

EDITORIAL

E. G. EBERLE, EDITOR EMERITUS.

2215 Constitution Ave., WASHINGTON, D. C.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MEETING.

THE PHARMACISTS of the Northwest may well take pride in the success of the 86th annual meeting in attendance, in interest, in the work accomplished and in the splendid entertainment provided for their visitors. Even the weather man coöperated in making this meeting a notable event.

The program of the annual meetings of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the related organizations that meet at the same time and place with it, is necessarily crowded and somewhat complicated due to the great amount of business that must be considered and disposed of during about ten days. The compensating advantages of this arrangement are that time and expense are saved, that the various divisions of pharmacy are brought into close personal contact with each other at least once in each year, that the views of these divisions on any matter of importance can be exchanged and that the decisions reached represent the conclusions of representatives of the entire profession. The large majority of the states, the colleges and the boards of pharmacy were represented. The attendance at the various meetings and the interest shown were very encouraging.

The profession now faces as many if not more problems and developments of pressing importance than at any time in the past. It is impossible to consider all of them in this brief review and, therefore, only the most important of these matters will be mentioned.

A national health program, whether it be known as socialized medicine or by some other name, and what effect such a program may have on pharmacy, was the outstanding topic. It came before the convention several times and from several points of view. The ASSOCIATION stated its position clearly in a resolution which recognizes that providing adequate medical care is a definite obligation of society; which stated that drugs, medicines and medical supplies are an indispensable phase of adequate medical care; which pledges its coöperation in developing suitable plans for using the existing agencies now furnishing medical services in any program which may be developed; and which urges that in any such program the free choice of physician, dentist, pharmacist and nurse by the patient be retained as a basic principle. In other words, a coördinated national health program to furnish adequate medical care is recognized as necessary; existing agencies now furnishing health services should be employed in this program; and the present right of patients to choose the physicians, dentists, pharmacists and nurses which shall serve them, should be retained.

The Study of Medical and Preventive Medical Needs now being conducted by state and county medical societies also came in for considerable discussion. This study is intended to develop dependable information about how adequate medical care is and what is necessary to improve the service. Dr. R. G. Leland, Director, Bureau of Medical Economics of the American Medical Association, spoke about the study at length. The ASSOCIATION pledged its continued support in this study; urged the pharmacists of the country to furnish the information requested of them on Questionnaire No. 9 and urged the state and local associations to coöperate in this

effort. The response made by many pharmacists and their clear understanding of the present situation were commented upon favorably. Pharmacists are very close to the people and are therefore competent to reflect public opinion about the adequacy of medical care.

The Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act, and the steps which the states should take in bringing their legislation into harmony with the national laws were other subjects of great interest. Almost an entire session of the House of Delegates was devoted to its discussion. The prevailing opinion was that the state acts should be revised or amended promptly.

A Committee consisting of R. P. Fischelis, R. L. Swain, C. Leonard O'Connell and A. L. I. Winne was appointed to draft a suggested procedure covering the drug and cosmetic features of the national laws, which will be submitted to the state associations early in the fall and in time for consideration prior to the sessions of the state legislatures, which will be held in a large majority of the states during 1939. The ASSOCIATION also adopted a resolution expressing gratification that the national laws were enacted, pledging its support in their effective enforcement and urging the state associations to so amend their laws as to give intra-state effort to those provisions of the national laws which are considered to be feasible and applicable to the needs of the states. During the entire discussion of these acts, emphasis was placed on their public health value and on the duty of the pharmacists to support measures intended to protect the public welfare.

The modernization of the state pharmacy laws was an important topic. The Committee on the Modernization of Pharmacy Laws submitted a report at the New York meeting in 1937, which had drawn a broad foundation for bringing these laws into harmony with the present-day needs of the public as well as of the pharmacists, and projected some unusual developments in the plans to so amend these laws as to emphasize the interest which the public should take in their enforcement. The report which the Committee submitted this year was an extension of the previous report. It dealt first with the importance of similarity in names and terms in state laws and of accord between such names and terms and those employed in Federal acts affecting pharmacy. For instance, it is important that the term "drug" should mean the same in the state pharmacy acts as it does in the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act. The report summarized the variations in state acts, particularly in the substances covered under the so-called exemption clauses. The Committee regretted its inability to submit a model draft of a state pharmacy law for discussion at the meeting and expressed the hope that such a draft could be made available to state associations in October or November. The committee requested that the secretaries of state boards of pharmacy be made auxiliary members in order to expedite the work, and submitted two recommendations which were supported by resolutions adopted by the ASSOCIATION. The first favored giving boards of pharmacy the power to stipulate the minimum of professional and technical equipment which must be at all times available in every pharmacy, and the second favored legislation requiring manufacturers of drugs and medicines to operate under annual permits issued by the State Board of Pharmacy. Legislation covering both recommendations is now in successful operation in several states and is serving a good purpose. Copies of these laws are available.

The ASSOCIATION took a strong position in support of the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education and the work which the Council is doing in developing satisfactory standards for the accreditation of schools and colleges of pharmacy and in applying these standards to such of the schools and colleges as request accreditation with the object of issuing a list of accredited institutions in the fall of 1939. The Council represents the A. Ph. A., the N. A. B. P. and the A. A. C. P., and has an advisory member from the American Council on Education. This is an effort to place pharmaceutical education on a sound basis and it is noteworthy that the profession itself has undertaken the work through its own personnel and finances. In the effective discharge of the important duties entrusted to it, the Council deserves the support of every pharmacist, every professional association, every teaching institution and every board of pharmacy in the United States.

Attention was given to coordinating and extending the work now being carried on to strengthen the relations between pharmacists and the members of the other public health professions and to promote the use of official drugs and preparations. A meeting of the members of the committees which the state associations have appointed for these purposes was held for the first time. There was a representative attendance and arrangements were made for an organization through which these committees can cooperate by an interchange of information and suggestions. The plans and materials used in each state will be brought to the attention of other states, and will also be preserved in the INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY for future reference. The Committee on Dental Pharmacy submitted a National Dental Program which will be followed in contacting the dentists.

The name of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy was changed to that of Committee on Social and Economic Relations in order that the ASSOCIATION can give consideration through the Committee to employer-employee relations, necessary services in the field of health care, and other matters involving the relations of pharmacy to the national social and economic structure.

The participation of pharmacists and the cooperation of the state and local associations in the Venereal Disease Campaign was given consideration in several groups. Since the ASSOCIATION had expressed its position in reference to the campaign at the New York meeting by resolutions, no official action was taken at Minneapolis.

Hospital pharmacy came very much to the front at the meeting. The Sub-section on Hospital Pharmacy held two sessions and other group meetings were held. Arrangements were completed to survey the pharmacies in the hospitals of the country and to organize hospital pharmacists in the A. Ph. A. through local units. The ASSOCIATION will cooperate closely with the national hospital associations in these and other efforts to improve pharmaceutical services in hospitals and the status of hospital pharmacists. Unfortunately, Dr. Malcolm T. MacEachern, Associate Director of the American College of Surgeons, who was scheduled to address the second General Session on "Hospital Pharmacy," could not attend but sent a very encouraging message pledging the continued cooperation of the College. In his absence, Chairman Mordell, of the Sub-section on Hospital Pharmacy, gave a splendid address outlining the work of his group and the plans for the future.

The Committee on National Formulary held a two-day session during which plans were made to complete all of the proposed changes in N. F. VI during the coming year and to turn over a completed manuscript to the new Committee on National Formulary when it is elected at the 1939 meeting. Arrangements were also made to complete the monographs dealing with the new diagnostic and clinical reagents in order that this important new section of the National Formulary may be given general study and trial before its inclusion in the seventh edition.

The Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus also held several sessions, during which it was decided not to issue a revision of the publication at an early date, but rather to give more time and study to the revision with the view to making the Syllabus of greater usefulness not only to the boards and colleges but also to the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education.

The Plant Science Seminar met the week preceding and had a fine program and a good attendance. Good work was done by the Conference of Secretaries and the Conference of Law Enforcement Officials. The Conference on Pharmaceutical Research held its usual sessions on the Saturday preceding and decided to find a time and place for its meetings during the ASSOCIATION week, if possible.

Reference has been made to two addresses scheduled during the meeting. Several others of importance were delivered. Outstanding among them was the address of President Byrd of the University of Maryland, who spoke on "Public Support for Professional Education" and how to interest taxpayers in the importance of professional education.

The Council of the A. PH. A. dealt with a large volume of business during the week. Special attention was given to a reorganization of the publication program of the ASSOCIATION, to the arrangements for the annual meetings, to improving the observance of Pharmacy Week, to perfecting the plans for the A. PH. A. Laboratory, to awards from the Research Funds, and to plans for awarding the Ebert and Kilmer Prizes.

The Ebert Prize was awarded to Frederick F. Johnson for his paper presented at the New York meeting on "Solubility and Hydrogen-Ion Concentration of Quinine Salts."

The resolutions adopted during the meeting were of unusual importance and are printed in this issue. They should be carefully studied and actively supported.

The names of the officers elected during the meeting and those nominated for election by mail ballot are also printed in this issue. The election of the officers who will govern the ASSOCIATION is a duty of vital importance to which the members are urged to give prompt and careful attention when the ballots reach them in October.

The ASSOCIATION received two new funds during the meeting—a further payment of about \$1800.00 from the estate of the late Franklin M. Apple and \$2000.00 for the George and Lillian Judisch Memorial Fund, the income from the latter to be used to promote professional Pharmacy.

Altogether, this was a successful meeting and the work completed, continued and begun should have a real value for Pharmacy in our country.—E. F. K.

OFFICERS AND NOMINEES.

The following were nominated during the recent Minneapolis meeting for the respective officers named:

PRESIDENT.

A. G. DUMEZ, *Dean*, College of Pharmacy, University of Maryland.
A. F. MARQUIER, *Retail Pharmacist*, Newark, N. J.
Oscar RENNEBOHM, *Retail Pharmacist*, Madison, Wis.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT.

C. H. EVANS, *Retail Pharmacist*, Warrenton, Ga.
F. O. TAYLOR, *Chief Chemist*, Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich.
W. J. TEETERS, *Dean Emeritus*, Iowa City, Iowa.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT.

FREDERICK J. CERMAK, *Retail Pharmacist*, Cleveland, O.
C. O. LEE, *Professor*, College of Pharmacy, Purdue University,
La Fayette, Ind.
E. V. LYNN, *Professor*, Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston,
Mass.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL.

H. C. CHRISTENSEN, *Secretary*, National Association Boards of Pharmacy, Chicago, Ill.;
R. P. FISCHLIS, *Board Member*, Trenton, N. J.; ERNEST LITTLE, *Dean*, College of Pharmacy,
Newark, N. J.; A. L. I. WINNE, *Board Member*, Richmond, Va.; C. B. JORDAN, *Dean*, College of
Pharmacy, Purdue University, La Fayette, Ind.; R. A. LYMAN, *Dean*, College of Pharmacy,
University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.; W. MAC CHILDS, *Retail Pharmacist*, Eldorado, Kans.;
GEORGE A. MOULTON, *Board Member*, Peterborough, N. H.; W. F. SUDRO, *Dean*, College of
Pharmacy, Fargo, N. Dak.

The names of these candidates will be submitted by mail about October first to the members of the ASSOCIATION, with a ballot, for the election of the President, the First Vice-President, the Second Vice-President, all to serve one year, and three Members of the Council, to serve three years. Those elected will be installed during the closing session of the 1939 meeting which will be held in Atlanta, Ga.

The officers elected by mail ballot last fall and installed during the Minneapolis meeting are: J. LEON LASCOFF, New York, N. Y., *President*; A. O. MICKELSEN, Portland, Ore., *First Vice-President*; G. A. MOULTON, Peterborough, N. H., *Second Vice-President*; ROY B. COOK, Charleston, W. Va., GLENN L. JENKINS, Minneapolis, Minn., and R. L. SWAIN, Baltimore, Md., *Members of the Council*.

During the Minneapolis meeting the following officers were elected to serve during the year 1938-1939: W. C. ANDERSON, Brooklyn, N. Y., *Honorary President*; E. F. KELLY, Washington, D. C., *Secretary*; C. W. HOLTON, Essex Fells, N. J., *Treasurer*; C. H. ROGERS, Minneapolis, Minn., *Chairman*, and R. A. KUEVER, Iowa City, Iowa, *Vice-Chairman of the House of Delegates*.

A PHARMACY WEEK MESSAGE.

As president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION I am calling upon the pharmacists of this country to whole-heartedly coöperate in making National Pharmacy Week a splendid success. This great effort in behalf of professional Pharmacy will be observed from October 16th to October 22nd, and I am particularly interested in this observance.

National Pharmacy Week was established fourteen years ago for the specific purpose of uniting pharmacists in a special effort directing attention to the great public health significance of the retail drug store. As its founder, Dr. Ruth, so well said, "Public health must be the key-note." It was felt that such a plan would contribute greatly to giving Pharmacy its rightful place in public esteem. It was believed that Pharmacy would gain much from having the public regard it from the standpoint of its intrinsic professional service and of the importance of the drug store as a public health station.

Few callings touch the public welfare so vitally as Pharmacy. The pharmacist is called upon, day and night, to make available the drugs, medicines and medical supplies upon which public health so largely depends. Many of these products are extremely dangerous and must be dispensed by competent and skilful hands, and with dependable advice.

On this account the pharmacist is required to undergo a stringent period of professional training and to satisfy the state that he is competent to serve the public adequately and safely. Every time a pharmacist is called upon to fill a prescription he deals in a very vital way with health and happiness. Events of real human interest are routine affairs to pharmacists as they pursue their daily work. All of this affords a dramatic background from which to make the drug store stand out as something fine and something essentially different from other institutions on the streets of our towns and cities.

I believe that National Pharmacy Week is sound in principle and that nothing but good can come from calling attention to the professional function and service of Pharmacy. It is, perhaps, too much to ask every pharmacist to emphasize the professional aspect of his store at all times but certainly it is not too much to ask that he devote one week out of a year to a special effort to present Pharmacy to the public in the most effective manner.

If National Pharmacy Week has failed to serve the high purpose for which it was intended it is because the pharmacists of the country have not coöperated in making it succeed. It is to be forever kept in mind that the public appreciation of Pharmacy can never rise higher than our own, and that our failure to reflect its professional character is certain to result in failure on the part of the public to value Pharmacy as its true worth.

It is because I think National Pharmacy Week is sound in principle and in our interest as well as the public that I very earnestly call upon all pharmacists to recognize their responsibility in the matter and to do everything possible to make National Pharmacy Week serve its purpose. Window displays, interior displays, public addresses, radio addresses, newspaper articles, all aimed at the essential service which Pharmacy renders, are bound to create a sounder appreciation on the part of the public and, in due course, to give Pharmacy that place in public estimation which its responsibility so clearly warrants.

If National Pharmacy Week falls short of its objective, it will be due to no other cause than that we ourselves failed to rise to the occasion.—J. LEON LASCOFF.

NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK COMMITTEE
2215 CONSTITUTION AVE., WASHINGTON, D. C.

FOURTEENTH ANNUAL OBSERVANCE NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK,
OCTOBER 16-22, 1938.

Preparations are now under way for the 14th annual observance of National Pharmacy Week. The success of this splendid movement, founded by the late Dr. Robert J. Ruth, depends in a large measure upon the professional activities of the retail pharmacists and all are urged to take an active part.

Pharmacy, as a profession, is judged mainly by the services and appearance of the retail drug store. Therefore, Pharmacy Week offers an excellent opportunity to focus public attention on the professional activities carried on in the retail drug stores of the nation and in other branches of Pharmacy.

Arrange an Interesting Program.—The following suggestions are made by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION which sponsors Pharmacy Week in cooperation with the National state and local pharmaceutical groups.

(a) Arrange for professional window displays. A survey of the winning displays in recent years shows that effective displays should have a main theme or subject and should not contain so much material as to confuse those who see it. Make the message clear and easily understood.

(b) Arrange for several interior professional displays. These displays should tie in with the window display.

(c) Arrange for distribution of interesting messages about Pharmacy Week, including notes on the professional window and other displays, in the form of educational package and enclosed inserts.

(d) Arrange for mailing well-prepared professional communications about Pharmacy Week to members of the allied professions and to include in them an invitation to inspect the Pharmacy Week displays.

(e) Arrange for appropriate articles and editorials in local newspapers and other publications.

(f) Arrange for one or more talks before local and particularly civic organizations and for radio broadcasts over local stations.

(g) It is hoped that Colleges and Pharmaceutical Associations will again arrange suitable Pharmacy Week displays and other activities intended to draw attention to this observance.

(h) In case your Association or College has a program during this week, arrange to be in attendance and to interest as many people as possible in the program.

A series of Pharmacy Week Articles has been prepared for use in connection with the above suggestions. The titles of these articles are listed on page 736.

It is difficult to prepare an interesting professional window display and program in a short period of time. *BEGIN NOW!* Talk the matter over in detail with your associates and assign each a definite thing to do.

Pharmacy Week National Window Display Prize and Honorable Mention Certificates.—As in former years, the Robert J. Ruth Memorial Trophy consisting of a silver loving cup donated by the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association, will become the permanent possession of the winner in the National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest. In addition to this prize, there will be awarded jointly by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists to the ten next best window displays, Honorable Mention Certificates which when framed will prove to be interesting certificates for the interior of the store as well as for professional window displays. Entries in the National Contest are limited to the photographs of the winning displays in the state contests.

Rules of the National Contest.—(1) Photographs of professional window displays must be submitted to the Secretary of the State Pharmaceutical Association on or before November 15th, in order that the winner may be judged and entered in the National Contest.

(2) Photographs as submitted in former years will be ineligible.

(3) Photographs should be accompanied with a brief descriptive text together with letter of transmittal.

(4) Photographs should be 8 x 10 inches in size, or some other suitable size, so that the judges will be enabled to study details of the display.

State, County and Local Pharmacy Week Prizes.—Numerous other prizes in the form of silver loving cups, mortars and pestles, etc., will be awarded by state, county and local pharmaceutical organizations. The Secretaries of the State Associations can furnish information about such contests and the awards.

Pharmacy Week Awards for Associations and Colleges.—The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will present the state, county or local pharmaceutical organization a Pharmacy Week award for the best professional window display as prepared and featured by the organization. The award last year was won by the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists. Another award will be presented to the College or School of Pharmacy which prepares and features the best professional window display. The award last year was won by the Temple University School of Pharmacy. Photographs should reach the National Pharmacy Week Committee before December 15th.

National Pharmacy Week Radio Broadcasts.—Arrangements have been made for addresses by representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION over the national broadcasting networks. Watch for announcements of the date and time of these broadcasts.

Pharmacy Week Articles.—The human interest-appeal Pharmacy Week articles have proved to be a very helpful feature of Pharmacy Week observance. Thousands of copies were distributed last year and the series has been revised with the hope that a larger number will be used this year.

Please check the following list and mail your request for copies promptly to the above Committee. Copies are available, as follows: 3 copies free of charge; any 15 copies, 50¢; entire series \$1.00.

No.	14	The Origin and Significance of the Pharmacists' Show Globes
1	15	Mankind and Medicine
2	16	Yes Indeed! I Am Mighty Glad to Be a Pharmacist
3	17	The Pharmacist and the Public
4	18	The Evolution of Drugs
5	19	Drugs Old and New
6	20	Mandragora, a Sleeping Draught from Ancient Times
7	21	The Pharmacist as a Purveyor of Drugs
8	22	The Story of Insulin
9	23	The Apothecary in Literature
10	24	The Geography of Medicines
11	25	Jungle Memories of Drug Investigations
12	26	Hospital Pharmacy
13		

NAME.....

STREET & NUMBER.....

CITY & STATE.....

AMOUNT ENCLOSED.....DATE.....

RESOLUTIONS AND RECOMMENDATIONS ADOPTED BY THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AT ITS EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., AUGUST 22-27, 1938, UPON RECOMMENDATION OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES THROUGH THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its grateful appreciation for the valuable contributions made to the ASSOCIATION, and to American Pharmacy, by the prudent but progressive administration of its affairs by President Gathercoal, and it commends and praises the comprehensive survey of the ASSOCIATION'S many useful activities in his admirable presidential address.

No. 1. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its deep gratification that the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act and the Federal Trade Commission Act were enacted during the recent session of the Congress, pledges its support toward the effective enforcement of these Acts and urges the state pharmaceutical associations to give prompt study to these Acts in order that the state laws may be revised or amended to give intra-state effect to those provisions of the Acts which are considered to be feasible and applicable to the needs of the states.

No. 2. WHEREAS, the profession of Pharmacy is now engaged through an agency which it established for that purpose, in developing acceptable standards for the accreditation of schools and colleges of pharmacy and a list of the schools and colleges which comply with these standards, as a further protection of the public welfare and of Pharmacy's professional standing,

Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION pledges its continued support to the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education in the effective discharge of the very important duties which have been entrusted to the Council.

No. 3. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its deep concern over the provisions of the Federal and state narcotic acts which permit the unregulated and promiscuous retail distribution of exempt narcotics, and

Resolved Further, that the views of the ASSOCIATION be made known to the Federal Commissioner of Narcotics with the urgent request that further study be given to national legislation which will more adequately control the manufacture of exempt narcotics.

No. 4. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION notes with great pleasure the many programs being carried on in every state in the country to promote closer relations between the members of the public health professions and pledges its support to this movement, and

Resolved Further, that the committees appointed for this purpose by the state associations be complimented on the very effective work that they are doing.

No. 5. Resolved, that in view of recent public health developments, the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION again urges that pharmacists be appointed to membership on the state and local boards of health and requests the state pharmaceutical associations to take the necessary steps to bring about such appointments.

No. 6. Resolved, that the Federal Commissioner of Narcotics and his associates be commended for their effective services in the enforcement of the Harrison Act and for their efforts to secure cooperation from other countries in the control of narcotic and other dangerous drugs.

No. 7. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION express its thanks to A. L. I. Winne, Chairman of the House of Delegates, for his informative and fruitful address, and especially for the keen analysis of the source of the membership, the functions and the procedure of the House of Delegates.

No. 8. Resolved, that a committee be appointed to study the By-Laws covering membership in the House of Delegates, to determine whether they should be amended so as to accord more equitable voting power as between large and small groups now given voting power in this body.

No. 9. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION opposes the sale of obscene literature, and that it calls upon retail pharmacists handling magazines and publications to exercise necessary censorship and care over the type of publications distributed.

No. 10. WHEREAS, ethyl alcohol is a necessary and indispensable ingredient either as a solvent or as a preservative or both, of many important drugs, medicines and medical supplies,

Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION urges the Federal and state governments to remove any excise tax from ethyl alcohol used in bona fide medicinal substances with such safeguards and penalties against abuse as may be necessary, in order that the cost of these substances to the sick may be more reasonable.

No. 11. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION continue to coöperate, and that it urges the state and local pharmaceutical associations to coöperate, in the Study of Medical and Preventive Medical Needs now being conducted by the state and local medical societies, in order that the information sought may be comprehensive and may be made available promptly.

Resolved Further, that the pharmacists of the country be requested to furnish the data sought from them in this connection.

No. 12. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its approval of all efforts being made to better pharmaceutical practice, and to this end urges all state pharmaceutical associations and boards of pharmacy to stipulate the minimum of professional and technical equipment which must be at all times in possession of every place conducted as a pharmacy.

No. 13. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION again expresses its deep interest in all matters having to do with the standards of drugs and medicines, and to the improvement of the conditions surrounding their manufacture and production, and to this end records its approval of those state laws which require all manufacturers of these highly essential public health commodities to operate under permits issued by the Board of Pharmacy, and

Resolved Further, that the ASSOCIATION urges the amendment of state pharmacy acts so as to make this type of regulation and control legally possible, and,

Resolved Further, that the ASSOCIATION believes it is highly desirable that a uniform state law regulating the conditions of manufacture of medicinal products be drawn up for the guidance of the various states.

No. 14. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its gratification at the increased interest in pharmaceutical legislation now being manifested throughout the country, and that it pledges its active aid and coöperation to all efforts now being made in the various states to bring state pharmacy acts into conformity with pharmaceutical education and the needs of public health.

No. 15. Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its profound appreciation of the scholarly, frank and stimulating address delivered before this convention by Dr. H. C. Byrd, President of the University of Maryland, and that copies of the address be sent to the Presidents of Universities and Colleges having Schools of Pharmacy, to the Deans of these Schools of Pharmacy, members of the State Boards of Pharmacy, Secretaries of State Pharmaceutical Associations and to the pharmaceutical press.

No. 16. (See page 727.)

No. 17. WHEREAS, the duties of the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION have been enlarged to include consideration of such vital matters as employer-employee relations and governmental participation in supplying necessary services in the field of health care, as well as other matters involving the relation of Pharmacy to our social and economic structure,

Resolved, that the name of this committee be changed to the Committee on Social and Economic Relations.

No. 18. WHEREAS, World's Fairs are scheduled to be held in New York and San Francisco during 1939, and

WHEREAS, Exhibits of the progress and scientific achievements of Pharmacy constitute an important part of such international expositions,

Resolved, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION hereby voices its disapproval of the use of the historical and scientific background of professional Pharmacy in association with commercial displays of proprietary medicines offered to the public for self-medication.

No. 19. WHEREAS, the necessity for making adequate medical care available to citizens in all income groups is recognized as a definite obligation of society, and

WHEREAS, the furnishing of drugs, medicines and medical supplies constitutes an indispensable phase of adequate medical care,

Resolved:

1. That the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION expresses its profound interest in all plans proposed for extending medical care,

2. That the ASSOCIATION pledges its cooperation in devising suitable plans for the utilization of existing agencies now providing medical services, and

3. That the ASSOCIATION strongly urges the retention of free choice of physician, dentist, pharmacist and nurse, by the patient, as an essential feature in whatever system may be adopted.

No. 20. *Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION hereby extends sincere appreciation to Charles H. Rogers, Chairman of the General Convention Committee, Walter Fields, Chairman of the Entertainment Committee, Charles V. Netz, Treasurer, Mrs. Keith Keller, Chairwoman of the Ladies' Committee, and all others who have contributed to the enjoyment and comfort of our delegates, for the most efficient and hospitable handling of accommodations and social events for the 86th annual meeting, and

Resolved Further, that the ASSOCIATION commends particularly the good taste and the high standard of excellence of the entertainment provided.

U. S. CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

The Civil Service Commission announced on August 22nd, examinations for Assistant Investigator (Pharmacy) at \$2600.00 a year. "To inspect books and stocks of manufacturers and druggists, and to investigate cases arising from illegal diversion of narcotic drugs from legitimate channels."

The examinations were scheduled in various sections of the country and application forms were available from the Secretary, Board of U. S. Civil Service Examiners at any first-class post-office. Applications were required to be on file with the U. S. Civil Service Commission by not later than September 15th, for the western states and by not later than September 12th, for other states.

Applicants must be between 21 and 45 years of age, must pass a rigid physical examination and a written examination covering a general investigation test and the theory and practice of Pharmacy. They must have successfully completed all of the requirements either for the degree of Bachelor of Pharmacy in a recognized School of Pharmacy or in a college or university of recognized standing, or the degree of Doctor of Medicine in a recognized medical school; or they must have registered as a pharmacist in a State, Territory or the District of Columbia. In addition, they must have had at least two years of practical experience as a pharmacist (subsequent to registration or completion of the pharmacal or medical education) in connection with the filling and compounding of physicians' prescriptions (or work of equivalent character) either in responsible charge of such work or under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist; or they must have had at least one year of major investigative experience.
