

sales and collections and of all goods on hand, and to pay wholesale prices, and at the termination of the agreement to pay the whole amount remaining unpaid and return the goods on hand. A separate instrument recited that the undersigned jointly and severally guaranteed the payment of a specified sum for medicines, extracts, etc., in the manner provided for in the contract. This instrument was signed by two obligors at a place indicated by the words "Sureties sign here," and an added statement read: "The above-mentioned sureties will be furnished, upon request, at any time, a statement of the amount due the company, from the party of the second part." In an action against the agent and the two signers of the instrument it was held that the instrument created only a guaranty, and the signers were not sureties.

Contracts of suretyship and of guaranty have much in common—in both the undertaking is to answer for the debt, default, or miscarriage of another. The difference is that a surety insures the debt, is bound with his principal as an original promisor, is a debtor from the beginning; a guarantor answers for the debtor's solvency, must make good the consequences of his principal's failure to pay or perform, is bound only in case his principal is unable to pay or perform. From this difference, one consequence of importance in respect of the procedure to be followed in the enforcement of liability results. A principal and a surety, being equally bound, may be joined in the same suit; but a guarantor, being bound by a separate contract, must be sued separately. Judgment for the guarantors was therefore affirmed.

J. R. Watkins Medical Co. v. Lovelady, Alabama Supreme Court, 65 So. 52.

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SALE OF DRUGS REGULATED.

The Massachusetts Legislature passed an act, which goes into effect January 1, making the sale of opium, morphine and other narcotic drugs unlawful, except when there is a written prescription or order. The new law requires that the prescription must be retained on file by the druggist filling it for at least two years and shall be open at all times to inspection by the State Board of Health, the Board of Registration in Pharmacy and the police. It shall not be refilled except upon the order of the prescriber. The act

does not apply to prescriptions or remedies containing a small stated amount of the drugs. Violation of the act is punishable by a fine of from \$50 to \$1000, imprisonment for not more than one year or both.

PORT COCKBURN TRIP.

We are informed by Mr. C. C. Williams, the General Passenger Agent of the C. R. R., that the itinerary of the trip to Port Cockburn, published in the last issue of the JOURNAL, has been changed since it was furnished the JOURNAL.

It would be advisable, therefore, for members intending to take this trip to note this, and to inform themselves, by consultation with the Canadian Pacific Railway Company, No. 7, Fort Street West, Detroit, as to the time of the departure of trains and connections therewith.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 27.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 1, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:

In the previous Council Letter, two motions Nos. 40 were presented, the second number (p. 68) (*Assignment of Patent Rights for Improved Package for Antiseptic Poisons*) was a typographical error and should have been No. 41. Please correct.

Motion No. 40 (C. L. No. 26, p. 67), on appropriation of \$50 or less to Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, has received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication has been received from Franklin M. Apple:—

"Replying to Council Letter No. 26, I wish to record my objection to the motion numbered 40 pertaining to the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company's offer to the Association.

"The offer made by the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company is *not* identical with the one previously made by The Norwich Pharmacal Company, as a careful reading of the two offers will reveal.

"In Council Letter No. 12, p. 29, will be found the following conditions pertaining to the offer of The Norwich Pharmacal Company: 'This we propose _____ Serial No. 801,748 and we hereby agree to bear all expense incident to the prosecution and securing of said patent,' and on page 31 of the same letter will be found a copy of a letter from their attorneys in Washington, D. C.,

which verifies their (The Norwich Pharmacal Company's) offer to deliver a valid patent to the Association without any cost whatsoever to the Association.

"The offer of the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company is *not* accompanied by any such provision to tender to the Association a valid patent; but it offers merely whatsoever rights they may have in the case, which up to this date have not been determined by anyone to my knowledge. Under such conditions, the Association would be compelled to engage an attorney and ask the assistance of the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company to prove that the claims set forth in the application are based upon facts that leave no doubt as to the value of the invention.

"One party agrees to deliver a finished product, but the other party offers to deliver a product only partially completed—to what extent cannot be accurately determined by the evidence offered.

"As I see the facts, President Beringer has correctly voiced the further objections to the offer of the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company in Council Letter No. 24, p. 63 and 64.

"Concerning the suggestions made by Harry B. Mason in Council Letter No. 20, I wish to state that I endorse the following ones without reserve: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 13 and 14. I would modify No. 5 so that a brief synopsis of the committee reports be presented to the Council for its consideration and if deemed wise by it, referred to the Association for discussion. Before adopting No. 12, provision must be made to protect the material offered for the benefit of the Journal of the A. Ph. A. No. 15 is a very radical move and should be given very serious attention before its adoption. This proposed move indicates the necessity of using very great care in selecting presiding officers for the several sections. It might be well to have an Advisory Board, chosen by the Council, to censor the nominees for presiding officers of the several sections in the general interest of the Association. I most heartily endorse the idea of abolishing the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, as its work comes under the scope of the Committee on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing mostly, hence you very materially weaken this Section, which is most unfortunate indeed. The only advantage gained by its existence is the fact that a member *not* actively engaged in the retail drug business is eligible to hold office, whereas it is obligatory that he be so engaged to preside over the destinies of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

"Until it is proven that another Section can properly look after the questions that now are the property of the Committee on Commercial Interests, I am opposed to the discontinuing of the oldest section of the Association. It was established in 1887, when

the Association was only twenty-five years old, and has continued to prove to be a vital part of the Association's activities. It is needed more today than at any previous day, and all that is needed is proper supervision and direction. The bread and butter line is too prominent a part in the life of the majority of our members to be treated lightly. What is demanded today is the possibility of *practically applying* one's knowledge to gain an honorable living, and provide for the proverbial rainy day."

The following letter has been received from President G. M. Beringer:—

"From the letter of Prof. Koch (Letter No. 26, pages 67-68), I fear that he has mistaken my position. His communication in no wise answers the arguments advanced by me in Council Letter No. 24. I am not averse to the acceptance of any proposition of this character for the protection of the public by additional safeguards in the handling of poisons. To the contrary, I am ready to vote in favor of the acceptance of these propositions, provided they are not coupled with conditions that would be unwise for the Association to accept.

"If the members will kindly peruse the letter of the Norwich Pharmacal Company (Letter No. 12, page 30) and the letter of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company (Letter No. 21, page 53), they should not fail to understand my point. The first is a generous offer to transfer all right and title to the American Pharmaceutical Association without any expense to the Association, with no condition attached except the right on the part of the assignee to continue manufacturing these tablets. The latter proposition contained two conditions, which as pointed out in my previous communication, may prove burdensome and objectionable.

"The form of the assignment is not what I have directed attention to, but the letter accompanying such assignment which, doubtless, is intended by the William S. Merrell Chemical Company as a part of their offer and contract and should be so considered by the Council. The wording of the motion submitted by Drs. Beal and Koch in the first resolution refers to their communication and undoubtedly covers the conditions named therein.

"In order to get the matter squarely before the Council, I will move that paragraph *one* of the motion be amended to read:

"Resolved, That the American Pharmaceutical Association accept the completed assignment of the patent rights of the William S. Merrell Chemical Company in and to a design patent for a new, original and useful improvement in packages for Antiseptic Poisons, serial number 817,364, provided such patent and assignment is completed without expense to the Association or associated with any other conditions than that named in the assignment."

Do you approve above motion, which will include approval of the original motion as

amended and as a whole, and will be regarded as *Motion No. 42 (Amended Motion for Assignment of Patent Rights or Improved Package for Antiseptic Poisons)*.

The following communication has been received from Hugh Craig:—

"I am particularly impressed with Mr. Wilbert's communication and I believe that for the most part his suggestions are good ones, because there is a real and growing necessity for some change in the procedure of the Association, to obviate a great deal of wasting of time and to coordinate the interests of the various sections. While Mr. Wilbert suggests a great many simultaneous sessions, I believe that this matter could be adjusted each year quite satisfactorily. It might be a little out of place for me to comment particularly upon his suggestion for the elimination of the Section on Commercial Interests because of my connection with an organization which really covers the ground that this section is designed to cover. Pharmacally considered, the commercial side of the calling of the druggists should have the limitations that Mr. Wilbert specifies and within the limitations it could quite well be handled in the Section on Practical Pharmacy.

"I particularly favor, however, his suggestion to eliminate the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formulæ. This has always seemed to me an unnecessary subdivision. Considered from the standpoint of legal standards, the Pharmacopœia and the National Formulæ would come within the purview of the Section on Education and Legislation and they really have no other place. From the standpoint of pharmaceutical practice embracing processes and formulas, all books having to do with the preparation of drugs would come most naturally within the purview of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and nowhere else. Of course, I recognize that this might have a tendency to crowd unduly the program of the two sections to which the work would be allotted, but I believe that this crowding can be guarded against, if the chairmen of the sections will but refrain from perhaps a commendable desire to have a great many papers rather than a few papers on timely topics and permit an opportunity for discussion on the floor.

"The matter of the standing of the so-called Women's Section, was one upon which my position is quite well known from the effort I made to have at least the name of this subdivision changed at the Nashville convention. Mr. Wilbert states what are uncontrovertible facts with reference to the constitutional standing of such a division of the Association and heartened by his suggestion I desire at this time to offer the following motion:

"*Resolved*, That the name of the subdivision of the American Pharmaceutical Association now known as the Women's Sec-

tion be changed to the Women's Auxiliary, and that all matters of constitution and by-laws of this Auxiliary be left to the determination of those who shall constitute it, with the provision that membership in the Auxiliary be limited to the women members of the Association and to the women members of the immediate family of all members of the Association."

"I do not agree with Mr. Wilbert with reference to the abolition of the House of Delegates, as I believe this body performs a very necessary service as a clearing house under present conditions. I think, however, that it would be much better, if provision was made for having the Council meet as a committee on resolutions—to use a popular term—and perform the work now carried out by the House of Delegates. In order that delegates might secure proper recognition my suggestion would embody a plan for having them certified to the Council and allowing them full voice on the floor of the meeting, which I have suggested, this meeting not to have any voting, the disposition of the various matters being left to the Council.

"In another matter I do not agree with Mr. Wilbert, and that is, in his suggestion that alternates be recognized by the Council to represent absent members. The business of the Council is continuous throughout the year and for this reason an alternate could not be expected to be in touch with the status of various matters that perhaps had previously come before the Council. It is, however, greatly to be desired that there be at each annual convention the fullest possible attendance of the members of the Council and this desirability should be urged upon each member of the body on every possible occasion."

Do you approve of motion as above offered? It will be known as *Motion No. 43 (In Women's Section, A. Ph. A.)*

The following communication has been received from Frederick J. Wulling:—

"Council Letter No. 26 at hand. Mr. Wilbert's letter includes some of my oft-times expressed sentiments. I believe the multiplication of sections was unwise. The sections on commercial interests, history, pharmacopœias and formulæ could be made standing committees of other sections or of the Association, with definite periods of time and places on the program for their reports. The sessions of the three sections ought to be held concurrently to save time. A very much greater number of members read the proceedings than attend the sessions. Indeed, I venture to say most members get more out of reading the proceedings than out of listening to them.

"In the general and section sessions, especially in the latter, too much time is wasted because not enough time and care is devoted to the preparation of the programs. The reading and discussion of papers should be

based on a time schedule, carefully prepared beforehand by the chairmen, who, in the absence of the fullest cooperation on part of the participants in the program, should arbitrarily set limits to papers and their discussions and then adhere as strictly to the time schedule as a train dispatcher does to his. That kind of work and courage on part of the chairmen and cooperation on part of participants would unquestionably be appreciated by practically everyone. We have tested this out here in Minnesota, where for the past ten years the Scientific Section of the State Association has been conducted on a time schedule with never a minute's deviation and to everybody's satisfaction and profit. Under this system every participant is held to the point and gabfests are simply impossible, all with the result that an astonishingly large amount of really meaty transactions can be conducted in a session of average length. The sessions, especially of the sections, should not constitute the evolution of a program, but *the presentation of an already evolved program*. The elimination of non-essentials would save an amount of time that would astonish many.

"With this kind of management the Association would need not more than three days and the other two Associations one day each. If these three bodies should hold their meetings quasi-concurrently, as I think they should, the A. Ph. A. could meet on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays and the other two bodies on Tuesdays and Thursdays with one session each, each day.

"Mr. Wilbert's suggestion of alternates for members of the Council who are unable to attend the meeting should receive consideration. The members unable to attend should have the designation of the alternates. Possibly it should be the duty as well as the power of each Council member to so designate.

"As I see the matter, there is no warrant for a Women's Section. There would be no objection to a non-official Women's Auxiliary.

"I believe, too, that we ought to hold our meetings in the winter time or other than the summer time and that the meetings ought to be devoted more seriously and exclusively to the business of the Association. Now we hold our meetings during the holiday period of the year and transact our business with the holiday spirit and mood on us. Those who care to combine a holiday with the meetings could do so as well in winter. The time ought to be past when pharmacists must be induced to attend meetings by the promise of a good time."

The following communication has been received from Albert Schneider:—

In reference to Mr. Mason's letter of May 16th I would urge most careful consideration. Let us make haste slowly in this matter. The A. Ph. A. has done most excellent work in the past and it has a most excellent reputation. I agree with Mr. Mason that

certain changes in the manner of conducting the annual meetings of the Association are very necessary, but I for one would not think it wise to cut out any of the sections. I believe the objectionable features referred to by Mr. Mason can be corrected by certain rearrangements of the section work. To this end I hereby submit the following. Establish four sections, each section with four, or more, divisions, as follows:

I. COMMERCIAL SECTION—

1. Division of Foreign and Domestic Drug Market
2. Division of Advertising
3. Division of Manufacture
4. Division of Retail Drug Trade

II. LABORATORY SECTION—

1. Division of Chemistry
2. Division of Botany and Pharmacognosy
3. Division of Materia Medica and Pharmacology
4. Division of Bacteriology and Sanitation

III. SECTION ON PHARMACY AND DISPENSING—

1. Division of U. S. P. and N. F.
2. Division of Dispensing
3. Division of Retail Manufacture
4. Division of Historical Pharmacy

IV. SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION—

1. Division of Colleges of Pharmacy
2. Division of State Legislation
3. Division of National Legislation
4. Division of Boards of Pharmacy

I have purposely mixed the different interests as represented by the main divisions or sections, so as not to be accused of showing partiality. The four sections cover drug trade, investigation and research, pharmaceutical methods and education, in fact the entire field of legitimate pharmaceutical interest. Each section should have full control of the subdivisions. It is my idea that there should not be separate meetings for the section divisions, but that such divisions as may be represented by readers of papers, are to meet with the rest of the divisions of such section, at one and the same session.

The above are suggestions which are quite self-explanatory. I believe if they were adopted they would overcome the confusion referred to by Mr. Mason without abandoning any of the sections now in existence. Under the proposed plan, the Conference of Faculties and the Association of Boards could be made Divisions of Section II; or they could continue as before provided that none of their meetings interfere with the work of the A. Ph. A."

Motion No. 44 (Applications for Membership). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:—

No. 197. Walter Hines Whisenant, 117 E.

- Houston St., San Antonio, Texas, rec. by Herman A. Nester and E. G. Eberle.
- No. 198. Robert T. Chambers, 529 San Pedro Ave., San Antonio, Texas, rec. by Herman A. Nester and E. G. Eberle.
- No. 199. John W. Callens, 201 De Leard St., Monroe, La., rec. by Philip Asher and J. H. Beal.
- No. 200. Emile Joseph Burvant, 2308 La-harpe St., New Orleans, La., rec. by Philip Asher and J. H. Beal.
- No. 201. Charles Friedgen, 1220 Amsterdam Ave., New York, N. Y., rec. by Louis Berger and Leon Lascoff.
- No. 202. James H. Jones, 350 E. Fordham Road, New York, N. Y., rec. by Louis Berger and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 203. George Waterman Smith, Honolulu, Territory Hawaii, rec. by Frank L. Gibson and J. H. Beal.
- No. 204. Louis Frank Thumser, 232 Monticello Ave., Jersey City, N. J., rec. by Wm. C. Anderson and Jacob Rehtfuss.
- No. 205. Ernest Reif, 1251 North Second St., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by A. J. Staudt and Franklin M. Apple.
- No. 206. Frank Randall Rohrman, 4603 Wayne Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Franklin M. Apple and George M. Beringer.
- No. 207. Virgil Earl Pirtle, Bonne Terre, Mo., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.
- No. 208. Junius Blanton Linn, Canton, Mo., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and Francis Hemm.
- No. 209. D. W. Casey, Red Oak, Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and R. L. Parker.
- No. 210. Longin Tabenski, Ph. G., M. D., 1725 W. 18th St., Chicago, Ill., rec. by S. K. Sass and Leo. L. Inrazek.
- No. 211. Clarence Van Buren Nichols, 408 E. Main St., Anadarko, Okla., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.
- No. 212. Frank Edward Bradley, Noble, Oklahoma, rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.
- No. 213. Ralph Preston Hron, 1 Highland Circle, Guthrie, Okla., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.
- No. 214. Abdel Wm. Kiler, 2470 Summit St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Ernest C. Marshall and Anna G. Bagley.
- No. 215. Jacob Maurice Bloch, 17 Poplar St., Richmond Hill, Long Island, New York, rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 216. Herman Cohen, Phar. D., 69 Worrell St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 217. John Deuble, Phar. D., 105 Sherman Ave., Jersey City Heights, N. J., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 218. Meyer A. Feinberg, Phar. D., 259 East Broadway, New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 219. Luke Carleton Hines, Phar. D., 216 Washington St., Jersey City, N. J., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 220. Morris L. Klar, Ph. G., 25 De-lancey St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 221. Elias Liebmann, Phar. D., 308 E. 57th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 222. Abraham N. Miller, Phar. D., 306 East 165th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 223. Herman Harrison Oxman, Ph. G., 14 West 118th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 224. Saul M. Robinson, Phar. D., 640 Broadway, Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.
- No. 225. Carl L. Braun, 24 North High St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Edward N. Webb and Ernest C. Marshall.
- No. 226. Edward L. Joyce, Sergt. 1st Class, Hospital Corps, U. S. Army, Philippine Islands, Corregidor, rec. by James R. Merryman and George H. Paul.
- No. 227. Narciso Rabell Cabrero, Aquadilla St., San Sebastian, P. I., rec. by Rafael M. Mendez and C. H. Packard.
- No. 228. Joel Morgan Fletcher, Cooper, Texas, rec. by E. G. Eberle and C. A. Duncan.
- No. 229. Solomon Greenbaum, 219 East 7th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Wm. C. Anderson and Joseph L. Mayer.
- No. 230. Harry A. Read, 529 Dean St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Wm. C. Anderson and Joseph L. Mayer.
- No. 231. Robert J. Gardner, 560 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Eugene L. Maines and Joseph L. Turner.
- No. 232. J. H. Axt, 740 2d St., Ft. Madison, Iowa, rec. by Geo. H. Schafer and C. H. Packard.
- No. 233. Mrs. Virginia Turner Maukin, Thurmond, W. Va., rec. by Walter E. Dittmeyer and G. I. Young.
- No. 234. Charles L. McIntire, Perry St., St. Marys, Ohio, rec. by P. J. Ackerman and Edward Spease.
- No. 235. Oscar O. Rinker, 230 E. Russell St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by P. J. Ackerman and Edward Spease.
- No. 236. Geo. T. Lehman, 2032 N. 4th St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by P. J. Ackerman and Edward Spease.
- No. 237. Chester W. McClintock, 64 Woodruff Ave., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Edward Spease and C. A. Dye.
- No. 238. Cyrus Homer Young, 2361 N. High St., Columbus, O., rec. by Edward Spease and Clair A. Dye.
- No. 239. Fred A. Powell, 430 N. Court St., Circleville, Ohio, rec. by Edward Spease and Clair A. Dye.
- No. 240. Jacob L. Wagner, 205 West 11th Ave., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Clair A. Dye and Edward Spease.
- No. 241. Albert R. Will, 205 West 11th Ave., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Edward Spease and Clair A. Dye.
- No. 242. Alva O. Harris, 531 Carpenter St., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Edward Spease and Clair A. Dye.

No. 243. Paul Lorrain Goodale, 1227 Pendleton Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. C. Falk.

No. 244. Albert Rheinhardt Paar, 51 W. Frambes Ave., Columbus, Ohio, rec. by C. A. Dye and Edward Spease.

No. 245. Lawrence Atkinson, Holly, Mich., rec. by A. H. Dewey and W. F. Gidley.

No. 246. Jesse G. Porter, Booneville, Ind., rec. by A. H. Dewey and W. F. Gidley.

No. 247. Homer Eberhard, Columbia City, Ind., rec. by A. H. Dewey and W. F. Gidley.

No. 248. John I. Groom, West LaFayette, Ind., rec. by A. H. Dewey and W. F. Gidley.

No. 249. John H. Grant, Jacksboro, Tenn., rec. by F. W. Ward and R. L. Crowe.

No. 250. Dell Wallace Youngken, 2500 Jefferson St., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by J. W. Sturmer and Robert Fischelis.

No. 251. Charles A. Forbrich, 3752 S. Kedzie Ave., Chicago, Ill., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.

No. 252. D. Brice Adams, Warren, Ind., rec. by Wm. H. Hickerson and Frank Henry Carter.

No. 253. M. L. Barrett, 233 W. Lake St., Chicago, Ill., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.

No. 254. Alvin Chester Webb, 6630 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Charles H. LaWall and M. R. LaWall.

No. 255. Stephen Disbrow Woolley, 43 Main Ave., Ocean Grove, N. J., rec. by Geo. M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 256. George Stelle Campbell, Millburn, N. J., rec. by Geo. M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 257. Albert H. Mitschele, 86 Hudson St., Hoboken, N. J., rec. by George M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 258. Harry Ernest Bischoff, 118 4th St., Union, N. J., rec. by George M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 259. Alexander Dubell, corner Main and Washington Sts., Mt. Holly, N. J., rec. by George M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 260. Walter Lewis, Regt. Hosp. 27th Infantry, Texas City, Texas, rec. by H. W. Riess and J. W. England.

No. 261. John M. Hawkins, East Prairie, Mo., rec. by Wm. Mittelback and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 262. Haydn Mozart Simmons, 757 Phelan Bldg., San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Joseph L. Lengfold and Albert Schneider.

No. 263. William Joseph Rabinowitz, 1043 S. Tinton Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y., rec. by William C. Anderson and Joseph Caruso.

No. 264. William P. Porter, Belgrade, Montana, rec. by Charles E. Mollet and H. H. Bateman.

No. 265. Walter Harold Daniell, 40 Myrtle St., Boston, Mass., rec. by Elie H. LaPierre and William Atcheson.

No. 266. Edward Rabenstein, Jr., 4060

Superior Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Eugene R. Selzer and J. H. Beal.

No. 267. Carl Weeks, Des Moines, Iowa, rec. by J. H. Beal and Mary L. Creighton.

No. 268. William Wilson McNeary, 1700 Mt. Vernon St., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Franklin M. Apple and J. W. England.

No. 269. John J. Seiberz, Shelly and Camp, Louisville, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 270. Robert S. Berryman, Versailles, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 271. Charles I. Albus, 743 E. Market St., Louisville, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 272. Leon Evans, Mayfield, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 273. W. C. Morris, Midway, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 274. Thomas P. Averill, 206 W. Main St., Frankfort, Ky., rec. by George Eisele and J. W. Gayle.

No. 275. George Ernst Thum, 61, 3d St., Elizabeth, N. J., rec. by Henry Schmidt and George M. Beringer.

No. 276. Samuel M. Jacobson, 171 4th St., Elizabeth, N. J., rec. by George M. Beringer and George M. Beringer, Jr.

No. 277. Dr. Jose I. Berenguer, Enramadas y San Felix Farmacia "La Especial," Santiago de Cuba, Cuba, rec. by Jose G. Diaz and Jose P. Alacan.

No. 278. Alfred Harrington Snyder, 51 Prospect St., Bridgeport, Conn., rec. by Geo. A. Jamieson and John A. Leverty.

No. 279. Waldemar Guerich, 21 Ellis St., San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Fred I. Lackenbach and C. H. Packard.

No. 280. Otto W. Muehlhause, 1473 Woodall St., Baltimore, Md., rec. by James A. Black and H. A. B. Dunning.

No. 281. Hamilton Ewart Davis, Andrews, North Carolina, rec. by James D. Howard and C. H. Packard.

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.

414 N. 33d St.



COUNCIL LETTER No. 28.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 14, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:

J. W. England, Chairman of Committee on Publication, reports as follows:—

"It will be recalled by the members of the Council that Motion No. 30 (C. L. No. 17) provided that the resignation of Dr. James H. Beal as Editor and General Secretary be accepted to take effect September 1, 1914, and Motion No. 31, that Dr. Beal be relieved of the active work of the General Secretaryship and Editorship of the JOURNAL as far as possible, and that he be authorized to make the best arrangements he could with Mr. Ernest C. Marshall or other person or persons that he might select, to carry on the work of the offices of the General Secretary and Editor under his direction until September 1st.

Dr. Beal writes that Mr. Ernest C. Marshall has agreed to serve as Acting Editor and Acting General Secretary, beginning June 1, 1914, at the rate of \$3000 per year from the date of his assumption of duties, and that the allowance is to be in full for all of his services, and that he is not to receive additional compensation for work done as Advertising Manager."

The following communication has been received from President George M. Beringer:—

"I have been greatly pleased to note the interest that is being taken by our members in the discussion regarding the method of procedure at the annual meetings of the Association. From the multitude of counselors, no doubt, we will be able to draw some conclusions that will materially aid the situation. The President is giving these several suggestions very careful consideration and at the proper time may offer some recommendations concerning these.

From the discussion regarding the matter of our lady friends of the Women's Section, one might imagine that the members of the Council were all confirmed bachelors. We must remember that we are living in the twentieth century when women have ideas of their own and we must, at least, consult them before taking any definite action on the questions involved.

I believe that the members of the Council will agree with me that it is not desirable to take hasty action on the motion offered by Mr. Craig, and I am likewise constrained to question whether a motion of this character, in a parliamentary sense, is in order. The status of all of our Sections and standing committees of the Association is fixed in the by-laws and not simply by a motion or resolution offered in the interim between meetings and voted upon by mail.

Further, I believe that at the forthcoming meeting, action will be taken by the Association towards fixing the status of our good lady friends, to whom we owe so much, both as to the proper title for their section or branch or auxiliary, whatever we may decide to name it, and likewise their standing as members of the Association.

Pending such proper action of the Association or its Council at Detroit, I will move that the consideration of Mr. Craig's motion, known as Motion No. 43, be postponed until the meeting of the Association in Detroit."

Do you approve of substitute motion as above presented? It will be known as *Motion 45 (Postponement of Action on Motion No. 43)*.

Lucius E. Sayre writes as follows:—

"While I approve of the plan of condensation of sections, I do not like to see the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies discontinued. I know the desire of those who proposed this section and am in sympathy with their motives and purposes. Let them have a fair chance of a few years to see what they can do. They represent a young

and enthusiastic element in our Association who believe in certain reforms and progress along the line of this particular work. Please read my article on the subject of this section in a paper presented at Denver. I should not object to merging the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing with this section and give it a new title, e. g., Section on Pharmacopœias, Formularies and Dispensing. This title will embrace practical pharmacy, to my notion."

C. Lewis Diehl writes as follows:—

"If the motion on the "Assignment of Patent Rights for Improved Package for Antiseptic Poisons" had been presented under the proper number, that is No. 41 instead of the duplicate number 40, I should have voted 'No,' and given my reasons for doing so—these reasons being in part on the grounds presented by Mr. Beringer, and more recently by Mr. Apple. But another reason, which is but lightly touched upon by Mr. Beringer, is, this, that while the offer of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. deals with an article which has been prominently discussed for admission into the U. S. P., the article covered by the offer of the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Co.—aside from the fact that it is offered conditionally—is not generally known; has so far as I know, not been discussed, and certainly has not been proposed for admission into the U. S. P.

Indeed, if it had been the purpose to advertise this product, which is up to the present time exclusively controlled by its originators, the latter could have resorted to no better method than to relinquish their rights, with or without conditions, to the American Pharmaceutical Association; for, whether discussed for admission into the U. S. P., or not, the demand for this article, if any, is most likely hereafter to be for the product of the originators.

I do not approve the promiscuous ownership of patent-rights by the Association, and certainly not in any case in which it is not clearly evident that it is the only (or best) way to safe-guard the public. I am, therefore, constrained to vote in the negative on Mr. Beringer's resolution, covered by Motion No. 42."

C. Lewis Diehl, Chairman of the Committee on National Formulary, discusses the work of the revision of the N. F. IV, as follows:

"Inasmuch as it has been announced that the work of the revision of the U. S. P. IX has so far advanced that the printer can begin to set up the text in type on or about the first of this month (July), it has now become imperatively necessary to round up the revision of the N. F. IV so that it will be practically ready to go to press shortly after the Detroit meeting.

We have, since the date of the Nashville meeting, accomplished much towards this end; have revised and corrected the mimeograph copies of the text then presented, as

well as of the small number of unfinished monographs, including the chapter on sterilization; have prepared and mimeographed the text for some sixty or more articles carried over from the U. S. P. VIII, reviewed and supplemented the dosage with the assistance of Dr. Cohen, and have made substantial progress on the definition of ingredients that are required for the preparations and are not (or no longer) defined in the Pharmacopœia.

But there are some questions still in controversy, which cannot be settled except by tedious correspondence and consequent delay. It is, therefore, very desirable to arrange for a meeting of all the members of the Committee for several days' conference, so that these questions can be definitely settled and the last word said on the mimeograph proofs. Unless this is done, the responsibility on a number of important points will have to rest with the few members composing Sub-Committee "D," who are working directly with the preparation of the manuscript, and this responsibility the members of the Sub-Committee (acting as an 'Executive Committee') very properly decline to assume.

The necessity for this conference is emphatically voiced by Mr. Cook, who, as acting Chairman of Sub-Committee "D," has been indefatigable in this important service, and who, aside of being handicapped by other important duties, has very generously assumed the duties of cognately assembling the details of progress in our work, so that the Bulletin might be issued with fair regularity during a prolonged period of illness—almost continuous since October of last year—which had incapacitated me for the strenuous work involved in conducting the revision during much of that time.

For the reasons thus explained, I therefore respectfully ask your authority to issue a call for a meeting of the Committee on National Formulary for the purpose of a personal Conference during the two days succeeding the last session of the Association, at Detroit, with the usual allowance for expenses incurred by them for transportation, sleeper, meals *en-route*, and (not exceeding) two days at hotel.

Owing to the proximity of the location of many of the members to Detroit, the expense of this conference, if authorized, will be well within the appropriations for this purpose on previous occasions.

The proposed date, following the close of the last session, is suggested because some of the members—Mr. Beringer, Mr. Cook and others—will be too busy at an earlier date, and probably unable to attend, if the Conference is held before the opening session of the Association."

The Secretary of the Council wrote to Professor Diehl, as follows:—

"In re. your letter of the 6th inst., addressed to the Council, it seems to me that it would be better to appropriate a definite sum with which to pay the expenses, etc., of the

fifteen members of the Committee on National Formulary for two days, and I would suggest that a motion be offered stating the maximum amount desired. All expenditures in excess of twenty-five dollars must be approved by the Finance Committee before they can be acted upon by the Council. If you will state the necessary amount, I will submit the motion to the Finance Committee, and then to the Council. But since this expenditure is to be made *after* the Council is to meet at Detroit, why not leave the matter of appropriation rest until then? In the meanwhile, the authorization of the meeting of the Committee on National Formulary can be placed before the Council."

The following reply was received from Professor Diehl:—

"My object was for authority to call a meeting of all the members of the N. F. Committee, of course at the expense of the Association. The matter of appropriation, as suggested by you, had better rest until the Council meets at Detroit. Incidentally, we will then know approximately how much will be required."

Do you authorize the issuance of a call for a meeting of the Committee on National Formulary for the purpose of a personal conference during the two days succeeding the last session of the Association at Detroit, the matter of appropriation for expenses incurred by the committeemen for transportation, sleeper, hotel expenses, etc., to be passed upon by the Council at the Detroit meeting? This will be known as *Motion No. 46 (Authorization of Special Meeting of Committee on National Formulary after Sixty-second Annual Convention of A. Ph. A.)*

J. W. ENGLAND,

Secretary of the Council.

415 N. 33d Street.

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COUNCIL LETTER No. 29.

Philadelphia, Ja., July 29, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:

Motions No. 39 (Organization of Columbus Branch, A. Ph. A.), No. 44 (Election of Members; applications Nos. 197 to 281 inclusive), No. 45 (Postponement of action on Motion No. 43), and No. 46 (Authorization of Special Meeting of Committee on National Formulary after sixty-second Annual Convention of the A. Ph. A.), have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

George B. Kauffman, of Columbus, O., has been elected as representative to the Council by the Columbus Branch. The members of the Council now number forty.

The following communication has been received from Julius A. Koch:

"In order to answer the various objections to the acceptance of the patent right on 'Antiseptic Leaflets,' I requested The William S. Merrell Chemical Company to make their offer more specific and am enclosing their reply which kindly insert in the next Council letter. I note Prof. Diehl's remarks on the subject and wish to reply only in so far as it seems to me necessary in justification of The William S. Merrell Chemical Company. Some months ago the 'Leaflets' came to my notice and to my mind seemed to meet our needs so well that I brought them to the attention of many of my friends, both physicians and pharmacists. The favor with which the idea was received, led me to bring it to notice of the Chairman of the Revision Committee and to request The William S. Merrell Chemical Company to assign their rights to the A. Ph. A., with which request they promptly complied. I am solely responsible for bringing 'Antiseptic Leaflets' before the Council and wish to state that I have no interests in the same except as a matter of public good. I still believe this form of dispensing corrosive sublimate for making antiseptic solution to be the safest for the prevention of accident and suicide and should like to see it adapted in the U. S. Pharmacopœia. For this reason I asked The Merrell Chemical Co. to assign to the Association the patent rights."

Attached to Prof. Koch's letter is the following communication:

"THE WM. S. MERRELL CHEMICAL CO.
Home Offices and Laboratories, Cincinnati.

July 15, 1914.

Mr. J. A. Koch, Strattonville, Pa.:

Dear Sir:—Replying to your letter of the 11th instant, our intention is to turn over our right to the patent which is now being prosecuted before the commissioner and which we intend to complete and secure issuance of the patent in our name, if a patent is granted, as we believe it will be.

Our assignment was intended to turn over to the American Pharmaceutical Association our rights as stated in a previous communication. We do not of course, guarantee that we shall secure the patent but of course if we fail to do so, the product becomes public property which as we understand it, would answer your purpose nearly if not quite as well.

In specific reply let us state that it is our intention to prosecute our claims to completion. In fact, our patent attorney has not even been advised of our assignment and is continuing prosecution as if nothing of the kind had occurred.

Very truly yours,
THE WM. S. MERRELL CHEMICAL COMPANY,
CHAS. G. MERRELL."

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.
415 North Thirty-third St.

Changes of Address

All changes of address of members should be sent to the General Secretary promptly.

The Association will not be responsible for non-delivery of the Annual Volume or Year Book, or of the JOURNAL unless notice of change of address is received before shipment or mailing.

Both the old and the new address should be given, thus:

HENRY MILTON,
From 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.
To 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.
Titles or degrees to be used in publications or in the official records should be given, and names should be *plainly* written, or type-written.

<>

DUNCAN, CHESTER A.
From Dallas Texas.
To 400 Chestnut St., Coatesville, Pa.

STANISLAUS, I. V. STANLEY.
From 1715 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.
To 1214 Arch St., Philadelphia, Pa.

TYSON, L. R., PH. G.
From Cheyenne, Wyo.
To Homedale, Idaho.

GARDNER, ROBT. J.
From 560 Monroe St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
To 62 Welling St., Richmond Hill, L. I., N. Y.

BYERS, J. D.
From Manila, P. I.
To Augusta Arsenal, Augusta, Georgia.

GAHN, HENRY.
From Purveying Department, Union Bldg., Washington, D. C.
To U. S. Marine Hospital, New Orleans, Louisiana.

CLARK, LOUIS G.
From Portland, Oregon.
To Alder and West Park, Portland Oregon.

SIEGENTHALER, HARVEY N.
From 22 E. High St., Springfield, Ohio.
To 25 E. Grand Ave., Springfield, Ohio.

PFÄFFLIN, HENRY A.
From 602 Illinois St., Indianapolis, Ind.
To 2729 N. Pennsylvania Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.

BRUDER, OTTO E.
From 4740 N. Spalding Ave., Chicago, Ill.
To 3525 Greenview Ave., Chicago, Ill.