17th to June 21st. The pharmaceutical fair was opened by Dr. J. Schmid, secretary of the Home office, and Minister of Commerce. Extensive publicity was given to the Congress and also to the section around Stuttgart, depicting the beauties of the Black Forest.

PUBLICITY FOR PHARMACY.

Quoting a paper by Loyd E. Harris, faculty member of the College of Pharmacy in the University of Oklahoma, before the Sixth District National Association of Boards of Pharmacy:

"The famous quotation, 'All I know is what I read in the papers' can easily be applied to the public's conception of pharmacy. Contrast, if you will, the difference in professional appearance between an advertisement of a cut-rate drug store and the publicity of a physician. The doctor does not pay for the space that he gets, but is given the front page to tell about his professional practice. The drug store space costs real money and everything but pharmacy is put before the reader and with emphasis placed on 'cheap.' The majority of druggists are so busy, under these conditions, trying to keep the front door open that they are unable to practice and keep up their professional knowledge. The busy professional man always has time for each one of his clients, but this class of drug store owners insists upon hasty filling of prescriptions so that the man can get out on the floor again and sell cigarettes at fifteen cents, tax included."

"Members of the State Boards of Pharmacy and faculty members of colleges can do much to promote favorable publicity. The schools can give professional training to those entering pharmacy, but it is up to the board members and to our organizations to make and enforce the laws and conditions that will enable them to put this training into practice and keep our profession before the world in a favorable light."

GRADUATES OF PHARMACY IN JAPAN.

About 2000 students were graduated from pharmacy colleges in Japan this spring. This is about ten per cent of the present number of pharmacists in the country.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC BILL REPORTED.

On May 22nd the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported a substitute for the Copeland bill, S. 5, passed the Senate last year.

Quoting Bookmeyer Bulletin in part: The report is No. 2755. "Under the bill reported false advertising of food, drugs, services and cosmetics is brought under regulation by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission. The adulteration and misbranding of cosmetics is prohibited. Therapeutic devices are brought under control. Drugs intended for diagnosing illness, or for remedying under-weight or over-weight are subject to regulation. Foods that are dangerous because of naturally contained poisons rather than added poisons are brought under regulation. The addition of poisons to foods is prohibited except where such addition is necessary or cannot be avoided, and in such cases tolerances are provided limiting the amount of added poison to the extent necessary to safeguard the public health. Definitions and standards of identity are provided under which the integrity of food products can be effectively maintained. Informative labeling of foods as to quality and composition is required. The distinctive name proviso of the present law is eliminated. Authority is provided for inspection of factories making interstate shipments. Increased penalties are provided for violations. Multiple seizures would be permitted in cases where the Secretary of Agriculture had probable cause to believe that the misbranding was in a material respect false, misleading or fraudulent. The provision for removal for trial to the jurisdiction of the claimant's residence was changed to permit removal to any district adjacent to the district of the claimant's principal place of business, or to any other district which may be agreed upon by the parties. A special rule will be asked for, fixing a time for consideration and final passage of the bill and limiting debate."

One of the major changes made in the senate bill by the house committee is the transferring of advertising control from the Food and Drug Administration to the Federal Trade Commission.

An amendment requires the Food and Drug Administration to give a manufacturer an official sample of a seized article prior to court trial.

Closing of the May issue of the JOURNAL does not permit discussion of the variation clause provision and other important questions at this time.

NARCOTICS NOT UNDER SECRET

Representative Robert L. Doughton, of North Carolina, introduced a new bill (H. R. 12556), passed by the House, which provides for the reorganization of the Secret Service, with some modifications. The important feature about the new bill is that it does not affect the Bureau of Narcotics, which continues as at present. It transfers to the Secret Service the enforcement division of the Alcohol Tax Unit and the customs agency service of the Bureau of Customs.

TYDINGS BILL.

The Tydings-Dies Fair Trade Enabling Act has been reported to the Senate. Favorable action was taken by the Senate Judiciary Committee. The bill has passed.

ROBINSON-PATMAN BILL.

Chairman Hatton W. Sumners, Wright-Patman, presented arguments in favor of the granting of the special rule calling for early action on the Robinson-Patman Bill. It was approved by the House on May 28th.

NEW JERSEY FAIR TRADE ACT.

Vice-Chancellor Alfred A. Stein in an opinion filed at Trenton, ruled that the fair trade law is in violation of both the State and Federal constitutions. It is stated that there will be an appeal from the decision.

Stanley B. Simpson, Vice-President of Meyer Brothers Drug Company and editor of *Meyer Druggist*, has celebrated the 59th anniversary of his connection with the firm.

Raoul D. Keim, Vice-President of E. R. Squibb & Sons, was given a dinner on May 27th, by friends, prior to leaving on a 3-months' vacation abroad.

Conference Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries.—President, J. W. Slocum, Indianola, Io.; First Vice-President, Roy S. Warnack, Los Angeles, Calif.; Second Vice-President, Wm. B. Day, Chicago, Ill.; Secretary-Treasurer, Carl G. A. Harring, 20 Glen Road, Newton Center, Mass.; Members of the Executive Committee, F. V. McCullough, New Albany, Ind.; R. C. Wilson, Athens, Ga.; J. Lester Hayman, Morgantown, W. Va.; Dennis E. Murphy, Cincinnati, Ohio. *Place of Meeting*, Dallas, Texas. *Time*, August 24–29, 1936.

Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials.—Chairman, R. L. Swain, 2411 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md.; Secretary-Treasurer, M. N. Ford, New State Office Building, Room G-18, Columbus, Ohio; Delegate to the House of Delegates, Fred Schaefer, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Place of Meeting, Dallas, Texas. Time, August 24–29, 1936.

International Pharmaceutical Federation.— President, Dr. J. J. Hofman, La Haye; Secretary General, Dr. T. Potjewijd, Leyden; Secretary, Oscar Van Schoor, Anvers.

OFFICERS OF AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS ASSOCIATION

The following officers were elected by the American Drug Manufacturers Association: President, A. C. Boylston, St. Louis, Mo.; First Vice-President, Oscar W. Smith, Detroit, Mich.; Second Vice-President, Dr. L. N. Upjohn, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Third Vice-President, S. DeWitt Clough, N. Chicago, Ill.; Treasurer, R. Lincoln McNeil, Philadelphia, Pa.; Executive Vice-President and Secretary. Carson P. Frailey, Albee Bldg., Washington, D. C.; General Counsel, Horace W. Bigelow, Detroit, Mich. Members of the Executive Committee: Frederick S. Stearns, Detroit, Mich.; George W. Merck, Rahway, N. J.; John G. Searle, Chicago, Ill.; Carleton H. Palmer, New York City; A. Homer Smith, Philadelphia, Pa.

OFFICERS OF PROPRIETARY ASSOCIATION.

The following were elected officers at the annual meeting of the Proprietary Association, held in New York City: President, Frank A. Blair: First Vice-President, Henry P. Bristol; Second Vice-President, E. K. Hyde, Buffalo; Third Vice-President, J. H. Howe, St. Louis; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles P. Tyrrell, Syracuse. Alvin G. Brush and Fred E. Rathburn were elected members of the Executive Committee.