

not have in its real ranks? No, but how different would be our reception as a "Section."

This, then, is what we ask of Council and the Association: That we be maintained as a "Section." We put the question frankly: Can the A. Ph. A. afford to dispense with this splendid service for the sake of a mere technicality, which of itself will avail them nothing?

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA G. BAGLEY, Secretary.

August 18, 1914.

Moved by H. B. Mason, seconded by G. M. Beringer, that the title of Women's Section be retained.

The following Committee on Revision of the By-Laws proposed at this meeting of the Council was named by the Chairman: Messrs. Mason, England and Nitardy, to report to the Association at its session on Friday at 7 p. m.

Adjourned until Wednesday, August 26, at 5 p. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

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(FIFTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1913-14.)

The fifth meeting of the Council for 1913-14 was held on Wednesday, August 26, 1914, at 5 p. m., Chairman Eberle presiding.

Present: Messrs. Apple, Craig, Eberle, England, Fennel, Godding, Hopp, Mayo, Payne, Richardson, Seltzer, Stewart, Whelpley and Wulling.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of L. A. Seltzer, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, Chapter 7, Article VIII, Section 2, was amended to read as follows:

Section 2: The Secretary of the Council shall submit the names of the candidates which have been proposed for membership, when a majority vote shall be sufficient to elect them.

J. C. Wallace presented the report of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines, as follows:

THE COMMISSION ON PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

(Report of Progress)

*To the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Gentlemen:—The resolutions creating the Commission on Proprietary Medicines which were adopted by your honorable body at the 61st annual meeting read as follows:

"That there is hereby created a standing committee, consisting of five members elected by the Council, to be known as the Commission on Proprietary Medicines.

Of the Commission first elected, the members shall be elected for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, and the vacancy annually occurring shall be filled by the election of a member for the term of five years. The Chairman of the Commission shall be annually designated by the Council, from the members of the Commission.

The duties of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines shall be:

(1) To inquire into and to report to the Council from time to time upon the general subject of proprietary medicines in their relations to pharmacy, medicine and the public health.

(2) To inquire whether any of the proprietary medicines commonly known as patent medicines, contain alcohol or habit-forming narcotic drugs in sufficient

amount to render them liable to create an alcohol or drug habit, or satisfy such habits when otherwise created.

(3) To inquire whether, or to what extent, the commonly advertised patent medicines contain potent drugs in sufficient amount to render them dangerous in the hands of the laity.

(4) To inquire into the extent to which patent medicines are fraudulently advertised, or differ in composition or origin from the claims made for them, or the extent to which they are advertised for the use of diseases for which no cure is known to medical science.

The Commission on Proprietary Medicines shall report progress annually to the Council, but no report or conclusion of the Commission shall be deemed as representing the views of the Association or Council until the same shall have been formally approved by the Association or Council. The Commission shall not make any expenditures of money, or create any debt against the Association in excess of such appropriations as may be made by the Council."

The membership of the Commission is as follows:

Thomas F. Main, New York City.....	Term expires 1914
James H. Beal, Chairman, Scio, Ohio.....	Term expires 1915
Martin I. Wilbert, Washington, D. C.....	Term expires 1916
John C. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.....	Term expires 1917
Chas. Caspari, Jr., Baltimore, Md.....	Term expires 1918

It will be noted from the resolutions that one member is to be elected annually for period of five years; that it is the business of the Council to annually designate the member of the Commission who shall act as Chairman.

The Commission organized for work in April of the present year by the selection of the following simple body of rules designed to facilitate discussion and parliamentary action by mail:

*Rule 1.* Motions and resolutions submitted for consideration by the Commission on Proprietary Remedies shall not require a second.

*Rule 2.* A motion to reconsider any action of the Commission may be offered by any member, whether such member voted for or against such action when originally taken.

*Rule 3.* Official letters from the Chairman to the Commission shall be known as circular letters, and shall be numbered and paged consecutively.

*Rule 4.* Replies to Circular Letters, and motions or votes on matters contained therein shall be mailed not later than ten days from the date of such circular letters.

*Rule 5.* Motions, resolutions, and actions taken shall be consecutively numbered.

Except as above provided, the ordinary rules of parliamentary procedure govern the transactions of the Commission.

It was resolved that the work of the Commission for the first year should be largely of an exploratory nature, designed to bring under review the general subject of proprietary medicines and to develop general principles for the guidance of the Commission in its subsequent investigations.

As the first work, the formulation of definitions for the following subject was undertaken:

*Proprietary Medicines*, using that title in its widest sense, so as to include all varieties of proprietaries.

*"Patent Medicines,"* so called.

*"Ethical Proprietaries,"* so called.

*Habit Forming Drugs* and

*Drug Habit.*

While at first sight it might seem a simple matter to agree upon satisfactory definitions covering the above terms, experience has proven that quite a diversity of opinion is possible. Practically every member of the Commission has submitted one or more definitions for the above, and additional definitions have also been suggested by non-members of the Commission; judicial decisions have also been consulted so far as these have been available.

At the present time the members seem to be very nearly in accord upon definitions for each of the various terms considered; but, owing to delays in obtaining votes upon various motions, due no doubt to the absence of members on their vacations, the final vote upon the several propositions has not yet been taken; and these definitions are therefore not submitted for your approval at this time.

The Commission has also had up for consideration that class of prescription nostrums characterized by advertisement to the public under coined names designed to create the impression that the advertised nostrums is some well recognized drug or chemical compound that is to be obtained of the druggist and mixed with other popularly known medicaments either by the druggist or by the purchaser.

A preliminary vote has been taken upon a declaration covering this class of proprietaries, but as some additional suggestions have since been received it is thought wiser to resubmit this declaration, together with the proposed amendments for a new vote by the Commission before reporting the same to the Council.

The Commission also has before it for consideration a form of declaration designed to cover the case of formerly patented chemical products upon which the proprietors attempt to continue the monopoly once conferred by patent by the device of using their commonly accepted trade names as trade-marked titles.

In addition to the matters which have been already before the Commission for consideration, the Chairman has collected, through the medium of correspondence and by the examination of available literature, a considerable body of material bearing upon the various phases of the question, which will be placed in the hands of the Commission in the early future.

A "Parliamentary Commission on Proprietary Medicines," of the British House of Commons, during the past year has been considering practically the same questions as are included in the resolutions creating our Commission. This Parliamentary Commission has held a number of meetings, has examined numerous witnesses, and as a result has accumulated a considerable amount of information bearing upon the general subject, which has been embodied in a report recently made to the House of Commons. This report is designed to bring before the members of our Commission as soon as it is obtainable.

*Future Work of the Commission*—In order to inaugurate the work of the new year, it will be in order for the Council to elect a member of the Commission for five years, and to designate the Chairman of the Committee to act until the 1915 meeting.

The Commission recommends that there be an appropriation of \$25 for postage, stationery, and filing devices.

The resolutions under which the Commission acts, very properly provide that no action of the Commission shall be considered as the action of the Association until formally approved by the Council and, while this is undoubtedly quite proper, the Commission realizes that it would be possible to gather many valuable suggestions and much additional information if it were permitted to publish its tentative conclusions before their final formulation for presentation to the Council. We therefore ask permission to publish from time to time, in the official Journal, and elsewhere, such tentative propositions as we have under consideration, with a request for suggestions and information from all persons interested, in each case, to be accompanied by statements showing clearly that the proposi-

tions submitted are purely tentative and have not yet received the sanction of the Council or of the Association.

Respectfully submitted,

J. H. BEAL, Chairman,  
THOS. F. MAIN,  
H. M. WHELPLEY,  
JOHN C. WALLACE,  
Commission.

The report was adopted.

Dr. F. E. Stewart presented a letter from Wallace Hatch, Superintendent of special Exhibits of the Panama-Pacific International Exposition, which reads as follows:

*Dr. F. E. Stewart, Philadelphia, Pa.:*

Dear Sir:—I have just received word from Mr. Jas. A. Barr, Director of Congresses, Panama Pacific International Exposition, that the American Pharmaceutical Association is to hold its 1914 meeting in Detroit, August 24th.

I think you will be interested to know—if you are not already familiar with the fact—that about two hundred and seventy-five different associations, representing many of the lines of work in which you are interested, will hold their 1915 session in or near San Francisco. It occurred to me that by bringing this matter to your attention you might be able to assist at the present convention in consummating arrangements for the 1915 gathering to be held here. Every effort is being made by the Exposition to assist both by special accommodations and by the grouping of scientific exhibits, to make sessions held in conjunction with the Exposition, of unusual value to all who are able to attend. Anything which you may be able to do toward enlisting the interest of this association, or any other with which you are connected, in favor of a 1915 session in San Francisco will be much appreciated by the Exposition and I think will be by your members.

I understand that Mr. J. H. Beal, of Scio, is secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association. It is probable that he would have considerable influence in determining the place of meeting.

Dr. Albert Schneider is to represent the Exposition at the coming meeting on August 24th. It might be well for you to get in touch also with Dr Schneider.

I am sending copy of this letter to the meeting in Detroit so that if the letter sent to your office does not reach you, the other may.

Very truly yours,

WALLACE HATCH,  
Superintendent of Special Exhibits.

Dr. F. E. Stewart moved, seconded by C. A. Mayo, that a committee be appointed to consider the question of the American Pharmaceutical Association having an exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition in 1915. The motion carried.

The committee named was Albert Schneider, Chairman; F. J. Wulling and E. Fullerton Cook.

Applications for membership from Nos. 405 to 429 inclusive were presented and the applicants elected. The list was as follows:

No. 405. Mrs. Alice Aldridge, 1816 N. Fourth St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Anna G. Bagley and Geo. B. Kauffman.

No. 406. Wm. S. Semones, 14 Market Square, Knoxville, Tenn., rec. by F. W. Ward and Ira B. Clark.

No. 407. John Gill Wafer, Homer, La., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.

No. 408. Edward Sewall Everett, 5 Bramhall St., Portland, Me., rec. by Chas. H. Davis and Alfred Page Cook.

No. 409. M. Van Vleet, 506 Gratiot Avenue, Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 410. Frederick Rohnert, 455 Jefferson Avenue, Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 411. Helen Ritz Burns, 22 E. Market St., Lewiston, Pa., rec. by Franklin M. Apple and Thos. F. Main.

No. 412. Harold Glendening, 1 Main St., Norwalk, Conn., rec. by Thos. A. Main and J. W. England.

No. 413. Stanley Herbert Collins, Lily, S. Dakota, rec. by Edward C. Bent and J. W. England.

No. 414. Hugh Stinson, Cor. Fourth and Douglas Sts., Des Moines, Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and J. W. England.

No. 415. Ernest W. Westphal, Delmar Jct., Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and J. W. England.

No. 416. Muzelle Powell, Klemme, Iowa, rec. by R. L. Parker and E. O. Kagy.

No. 417. Octavio Garcia, Mannabo, Porto Rico, rec. by R. L. Parker and E. O. Kagy.

No. 418. Arthur Lee Suter, 1295 Mardstown Road, Louisville, Ky., rec. by C. D. Porter and Geo. Eisele.

No. 419. Edward O. Rauchfleisch, 13419 Euclid Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Lewis C. Hopp and H. V. Army.

No. 420. Peter Vellema, 5 Leonard St., N. W., Grand Rapids, Mich., rec. by J. C. Kirchgesson and Wm. A. Hall.

No. 421. Benjamin F. Nudd, Sgt. 1st cl., Hospital Corps, Field Hospital, No. 5, Texas City, rec. by H. W. Riess and John Duignan.

No. 422. Sinclair S. Jacobs, Jacobs' Pharmacy Co., Atlanta, Ga., rec. by George M. Beringer and J. W. England.

No. 423. Charles A. Rapelye, Hartford, Conn., rec. by T. F. Main and J. W. England.

No. 424. Frederick T. Bradt, 171 Blaine Avenue, Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 425. Hamilton C. Ulm, 224 Jackson St., Toledo, Ohio, rec. by Waldo M. Bowman and Azor Thurston.

No. 426. Paul H. Hirth, 271 Lincoln St., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Leonard A. Seltzer and William A. Hall.

No. 427. Joe L. Horn, 601 St. Louis Ave., Fort Worth, Texas, rec. by R. H. Needham and William B. Day.

No. 428. Howard T. Graber, 636 Trumbull Ave., Detroit, Mich., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. England.

No. 429. Jean Gordon, West Suburban Hospital, Oak Park, Ill., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and Franklin M. Apple.

The following resolutions, referred to the Council by the Section on Education and Legislation, were presented:

Whereas, It is currently reported that the Congress of the United States may impose a stamp tax on proprietary remedies and toilet preparations as a means of making good the deficit in revenue due to the European war, and

Whereas, The experience with a similar tax during the war with Spain was shown that the manufacturers almost universally increased their wholesale prices more than enough to cover the cost of the stamp tax, and

Whereas, This higher price to the retail dealer has, with a few exceptions, been continued even after the abolition of the stamp tax, with the effect that the retail dealer has continued to pay this Spanish war tax after its abolition, but has since that abolition paid it to the manufacturer instead of to the United States Government, and

Whereas, The war tax was not passed on to the public by an increase of the retail price except by the cut price stores in the larger cities, leaving the small retail druggists in residence neighborhoods and in smaller towns to pay this war tax out of their profits, and

Whereas, The result has been that this war tax has to a very large extent amounted to a special tax on a worthy though far from wealthy class of the small retail druggists, and

Whereas, The taxation of a special class is contrary to the best public policy; therefore, be it

Resolved, By the American Pharmaceutical Association that the imposition of a stamp tax on proprietary remedies and toilet preparations becomes in its enforcement class legislation of an objectionable nature, and be it further

Resolved, That the Congress of the United States be and is hereby petitioned not to impose a stamp tax on proprietary remedies and toilet articles, but to impose any stamp tax which may be necessary on checks, receipts, notes and similar commercial papers which would distribute the tax throughout the whole commercial world rather than restrict it to a limited class of dealers.

The resolutions were approved.

On motion of Dr. H. M. Whelpley, seconded by Dr. F. E. Stewart, Dr. George H. Schafer, of Fort Madison, Iowa, was nominated and elected Honorary President for 1914-15.

Adjourned until Friday, August 28, at 7:30 p. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

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(SIXTH SESSION OF COUNCIL FOR 1913-1914.)

The sixth meeting of the Council for 1913-14 was held Friday, August 28, 1914, at 9 p. m., Chairman Eberle presiding.

Present: Messrs. Alpers, Apple, Asher, Beringer, Diehl, Godding, Havenhill, Koch, LaPierre, Mayo, Nitardy, Payne, Craig, Eberle, Koch, England, Richardson, Schneider, Seltzer, Whelpley and Wulling.

The minutes of the previous meeting of the Council were read and approved.

Credentials for delegates from the Iowa State Pharmaceutical Association, Michigan State Pharmaceutical Association and the Vermont State Pharmaceutical Association to the House of Delegates were presented and approved.

Applications No. 430 and 431 were presented and favorably acted upon by the Council.

No. 430. Chas. A. Lee, Med. Col. Va. School of Pharmacy, Richmond, Va., rec. by A. Bolenbaugh and L. E. Sayre.

No. 431. Albert Schneider, Batavia, Ill., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. England. (Membership with publication.)

The following communication was presented by C. Lewis Diehl, Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy:

THE PRINCIPAL CAUSE OF DELAY IN THE PUBLICATION OF THE REPORTS ON THE PROGRESS OF PHARMACY.

*To the American Pharmaceutical Association:—*

Gentlemen:—The delay of the appearance of the "Year Book" of the Association for 1912 requires some explanation, but in no sense an apology from me, since it was due entirely to the circumstances beyond my personal control. The cause of the delay is, however, not far to seek.

In my last year's report on the status of the Reports on the Progress of Phar-