

densome work of calculation which has heretofore been necessary. The patient using these collyria is relieved of the discomfort attending the instillation of a solution of unnatural osmotic pressure, and physicians who have been supplied with collyria thus adjusted have found them indispensable.

The values of any substance which the pharmacist has occasion to use and which are not in the table may be computed by the same method as was used in the illustration computing the values of boric acid and included.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

BY P. H. COSTELLO.

Ladies and Gentlemen of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

The ASSOCIATION has, throughout the years, been committed to the very definite policy of continued improvement in the selection, education and training of pharmacists, in the regulation of the practice of pharmacy, in the standards of drugs, medicines and medical supplies, and in the service which pharmacy renders to the people as an essential public health profession. Its activities have been confined, within reasonable limits, to the fulfillment of these aims and yet other problems which have had an indirect bearing upon the welfare of those engaged in Pharmacy have not been ignored. The ASSOCIATION has been ever ready to support legislative and all other efforts to improve the status of Pharmacy and of the individuals who practice it, with due regard to the public interest. It should be apparent to anyone who will review its record that our ASSOCIATION, from its inception, has been consistent in its aims, has acted carefully and wisely and has planned and progressed accordingly.



P. H. COSTELLO.

As we enter upon the Eighty-Fourth Annual Meeting of our ASSOCIATION, I am assuming for the purpose of this address, that every one interested in our work is more or less familiar with the greater part of all that has transpired since we last met which affects Pharmacy or has an important bearing upon it. The comprehensive and able addresses and reports already submitted or to be submitted at this meeting explain the activities of the year so thoroughly as to make a review of them unnecessary at this time. Each year in its history has been a period of activity and accomplishment for our ASSOCIATION and it is my privilege to report that the past twelve months have not been unusual in this respect.

As President of this ASSOCIATION one gains a full appreciation, as only those who have served similarly or on the Council are privileged to, of the broad field covered, the scope of the activities carried on, the fine understanding of its varied interests which Dr. Kelly possesses, and the influence he lends as secretary. It is

my honest conviction that Dr. Kelly and Dr. Eberle are doing a great deal more with unquestionable honesty than we have a right to expect of them, as has been true of many of their predecessors. That pharmaceutical interest is such as to prompt the individual efforts voluntarily expended by those who have and are now diligently serving the ASSOCIATION on committees, and otherwise, is, to me, a most remarkable and outstanding testimonial of the earnestness and loyalty of men and women to a cause. How much easier it would be for those now or hereafter engaged in our work and how much more they could accomplish, if we could concentrate our varied activities, as far as is practicable, in the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, coördinate our efforts, augment our headquarters staff and make it the clearing house for professional pharmacy which it is intended to be. The location and equipment of a building in Washington and the development of its activities so far accomplished, have established a permanent and firm foundation to build upon in the future. This could not have been done without the contributions and labors of many who gave unstintingly for a cause they believed to be justifiable and worthy of their best efforts. Their wisdom, unselfishness and the benefits to pharmacy are apparent. To take full advantage of the possibilities thus afforded has been contemplated. We now have the facilities or they will be provided, and there is the opportunity to do a great work. We do not have sufficient means and we do not have an adequate staff to do all of the things that could or should be done. If any difference of opinion exists in regard to the utilities to which our present facilities may be put, or for what purpose the building should be used, a definite decision should be arrived at as promptly as possible which will permit definite planning to go forward.

The aims and objectives of those who are charged with the duties and responsibilities of pharmaceutical education and registration, and who exercise a strong control in their respective fields through the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, are equally the aims and objectives of this ASSOCIATION, and each of the former organizations may be considered as effective agencies established by this ASSOCIATION and as an integral part of it.

Inasmuch as the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy maintains a full time executive officer with assistants, and a central office, and has had under consideration the possibility of occupying space in the Headquarters Building, I recommend that the ASSOCIATION indicate again its approval of such consideration on the part of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, and urge the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to remove its central office to the building. It is hoped that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy will occupy space in the building as promptly as possible.

A greater understanding and appreciation of pharmacy exists as a result of the activities of the Committee on Pharmacy Week and the observance of this event by pharmacists annually during the last eleven years. The varied work of this committee and the material prepared and released by it and various other agencies together with the Charter's Report, the reports of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care, the Professional Pharmacy, Leaflet number fourteen and other publications, all tend to stimulate and hasten the development of professional

pharmacy. The Council on Pharmaceutical Practice, for which a great deal of interest and enthusiasm has been expressed and which is the outcome of many proposals in the past for this purpose, proposes as a corollary effort and as soon as methods of financing are determined upon, to guide and promote pharmaceutical practice, to inspect, list and coöperate with those pharmacists entitled to recognition for their professional qualifications, and to assist in the development of professional activities in them.

The activities of this Committee and Council require at least the part time services of some one to direct them and such secretarial services as are required. We are indebted to those who have assisted in developing these agencies to their present status and hope to have their continued assistance. In order to enable them to function properly and to avoid duplication of expense and effort, the direction of their activities should be placed in the Headquarters Building just as soon as practicable without supplanting either the Committee on Pharmacy Week or the Council on Pharmaceutical Practice. All others who are interested in promoting professional pharmacy and in making its services better known to the public should be invited to coöperate with and through these agencies.

Closely associated with the thought of a greater headquarters, with the problem of increasing the membership, and with furthering the work of the Committee on Pharmacy Week, the Council on Pharmaceutical Practice and other divisions of the ASSOCIATION intended to serve the practicing pharmacist particularly, is the question of a suitable publication to reach them individually. This ASSOCIATION must issue a publication of interest to and understandable by practicing pharmacists. Our present highly scientific JOURNAL should be continued and improved. It serves a very useful purpose and has given the ASSOCIATION scientific standing and recognition. There is, however, as great a need of putting a serviceable publication in the hands of these pharmacists as there is of issuing a scientific journal to those who can make use of it. Other professional and scientific organizations have found a need for more than one medium of contact with the varied divisions of their membership.

It is encouraging to note the decided increase in the interest in professional pharmacy and in the number of professional type of pharmacies which are to be commended for enhancing the public estimation of our time-honored profession. Clearly, for economic reasons alone, it would be impossible to convert every drug store into a professional pharmacy. Many more exist than are necessary to perform the professional services required. The continuance of many of them as semi-professional and community type institutions serves a public necessity.

It has been my privilege to know intimately and to work closely with many pharmacists who conduct what is usually termed in our section, small drug stores. In the very nature of the case, they are far removed from the center of pharmaceutical activities and do not have the stimulating influence of contacts with pharmaceutical institutions and other pharmacists that are the advantages of those who live in more populous communities. The other health professions are practiced and public health work is carried on under different conditions also. These pharmacists must render a distributive as well as a professional service, and for several years past have had to accommodate themselves to very hard conditions.

I know there are thousands of pharmacists all over this country working

under comparative if not similar handicaps. It will be some time before they can convert their drug stores into the type of pharmacies we hope to see. It may be doubtful that the increase in population will, in any reasonable period, make it possible for the majority of them to take this course. The change will, no doubt, take place gradually and will be influenced by economic conditions. In the mean time, we should encourage and support this large number of pharmacists, in the good work the majority of them are doing, and protect them as far as we can from those influences which wish to use them for selfish purposes and not for the public good. We must continue our fight against those institutions which misuse the good name of Pharmacy and use its reputation as a cloak for practices which should never be associated with a public health profession or institution.

However, and irrespective of their nature or kind, good and bad institutions are classed as drug stores and reflect upon pharmacy accordingly in public opinion and estimation. As the consequence, Pharmacy as a whole suffers adversely and somewhat unjustly because of unethical practices, incompetence and neglect within our ranks. Altogether too many pharmacies are showing neglect for and disinterest in the practice of pharmacy which is the very reason for their existence. Unfortunately, the advance in pharmaceutical education has not brought about a corresponding increase in professional activities. Many graduates who are capable find no incentive, no encouragement and oftentimes no employment for their skill as pharmacists and, confronted with the necessity of earning a livelihood, their attitude toward professionalism is apt to undergo undesirable changes to meet their immediate needs.

Ours is an ASSOCIATION for the greatest good of pharmacy. It is necessary that higher standards of service shall obtain more generally and that a higher recognition and standing with legislative bodies, the allied health professions and the laity may be accorded in return. I can think of no greater service to Pharmacy, no greater possibility for the ASSOCIATION than to establish a publication directed to the needs of the practicing pharmacist, aiding in the important work of the Committee on Pharmacy Week and the Council on Pharmaceutical Practice, promoting and developing professional opportunities and interests and increasing our membership. Many pharmaceutical publications fail utterly to stimulate any such interest in their pages. The sole purpose or reason for the existence of some of them is to act as a medium of wide circulation for the collection of fees from advertisers who buy space to merchandise their products. I am mindful that provision was made a year ago for such a publication but with the limitation that no advertising be permitted in it, and without means of adequate financing. These two formidable obstacles have delayed its establishment, but study has been given to the problem by two committees of the Council, one on Contents, Scope and Style, and another on Ways and Means. I do not mean to act independently of these committees, but I am convinced that the benefits to be gained at headquarters and in the field from such a publication warrant the recommendation that the method of financing it and the advisability of accepting advertising with the question of the kinds of advertising, if any, to be accepted, be left to the Council to determine, with the understanding that the publication, with adequate editorial direction, be launched as early as possible.

Membership is as vital to our organization as it is to others. Not only is

numerical strength impressive but the income derived therefrom is a necessary consideration to carrying on. Membership and finance go hand in hand. Membership is economic in the sense that a service is returned to the member for the fee which makes it possible. All prospects are not to be appealed to alike and personal solicitation is the most effective and selective method. Our present members could render no greater immediate service to the ASSOCIATION or to themselves than that of lending their assistance in a voluntary effort to double our membership. No plan and no request of our members could be more reasonable or more productive of results if the full significance of its possibilities could be impressed upon those appealed to. The fact that those who have endeavored to accomplish this much have fallen short of their expectations is no fault of theirs and should not discourage further attempts. On the other hand, credit for our more favorable membership is due entirely to those who have been active workers. Inasmuch as any great increase in our ranks must come from the ranks of retail pharmacists, many of whom are unfamiliar with the ASSOCIATION, the service it renders or the position it occupies in pharmacy, it is going to be increasingly difficult to interest them unless they become apprized of its importance to them.

It impresses me that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has been altogether too modest and too reticent for its own good in claiming credit and in gaining publicity for its activities and accomplishments. The proposed publication could be most effective in correcting these deficiencies.

The source of finances to carry on some of the present and proposed activities of the ASSOCIATION becomes increasingly important and it is more apparent that, irrespective of membership, it may be necessary to seek the assistance of friendly individuals and interests in support of one or more of the important activities to which we are committed or to abandon them at least temporarily. Precedent for such procedure was established before and during the building operations. As this is a question of policy, which will not govern any one year only, the Council should be empowered to act in what they deem to be the best interests of the ASSOCIATION. While the suggestions and recommendations thus far made are intended to be helpful, they do not obligate the ASSOCIATION until it can finance them and then it is intended that the Council determine the order in which they are to be financed.

With reference to the work of the past year, everything sought was not attained, but it may be definitely said that our efforts and those of the affiliated groups in legislative and other ways were in a large measure successful. A reasonable understanding between all groups prevailed. It appears to me that just such an understanding is at all times necessary and must be maintained to avoid the very costly differences and delays arising through misunderstandings.

I see no reason why the position of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, in its rôle of leadership, should be so extreme, so out of line, or so incompatible with that of other groups, that any difference cannot be reconciled to the benefit of all concerned.

Earlier in the year, I expressed my conviction that the Drug Trade Conference was an institution which had served a useful purpose and would continue to be useful if held in regard by the delegates as a conference and not treated as a super-drug organization. It is my belief that its purpose can be best served by those who

have familiarized themselves with its practices and functions, and that the provision for appointment of three delegates annually should be supplanted by a provision for three-year terms for each delegate, one to be appointed annually. I recommend, therefore, that our three delegates to the Drug Trade Conference be appointed for such terms as will hereafter cause only one delegate to be appointed annually for a three-year term.

It is my belief the ASSOCIATION acted wisely when it referred questions and resolutions relative to the form of organization, Constitution and By-Laws, to a special committee to report their findings at this meeting for your consideration and approval. Having appointed the committee, each of whom has served as president or secretary, or both, I do not feel that any further recommendations are necessary and I submit to their findings, based upon their study of our needs.

For the most part, all of the committee assignments were continued and the members have carried on their work independently and to their own credit, and will report their activities to you at this convention. In the absence of Dr. J. H. Beal, who was delegated to the National Drug Trade Conference, I attended as alternate with delegates Dr. R. P. Fischelis and Dr. E. F. Kelly.

It is a signal of victory and recognition for pharmacy when the committees on Legislation and on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army can now report that the long-sought recognition for pharmacists in the U. S. Army has been gained to the extent provided in S4390. The favorable support of this measure by Surgeon General Chas. R. Reynolds, Senator Morris Sheppard, chairman of the Senate Committee on Military Affairs, Representative McSwain of the House Committee and their associates were helpful and indicate their belief that it will serve a useful purpose. As the number of pharmacists commissioned in the Medical Administrative Corps increases and an organized Pharmaceutical service is developed, we should endeavor to complete our earlier objective, namely, a separate Pharmacy Corps.

Possibly of greater immediate interest to the majority of pharmacists, because of the direct bearing upon their individual economic welfare at this time, are those measures known as the Tydings and Patman Bills, both of which are aggressively fought for by the retail branch of the industry, the Patman Bill being enacted. It is not to the discredit of this organization that many of our members took an active part in support of these measures. Our attitude toward anticipated legislation should be stated as clearly as possible; especially should we restate our position pertaining to revision of Food and Drug Laws, keeping in mind the major questions at issue thus far and that all branches of the industry represented in the Drug Trade Conference have concurred in our former endorsement of substantially what was proposed in S. 5 as passed by the Senate. Renewed interest in Student Branches was evidenced, charters having been issued to groups at the Louisville College, the University of Mississippi and the University of Southern California. The members of these Branches are to be commended for the spirit which prompted their applications. Their early interest in and affiliation with the ASSOCIATION, thus manifested, imposes the definite obligation of guiding them in that interest to the end that it will be productive of leadership for American Pharmacy. If Local and Student Branches are permitted to flounder by themselves, they become lost to us in the sense that they may be considered the same as other local organizations

or pharmacists who hold group meetings, except in name only. Minus guidance either from within or without, such groups become inactive or their meetings fail to attract or to hold attendance. To discharge our obligation, responsibility for providing a series of suitable programs giving consideration to uniformity and the needs of Local and Student Branches should be fixed, the optional use of which would be encouraged. A series of suggestions, especially those that have proven to be successful, to accompany the programs to the branches in the form of a bulletin of informational service, would be helpful.

NATIONAL FORMULARY.

Fifty years have passed since the ASSOCIATION committed itself to the task of publishing a Formulary. Unofficial at first, it has had official recognition since 1906 in the Federal and State Food and Drugs Acts. That it has established itself is attested to by the fact that 25,000 copies of the Sixth Edition representing the first printing, which was made ready for distribution only last December, have been sold and a second printing has been ordered, indicating in a concrete way the general approval and satisfaction with which it is being received. The sixth edition of the National Formulary is a genuine contribution to Pharmacy, to public health and to public welfare. It represents the continuous research and thorough work carried on by and with the direction of the members of the Committee on National Formulary under the chairmanship of Dr. E. N. Gathercoal. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION can be justly proud of its sponsorship. All who have had a part in it have rendered an outstanding public service, for which we are indebted to and pay tribute to them. It is fitting and proper that the observance of the semi-centennial anniversary of the founding of the National Formulary should be a part of the program of this meeting.

Chairman J. Leon Lascoff with the aid of the Editor and Committee on Recipe Book have completed the revision of the second edition of this useful book. Not an official standard, there is a need for just such a formulary, and the second edition promises to be more valuable than the first. I am sure this Recipe Book will be well received and will find its way into more general use as a greater number become acquainted with its contents.

At the beginning of this address, mention was made of the earnestness and loyalty and diligence with which some men have served this ASSOCIATION. By any just and fair method of appraisal their names would constitute a long list. The names of Dr. E. N. Gathercoal and Dr. J. Leon Lascoff would be on such a list, as would that of Dr. H. V. Army, who has so ably directed the Research Committee ever since the committee was organized in 1918. There would be others, of course, Beal, Dunning, Hilton and many more.

Of those men whom we honored and entrusted with leadership, depended on for good counsel and found ever willing by act and deed to render assistance in the true spirit of service, four now live in honored memory. Truly, death has taken its toll from the ranks of our leaders. Three former presidents—L. L. Walton, John Uri Lloyd and W. Bruce Philip, and *Honorary Presidents*—Sir Henry Wellcome and Dr. Elie H. LaPierre—have been taken from us. Their deeds live on to remind us of the loss we have sustained.

At the Centennial Exposition in this city and located in the Federal Building,

Pharmacy is on display. The ASSOCIATION was pleased to sponsor an exhibit showing how Pharmacy, as a profession, is needed in conjunction with the other health professions to combat disease. The display was assembled and installed under the direction of H. C. Christensen, Miss Esther Barney and Thaddeus Niemiec assisting, which gives assurance of its value as an educational exhibit. According to Miss Barney, who is in charge, a large number of professional visitors have inspected our display and commented favorably, and she has been pleased to answer their many inquiries about the exhibit.

Willingness to assist has been evidenced freely and the excellent coöperation accorded me throughout the year has made it unnecessary to assume more responsibility in connection with the duties of this office than the circumstances warranted or my ability would permit. If in any measure I have discharged the obligations of President acceptably, I am glad. To the officers and members of the ASSOCIATION, I desire to express my gratitude, my deep appreciation and thanks for your confidence, your coöperative assistance and finally for the great privilege and high honor which you have bestowed.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT-ELECT OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

BY GEORGE D. BEAL.

President Costello, Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association and Friends:

I cannot express in words my deep appreciation of the honor you have done me in selecting and installing me as your President for the coming year. While my membership does not date back as far as that of many of you, my personal knowledge of the ASSOCIATION goes back to the time when the most venerable of you were listed among the young upstarts. I have been privileged to meet many who are now but pleasant memories, but who gave the best part of their lives to the advancement of the science and art of Pharmacy through this ASSOCIATION. Although my professional life has been devoted to the companion science of chemistry, and most of the time quite distantly removed from the realm of the apothecary, I have always found the greatest inspiration in the work of the leaders in pharmaceutical research, and the best guidance in laboratory technics in the methods of operative pharmacy. Having had personal knowledge of more than half of the gentlemen who have preceded me in this chair, my feeling of responsibility verges toward timidity as I contemplate the duties and opportunities of this office.

As there is, in my mind at least, no doubt regarding my shortcomings as a pharmacist, I would like this evening to look at pharmacy and this ASSOCIATION from the point of view of the chemist. It has always been a source of personal gratification that the meeting called for the organization of the American Chemical Society was held in the lecture hall of the New York College of Pharmacy, and that among those present were three members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The American Chemical Society was preceded by several short-lived societies, including the Chemical Society of Philadelphia (1792), the Colum-