Faculty of the University of Wisconsin. His latest work has been in connection with research on the poisonous (to stock) plants of Wyoming.

<>

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Semi-Centennial of this institution will be celebrated early in November and it is desired by the officers of the College that every matriculant of the school shall participate in the celebration of this anniversary. All persons who have ever been connected with the school in any capacity are earnestly requested to send their names and addresses to Mr. Fred W. Sultan, 112 No. Second St., St. Louis, Mo., the Chairman of the Semi-Centennial Committee, who will be pleased to send further information to them regarding the exercises planned for this occasion, so full of interest to all friends of the College.

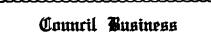
<>

THE WOMEN'S PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OF THE PACIFIC COAST.

The regular monthly meeting of the Women's Pharmaceutical Association was held in San Francisco, July 24, 1914.

Delegates to the sixty-second annual convention of the A. Ph. A. were appointed as follows: Miss Clarissa M. Roehr, San Francisco; Dr. Josephine Barbat Winslow, San Francisco, and Mrs. K. K. Voluntine, Palo Alto.

The next meeting of the Association will be held in San Francisco, August 28, 1914.



COUNCIL LETTER No. 20. (Previously omitted.)

Philadelphia, Pa., May 19, 1914. To the Members of the Council:

Motions No. 32 (Organization of San Francisco Branch, A. Ph. A.), and No. 33 (Appointment of Harry B. Mason as Chairman of Committee on Commercial Interests, vice Gus Lindvall, resigned), have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication has been received :---

"American Pharmaceutical Association:

Gentlemen :- Recognizing the importance of having a uniform shape for hypodermic tablets, it is our purpose to conform to the suggestions as outlined by your Association, in using the coffin-shaped mold for bichloride Very truly yours, H. K. Mulford Company, tablets.

Milton Campbell, President."

Philadelphia, April 27, 1914.

The following letter has been received :--

"Detroit, Mich., May 16, 1914. Mr. Joseph W. England, Secretary of the Council, American Pharmaceutical Association:

Dear Sir :- At the suggestion of yourself, as Secretary of the Council of the A. Ph. A., I advance herewith a set of general principles for the consideration of the Council. The annual meetings of the association have grown so confusing and unsatisfactory that it seems to me the time has come to make radical changes. A little of the modern spirit of "scientific efficiency" is critically needed. We must cut out a lot of unessentials in order to find time for essentials.

Some of the propositions advanced in this letter may, if adopted, mean changes in the by-laws, or other formal action, but this is a detail which may be attended to later on. The first thing to do, it seems to me, is to act on the general principles involved, though it may be well to defer action on them until the Detroit meeting in August.

The central purpose behind all my recommendations is threefold in character: First, to get order out of chaos in the growing multiplicity of convention business; secondly, to get rid of unimportant things so as to find time for important ones, chiefly the more leisurely reading and discussion of good papers; thirdly, to so arrange the work that the members will not be worn out by being on duty from nine o'clock in the morning until one or two o'clock the next morning.

1. Abolish the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, and let the work be done by other sections.

2. Discountenance the proposed Section on Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy.

3. Omit the addresses of welcome at the first general session, and start business with the president's address exactly as is done in the Sections.

4. Recognize the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy as being invaluable, but print it and give it no place at all on the programme of the meeting.

5. Adopt the general principle, indeed, that committee reports should for the most part be printed in the JOURNAL or rendered to the Council, or both, but eliminated from the annual meetings.

6. Have the Conference of Faculties and the Association of Boards meet either late the week before, or early the week following the A. Ph. A. itself, so as to avoid this element of confusion and scattered interest. Or perhaps use some of the evenings for these bodies.

7. Observe in the future the principle adopted for the Detroit meeting, namely, that the Council shall hold all its meetings in the evening except the opening session on Monday morning.

8. Start the Section work promptly in the morning at 9:30-a step that is eminently practicable with the meetings of the Council relegated to the evenings.

9. Confine section and association meetings rigidly to the morning and afternoon periods, and thus leave the evenings free, so far as the great bulk of the membership is concerned, for rest, recreation and social intercourse. Those who desire, however, can then have the evenings for voluntary conferences, college reunions, and auxiliary activities of one kind and another not properly a part of the association business.

10. Adopt the general principle of concurrent meetings of the sections, and extend it so far as may be necessary to produce the best results. This means, however, that the section work must be better co-ordinated in the future than it has been in the past. Members sitting in one room should know pre-cisely what is going on in another room at the same time. To this end the use of blackboards should be adopted, and entry should be made on them from minute to minute as the business changes.

11. Another cardinal necessity along this line is a collective programme containing the detailed programmes of all the different sections, and indicating approximately when any given paper is coming up for attention.

12. Still further to co-ordinate the work of the sections, and particularly to assist in arranging for discussions, the plan should be revived of having all papers printed in advance of the meeting.

13. A rule should be adopted that all manuscripts must be received by some arbitrary date, say July 15.

14. By these arrangements time and opportunity will be permitted for the discussion of papers read before the different sections, and this is a principle that must always be held uppermost. In the past, debate has been almost impossible, whereas well-planned and executed discussions of live subjects are perhaps the most profitable and interesting feature of the entire convention.

15. Finally, in order to insure the right kind of papers, all manuscripts should be sent by the section chairmen to the general secretary. The latter should have authority to reject or reassign contributions, and with the material before him he should prepare a united programme covering the entire meeting. Very truly yours,

HARRY B. MASON."

The subject matter of Mr. Mason's letter is of the greatest interest. It is, in effect, a plea for the conservation of the time and the systematization of the work of the annual meetings, so that the most efficient results may be obtained.

The members of the Council are requested to give the subject their earnest consideration, and to discuss it in the Council letters, so that prompt action can be taken at the Detroit meeting.

In view of its importance, it might be well to make the subject one for special consideration at the first meeting of the Council on Monday, August 17, 1914.

Motion No. 34 (Election of Members). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership :---

No. 124. Albert K. Jensen, 122 E. 20th St., Cheyenne, Wyo., rec. by Raymond Ty-son and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 125. Frank A. Griebling, 3605 W. 32d Ave., Denver, Colo., rec. by F. J. Lord and Wm. A. Hover.

No. 126. Carl Eugene Schoder, 913 Corona St., Denver, Colo., rec. by F. J. Lord and F. W. Nitardy.

No. 127. Charles Howard Stocking, 540 Chautauqua Ave., Norman, Okla., rec. by A. B. Stevens and W. S. Hubbard. No. 128. Edward A. Tupper, 800 10th St.,

South Minneapolis, Minn., rec. by E. L. Newcomb and F. J. Wulling. No. 129. Frank U. Hammett, 2630 Pine

St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and Arthur C. Schulte.

No. 130. John E. Norman, 71 W. 9th Ave., Columbus, rec. by Edward Spease and Clair A. Dye.

No. 131. Ray Robert Chamberlain, 205 Main St., Malvern, Ark., rec. by Francis George Schachleiter and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 132. Frank William Crossley-Hol-land, F.C.S., 39 Farrington Road, London, England, rec. by Caswell A. Mayo and Wm. B. Day.

No. 133. Leahmer M. Kantner, 1747 Park

Ave., Baltimore, Md., rec. by H. A. B. Dun-ning and J. W. Westcott. No. 134. Earl R. Lusk, Jefferson and Chouteau Sts., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and Widney Willette.

No. 135. Alert Bond Lambert, 2100 Lo-cust St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. bv J. W. Mack-elden and George R. Merrell.

No. 136. W. D. Bost, 6300 Etzel Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and C. T. Buehler.

No. 137. Alex. F. Peterson, 216 Higgins Ave., Missoula, Mont., rec. by Charles E. Mollett and Sidney J. Coffee. No. 138. Albert E. Martin, P. O. Box 534,

Rome, Ga., rec. by Max Morris and W. S. Elkin, Jr.

No. 139. Albert Franklin Anderson, 2849 George St., Chicago, Ill. (Faculty-prize, University of Illinois School of Pharmacy), rec. by W. B. Day and J. W. England. No. 140. John Canada Davis, 37 12th St., Wheeling, W. Va., rec. by Walter E. Ditt-meyer and G. O. Young.

No. 141. Horace Edgar Gunn, Main St., Uxbridge, Mass., rec. by C. H. Packard and Elie H. La Pierre.

No. 142. Philomena M. N. Goodman, 3163 Mission St., San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Albert Schneider and Clarissa M. Roehr.

No. 143. Margery Dorothy Low, St. Francis Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Clarissa M. Roehr and J. H. Beal. No. 144. Jesse Hamilton Ambler, 412 Elm

St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by Charles E. Cas-pari and Fred W. Sultan. No. 145. Frank B. Cain, Lyric Theatre Building, Cincinnati, Ohio, rec. by Edward L. Pieck and John Uri Lloyd.

L. Fieck and John Uri Lloyd. No. 146. George Frederick Daupell, 758 South Western Ave., Chicago, Ill., rec. by W. B. Day and A. H. Clark. No. 147. Albert Schreiner, Jr., 8 Wilson St., Batavia, Ill., rec. by Clyde M. Snow and W. B. Day. No. 148. William Joseph Gunn, 3154 Park Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by C. T. Buehler and Julius C. Hoester. No. 149. Josephine Eugenia Barbat-Wins-

No. 149. Josephine Eugenia Barbat-Winslow, 1057 Sutter St., San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Albert Schneider and Miss Clarissa M. Roehr.

No. 150. William Goggin Crockett, 113 W 64th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by Hugo Schaefer and Jeannot Hostmann.

No. 151. William Francis Stover, 480 Shirley St., Winthrop, Mass., rec. by Theo-dore J. Bradley and Elie H. La Pierre.

No. 152. James Lurie, 750 Lexington Ave.. New York City, N. Y., rec. by J. Leon Las-coff and George C. Diekman.

No. 153. William Taylor, 151 W. 140th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by J. R. Rippetoe and Jeannot Hostmann.

No. 154. Ward C. Tillotson, 601 16th St., Denver, Colo., rec. by F. W. Nitardy and Emmett Powers.

No. 155. Arthur Glenn Koehler, 3815 Washington Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and C. T. Buehler.

No. 156. Frantz Frederick Berg, 2101a Chippewa St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by J. W. Mackelden and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 157. Dr. Louis Veillon, Monsanto Chemical Works, 1800 S. 2d St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by Charles E. Caspari and J. W. England.

No. 158. Clarence Frederick Ramsay, 344 Field Ave., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wilbur L. Scoville and Clifton H. Briggs.

No. 159. S. Rudolph Light, care The Up-john Co., Kalamazoo, Mich., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.

No. 160. Jeremiah G. Garrity, Spring Valley, Ill., rec. by W. B. Day and A. H. Clark.

J. W. ENGLAND,

Secretary of the Council. 415 N. 33d Street.

COUNCIL LETTER No. 30.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 5, 1914.

To the Members of the Council :---

Motion No. 47 (Applications for Membership). You are requested to vote on the fol-

lowing applications for membership :---No. 282. Otto Carl Blum, 286 Taylor Ave.,

Columbus, Ohio, rec. by Edward Spease and Ernest C. Marshall. No. 283. James Lowrie McAnlis, Ph.G.,

230 N. Phelps St., Youngstown, Ohio, rec. by P. Henry Utech and J. H. Beal. No. 284. I. Curtis Arledge, 4242 Wirt St.,

Omaha, Neb., rec. by H, F. Gerald, M.D., and John E. O'Brien.

No. 285. Edward Alter Bank, 327 Atlan-tic Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.

No. 286. Michele De Mattia, 292 1st St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.

No. 287. Isaac Friedman, 53 Halsey St., Newark, N. J., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.

No. 288. Eugene Gordon, 851 Tinton Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and J. Leon Lascoff.

No. 289. Isidor A. Saphiro, 173 Avenue B, New York, N. Y., rec. by Otto Rauben-heimer and J. Leon Lascoff. No. 290. Louis Frank, Wilkes Barre, Pa.,

rec. by L. L. Walton and C. H. Packard. No. 291. Walter J. Sturgeon, 305 Market

St., Kittaning, Pa., rec. by Lucius L. Walton and Edgar F. Heffner.

No. 292. Adam B. Heckerman, Port Royal, Pa., rec. by L. L. Walton and Charles H. LaWall.

No. 293. Dr. Carlos R. Vasquez, 13 Ca-lixto Garcia, P. O. Box 49, Manzanillo, Cuba, rec. by Dr. M. Rebustillo and Dr. R. Zastida.

No. 294. George H. Chittick, care State Dairy and Food Commission, Des Moines, Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and R. L. Parker. No. 295. Howard W. Gardner, 517 Mon-roe St., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Eugene L. Maines and Joseph P. Millikin. No. 296. Gilbert C. Bacon, 2038 Cherry
St. Philadelohia Pa, rec. by Eugene L.

St., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Eugene L. Maines and Joseph P. Millikin.

No. 297. Frank Keating, 454 Folsom Place, Milwaukee, Wis., rec. by E. M. Krembs and Robert M. Dadd.

No. 298. James Rowers Knox, Center Point, Ark., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and J. T. McGill.

No. 299. Earl Douglass Sloan, No. 4, Granada Apts., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by Samuel Davis and E. A. Ruddiman.

No. 300. Magnus Bernhard, Sgt. Hosp. Corps, U. S. A., Manila, P. I., rec. by Edgar T. Nitch and Arthur E. Brown.

No. 301. David W. Bell, Herman, Neb., rec. by A. V. Pease and J. W. England.

No. 302. Francis Joseph O'Rourke, 12 N. 8th Ave., Whitestone, N. Y., rec. by J. D. Aug. Hartz and Edward N. E. Klein.

No. 303. Isham A. Trantham, 876 N. Main St., Springfield, Mo., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. C. Falk.

No. 304. Joseph A. Todd, 501 4th St., Sioux City, Iowa, rec. by G. Scherling and J. W. England.

No. 305. Edwin C. Hutman, 222 Hamilton St., Albany, N. Y., rec. by G. V. Dillenbach and Alfred B. Huested.

No. 306. Herman Joseph Allard, 580 Pel-ham Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y., rec. by Ernest C. Marshall and J. W. England. No. 307. John Duignan, Regimental Hos-cited of the Information Theorem Con-

pital, 27th Infantry, Texas City, Texas, rec. by H. M. Whelpley and H. W. Riess. No. 308. Benedict Frederick Schiess, 914

N. 19th St., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by Chas. W. Emery, Jr., and H. M. Whelpley. No. 309. J. Harry Cox, New Lebanon, N. Y., rec. by Romaine Pierson and Otto

Raubenheimer.

No. 310. Charles W. Matthews, 320 Lacka Ave., Scranton, Pa., rec. by W. H. Knoepfel and Lucius L. Walton.

No. 311. Andrew Brown, 1418 Pittston Ave., Scranton, Pa., rec. by W. H. Knoepfel and Lucius L. Walton.

No. 312. Eli Salmon Troupin, 349 Harrison Ave., Boston, Mass., rec. by Theodore J.

Bradley and John G. Godding. No. 313. William Henry Wentland, Manor, Texas, rec. by E. G. Eberle and R. H. Walker.

No. 314. Cicero Rudd, Lineville, Alabama, rec. by Emerson R. Miller and C. H. Packard.

No. 315. Albert Edward Cox, 105 Main St., Brattleboro, Vt., rec. by E. H. La Pierre and Wilfred F. Root.

No. 316. Malcom E. Hannah, 18 S. Palafex St., Pensacola, Fla., rec. by Emerson R. Miller and C. H. Packard.

No. 317. Edward Kreidler Cope, 1961 Germantown Ave., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by Frank H. Cope and Franklin M. Apple.

No. 318. John Oliver Bosley, 1401 King St., Wilmington, Del., rec. by Reuben M. Kaufman and Herbert K. Watson.

No. 319. Franklin W. Doliber, 221 Columbus Ave., Boston, Mass., rec. by Ernest C. Marshall and Anna G. Bagley.

No. 320. Joseph A. Wernert, 405 Michi-gan St., Toledo, O., rec. by T. D. Wetter-stroem and Waldo M. Bowman.

No. 321. Martin Diethelm, 701 Madison Ave., Toledo, Ohio, rec. by T. D. Wetter-stroem and Waldo M. Bowman.

No. 322. Clifford R. Burnette, Mount Blanchard, Ohio, rec. by Waldo M. Bowman and Theo. D. Wetterstroem.

No. 323. Henry W. Cotner, Athens, Ohio, rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and Waldo M. Bowman.

No. 324. Wm. H. Donges, 628 S. Detroit St., Xenia, Ohio, rec. by T. D. Wetterstroem and Waldo M. Bowman.

No. 325. Daniel T. Dougherty, 27 Center St., Bath, Maine, rec. by Charles H. Davis and M. L. Porter.

No. 326. Edward C. Merrill, Bureau of Chemistry, Division of Drugs, Washington, D. C., rec. by L. F. Kebler and J. W. England.

No. 327. George Joseph Carroll, Ph.C., 4 Parker St., Gardner, Mass., rec. by John G. Godding and Theodore J. Bradley. No. 328. Edwin W. May, 54 N. Main St., Martinsville, Ind., rec. by C. B. Jordan and

E. C. Marshall

No. 329. Wilbur Dexter Hodges, 2712 Taylor St., East Chattanooga, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and J. T. McGill. No. 330. H. Frank Stookey, 116 N. Frank-

lin St., Kirksville, Mo., rec. by E. O. Kagy and R. L. Parker.

No. 331. Nicholas J. Blank, 10th and Isabella Sts., Newport, Ky., rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and E. H. Thiesing.

No. 332. T. J. Widsig, 6th and Washing-ton Ave., Newport, Ky., rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and E. H. Thiesing.

No. 333. Dennis E. Murphy, 1053 S. Gregory St., Cincinnati, Ohio, rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and E. H. Thiesing.

No. 334. Isadore F. Blumenthal, N. W. cor. Linton and Nassau Sts., Cincinnati, Ohio, rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and E. H. Thiesing.

No. 335. Cyrus Joseph Lammert, Burnet and Albany Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, rec. by Theo. D. Wetterstroem and E. H. Thiesing.

No. 336. Julius Kramer, care Y. M. C. A., Jackson, Mich., rec. by E. R. Thome and A. R. Todd.

No. 337. Ernest Lester Cowan, 82 Con-gress St., Rumford, Maine, rec. by Chas. H. Davis and M. L. Porter.

No. 338. Thomas A. Cornell, 474 Main St., Winnipeg, Manitoba, Canada, rec. by C. W. Campbell and E. Nesbett.

No. 339. Earl Harrington Mason, 99 Chapin Ave., Providence, R. I., rec. by George S. Morgan and James O'Hare.

No. 340. Edward George Nagle, 92 Coolidge St., Brookline, Mass., rec. by George L. Burroughs and Howard H. Smith.

No. 341. Frank Roy McKinney, Front St., Richmond, Maine., rec. by George L. Bur-roughs and Howard H. Smith.

No. 342. W. R. Montgomery, 140 W. Park St., Butte, Mont., rec. by Chas. E. Mollet and H. H. Bateman.

No. 343. David H. Hauptman, Ph.G., Park St., Gardiner, Mont., rec. by Chas. E. Mollet and H. H. Bateman.

No. 344. Frank Morris Boyles, care Mc-Cormick & Co., Baltimore, Md., rec. by J. F. Hancock and James E. Hancock.

No. 345. William German Hudson, 2035 Elizabeth St., Shreveport, La., rec. by Dr. Philip Asher and Joseph W. Peyton.

J. W. ENGLAND,

Secretary of the Council.

415 N. 33d Street.

COUNCIL LETTER No. 31.

Philadelphia, Pa., August 15, 1914. To the Members of the Council :---

The following communication has been received :-

"Detroit, Mich., U. S. A., August 11, 1914. Mr. Joseph W. England, Secretary, Council of the A. Ph. A., 415 North 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa.:

Dear Sir:-Several months have now gone by since I submitted to the Council several propositions looking toward the reform, simplification and improvement of our annual meetings. The subject has since been considered and discussed so generally that I think we are ready for final decision and action. I have a motion to make, but first I should like to restate briefly the principles which I think should be adopted in the interests of increased efficiency.

First, let me say that the local Committee of Arrangements has, on its own initiative, decided to introduce several reforms at the Detroit meeting:

1. The customary addresses of welcome, and responses thereto, will be omitted at the first general session, and business will at once be started with the President's address exactly as is done in the sections.

2. At the suggestion of the Local Committee, the Council has already decided to hold its meetings in the evening with the exception of the opening session on Monday morning.

3. The section work will start promptly in the morning at 9:30-a step that is eminently practicable with the meetings of the Council

out of the way during that period. 4. The section and Association Meetings will be rigidly confined to the morning and afternoon periods, thus leaving the evenings free, so far as the great bulk of the member-ship is concerned, for rest, recreation and social intercourse. Those who desire, however, can have the evenings for voluntary conferences, college reunions and auxiliary activities of one kind and another not properly a part of the Association business.

5. The principle of concurrent meetings of the sections has been extended more than ever before, and it has been arranged to coordinate the section work by a system of blackboards on which entries will be made from minute to minute, showing precisely what is going on in the different sections at the same time.

Although the foregoing innovations have already been adopted for the Detroit meeting this year, it seems to me that resolutions of approval should be passed by the Council for the guidance of future committees and for the permanence of these reforms.

Other necessary changes are the following: 6. Abolish the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, and let its work be done by other sections.

7. Discountenance the proposed Section of Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy.

8. Recognize the report on the progress of pharmacy as being invaluable, but print it and give it no place at all on the program of the meeting.

9. Adopt the general principle that the re-ports of standing and special committees should be presented to the Council as the board of directors or executive committee of the organization, and by the Council referred to the Association only when it deems such action necessary. Inasmuch as no resolution or other formal action of the Council can be made binding until it is referred to and approved by the Association, there is no danger here of oligarchic government. 10. The manuscripts of all section papers

should be received at least four weeks before the annual meeting.

11. All manuscripts should be sent by the section officers to the General Secretary, who should have power to reject any of them or to reassign them to different sections.

12. The General Secretary should have all accepted manuscripts printed in advance of the meeting. Their publication may still be limited to the official JOURNAL if so desired.

13. With all manuscripts in hand, three or four weeks before the meeting, the General Secretary should prepare a collected program containing the detailed programs of all the different sections, and indicating approximately when any given paper is coming up for attention.

14. Have the Conference of Faculties and the Association of Boards meet either late the week before, or early the week following, the A. Ph. A. itself, so as to avoid this element of confusion and scattered interesteither that, or else let these bodies use the evenings for their sessions.

With this spirit of elimination, co-ordination and increased efficiency in active play, it would easily be possible, as Mr. Wilbert has suggested, to confine the meeting to four days. This, however, would do away practically with all entertainment, and I do not feel like recommending such a radical step. Would the Association as a whole prefer a four-day program of solid work, or a five- or six-day program with a few entertainments sprinkled in? Why not leave the settlement of this particular question until it has been put to a vote by mail of the entire membership?

Now for my motion:

Some of the foregoing propositions, if approved, will mean changes in the by-laws. Others will merely mean resolutions or similar action. To simplify matters, however, I move that the whole subject of A. Ph. A. reform be made a special order of business at the meeting of the Council at 8 o'clock on Tuesday evening, August 25; that any germane recommendations that may be found contained meanwhile in the President's address or in any committee report be considered at the same time; that the Council vote 'yes' or 'no' on the general principles in-volved, or on any desired modification of them; that a committee of three then be appointed to carry out the will of the Council and submit the approved propositions in the form of resolutions, changes in the by-laws, or what not; and that this report be rendered at the meeting of the Council on Wednesday evening, August 26.

It will thus be possible to clear up this whole matter with celerity, refer it to the Association, and gct it disposed of finally during the week of the Detroit meeting.

Very truly yours,

HARRY B. MASON.

P. S. I submit purposely as a postscript three suggestions which I am not prepared to make as recommendations.

They have been advanced by others, and I think it might be well to consider them at the same time and thus clear up the whole atmosphere:

1. Abolish the House of Delegates and let the Council take over its work.

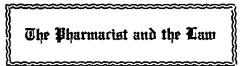
2. Abolish the Historical Section.

3. Change the Women's Section to an auxiliary."

Do you favor above motion? It will be regarded as Motion No. 48 (On special order of Business for Council Meeting of August 25, 1914).

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary of the Council.

415 N. 33d Street.



AGENCY CONTRACT—LIABILITY OF AGENT.

A contract between a medicine company and an individual required the company to ship proprietary medicines to the individual for sale at retail, and bound him to sell at prices fixed by the company, to remit each week one-half of the receipts of the business, to submit weekly reports of the business, and on the termination of the contract settle in cash for the balance due the company on account. In an action by the receiver of the medicine company it was held that the contract was not a contract of sale, but an agency contract, and the individual paying the half of the receipts for goods sold was not liable for the value of goods in his possession at the termination of the contract.

Davis v. Woolsey, South Dakota Supreme Court, 147 N. W. 977.

LIABILITY FOR EXPLOSION.

Action was brought for personal injuries caused by the explosion of a cylindrical tank containing liquid carbonic acid gas. The tank was on the premises of the defendant, a drug company, when it exploded, and the plaintiff was working on the floor above. It was held that the mere fact of the explosion of the tank upon the defendant's premises was not sufficient to charge it with negligence. There must be some evidence that the tank was at the time of the explosion in the defendant's custody and control. In the absence of such evidence judgment was entered for the defendant.

Conley v. United Drug Co., Massachusetts Supreme Court, 105 N. E., 975.

<>

SALE OF LIQUOR—PRETENDED DRUGGISTS.

On appeal from a conviction of a violation of the local option law it appeared that the two defendants were partners in business as pseudo-druggists; neither had a license as a pharmacist, nor did they have a pharmacist in their employ. They employed a retired physician, and under what they claimed was a prescription written by him a sale was made of a quart of whisky. The sale was made by one of the partners in the defendant's store. The evidence was contradictory as to whether the other defendant was present, and there was no evidence that the sale was contrary to his wishes or instructions. It was held that, the defendants not having a pharmacist's license, and having no licensed pharmacist in their employ, they were not druggists and had no right to sell whisky on a prescription or without it. Every sale of whisky made by them was unlawful. The very nature of the partnership, so far as the sale of liquor was concerned, was a conspiracy to violate the law, and under these circumstances each was hable for a sale made by the other.

State v. O'Kelly, Missouri Supreme Court, 167 S. W., 980.

<>

CONTRACT OF SALE FOR CASH—IN-SPECTION OF GOODS—BUYER'S REMEDIES.

The contract of sale of a showcase stipulated, "Terms net cash. All terms mean from date of shipment, and not from date goods are received," and provided that, if goods were not up to contract, the seller might en-