation from the Chinese Pharmaceutical Association of California. She stated that the ASSOCIATION cooperated with the druggists of California 100 per cent and they had asked her to bring a greeting from them to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. It was her intention to present one of the gifts (Chinese vases) to President Fischelis and the other to the incoming president, P. H. Costello. President Fischelis expressed his thanks. Mrs. Gleason then presented Mr. Costello with a "Goddess of Good Luck;" she was certain that he would need it; he expressed his thanks.

Chairman Jones said that the House of Delegates appreciates the message from the Chinese Pharmaceutical Association of California.

The report of the Committee on Prerequisite Legislation was presented by Chairman C. B. Jordan; on motion, duly seconded, the report was accepted for publication; it follows:

REPORT OF THE JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE A. P. H. A., N. A. B. P. AND A. A. C. P. ON PREREQUISITE LEGISLATION.

The members of your Committee have endeavored to contact all states in which prerequisite legislation was considered. The members of the Committee were assigned the duty of contact as follows: Dean H. Evert Kendig was assigned a report of the District of Columbia Bill; Carl G. A. Haring a report of the activity in Massachusetts; and Dean William B. Day was assigned the task of securing information from Vermont regarding prerequisite legislation. Your chairman assumed the responsibility for the other states in which there was prerequisite activity. The report is as follows:

*Massachusetts.*—Mr. Haring reports that a prerequisite law was introduced in the Massachusetts Legislature but was killed in Committee by the usual plea that it would "prevent the poor boy from having an opportunity." Mr. Haring, however, indicates that there will be a different attack next year and expresses hope for success.

*Michigan.*—Director E. J. Parr, of Drugs and Drug Stores in Michigan, reports that House Bill 500 was passed and signed by the Governor. This Bill requires that "on and after January 1, 1938, every applicant for such a certificate shall furnish satisfactory evidence that he graduated from an accredited school or college of pharmacy." Heretofore Michigan has had a law requiring only two years of college attendance. It is, of course, anticipated that the Board of Pharmacy will recognize no course in pharmacy of less than four years. So, beginning with January 1, 1938, Michigan will join the states that have full prerequisite laws.

*Iowa.*—Dean W. J. Teeters, of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Iowa, reports that the Iowa law was amended so that on and after July 4, 1936, every applicant must be a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy recognized and approved by the Board of Pharmacy Examiners, and further that no college of pharmacy shall be approved by the Board of Pharmacy Examiners as a college of recognized standing unless the entrance and graduation requirements are

equivalent to those prescribed by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. So, Iowa has joined the group of states of full four-year college prerequisite requirement.

*Vermont.*—Secretary W. B. Eastman of the Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association writes Dean Day as follows:

"I am sorry to have to inform you that we have no prerequisite law. A bill was introduced two years ago, but was killed. In a state like ours where the Legislature is made up very largely of farmers it is very hard to get any legislation passed that is of benefit to the druggists."

*Tennessee.*—Secretary J. B. Sand, of the Tennessee Board of Pharmacy, reports to me as follows:

"A prerequisite bill was introduced by the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association in the recent session of the Tennessee Legislature, but never got past the steering committee."

*Arizona, New Hampshire and New Mexico.*—Secretary Christensen of the N. A. B. P. reports that these states have recently enacted legislation requiring graduation from a recognized college of pharmacy as a prerequisite to taking the examination for registration as a pharmacist. He also reports that the District of Columbia and Porto Rico have prerequisite laws. Missouri is requiring, by board ruling, some college training of applicants for pharmacy license.

Your Committee is delighted to report the progress of prerequisite legislation in Arizona, District of Columbia, Iowa, Michigan, New Hampshire, New Mexico and Porto Rico. This leaves the states of Massachusetts, Vermont, Tennessee and Nevada, and the territory of Alaska as the only commonwealths without prerequisite legislation.

C. B. JORDAN, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps in U. S. Army was read by Chairman E. H. Kendig. The report was on motion, duly seconded, accepted for publication; it follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ESTABLISHMENT OF A PHARMACEUTICAL CORPS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY, 1935.

Your committee was instructed by Resolution No. 17, adopted by the ASSOCIATION in Washington last year, to secure the establishment of pharmacy properly in the United States Army, and our efforts have been directed to the objective. While we cannot report consummation of your desires, we believe the year's efforts have brought us much closer to achievement than heretofore. In fact, if the ASSOCIATION is willing to accept for the present, in lieu of the separate pharmacy corps, the proposal of the Surgeon General, to commission a fair number of pharmacists in the proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps, it is highly probable that during the coming year pharmacy will receive the recognition for which it has so long and earnestly striven.

Your Committee has worked in coöperation with the committees of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and has had the very valuable assistance of President Fischelis and Secretary Kelly.

In behalf of the committee, whose members are widely separated geographically, President Fischelis and Secretary Kelly had a conference in Washington on February 18th with Surgeon General Patterson and we quote from a letter of President Fischelis reporting the result of the conference to your chairman.

"He (Surgeon General Patterson) told us that whereas the plans of the War Department contemplate an increase in the standing army, no corresponding increase in medical personnel has been provided for in any proposed legislation. The Surgeon General stated that he considered it important to obtain additional personnel to carry on the work of the Medical Department in view of the increased number of enlisted men. He hoped to secure the coöperation of all professional societies represented by commissioned personnel in the medical and allied departments of the army when the time comes to press for an increase in the personnel coming under his direction. He stated that he recognized fully the importance of proper supervision of the pharmaceutical work in the army, but impressed upon us that ordinary dispensing, such as is carried on in the army, need not be done by commissioned pharmacists. He was, of course, in favor of having a certain number of commissioned pharmacists attached to the Medical Corps to supervise dispensing and other pharmaceutical activities. However, he laid stress on the fact that in order to justify the expense of commissioned pharmacists in the higher ranks, they would have to assume executive duties which go far beyond ordinary pharmaceutical work in civil life."

"He is not an opponent of commissions for well-trained pharmacists who are graduates of four-year college courses, but he pointed out that the needs of the service would be met by assigning approximately one-third of the commissions in the Medical Administration Corps to properly qualified pharmacists. He is absolutely opposed to a separate corps as he considers it inadvisable to detach the various auxiliary services of the Medical Department of the army from the Medical Corps itself."

Supplementing his statements of February 18th, under date of March 11th the Surgeon General wrote as follows:

"I heartily favor and will support legislation liberalizing the eligibility requirements of this Corps or, as we would prefer to call it, a Medical Auxiliary Corps. There are now two bills before Congress relative to the Medical Auxiliary Corps which, like all such piece-meal legislation, are unsatisfactory and which I must oppose. However, I believe that at the next session of Congress a new Medical Department bill will be introduced containing desired changes for all branches of the Medical Department and which will include provision for an adequate number of qualified pharmacists in the commissioned grades of that Corps."

That you may be informed even more fully of the attitude of the high command of the Army toward pharmacy and have a better understanding of some of the problems which must be considered by the Army administration, we quote from a letter written by Surgeon General Patterson, April 15th, in reply to a communication from Representative Jed Johnson of Oklahoma, asking what the attitude of the department would be to legislation proposing to increase the Medical Administrative Corps to include forty commissioned officers as pharmacists.

"I have your letter of the 8th instant and am very glad to give my opinion concerning the need for pharmacists in the Medical Department of the Army.

"For some years it has been recognized that it would be desirable and save much of the valuable time of medical officers to have a sufficient number of registered pharmacists in the Army responsible to the Surgeon General for the general dispensing of medicines in our larger hospitals and for the instruction of enlisted men who necessarily have to do the dispensing in the smaller hospitals. However, the plan that the Army has followed ever since the earliest days of its existence, and which is still in force, is that in *every hospital* an officer of the Medical Corps, in addition to his other duties, is directly in charge of the pharmacy and instructs the enlisted men who do this work in the pharmacy or dispensary. However, you may not know that in the Army the actual compounding of medicines is reduced to the minimum. We buy the larger proportion of all of our drugs in such form as to be ready for immediate use; for example, pills, capsules, tablets certain tinctures, etc. At all of our larger hospitals, and to a lesser extent in the smaller ones, we naturally are obliged to compound some medicines and to make up stock mixtures, but there is little actual compounding of medicines in the Army compared to that carried on in drug stores in civil life. Another reason why there is less actual compounding of medicines in the Army is that we have a restricted Supply Table which does not include hundreds of drugs used in civil life. For reasons of economy and to lessen bulk and expense of transportation, our list is confined to essential drugs in commercial use of approved value, specifics, and the newer remedies evolved from time to time believed to be of therapeutic value. In the Army the first assistant of the officer in charge of a pharmacy is usually a non-commissioned officer of some years of experience who has been well taught.

"At the present time there are forty registered pharmacists among the enlisted force of the Medical Department, approximately two-thirds of whom are engaged in the dispensing of medicines. These men were trained in pharmacy in civil life prior to their enlistment in the Army. In the Navy pharmacists are enlisted men, though the higher ones holding the grade of Chief Pharmacist are given warrants corresponding to the grade of Warrant Officer in the Army. They are not commissioned officers.

"A careful canvas of our hospital situation in the Army indicates clearly that we would not be justified in having high-grade pharmacists, college graduates, on duty at every small hospital. The amount of dispensing of medicines would not require their full time and the services of such specially educated men would be largely wasted if restricted entirely to the field of pharmacy. The only places where highly qualified pharmacists would fit into the present organization of the Medical Department of the Army would be at general hospitals and a few large station hospitals, but only in a definitely limited number."

"The present Medical Administrative Corps in many respects has not proven satisfactory to the Army in peace time. We could use the services of specially educated officers other than those who only have administrative qualifications, to assist the officers of the Medical Corps in their many and varied duties. I proposed to the War Department shortly after I became Surgeon General that a bill to reorganize and increase the strength of the Medical Department of the Army be introduced into Congress. At that time (October 1931) this was disapproved by the War Department on the ground that it was not a favorable time, owing to the economic situation. However, it will not be economy to postpone such action indefinitely. We feel that a certain number of pharmacists should be commissioned in the Medical Department of the Army, to assist in and be largely held responsible for the pharmaceutical service, just as medical officers are now and have been in the past, and that they should be incorporated into a corps of officers which will include other men who possess special knowledge and qualifications of a character which will be of assistance to the Medical Department as a whole in carrying out its mission: *i. e.*, the exclusion of the unfit, the prevention of disease, the maintenance of the health of the Army, and the care and treatment of military personnel whenever sick or injured in garrison or field.

"The Medical Administrative Corps as now constituted is therefore not satisfactory, because it is limited strictly to men who are supposed to have administrative qualifications. As a matter of fact, the title of this group should be changed to the Medical Auxiliary Corps in which could be placed men who have knowledge of many of the 'adjunct' sciences or those which may be of distinct assistance to the medical service. For example, it would be an advantage to have several sanitary engineers in the new Medical Auxiliary Corps (when authorized by Congress), one or two botanists, one or two good hospital architects, one or two professional chemists, one or two entomologists, a group who are graduates of colleges of pharmacy, as well as former enlisted men who have had training in Army administration. All candidates for this Corps, however, should only be commissioned after a strict examination along general lines and in their specialties, with the requirement that no one should be eligible to take the examination unless of proper age, physically qualified, and a graduate of a four-year course in a college or university. In the case of candidates from the enlisted ranks, the examination would be of such a nature as to reveal evidence of knowledge equivalent to a college degree.

"You will see from what I have said that we are in favor of having certain changes made in the organization of the Medical Department of the Army, which will include the creation within it of a Medical Auxiliary Corps, and provide, among other specially trained men, such number of pharmacists as the actual needs of the Army justify. The Medical Auxiliary Corps in time of peace need never be a large one, but effort should be made to build up a Reserve of such officers for use in time of war.

"I believe that next year will be a favorable time for the Surgeon General to propose again to the War Department the introduction of a bill in Congress which, if enacted, will increase the strength of the Medical Department and authorize some of the organizational changes I have mentioned.

"My suggestion is that nothing be attempted at the present time, but that whenever a bill for the Medical Department is forwarded to Congress by the War Department all those interested, including the pharmacists' organization, should support the bill to insure its passage."

A conference with the Surgeon General was arranged for April 6th, and he also acceded to our request for an opportunity to visit one or more hospitals and arranged for those interested to observe the pharmaceutical requirements under the present form of organization.

To this meeting were invited representatives of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. The result of this meeting was given publicity by a bulletin which, coincident with its release to the pharmaceutical press was mailed to the deans of the schools of pharmacy and the secretaries of all state associations. The bulletin read as follows:

#### PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE IN THE ARMY.

"Representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, met in Washington on April 5th and 6th, at the invitation of Dr. H. Evert Kendig of Philadelphia, who is Chairman of the A. PH. A. Committee on Pharmacy Corps, to continue the joint efforts to improve the



pharmaceutical service for the Army and to secure better recognition for pharmacists by improving their status.

"Those present were R. P. Fischelis, E. F. Kelly for the A. P. H. A., Ernest Little, Townes R. Leigh and A. G. DuMez for the A. A. C. P., and R. L. Swain for the N. A. B. P. Unfortunately, Chairman Kendig was unable to attend on account of illness.

"The first joint session was held on the evening of April 5th, when plans to broaden the work of army pharmacists were considered. Saturday forenoon was occupied by visits at the invitation of the Surgeon General to the hospitals at the Army Medical Center and at Fort Myer. The pharmacies at those hospitals and the work carried on in them were carefully inspected. A conference with Surgeon General Patterson and Colonel McDonald followed, during which proposed legislation looking to a commissioned rank for Army pharmacists was discussed.

"It is expected that a similar joint committee meeting will be held in Washington during June or July and that an encouraging report of progress can be made at the Portland, Oregon, meeting, August 5th-10th.

"The efforts to secure a satisfactory status for pharmacy in the Army and the Navy have been interrupted by the reductions affecting these services during the depression. This work is being taken up aggressively again and when a satisfactory program is worked out the national state and local associations will be informed and their cooperation requested."

The continuity of the committee's effort was somewhat interrupted by the expiration of General Patterson's term as Surgeon General. He was succeeded June first by Colonel Charles Ransom Reynolds with the Rank of Major General.

Secretary Kelly endeavored to arrange a meeting between our group and the new Surgeon General and in this connection was invited by General Reynolds to call June 17th to discuss plans for the meeting with the Committee. As the appointment tentatively set for some day in July had to be canceled owing to General Reynolds suddenly leaving for Denver and San Francisco on official business, we insert a courteous and friendly letter which Surgeon General Reynolds wrote to Secretary Kelly July 18th. It is informative and indicates the attitude of the new Surgeon General toward Pharmacy in the Army.

"Official duties necessitate my leaving the office to-day for a tour of inspection of Army General Hospitals within the continental United States, extending over a period of approximately three weeks. I regret that this tour will delay the date of a conference to be held upon your request between myself and representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION regarding proposed legislation authorizing the admission of registered pharmacists into the military service as commissioned officers.

"My predecessors have favored legislation authorizing the reorganization of the Medical Administrative Corps into a Medical Auxiliary Corps wherein may be commissioned registered pharmacists, sanitary engineers, and other professional specialists not now provided for in the Medical Administrative Corps, as well as administrative specialists. Unfortunately, economic conditions have prevented any increase in commissioned personnel of the Medical Department since 1920. Although I have not yet had the time to analyze thoroughly the needs of the Medical Department for additional commissioned personnel since my appointment recently, I may state that, in general, I agree with my predecessors on this subject. I would like to make it clear that I do not favor the establishment of a separate Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department.

"I expect conditions in the near future to be more favorable for securing legislation providing for an increase in the Medical Department. Upon my return to the office next month I shall give careful thought and consideration to proposed legislation for increasing the Medical Department.

"I appreciate the interest of the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in the Medical Department of the Army and shall be pleased to confer with their representatives sometime after September first, regarding the pharmaceutical service in the Army and its improvement.

"Please extend my greetings and best wishes to the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION assembled in annual convention in Portland."

Bills to improve the pharmaceutical service in the army were introduced in the House of Representatives during the present session by Representatives McSwain of South Carolina, Evans

of New York, and Johnson of Oklahoma. They were all referred to the Committee on Military Affairs where they stayed.

From conversations held with congressmen, the general impression of your committee is that the members approached are friendly to a proposal to improve the pharmaceutical service in all branches of the Military Service and will support legislation having the approval of the ASSOCIATION and the Surgeon General. As the Surgeon General is on record as favorable to the granting of commissions to properly qualified pharmacists in the proposed Medical Auxiliary Corps, and as he is very definitely opposed to the establishment of a Separate Pharmacy Corps, your committee recommends:

*First.*—That the committee be continued and that it be instructed to continue its efforts to effect improvement in the pharmaceutical service in the Army, and to obtain therein for pharmacy the recognition and status to which it is entitled by virtue of its traditions and the useful service which it is prepared by education and training to render.

*Second.*—That the committee be instructed to coöperate with the Surgeon General in obtaining the passage of legislation which will bring about the substance of recommendation number 1. If the objective as stated in the recommendation number 1 cannot be attained by this procedure, we recommend:

*Third.*—That the committee be instructed to obtain the desired improvement in the pharmaceutical service and its concomitant recognition in the Army by direct appeal to Congress.

Respectfully submitted,

ROBERT L. SWAIN      B. TAPPEN FAIRCHILD  
FRANK L. MCCARTNEY    A. L. I. WINNE  
H. EVERT KENDIG, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee on Prescription Tolerances was presented by Chairman Hugo H. Schaefer; it will be published with the proceedings of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

Robert P. Fischelis stated that the report of the Committee on Legislation, Ambrose Hunsberger, *Chairman*, would be mailed.

The report of the Committee on Endowment Fund, James H. Beal, *Chairman*, was read by Secretary E. F. Kelly. It was received and the Committee continued; it follows:

#### COMMITTEE ON ENDOWMENT FUND.

It was agreed at the Washington meeting last year that the Committee on Endowment Fund would refrain from special activity until the planned campaign of the Committee on Maintenance Fund had been consummated.

Nevertheless the Endowment Fund has continued to grow slowly. A donation of Federal Farm Mortgage Bonds amounting to \$1000.00 was received during the year, and on June 30, 1935, the Endowment Fund amounted to \$17,020.73.

The Chairman has also received the promise from a member of the ASSOCIATION who has been more than usually successful in the practice of his profession, that a provision will be inserted in his Will making a substantial addition to the permanent funds of the ASSOCIATION.

J. H. BEAL, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee to Draft a Model Restricting Distribution of Drugs and Medicines to Pharmacists, W. Bruce Philip, *Chairman*, was presented by R. L. Swain, who proposed that the report be referred for publication; it was so ordered.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO DRAFT MODEL ACT RESTRICTING DISTRIBUTION OF DRUGS AND MEDICINES TO PHARMACISTS.

It must be quite evident to all of you that those believing in and appreciating the profession of pharmacy should desire that drugs and medicines be sold to those qualified by law as pharmacists. The states through their public and private school system have spent a considerable portion of the people's money to educate pharmacists to the point where they are privileged as graduates of schools of pharmacy to take state board examinations and become qualified pharmacists. There is no reason why the states should permit others not so qualified to deal in the selling of articles that are so essential to public health. It must be self evident that the public is

interested and should be protected, even if necessary by an extreme law, where the life and the health of the citizens of the states are involved by the handling of a commodity. With this in mind I review the principal status of state laws as now existing in the United States.

Most states restrict the filling of physicians' prescriptions to registered pharmacists. Even these laws have exceptions, the principal exception being that physicians, dentists and veterinarians may fill prescriptions for their own patients. State laws have frowned upon the allowing of qualified physicians, qualified dentists and qualified veterinarians to fill prescriptions for other qualified practitioners. These exceptions are based mostly upon the need for political compromise when the laws were just made rather than upon any general common sense principle. It is reasonable to presume that any practitioner who has to pay for medicine dispensed is apt to consider the cost of the medicine rather than the best interests and need of the patient. This exception is not in the public interest. While from a point of theory I feel sure the committee thinks that any law finally decided upon should restrict the filling of all prescriptions to the registered pharmacist, I do not believe it is politically practical to exclude other professional people in the medical group from filling their own prescriptions.

Next on the list of medicines largely restricted to registered pharmacists is the sale of poisons. Most states at the present time have laws restricting the sales of poisons to registered pharmacists. This is distinctly an admittance that the registered pharmacist is the best qualified person to handle strong and powerful drugs and chemicals in the interests of the public. Here also we have exceptions that are to be found in these laws. These exceptions are also largely politically and economically needed to have a poison law passed by the average state legislature. Horticulturists and agriculturists use insecticide in large quantities. It is not exceptional for a ton of a poison to be sold to a member of this group. This means that the shipment from the manufacturer is usually direct by rail to the horticulturist or agriculturist. It is also common for the state to supply or supervise the sale of insecticide. This means distribution of these poisons through other than drug stores. Here I feel the pharmacist was not alert to follow his advantage of education and service in the earlier days and demand and receive the distribution of poisons needed for the spraying of vegetables and fruits. We find our state poison laws, therefore, in many states limiting the sale of insecticides and poisons to the registered pharmacist when they are sold in original packages such as are used by the average householder—roughly speaking in pound lots and less.

Next we may consider the sale of narcotics. With the exception of exempt narcotics these are sold through hospitals and state institutions and through the channels of the retail drug stores. I feel that the pharmaceutical associations will receive both state and federal support in enacting state laws restricting the sale of all narcotics, that is, including the exempt narcotic preparations by registered pharmacists. Probably hospitals and penal institutions will have to be excepted in handling narcotic drugs. Even here registered pharmacists should be employed.

New York has led the way in restricting that vast field of medicine known as proprietary medicine through the channels of the drug store. New York has enacted a law requiring supervision of sales by registered pharmacists where poisons and powerful medicines are ingredients in proprietary medicines. Pages after pages could be written why registered pharmacists should sell all medicines of interest to public health. Our opponents' strongest argument seems to be that in the past grocery and general dealers have sold proprietary and household medicines without detriment to the public health. This statement, though, is general and cannot be supported by facts and figures. The damage to public health by the general sale of medicines can never be proved in my opinion or accurately estimated. I understand Pennsylvania also has a restricting law as to some proprietary medicines.

This briefly covers the résumé of the present legal supervision of the sale of drugs and medicines. There are, it must be remembered, two important factors to any restrictive law. One is the need for a rigid enforcement of the law and the other is the legality of any law passed. It is common knowledge that many laws restricting the sale of drugs in some states are not enforced. This can be corrected usually by an adequate sum of money being granted to the state enforcement authorities, a sum sufficient for inspection and prosecution. The legality of a restricting law can often only be determined by a test in Court. It must be admitted that the police power of the states is far in excess of the so-called police power of our Federal Government. The recent United States Supreme Court decisions are, therefore, not in point when considering the possible unconsti-

tutionality of a state law regulating the sales of medicines and drugs, permitting them only to be sold by registered pharmacists.

This committee was appointed at a time when a large majority of the state legislatures were in session. It was not at that time advisable in my opinion to endeavor to collect material for such a state law as is desired. This law is too important for snap judgment to be taken and a poorly prepared law presented to the states for introduction into the then convening state legislatures. Now that the stage legislatures have adjourned and state pharmaceutical associations have met and their deliberations are a matter of record, a restrictive law can now be considered. The fall of the year is the best time to start collecting the necessary data for the formulating of the desired law. At least six months should pass in collecting this material. Then the committee should endeavor to frame such desired legislation as may help toward this much talked of ideal. After this a suggested law should be drafted and published, constructive criticism asked for and then a year and a half or two years hence a bill be finally discussed for the state associations to consider getting behind and introducing in their respective legislatures.

Therefore, in conclusion I ask that this committee be continued, although I also suggest that the new president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be free, if he desires, to appoint a new chairman and a new committee. I also offer the suggestion that it may be better in the opinion of the president or the ASSOCIATION that this committee function as a sub-committee of the legislative committee or some other committee that has already been appointed having a similar obligation and one that is collecting similar, if not the exact data from the various states.

On behalf of the committee I wish to state that the other members of the committee are experienced, seasoned legislators. Their words and opinion are to be carefully considered at all times. They are competent to help form any model law that pharmacy needs. Personally, I would suggest their retention on a new committee when appointed. The fact that this committee has not reported a law at this time is in no way due to their neglect or their unwillingness to do their part.

W. BRUCE PHILIP, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee on Development of Pharmacy Laws was called for; Chairman R. L. Swain made a verbal report and will be followed by a written report to be published.

Secretary E. F. Kelly presented a verbal report for the Committee on Press Relations. In concluding he thanked the members of the Local Committee, through whom the fullest press report of the meeting had been made possible.

Secretary E. F. Kelly reported verbally for the Committee on Professional Relations, L. A. Seltzer, *Chairman*. Report is to be mailed. On motion by C. T. Gilbert and a second, the report was referred to Council.

The delegate of the Scientific Section, F. E. Bibbins, presented the report for the Section; it follows:

To the House of Delegates, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Scientific Section held three regular sessions and one joint session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

Fifty-one papers were presented and discussed. Thirty-nine papers were presented by title.

The following recommendations from the Committee on Chairman's address were approved. The report follows:

Your Committee commends the Chairman for his thoughtful address.

We approve Recommendation 1. "The Board of Review on Papers shall be given power to reject or accept papers, or parts of papers, for publication and to require revision by the authors when necessary."

I move that the Scientific Section instruct the secretary of the Section to request that the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION grant the authority to the Board of Review on Papers necessary to carry out the objective of this recommendation.

We approve Recommendation 2. The Board of Review on Papers shall be increased to ten members, each serving for five years. They shall be appointed by the Chairman. Any vacancies shall be filled by the contemporary Chairman.

"I move that the Board of Review on Papers be increased to ten members, that the Chair-

man appoint two members to serve for a term of five years, two members to serve for a term of four years, two members to serve for a term of three years, two members to serve for a term of two years, two members to serve for a term of one year; that in 1936 and in each year thereafter two members be appointed by the Chairman to serve for a term of five years."

Your Committee approves the intent of Recommendation 3. "The Board shall draw up a list of rules and regulations for the guidance of its members and of authors. This list shall be presented for approval by this Section at the next annual convention." Since instructions to authors are now carried in the JOURNAL and are subject to continuous revision at the request of members and with the consent of the Editor, your Committee believes that no action on this recommendation is necessary at this time.

Recommendation 4. "That a regulation be adopted requiring each paper to be presented as given on the program, either in total or in abstract, and original copies of the paper to be turned over to the secretary at that time. In each case of inability to appear in person, the author should delegate some one else to present the paper." Your Committee does not approve this recommendation. We feel, however, that the intent of the recommendation should be carried out as effectively as possible by the officers of the Section. We do not feel that the acceptance of papers by title should be prohibited. Signed by the Committee: LOYD E. HARRIS, C. O. LEE, FRANCIS E. BIBBINS, F. O. TAYLOR, GLENN L. JENKINS, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee on Ebert Prize awarding the prize this year to Marvin J. Andrews for his paper presented at the Washington meeting on "Determination of a Reasonable or Permissible Error in Dispensing" was approved.

The following officers were elected and installed:

*Chairman*, H. M. Burlage; *First Vice-Chairman*, Glenn L. Jenkins; *Second Vice-Chairman*, J. C. Ward; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, E. V. Lynn.

(Signed) F. E. BIBBINS, *Secretary*.

The report of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was presented by Heber W. Youngken, *Secretary*; it follows:

The Section on Historical Pharmacy held two sessions on August 7th and August 8th, during which twenty-six papers covering a great variety of historical subjects were presented, fourteen of which were read by title.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

*Chairman*, Heber W. Youngken; *Secretary*, Loyd E. Harris; *Historian*, Eugene G. Eberle; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, C. O. Lee.

(Signed) H. W. YOUNGKEN, *Secretary*.

(See also report of Committee on Resolutions, page 712.)

The report of the Section on Education was presented by George C. Schicks, as follows:

Twenty-one papers were presented before the Section on Education and Legislation on a wide variety of subjects of educational interest.

There were two meetings of the Section and one joint meeting with the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials. All of these meetings were well attended.

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 by dentists 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, therefore, *be it resolved*:

"That a Committee be appointed—to be known as the National Committee on Professional Information Pertaining to Dental Pharmacy. 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 a digest of constructive ideas gathered from such a survey and other sources.

"*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 to the dentist."

*Be it further resolved*, that the Chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation appoint a Committee to study the problem of coöperation with hospital pharmacists and their service to the allied medical professions.

*Resolved*, that the Section on Education and Legislation go on record as requesting the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to create a body or bodies with the necessary working facilities to give the pharmacists in this country up-to-date information on such pharmaceutical and medical material as new drugs, preparations, formulas, standards, plans for detailing doctors and dentists, as well as other medical groups, and other information which will prove helpful and be instrumental in increasing the coöperation and service of the pharmacist to the allied medical professions. This information is to appear periodically throughout each year and some method be devised so that all pharmacists may be privileged to take advantage of such a pharmaceutical service.

The following officers were elected for the 1936 Section on Education and Legislation: *Chairman*, C. Leonard O'Connell; *Vice-Chairman*, George C. Schicks; *Secretary*, George A. Moulton; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. W. Rising.

(Signed) GEORGE C. SCHICKS, *Delegate*.

(See report of the Committee on Resolutions, page 711.)

The report of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing was presented by Ralph W. Clark.

The Chairman's address was given, the Secretary's report read and the papers presented. The following recommendations were approved:

*Recommendations from Chairman's Address:*

"1. The Chairman of the Committee on Glass Standardization previously requested that this Committee be discontinued, but the Section overruled the recommendation. Since he repeats this request I recommend that the Committee be discontinued unless recent developments have arisen which warrant its continuation.

"2. I recommend the continuation of the Committee for the collection of information pertaining to professional pharmacy and that the Council be requested to appropriate \$75.00 to carry on this work."

Recommendations made by the Committee for the collection of information pertaining to Professional Pharmacy.

1. This Section, in coöperation with the Section on Education and Legislation, or the ASSOCIATION, should foster a vigorous program to find out wherein the education of pharmacists is lax in respect to the attainment of professional ideals, thereby endeavoring to uplift the dignity of pharmacy as a profession.

2. The Section or the ASSOCIATION should make a survey as to the number of hospitals employing registered pharmacists as compared with those that employ more.

3. The ASSOCIATION should endeavor to enlist the many hospital pharmacists in this country to join the A. PH. A. as these men are the first to actually contact the young physician after they graduate.

4. The Section or the ASSOCIATION should encourage hospital pharmacists to conduct dignified, scientific laboratories offering every assistance in the way of consultation, research, etc., instead of conducting just a "Pill Dispensing" storeroom.

5. The ASSOCIATION should endeavor to correlate and supply authoritative information that will be of aid to local and state associations in promoting the use of official products.

(Signed) RALPH W. CLARK, *Delegate*.

The report of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries was presented by Charles J. Clayton.

The Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries held two sessions (Wednesday afternoon and Friday morning) both presided over by President F. V. McCullough of Indiana.

In the absence of Secretary Carl G. A. Harring, of Massachusetts, J. Lester Hayman, of West Virginia, acted in that capacity.

Sixteen states were represented by the Secretaries of their respective associations.

In addition to the two sessions previously mentioned, there was also held on Thursday

evening, a joint session of the Section on Education and Legislation; the Conference of Law Enforcement Officials and the Conference of Secretaries.

At the Final Session, the following officers were elected:

*President*, John Slocum, Iowa; *First Vice-President*, Roy S. Warnack, California; *Second Vice-President*, Wm. B. Day, Illinois; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Carl G. A. Haring, Massachusetts.

*Executive Committee*: The four elected officers and F. V. McCullough, Indiana; R. C. Wilson, Georgia; J. Lester Hayman, West Virginia; Jennings Murphy, Wisconsin; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia. *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Charles J. Clayton, Colorado.

(Signed) CHARLES J. CLAYTON.

The reports of the Committee on State Codes and of the Committee on Code Matters were called for.

Secretary E. F. Kelly stated that because of the decision of the Supreme Court having discontinued the Drug Code, no report would be made. He recommended that and asked that the report be considered as received and the committee be discontinued.

No report was received from the Committee on Professional Relations.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for. Chairman R. L. Swain thanked the members of the Committee.

*The report of the Committee on Resolutions is printed on pages 708 to 715 of the August JOURNAL A. PH. A.*

In order to avoid duplication in printing only Recommendation No. 1 is reprinted. An addition was made to the Committee report on Recommendation No. 9—matter in brackets at end.—EDITOR.

#### *Recommendation No. 1.*

It is recommended that it shall be the policy of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to require its full-time officers to confine their pharmaceutical activities to the affairs of the ASSOCIATION. This is not to be interpreted as an abridgment of the privilege to take part in related affairs in the capacity of advisor, committeeman or delegate. It is, however, to be interpreted as abridging the privilege of serving in a secretarial or managerial capacity to any other organization or group or to act as the spokesman or representative of any other organization or group within the sphere of pharmaceutical activity unless permission to do so is specifically granted by the Council.

The Committee is sympathetic with the principle of this recommendation in the President's Address but feels that the purpose can be fully effectuated by referring it to the Council for further study and for whatever action it deems to be in the best interest of the ASSOCIATION.

After the reading of Recommendation No. 1 and of the Committee's report, President Fischelis moved that the President's recommendation be substituted for that of the Committee; this motion was seconded by W. J. Husa. It was discussed by Robert P. Fischelis, W. J. Husa and others. A *viva voce* vote was taken. A roll call was requested and W. J. Husa was asked to check the delegates with the secretary; the vote was tabulated by Chairman Rowland Jones and Chairman R. L. Swain of the Committee. Roll Call showed 25 in favor of the substitute motion and 18 against, the secretary not voting. Recommendations of the president up to No. 8, inclusive, as submitted by the Committee were adopted.

No. 9 was referred to the Council, the secretary of the National Association of the Boards of Pharmacy and the secretary of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. President Fischelis moved an amendment, that the Council on Pharmaceutical Practice of the ASSOCIATION be included. The amendment was carried.

The Recommendations 10 to 17, inclusive, were adopted.

Recommendation on Resolutions of the New York Branch was approved and referred to Council; Recommendation on Local Branches was referred to Council. Recommendations on Weights and Measures, Section on Education and Legislation, Section on Historical Pharmacy were adopted, the one on publications of the latter was disapproved. The resolution of R. L. Irazary and the one relating to the American Association for the Advancement of Science were adopted. The resolution from Indiana Pharmaceutical Association and the one submitted by the Section on Education and Legislation were approved and referred to Council. All other recommendations of the Committee on Resolutions were adopted as presented.

The report of the Committee as a whole was then approved.

There being no Unfinished Business, Chairman Rowland Jones installed Roy Bird Cook as *Chairman* of the House of Delegates, and C. Thurston Gilbert as *Vice-Chairman*, who responded with thanks for the honor conferred.

The session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE LOCAL BRANCHES

"All papers presented to the Association and Branches shall become the property of the Association with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication prior to their publication in those of the Association, except with the consent of the Council." —Part of Chapter VI, Article VI of the By-Laws.

ARTICLE III of Chapter VII reads: "The objects and aims of local branches of this Association shall be the same as set forth in ARTICLE I of the Constitution of this body, and the acts of local branches shall in no way commit or bind this Association, and can only serve as recommendations to it. And no local branch shall enact any article of Constitution or By-Law to conflict with the Constitution or By-Laws of this Association."

ARTICLE IV of Chapter VII reads: "Each local branch having not less than 50 dues-paid members of the Association, holding not less than six meetings annually with an attendance of not less than 9 members at each meeting, and the proceedings of which shall have been submitted to the JOURNAL for publication, may elect one representative to the House of Delegates."

Reports of the meeting of the Local Branches shall be mailed to the Editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be typewritten with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly and manuscript should be signed by the reporter. *Please advise us of changes in Roster and mail reports promptly.*

### PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting of the Philadelphia Branch, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was held, Tuesday night, October 8, 1935, at 8:15 P.M., at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, E. H. MacLaughlin, presiding.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

Dr. James C. Munch, chairman of the membership committee, presented the name of John Zinsser, recently elected president of Sharp & Dohme, for membership. Mr. Zinsser was unanimously elected to membership in the Local Branch.

The speaker of the evening, Prof. E. Fullerton Cook, chairman of the Revision Committee, U. S. P. XI, was then introduced. His topic was "The New Features of the Revised Pharmacopœia." The speaker began his most interesting dissertation with a review of the history of the U. S. P. and then proceeded in a masterful fashion to explain the organization, set-up, and functions of the Revision Committee and the way it carried on business. He discussed certain pertinent changes in titles in the U. S. P. XI, as well as certain additions and deletions. Changes in requirements for stor-

age and preservation were delineated—this brought forth discussions from the floor.

The Local Branch was indeed fortunate in having the chairman of the Revision Committee discuss the U. S. P. XI, for no one is more able to do this than Professor Cook. We can now more fully appreciate the tremendous amount of research and revision work necessary, and certainly each and every pharmacist in the United States should feel proud that the Revision Committee is in such capable hands.

A rising vote of thanks was given the speaker for the information presented.

GEORGE E. BYERS, *Secretary.*

### CHICAGO.

The first fall meeting of the Chicago Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was held Tuesday evening, October 22nd, at the University of Illinois College of Pharmacy.

The speakers of the evening were Samuel Shkolni, who discussed "Current Topics at the Recent N. A. R. D. Convention in Cincinnati" and Lawrence Templeton, told of "The A. Ph. A. Convention in Portland" and "Pharmacy, Salmon and Cascara in Oregon."

A diversified and interesting discussion followed.