

Board of Pharmacy in the District. The questionnaire which they used would indicate that much valuable information must have been collected for their Board. The secretary of the Branch wrote as follows: 'This has been an activity which gave us the feeling of doing something directly of service to our profession.'

These are but a few activities which have been selected, somewhat at random, for presentation in this report. We hope that they have given you a little better idea of some of the unusual activities which are being carried on by our branch members. We realize that you are familiar with the more regular or ordinary branch activities which, after all, constitute the main reason for their existence.

We are pleased to report to you that the senior students at the Rutgers University College of Pharmacy, for the third consecutive year, have joined the association 100 per cent. We can assure you that no pressure was brought to bear on these students to accomplish this end. We find that when students, especially senior students, have adequate facts put before them and understand what such action on their part may mean to them and to their profession, they are glad to cooperate and consider it a privilege to become members of the oldest national pharmaceutical association.

There are other facts of importance which might be reported to you, but enough time has already been used for this report. We can assure you that the past year has been one of real progress for our ASSOCIATION branches. We trust that in August 1942, the chairman of the Committee on Local and Student Branches may be able to report much greater progress. Whether or not this is possible depends upon what we do during the next twelve months.

There is too much of a disposition on the part of some of our members to sit back and expect our national officers to do their, the members', share; in fact to do pretty much the whole job. Let us not deceive ourselves. What you and I would like to see done, can only be accomplished by the effective cooperation of all. The sooner we start, the sooner we shall reach our goal. May each one of us give effective attention to the problem of our ASSOCIATION during the coming year."

COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY WEEK.—By consent, Chairman O'Brien submitted the following report by title for publication and discussed in more detail the plans for the 1941 Observance. Appreciation was also expressed to Dr. E. L. Newcomb and the National Wholesale Druggists Association for cooperation in furnishing the window backgrounds of which 5000 are available; and to Mr. Roy S. Schlotterer and the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association for cooperation in providing the Robert J. Ruth Trophy and in other ways.

"Shortly after the 1939 Annual Meeting, President DuMez re-appointed the same National Phar-

macy Week Committee. We set out at once to lay plans; to correct our mistakes; add new features; and strengthen those used in previous years.

This program, created sixteen years ago by Robert Ruth has accomplished much, but, there is still much more to do. Confusion still exists; many still think that it is primarily a Window Contest Week, and that our objectives are simply to see who can trim the best window. The Window content is only one activity connected with National Pharmacy Week, and it might be said that it is the least important.

Perhaps a professional type window was one of the objects that prompted Dr. Ruth but the real necessity was to elevate the profession of pharmacy in the minds of the public. Everyone agrees that pharmacy is a necessary profession; every pharmacist knows that many long years of specialized study is necessary to successfully practice his profession; every pharmacist knows that health and often life depends upon the accurate filling of a prescription; and yet the public look upon the pharmacist as a merchant rather than a scientist, and have little realization of the responsibility resting upon him. To correct this mistaken opinion is the real reason for National Pharmacy Week.

We, as pharmacists, would not be justified in observing National Pharmacy Week for selfish motives. Through our efforts the profession will gain greater respect to-day. There is a higher and more lofty motive which inspires us. By bettering the profession to-day we serve the public more efficiently and the type of youth which will continue to render this important health service in the years to come.

To-day, there are thousands of pharmacists, who install a professional window during National Pharmacy Week and many hundreds who devote at least one window of their store to a professional display each of the fifty-two weeks of the year.

We believe that if we were able to persuade every pharmacist to install a Professional Window during each year's observance, he will be impressed with the interest shown by the public, and especially by the high school students, and will then desire to produce a professional atmosphere in his store by having a professional display ever week of the year. Such a practice cannot help but elevate pharmacy.

To encourage pharmacists, the National Wholesale Druggists Association supply the wholesale druggists with backgrounds suitable for such a display. The National Pharmacy Week Committee installed two of these windows and practically every pharmaceutical Journal reproduced them in their Journals.

This year a new and different background will be distributed through the Wholesale Druggists and again pictures of these will appear in practically all Journals. It is the hope of this committee that every pharmacist in the United States will install a window during National Pharmacy Week of 1941.

Your committee made a sincere effort to have an outstanding scientific pharmaceutical display in windows located on prominent corners, especially in the larger cities. The Ohio Valley Druggists Association installed a very beautiful and instructive display in the window of a bank on a very prominent corner of Cincinnati; the Dayton Ohio Druggists Association prepared a very fine display on the ground floor of the Public Utilities Building; the druggists of Washington D. C. installed a very elaborate, instructive and interesting display in a prominent building in their city. We, of the National Pharmacy Week Committee feel sure that there were many more, and we sincerely trust that the pharmacists of every large city will follow their example this year.

After the 1940 Observance of National Pharmacy Week, only thirty-one states, out of the total of forty-eight states, sent an entry in to the National Contest, and we think that such evidence is a lack of interest on the part of too many within our own profession. We trust that with the effort we are putting forth this year, every state in the Union will have representation in the National Pharmacy Week Window Contest of 1941.

The following committee appointed to judge the windows in the National Contest met at the Sherman Hotel in Chicago, on February 6th:

Nowell Ward, formerly a commercial artist and now a commercial photographer; Dr. L. G. Maison, Advertising Agency; Root Mandabach, Advertising Agency; Kenneth Laird, Young & Rubicam, Advertising Agency. They submitted the following report:

Robert J. Ruth Memorial Trophy.—The grand prize for the National Pharmacy Week Window Display Contest 1940 was awarded to L. L. Eisen-traut, Harding Road & Mandamin Street, Des Moines, Ia. This window depicted a 'Century of Progress in Pharmacy.' It featured first a large reproduction of a front of an Apothecary Shop of 1840 contrasted on the opposite side with a modern-istic pharmacy front of 1940. A second tie in was carried out by display of a copy of the first U. S. P. of 1820 and the latest edition of 1930.

Merit Certificate No. 1.—The Speicher Drug Company of Johnstown, Pa. The theme of their window was 'A Safeguard to Health' emphasizing that the pharmacist is on duty 365 days of the year. It also emphasized the educational requirements and a number of outstanding scientific discoveries made by the pharmacist.

Merit Certificate No. 2.—O. U. Sisson, Chicago, Ill. This window was composed of a very comprehensive and educational display, attractively arranged and emphasizing the importance of pharmacy in the Health Program.

Merit Certificate No. 3.—Weber & Judd, Rochester, Minn. This window featured theme cards emphasizing that the doctor prescribes, the pharmacist dispenses and the patient benefits, equally tied together with an immense log chain. Additional

cards emphasized the slogan 'Let There Be No Weak Links in This Chain,' and further emphasized pharmacy as a central link.

Merit Certificate No. 4.—Webb & Rogers of Los Angeles, Calif. An ultra modern window with high artistic display, featuring the accuracy and dependability of the modern prescription laboratory.

Merit Certificate No. 5.—Mozers' Pharmacy, Denver, Colo. This display greatly depicted the scientific character of pharmacy.

Merit Certificate No. 6.—Emil Cermak, Omaha, Nebr. This window emphasized the many complicated processes which enter into the compounding of prescriptions.

Merit Certificate No. 7.—Mills Drug Company, South Dakota. A long series of windows to emphasize the professional character of pharmacy enhanced by a center piece using little black dolls for a physician and patient bedside scene.

Merit Certificate No. 8.—Frank Nau, Portland, Ore. This window showed the result of a large amount of work well directed and featured in the center a tree of life, the leaves each of which were made up of a different vitamin product.

Merit Certificate No. 9.—The Hay Drug Company of Portland, Me. A mammoth fingerprint emphasized that each person is highly individual and that each deserves individualized prescriptions and pharmaceutical service.

Merit Certificate No. 10.—The Schrader Pharmacy, Baltimore, Md. Cards simulating ancient parchment scrolls, emphasized the antiquity of pharmacy and traced it back to the Stone Age.

In the Group of Associations, the first prize was awarded to the Ohio Valley Druggists Association of Cincinnati, O.; second prize to the Dayton Retail Druggists Association of Dayton, O.; and the third prize to the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association.

In the Group of Colleges, the first award was made to the Louisville College of Pharmacy of Louisville, Ky.; second award to Columbia University College of Pharmacy; and third to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science.

Officially our Pharmacy Week Program was opened, with the radio broadcast over the Mutual Broadcasting System in Cincinnati, Ohio, at twelve noon on Sunday October 20th. This program was a playlet, dramatizing the importance of the profession of pharmacy, and among those taking part were W.P.A. Actors. On Monday, October 21st, Dr. C. H. Evans, president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, spoke over the Red Network of the National Broadcasting Co. On Tuesday, October 22nd, Dean Schicks of Rutgers University College of Pharmacy, spoke over the Columbia Broadcasting System, and on Wednesday, October 23rd, Dean Chas. W. Ballard of Columbia College of Pharmacy spoke over the Blue Network of the National Broadcasting Company;

thus making the total of four National Radio Programs each publicizing the importance of the professional pharmacy. In addition, we know of several hundred fifteen-minute radio programs carried by local radio stations throughout the country. Many city Pharmaceutical Associations sponsor a fifteen-minute program on their local station each evening during the entire week. And in addition, there were thousands of 'Spot Announcements' carried on almost every radio station in the United States.

The National Pharmacy Week Committee furnish free of charge many different papers suitable for reading over the radio, ranging in length from two minutes to four minutes, ten minutes, and fifteen minutes. In addition, we have available and furnish about fifty different short tributes to pharmacy, suitable for so-called 'Spot Announcements.' All of this material is available for the 1941 program and it is to be furnished free, upon request, to the chairman of the National Pharmacy Week Committee.

We feel sure that every pharmacist in America recognizes the value to his profession of the use of the radio during National Pharmacy Week and it has been our experience that every radio station will gladly donate the time, free of charge, to any Association which requests it. We trust that this year there will be a larger number of radio programs than in the past years.

There were many interviews with prominent pharmacists on the so-called 'Man on the Street' programs. This type of radio publicity has great value, since the listening audience concentrates their attention and a few questions by the Master of Ceremonies with answers by the pharmacists, will do much to enlighten the public on the importance of the profession. We cannot overstress the value of these 'Man on the Street' programs and we hope that every Association will make it a part of their program.

Many pharmacists spoke before noon-day luncheon clubs and experience has taught us that the members of these clubs are anxious to hear more about the pharmacy. This is a valuable way of acquainting the public with our profession, since the speaker has willing listeners who are in a receptive frame of mind. It was Theodore Roosevelt, who once said 'Every man owes an obligation to the profession or the business which provides him with a living.' I do not know a better way for the pharmacists to repay that obligation, than to make talks on professional pharmacy for while the total number of people reached during any one year may not be great, still, over a course of years, the number would be so large that a majority of the people would hold pharmacy in higher esteem than they do at the present time.

This year we inaugurated two new activities, one was for the pharmacists in cities and towns to hold a luncheon at their Chamber of Commerce on Monday October 21st, to which each phar-

macist would invite two or three of his customers and friends. To our knowledge, a few cities carried out this part of our program, and those who did were enthusiastic about the results obtained. Many told us that in order to secure two guests, it was necessary to ask four or five different people because of engagements. Those who could not go felt grateful to their host and those who went were grateful for the information that they received. The National Pharmacy Week Committee has a paper very appropriate for reading at such a luncheon.

The second new activity was a banquet by pharmacists, for pharmacists and their friends, on the evening of October 21st. We suggested that the pharmacists invite their friends to this banquet, and again have a speaker to talk upon any other interesting and instructive subject. To our knowledge, a few cities held such a banquet, but, we feel sure that there is room for immense improvement in this activity. We believe that by inviting two or three guests, the pharmacist not only cements his friends as customers, but, he will also enlighten them on the importance of pharmacy.

On May 21st of 1941, the Polk County Retail Druggists Association of Des Moines, Iowa, honored L. L. Eisentraut, the winner of the Robert Ruth Trophy at a banquet given at the beautiful Hyperion Club. Mr. Ray Schlotterer, secretary of the Federal Wholesale Druggists Association, made the presentation.

With this we close the report of the activities of the National Pharmacy Week Committee for the year 1940, but, I would be very ungrateful if I did not express appreciation to the many who have been of assistance to me in carrying out this program during the past year. I feel sure, in summing up those who have been of assistance, I may overlook some, but I assure them that it is not intentional. I sincerely appreciate the very valuable assistance rendered to me by every member of this committee. They have always been helpful and prompt when I have called upon them. I am truly grateful for the advice and assistance that they have so freely given. I, also, wish to extend my sincere appreciation to Dr. E. F. Kelly, to Dr. C. H. Evans, to Mr. John Dargavel, to Mr. George Bender, to R. A. Kuever, University of Iowa, Frank Moudry, to Joe Shine, and to everyone who has so ably assisted me with the work of the committee this year.

I wish to extend our thanks to Dean Jarrett and Creighton University College of Pharmacy for supplying us, free of charge, with three hundred copies of talks for luncheon clubs.

I also wish to extend the sincere appreciation of this committee to the Pharmaceutical Press of America, which has so willingly given their valuable space to publicize our program, and the secretaries of the State Pharmaceutical Associations who have so willingly contributed their time to our committee."

Dr. Newcomb commended Mr. O'Brien and urged pharmacists to use the window background. The N. W. D. A. was somewhat discouraged by the limited use of them last year after they had been purchased.

The report was received with thanks to Chairman O'Brien and all who have cooperated with him.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.—Chairman Kelly read the following report in abstract and it was received.

“President Evans reappointed as the members of this Committee, S. L. Hilton, R. L. Swain, R. P. Fischelis, Rowland Jones, Jr., and E. F. Kelly, Chairman. It has not been found necessary to hold a meeting of the Committee during the year.

As is usually true, information about legislation will be given in the reports of other Committees and this report is, therefore, condensed as much as possible in order to prevent duplication.

Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Legislation.—Although no legislation under this title has been enacted during the year, it seems to be advisable to direct the attention of the delegates to certain regulations, opinions and actions in connection with the Federal Act. Considerable space in the Practical Pharmacy Edition of the JOURNAL has been devoted to these developments as they occurred because it was felt that the readers should be kept promptly and fully advised about developments of such importance to them and to those whom they serve. In addition, bulletins were sent out as required.

1. Of particular interest is the extension of the list of drugs which in the opinion of the Food and Drug Administration cannot safely be furnished except by or on the prescription of a licensed practitioner.

2. The opinion that the guarantee of the manufacturer for proprietary medicines containing any of the so-called dangerous drugs will not protect the pharmacist since it is required that the transactions involved be made in good faith which cannot be the case after the pharmacist is given notice that the preparation contains a dangerous drug.

3. The issuance of a list of barbituric acid compounds and other habit-forming drug derivatives that must be listed quantitatively on the labels of drugs containing them with the statement, ‘Warning—may be habit-forming.’

4. The issuance of regulations prescribing label statements concerning dietary properties of foods purporting to be or represented for special dietary use. During the hearings on these regulations the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists joined in filing a brief in which it was emphasized that the definition of a drug was given in Section 201 of the Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act itself; that if any particular product falls within this definitive classification, it must be deemed to be a drug; and that there is no authority in the Act which permits any deviation from this definition of a drug. This

brief was also in answer to a brief filed by a grocery and baking company contending, in effect, that vitamins in any form are always foods and never drugs, and that vitamin concentrates are harmless. It was also stated in the joint brief of the A. PH. A. and the N. A. R. D. that if special dietary claims are made for a drug, the product would also be subject to the regulations applying to articles for special dietary use. It is encouraging to note that the regulations as finally issued meet both points of view as expressed in the joint brief.

5. The issuance of regulations requiring that if the label of a drug bears the statement, ‘Caution: To be used only by or on the prescription of a physician,’ that label (1) must not bear any statement of the conditions for which the product is to be used, (2) must not bear any directions for use and (3) must bear a quantitative statement of its active ingredients if not an official drug. Any person who sells such a product over-the-counter is guilty of misbranding unless he has relabeled it to provide adequate directions for use, except those drugs which have been designated as unsafe for self-medication and which, therefore, cannot be labeled with adequate directions for use.

The A. PH. A. filed a formal request that the provision in the regulations as at first proposed to the effect that the manufacturer of a drug bearing the prescription legend must make adequate directions for the use of such drug available to physicians, dentists and veterinarians in scientific publications or otherwise if such directions are necessary, be changed to provide that pharmacists should also have such information available to them. In the regulations as finally issued, the names of specific groups to whom information should be given were omitted.

Tax on Distilled Spirit.—Following the last annual meeting, the chairman of this Committee joined with Mr. Jones representing the N. A. R. D., and with representatives of the Flavoring Extract Manufacturers, The Proprietary Association, and others, in a series of conferences with officials of the Treasury Department in an effort to work out a mutually satisfactory plan under which the tax on alcohol used for industrial and not for beverage purposes could be reduced, with such safeguards as might be found necessary. A permit system similar to that in effect during prohibition seemed to be a necessary feature and a tax per proof gallon which would produce sufficient revenue to cover the cost of administering and enforcement.

Contrary to expectations, developments made it necessary to enact a national preparedness tax bill in June 1941 and the Treasury officials advised that this bill was so hurriedly drawn that time did not permit working out either a reduction or exemption for industrial alcohol. The result was an increase of seventy-five cents per proof gallon in tax on distilled spirits with an exemption for retailers of one hundred gallons from the floor tax of 75 cents per gallon.

Later, the conferences were resumed and a bill worked out carrying a tax of \$2.00 per proof gallon which it was estimated would cover the cost of administration and enforcement. This measure, H. R. 3383, was introduced by Congressman Kefauver of Tennessee in February and we are indebted to him for the time and interest and leadership he has given to this proposal.

When the Ways and Means Committee of the House of Representatives began its hearings on the defense tax bill on May 5th, Mr. Kefauver laid the tax differential before the Committee in the hope that the provisions of his bill might be embodied in the general tax bill. A strong delegation personally supported Mr. Kefauver's request and briefs in support were filed for other associations. Fortunately, pharmacy and the drug industry are more nearly united in support of a tax differential than ever before and appeals were made to all branches to impress on the members of Congress the necessity of a differential for medicinal and other industrial uses of alcohol.

The Treasury Department opposed the tax differential on the grounds that the number of permittees would be so large as to make administration and enforcement very expensive and difficult. Although the objections of the Treasury Department were answered in a strong statement by Mr. Kefauver, the Ways and Means Committee reported a bill again increasing the tax on distilled spirits to \$4.00 per proof gallon and the bill has been passed by the House.

The bill is now before the Senate and when this report was written, the Chairman of your Committee was scheduled to appear before the Finance Committee of the Senate on August 13th, with representatives of other interested groups, in support of a differential on industrial alcohol.

It is very important that a differential be established as soon as possible for it must be apparent that the tax on beverage alcohol will be further increased and the strong support of the organizations represented in this House in this effort is urgently required. It has been emphasized that the Canadian tax on distilled spirits is now from \$6.00 to \$7.00 per proof gallon with a differential tax of \$1.50 per proof gallon on medicinal alcohol which provides a splendid example of what can be accomplished and apparently without serious difficulty.

In the same bill, a ten per cent tax is imposed on cosmetics and other articles handled by druggists, and without a mandatory provision that the tax be passed on to the consumer. This Committee will cooperate with the N. A. R. D. and other national and state associations in whatever steps can be taken to correct this situation, which otherwise will bring a great hardship on those who sell these items.

Narcotic Legislation.—Several states have enacted narcotic legislation but the comments here will apply to the program of the Federal Bureau of Narcotics to eliminate the so-called exempt narcotics

excepting those containing one grain or less of codeine, or of its salts, in each ounce.

Some time ago, the Bureau of Narcotics addressed a letter to the governor of each state that had enacted the uniform narcotic act requesting that the legislation be amended to eliminate all exempt narcotics except those containing codeine and its salts in the amount mentioned above. This action was urged in order to protect the stocks of opium and also to prevent the purchase of exempt narcotics by addicts. As soon as this became known, the office of the A. Ph. A. addressed a bulletin to each state association advising them of the letter and suggesting that steps be taken promptly to ascertain what action if any was being taken. It was also urged that each association make a study of the proposal as it affected them and be prepared to make their position known to the appropriate officials.

In addition, Narcotic Commissioner Anslinger was invited to explain the reasons for and objective of the recommendation which he did in the January issue of the Practical Pharmacy Edition of the Journal.

From time to time additional information was furnished to interested state and local associations in several of which the amendment was adopted either as submitted or with changes. For instance, in one state Brown Mixture was also exempted.

This Committee has been advised that the Bureau of Narcotics has made a formal request to the Chairman of the House Committee on Ways and Means that the Harrison Act be amended in a similar manner. This request we are informed, is now waiting its turn for the attention of the Committee.

So far, a bill has not been reported by the Committee on Ways and Means, and no further information is available about what action may be taken on the recommendation.

Selective Service and Training Act.—Your committee kept in close touch with this and related legislation and regulations thereunder, to insure that pharmacists and students of pharmacy were exempted and otherwise considered to the extent required to maintain an adequate pharmaceutical service for our armed forces and civilian population. This legislation and its effects on our profession and industry have been so fully discussed and explained in previous sessions that it will not be necessary to give further attention to it here unless some one wishes to have additional information.

The Murray Bill.—Senator Murray of Montana introduced a bill proposing in general to exempt all students of medicine and dentistry during their college course and to commission all eligible graduates of approved medical and dental schools. Chairman Kendig of the Committee on the Status of Pharmacists in Government Services and the Chairman of this Committee appeared at the hearings on the bill, submitted statements giving the necessary data about pharmacists and students of pharmacy and requested that pharmacy be included in any

legislation of the type proposed. No action has been taken on the bill.

Fair Trade Acts.—Your committee records its congratulations to the pharmacists of Delaware on the enactment of their Fair Trade Act and its appreciation to the pharmacists of other states for their efforts to secure or to improve fair trade acts.

The A. PH. A. through this Committee and otherwise has supported the N. A. R. D. and the state associations as best it could in preventing the proposed repeal of the Tydings-Miller Act and any efforts to repeal the state fair trade acts. This Committee stands ready to continue such coöperation.

Your Committee has given attention to other legislation and regulations thereunder which affected our profession in one way or another but time does not permit a review of all of them in this report. You can be assured that pharmacy's legislative interests will be presented and supported, on all occasions.

Legislative problems of interest to pharmacy will probably increase in numbers and in importance to us. Your committee and officials of the A. PH. A. can represent you in connection with these legislation problems but the earnest, effective and prompt advice and support of the organizations represented in this House of Delegates are necessary to a successful outcome of our efforts. Members of Congress and national officials want to know the frank views of the whole people with respect to such legislation and the views of pharmacists of every section of our country can be expressed by the organizations represented here and through their divisions and local organizations. We are deeply indebted to these organizations for the support they have given so willingly and effectively and again request their continued interest and support."

In response to inquiries, it was stated that consideration had been given to provisions to make it mandatory to pass on the cosmetic tax and to simplify the record keeping for pharmacists; and that at the annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the N. A. R. D. and the Council of the A. PH. A. held on August 19th, provision had been made for a joint committee to request the Commissioner of Narcotics to continue Brown Mixture, Storis Expectorant and Lead and Opium Wash as exempt narcotics.

COMMITTEE ON PRESCRIPTION TOLERANCES.—Chairman Hoskins read the following report which was received and exhibited some examples of incorrectly graduated bottles and graduates.

"This report covers testing and investigational work of graduates used for filling prescriptions in drugstores in the State of Kentucky. During this period several hundred graduates were tested. This report covers detailed statistical information of 201 graduates.

The testing was done by a set of graduates which were checked by the National Bureau of Standards and were each given a correction figure.

Size	Graduate Number	Percentage
5 cc.	10	4.97
10 cc.	20	9.94
25 cc.	12	5.97
1/2 oz.	4	1.98
1 oz.	39	19.02
2 oz.	27	13.43
4 oz.	34	16.91
8 oz.	16	7.96
16 oz.	19	9.45
32 oz.	17	8.45

Nine graduates were found to be incorrect which amounts to 4.47%. Two graduates out of this number were found to be over size, holding more than was stated on the graduate, 0.99%. Seven graduates were found to hold less than indicates or 2.43%. The range of shortages was from 6% to 25%.

Average number of graduates per store was 7.31 in 1938, and for 1941 it had humped to 8.37 per store.

General observations during the testing of these graduates are as follows: Incorrect graduates all failed to have any marks of identification which would disclose the name of the manufacturer. Graduates given as prizes with the purchase of merchandise were all found to be correct. During testing of these graduates which was performed in a regular routine manner, it was noted that acute interest was shown by the purchase of new graduates by stores which were tested for accuracy of graduates. This has been true when making tests of weights, scales, bottles used for prescriptions, or graduates and additional prescription equipment.

The interest shown, which is most pronounced, is the actual purchase of a better grade, more costly pieces of replacement equipment. This has been true in each instance checked in our state for the last ten years.

Collaboration has been made on this report by the following members: Mr. Terry, Mr. Andrews and Mr. Hoskins. In the recommendations by this committee last year it was pointed out that investigations of weights and measures was thought to be the greatest need. The recommendations will stand as they were given last year with this addition: that the committee which is appointed for the next year collaborate with the State Drug Inspectors of Boards of Pharmacy and State Boards of Health who are known to be doing this type of work, since that would be a positive source of information for this committee."

ELECTION OF HONORARY PRESIDENT, SECRETARY AND TREASURER, A. PH. A.—The Secretary read the following communication from the Council: "In accordance with Article V, Chapter 1, of the By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION, the

Council is pleased to nominate Josiah C. Peacock, of Pennsylvania, for *Honorary President*; E. F. Kelly for *Secretary*; and Hugo H. Schaefer for *Treasurer* for election to the officers named for 1941-1942." The Secretary added that the Council had requested that it be stated that Mr. Holton found it impossible to continue as Treasurer and asked to be relieved of the duties of that office.

Dr. Ernest Little took the chair while a motion was made, seconded and carried that the report be adopted. Dr. Little declared the nominees duly elected and Chairman Schaefer resumed the chair.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Whitney read the following report which was received.

"Your chairman called into session the regularly appointed members of the Nominating Committee and offers for your approval the following officers to be elected by mail ballot this fall:

PRESIDENT

Roy Bird Cook, of Charleston, W. Va.
John O'Brien, of Omaha, Nebr.
L. D. Bracken, Seattle, Wash.

FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

Charles Bohrer, of West Plains, Mo.
Donald Clarke, of New York, N. Y.
S. L. Dretzka, of Milwaukee, Wis.

SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT

C. O. Lee, of Lafayette, Ind.
A. L. Malmo, of Duluth, Minn.
Curt P. Wimmer, of New York, N. Y.

MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL (Full-Term)

Geo. D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.
R. P. Fischelis, of Trenton, N. J.
M. N. Ford, of Columbus, Ohio
Ivor Griffith, of Philadelphia, Pa.
J. Lester Hayman, of Morgantown, W. Va.
R. A. Kuever, of Iowa City, Iowa.
Ernest Little, of Newark, N. J.
H. C. Muldoon, of Pittsburgh, Pa.
A. L. I. Winne, of Richmond, Va.

MEMBER OF THE COUNCIL

(To Fill the Unexpired Term of C. B. Jordan, deceased)

B. A. Bialk, Detroit, Mich.
Glenn L. Jenkins, Lafayette, Ind.
R. C. Wilson, Athens, Ga."

For election by the House of Delegates: *Chairman*, H. H. Gregg, Minneapolis, Minn.; *Vice-Chairman*, C. Leonard O'Connell, Pittsburgh, Pa.

The nominations were closed by vote and Chairman Schaefer stated that the names of the nominees to be elected by mail ballot would be submitted to the members within sixty days.

H. H. Gregg was duly elected *Chairman* of the House and C. Leonard O'Connell, *Vice-Chairman*.

COMMITTEE ON PLACE OF MEETING.—Secretary R. E. Terry of the Committee read the following report.

"The Committee on Time and Place held a meeting on Wednesday afternoon, August 20, 1941, at the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Mich., at which time the invitations of eleven cities were presented by the various representatives. After hearing the claims of these individuals, the Committee went into executive session and after a poll, wishes to present the following recommendation:

That the 90th Annual Convention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION be held in Denver, Colo., during 1942, at a time found suitable by the Local Committee and approved by the Council.

That the 91st Annual Convention be held during 1943 at Providence, R. I., under the same conditions of Local Committee and Council approval.

Furthermore, to clarify the Convention schedule for the following years, the Committee wishes to suggest the following list of cities, subject to action of future Committees: 1944, Los Angeles, Calif.; 1945, Cincinnati, O."

After a brief discussion, the report was received and approved.

The Second Session was adjourned at 12:00 P.M.

The Third and Final Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman Schaefer at 9:15 P.M. on Friday, August 22nd.

As there was no objection, the roll call was dispensed with and a quorum was declared to be present.

COMMITTEE ON WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., MEMORIAL FUND.—Chairman Schaefer said that this report was called for because Mr. Hancock had to leave the meeting. Chairman Hancock then read the following report.

"In reporting the erection of the William Procter, Jr., Monument in the INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY at Washington, D. C., one's mind goes back to the Golden Jubilee meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at Philadelphia in 1902, when men who had known Procter told of his unselfish efforts in organizing and charting the course of this Association and proclaimed him 'The Father of American Pharmacy.' The recommendation of a special committee to use the proceeds of the Life Membership Fund for Procter medals and certificates was challenged as inadequate and during the discussion, the late John F. Hancock suggested that a bronze statue, erected on the grounds of the Smithsonian Institute would be a fitting national memorial to Procter's work for early American pharmacy.

This suggestion was afterwards endorsed by the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association and a copy of its resolution was forwarded to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, whose Finance Committee had meanwhile protested the proposed diversion of its Life Membership Fund as unconstitutional. A similar resolution was then passed by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1904 and President J. H. Beal appointed John F. Hancock, C. S. N. Hallberg, Henry Kraemer, B. T. Fairchild and F. S. Henry as the committee on the William Procter, Jr., Monument to collect the necessary money and devise the erection of the Procter Monument in Washington, D. C., as suggested. This committee was also directed to request the various State Pharmaceutical Associations to assist in collecting individual subscriptions from their local members and after due consideration, the committee planned to erect the William Procter, Jr., Monument in 1917—the centennial year of Procter's birth.

The decade that followed was a period of economic confusion and social unrest. The national expansion that followed the Spanish-American War led to diverse international troubles, while muckraking and overproduction brought on labor troubles and the intensive investigations of trusts and life insurance companies developed successive financial panics that demoralized American business until the World War broke out in 1914. Such conditions made it difficult to collect money and the greatly increased costs of labor and materials convinced the committee that it could not carry out its schedule. In fact, sufficient money to erect the proposed monument was not collected until 1921, while the committee's request for the desired site was held up in Congress by the plans of the Fine Arts Commission to cut new streetways through the Mall and use that area for much needed government buildings. Shortly afterwards, the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION began to plan its own headquarters building in Washington and the committee decided to await developments and, if practical, to offer the Procter Monument as one of the features of The Pharmacy Building. Before the building was completed however, both John F. Hancock, the first chairman of this committee, and Edward Berge, Sr., the sculptor who had offered the model for emplacement on the Smithsonian grounds, had died. Realizing that the original design was not adapted for its new position in the foyer of the building, the committee tried for several years to have the model revised. When this proved futile, we called for a competition of new sketches, and of the several that were exhibited at the New York meeting in 1937, we finally selected one for development.

This constant attention to details encouraged your committee to think that it could produce a monument that would compare favorably with that in the Lincoln Memorial, which is almost opposite to THE INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY. By August 1940,

we felt that our patience was sufficiently rewarded to justify us in making separate contracts with the sculptor, Wm. Marks Simpson, with the Roman Bronze Works and with Rullman & Wilson, the stone masons; and we were fortunate in closing these contracts before the present high prices prevailed.

Your committee is convinced that the Procter Monument, which was dedicated on May 3rd, 1941, is the equal in design and workmanship of any similar monument in Washington. We advised the Chairman of the Finance Committee, Dr. Robert L. Swain, and the Secretary, Dr. E. F. Kelly, of every move that we made in placing the foregoing contracts and your committee is now pleased to report that there still remains a substantial sum in The William Procter, Jr., Monument Fund that we think should be used as an additional memorial to Procter. Accordingly we are inserting in this a recent resolution that was passed by the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association as follows: '*Resolved*—That the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association favors the segregation of the unexpended balance of The William Procter, Jr., Monument Fund for the purpose of another memorial to the voluminous work of William Procter, Jr. as editor of '*The American Journal of Pharmacy*'; and it respectfully suggests that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION shall call this money 'The Procter Library Fund' and use the proceeds of this fund for its Library in the Institute of Pharmacy.'

Therefore, we would now offer for your consideration, the following: '*Resolved*—That the unexpended balance of the William Procter, Jr., Monument Fund shall be conserved as the Procter Monument Fund and its proceeds used for the purchase of books for the Library of the Institute of Pharmacy.' We hope that this will be approved.'

The report was received and the recommendation was referred to the Council.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.—Chairman Kelly made the following verbal report which was received.

"I am going to take the liberty, if it is satisfactory, to submit a brief verbal report.

Last fall we organized the usual type of Membership Committee by selecting persons in the various states and municipalities to cooperate with the committee. We provided them with the necessary information, blanks, and so on, and they have functioned splendidly. We haven't our full quota in every place that we aimed at, but in other places we have far exceeded it. For instance, our friends right here in Michigan started out to secure 200 members. Two application blanks were handed to me just a few minutes ago, which I believe brings the total to 195 and they still have until to-morrow morning to go. That illustrates the type of fine support and interest we have had pretty well all over the country.

Before stating the actual result of this effort during the year, I should like particularly to express appreciation to all of these committee members in the states and cities who worked so effectively with us, and also to those who assisted in the organization of student branches and in securing members of the student branches. Then I also wish to express my personal appreciation to President Evans who has assisted in this effort splendidly, being always willing to write to anyone and to get in touch with people and to make some very helpful suggestions during the year. Also to Mr. Rodman, the Editor of Practical Pharmacy Edition, who assisted by articles and application blanks and otherwise.

Now then we come to the really important part of the report. With the two applications referred to a while ago we have had applications from 1341 members during the year. (Applause). I believe that establishes a record for any year.

Now we will have another committee to-morrow or the next day or at an early date, and the only interruption that is going to happen so far as we are concerned is just that brief break in the proper selection of names, because we are going to go right straight ahead with this effort and keep right after it.

I should like to conclude this report by asking for the interest and support not only of those who are selected as members of the Membership Committee but all others who can help us. As Dean Little said last night, you can direct this type of effort from a central place but after all it requires the interest and effort and support of the individuals if this kind of a program or campaign—I like to call it a program rather than a campaign—is to produce results.

I think that another thing that is encouraging about it is that each year these numbers step up, which shows that it is a cumulative effort. What is done in the preceding year helps in the following year, so I assure you that any suggestions or advice or coöperation that you can give this committee in its work during the coming year will be of tremendous assistance to this ASSOCIATION and will be very deeply appreciated.

Those of you who heard President-Elect Christensen's paper, or heard about it in reference to student interest, know how near that is to his heart, and I am confident that President-Elect Christensen will assist in this program and help direct it just as energetically and helpfully as President Evans has."

COMMITTEE ON U. S. PHARMACOPEIA.—The following report was read by Chairman Taylor and was received.

"A relatively late reorganization of this committee has handicapped it in the development of specific recommendations which might be included in this report.

Your present chairman received notice of his election by the committee about the middle of April. On May 2nd a letter was sent to all members of the

committee requesting suggestions and recommendations regarding the further work which might appropriately be undertaken. To this letter four replies were received out of a total membership of nine, other than the chairman. Without quoting these replies, it is sufficient to say that all four of them referred particularly to the confusion at the present time existing with respect to the relative scope of the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary.

Your committee on U. S. P. has in the last two years made several recommendations. Some of these have been placed before the Board of Trustees and also before the Pharmacopœia Convention. Certain of the recommendations have been adopted, either in whole or in part, and others we have reason to believe are under consideration.

This committee has no authority to make decisions with respect to any definite action to be taken with respect to the U. S. P. It is only in the position to make suggestions and recommendations.

Inasmuch as the one subject presented for consideration of the committee by some of its members has been very definitely referred to in the president's address at the Convention, it seems unnecessary for this committee to make further recommendations and suggestions at this time. This position for the time being seems appropriate also because of the impending report to become the subject of discussion at the Special General Pharmacopœia Convention authorized for assembly at the time of the Pharmacopœia Convention in 1940.

In view of the recommendations that have already been presented, either at a previous time by this committee, or by the president at this Convention, we are submitting no specific recommendations with this report."

COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURAL NOMENCLATURE.—Chairman Youngken made the following verbal report which was received.

"Your Committee has been active the past year in reading the galley proof of the Drug List submitted for publication in the second edition of Standardized Plant Names. The manuscript for this book is now in the process of publication and will probably be released from the press this fall. Every scientific name in the drug list has been checked in an endeavor to bring it into accord with the latest Rules of the Cambridge and Amsterdam International Botanical Congresses and the best taxonomic opinion. This has involved considerable correspondence between the Chairman of your Committee and the Members of the Editorial Board of Standardized Plant Names. We feel the coming edition of Standardized Plant Names which will not only include the general list of single common names and single scientific names of all plants in American commerce but also a number of special lists of names of drug and spice plants, economic plants, lumber plants, garden plants, etc., will be found a marked improvement over the first edition and will serve as an authorita-

tive work on the scientific, English, and common names of plants and their economic products in American commerce."

COMMITTEE ON PHYSIOLOGICAL TESTING.—Chairman Chapman submitted the following verbal report which was received.

"As in the past year, your committee has collaborated with the U. S. P. Special Digitalis Bio-Assay Committee in trying to decide on a suitable method for digitalis assay and in the preparation of a new standard for use in comparison in the assaying of digitalis products. The committee has felt that it would be of little or no use to make any studies involving bio-assays unless the official method were used in these studies, so that until an official method for digitalis is evolved there is no use making any studies on the deterioration of N. F. or U. S. P. products. Most of the bio-assay methods, as you know, which are in the N. F. are practically the same as those in the U. S. P. and your committee has had one or more of its members on all of the U. S. P. bio-assay committees to guard the interest of the ASSOCIATION and the National Formulary.

Tincture of digitalis, U. S. P., and the extract of digitalis, N. F., are not stable. It is necessary for us to make studies on the stability of these products employing biological assays. This, as I said, can only be done after the official method has been adopted, and the new method has not yet been officially adopted but nevertheless we have gone ahead and made preliminary studies on the deterioration of digitalis products.

It seems to me that the Food and Drug Administration is not justified in prosecuting companies that are putting tinctures and liquid extracts of digitalis on the market until we know something more of the deterioration of these products, as nearly every one of them go down, and we will not be able to know until we have a satisfactory method which all members of both committees will agree on.

In another field in the assay of pituitary posterior lobe, the method that is in the U. S. P. does not appeal to most of the members of our committee and we have started a preliminary study to try to develop a new method which will be much more accurate and, therefore, more satisfactory in standardizing these products."

COMMITTEE ON PRESS RELATIONS.—The following verbal report was submitted by Chairman Rodman and was received.

"I will report very briefly this year on the press relations work. When this committee undertook this work several years ago, under the administration of President George D. Beal, we pointed out that it was a long-term program that was going to take several years before it would start to materialize to the extent that we hoped it would when we started. We have reason to believe now that the press relations program is beginning to bear fruit. As you perhaps may know or may not know, the leading

newspapers and press associations in this country all have science writers who have their own organization known as the National Association of Newspaper Science Writers.

This year, for the first time to my knowledge, the National Association of Newspaper Science Writers has sent one of their reporters, the science editor of the United Press, to this hotel to take a room at the hotel and stay here for the entire week, to cover the reports of this convention. If you realize, when we started the press relations work five or six years ago, we prepared the releases and sent them to the newspapers in the town by Western Union boy two or three times a day, and now today we have advanced at least to the point where one of the great press associations in this country details its newspaper science writer to come to this convention and take a room and cover the convention for the United Press.

We have reports, both from the headquarters in Washington and from New York, that the reports of the convention have been appearing regularly this week in the east. That was the first thing that I wanted to call to your attention, and the second thing is that now in my capacity as Editor of the Practical Edition, with my offices in Washington, we hope that we can extend the press relations work which we have been doing at the convention throughout the year. In other words, we hope that we will be able to develop stories during the year which will encourage and stimulate a better public appreciation of the services of the pharmacists that we can release to the newspapers during the year. We will have to start slowly, but there again I think that over a period of time we can build up a very worth while program.

So far as the arrangements here in Detroit are concerned, the committee is extremely indebted to Mr. Ernest Jones, who is Chairman of the Local Publicity Committee and without whom we never could have established the contacts and done the work which it has been possible for us to do here in town. The Newspapers have been very nice to us during the week. We have had pretty full news coverage. We had an editorial on the editorial pages of the Detroit News last night, and I think that we have one of the best cartoons dealing with the part that the pharmacist and the physician play in the fight against disease in the Detroit Times tonight, on the editorial page. If you haven't seen it, I would urge that you see it."

REPORTS OF SECTIONS AND AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS.—Reports were received from Sections and Affiliated Organizations and those including recommendations or involving expenditures were referred to the Council for action. The new officers of these bodies will be found in the official roster.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—Chairman O'Connell presented the following resolutions, Nos. 1 to 23 inclusive, which after discussion and amendment of several resolutions, were adopted

sireatim and then as a whole. The Committee was given a rising vote of thanks and the Secretary was authorized to edit the resolutions so far as necessary.

"PRESIDENT EVANS

1. *Resolved*, that the Association express its deepest admiration for the able manner in which Charles H. Evans has served as its president. For his many constructive accomplishments including the unprecedented increase in membership during his term of office, for his instructive and comprehensive address, and for the capable and efficient manner in which he conducted its meetings, this Association owes him a debt of gratitude.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY

2. *Resolved*, that this Association, through the Council, employ at once an assistant secretary whose duties shall be to assist the secretary in his work at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, to help in increasing membership and interest in the Association; to do contact work in person and by mail with state associations, colleges of pharmacy, student branches and individual pharmacists; and to perform such other duties which shall be helpful in bringing additional services of this Association to all its branches. *Approved and referred to the Council.*

N. F. PROGRAM

3. *Resolved*, that this Association commend Chairman Justin L. Powers and his co-workers for their vision in shaping the policies of the National Formulary in keeping with the present-day needs of pharmacy; and that it urge that all possible efforts be made in a spirit of coöperation and mutual helpfulness between the U. S. P. and N. F., toward an early issuance of these compendia, thus making the five-year program of issuance effective.

PROGRAM OF PRESIDENT-ELECT

4. *Resolved*, that the address of the president-elect outlining his program for the ensuing year be acted on at the closing session of the Council at each convention, and that those plans and objectives favorably endorsed be put into operation without waiting another year or for an indefinite period for action.

PRIVILEGES OF PRESIDENT-ELECT

5. *Resolved*, that the president-elect be extended the privilege of attending all Council meetings held after his election and prior to his installation into office in order that he may be familiar with the activities of the Association.

INTERPROFESSIONAL RELATIONS

6. *Resolved*, that the Association endorse the successful work of the Sub-Committee on Inter-

professional Relations of the Committee on Long Range Program of Policy in laying the ground work for the proposed conference of representatives of medicine and pharmacy to consider problems of mutual interest and urge that it continue to direct its efforts toward a closer relationship with medicine in promoting a program of mutual understanding with the American Medical Association and through state medical and pharmaceutical associations.

RESTRICTIVE LEGISLATION

7. *Resolved*, that the Association continue to direct its efforts toward the passage of national and state legislation which would restrict the dispensing and sale of drugs and medicines to duly licensed pharmacists.

ALL-PHARMACY MEETING

8. *Resolved*, that the Association invite representatives of all national pharmaceutical associations to meet at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY to participate in an effort to coöordinate all pharmaceutical activities in order to prevent an over-lapping of services and to further advance pharmacy as a profession.

VENEREAL DISEASE CAMPAIGN

9. *Resolved*, that the program of the Joint Committee of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the American Social Hygiene Association as outlined in its report to this convention be endorsed and that all pharmacists be urged to support the committee in its work of coöperating with public health agencies in venereal disease control.

PHARMACY IN GOVERNMENTAL SERVICES

10. *Resolved*, that the Association increase its efforts to bring about the extension and improvement of pharmaceutical service in the various divisions of the government and the full recognition of pharmacy as a profession, and be it further

Resolved, that the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Services be instructed to take such steps as may be necessary to promote the establishment of a separate pharmacy corps in the U. S. Army by Congressional action so that pharmaceutical service may be adequately supervised and maintained on a level which will assure full protection of our military forces.

PERSONNEL PROBLEMS

11. *Resolved*, that the Association coöperate with the Joint Committee on Personnel Problems representing the A. Ph. A., A. A. C. P., N. A. B. P., and N. A. R. D. in its efforts to accomplish its prime objectives of improving conditions under which pharmacists practice their profession.

PRACTICAL PHARMACY JOURNAL

12. *Resolved*, that the Association endorse the work of the editor of the Practical Pharmacy Edition

of the JOURNAL and that it continue to distribute this publication during the coming year to each dues-paid member of every state association as a service of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. *Approved and referred to the Council.*

EDITOR OF SCIENTIFIC JOURNAL

13. *Resolved*, that a full-time employee of the Association be named editor of the Scientific Edition of the Journal with headquarters in the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, in order that the objectives of the Constitution to foster pharmaceutical literature and diffuse scientific knowledge may be more adequately coordinated.

CHANGES IN BY-LAWS

14. *Resolved*, that consideration be given to the advisability of changing the By-Laws of the A. PH. A. and of the House of Delegates to bring them in line with present procedure.

PHYSICIANS' SAMPLES

15. *Resolved*, that the Association do everything within its power to discourage and prevent the misuse of the so-called 'physicians' samples,' by encouraging the introduction and passage of suitable legislation dealing with the problem and by seeking the cooperation of the distributors of sample products in correcting abuses.

MAINTAINING EDUCATIONAL STANDARDS

16. *Resolved*, that the Association use its full efforts and influence in opposing any legislative or other activities which would tend to lower the educational standards of pharmacy.

REFRESHER COURSES

17. *Resolved*, that the Association highly commend those institutions and organizations which have been serving the interests of our profession by offering 'refresher courses' and that it strongly urge the continuation and further extension of this educational service.

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE POLICY

18. *Resolved*, that the Committee on Modernization of Pharmacy Laws be discontinued with the thanks of the Association for its splendid work and that it be superseded by a Committee on Legislative Policy, whose duty it shall be to lend advice and cooperation to all state associations and their legislative committees in matters pertaining to legislation affecting the commercial or professional phases of pharmacy.

PHARMACISTS IN DEFENSE PROGRAMS

19. *Resolved*, that the Association strongly urge pharmacists in every community of this country to seek membership in all defense councils and local

Red Cross units and to participate actively in their work.

MEDICAL CARE INSURANCE

20. *Resolved*, that the Committee on Social and Economic Relations continue its studies of the various medical care insurance plans and particularly those which provide for the cost of prescriptions and medical supplies, and that pharmacists be urged to seek advice of that committee before entering into any contracts with insurance companies or other similar agencies.

RETAIL SALES TAXES

21. *Resolved*, that the Association wholeheartedly support and approve the efforts being made to raise a considerable portion of our defense expenses by taxation. We urge, however, that in every instance where a tax on retail sales is enacted it be made mandatory for the tax to be passed on to the consumer and that it be made a punishable offense for any retailer to refuse or fail to collect such tax from the consumer.

PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE IN THE ARMY AND NAVY

22. *Whereas*, in the interest of public safety and welfare the distribution, compounding and dispensing of medicines is now legally restricted to persons who have demonstrated their competency through examination and have been licensed by the Board of Pharmacy of the state in which they practice, and *Whereas*, it is no less necessary that the personnel of the military, naval and other governmental services be afforded the same protection in the matter of preparing and distributing medication as is accorded them in civil life,

Be it Resolved, that the assignment of duties connected with the compounding and dispensing of drugs and medicines in the armed forces be restricted to persons duly licensed to practice pharmacy, and

Be it Further Resolved, that copies of this resolution be transmitted by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to the Surgeon General of the United States Army, the members of the Military Affairs Committee of the Senate and to the members of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives.

RESOLUTION OF THANKS

23. *Resolved*, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION hereby extends its sincere appreciation to Drs. Morris Fishbein, Theodore Klumpp, C. F. Kettering, F. J. Brown and B. Frank Kyker for their contributions to its program; and to B. A. Bialk, General Chairman and Local Secretary of this convention, the members of the local committee, the manufacturers who have so generously entertained those in attendance, and all others who have contributed to the enjoyment and comfort of our delegates, for the most efficient and hospitable

handling of accommodations and social events for the 89th annual meeting.”

A rising vote of thanks was then given to Chairman Schaefer for the admirable and efficient manner in which he had presided over the sessions of the House, and Chairman Schaefer expressed his appreciation for the vote as well as for the courtesy and cooperation given him during the year.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—At the

request of the Chairman, Drs. Fischelis and Swain conducted Mr. Gregg and Dr. O’Connell to the platform and they were duly installed as Chairman and Vice-Chairman of the House for 1941–1942.

Speaking for Dr. O’Connell and himself, Chairman Gregg thanked the delegates for the honor done them and promised their best efforts during the year to come.

The meeting of the House was then adjourned *sine die*.

THE SECTIONS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

The papers of the sections were numbered at the request of the Local Committee to assist in an effort to flash titles of papers being read in different sections at the same time. See the official program. Designations were as follows: Scientific Section, Sc.; Education and Legislation, E.; Practical Pharmacy, Ph.; Hospital Pharmacy, Hosp.;

Pharmaceutical Economics, PEc.; Historical Pharmacy, Hi.

An abstract of the proceedings of the Sessions held in Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., follows and the papers presented will be published in the JOURNAL throughout the year.

THE SCIENTIFIC SECTION

The First Session of the Section was called to order at 2:30 P.M., August 20th, Chairman J. M. Dille presiding.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman W. H. Hartung presided while Chairman Dille read his address, which was referred to the Committee on Chairman's Address.

"It gives me great pleasure to extend greetings from the officers of the Scientific Section, and to express our appreciation in having you here to take part in these meetings. We welcome all visitors and extend to them the privilege of discussing and commenting on the papers in the program.

The responsibility of those who participate in these annual meetings is a serious one, because this Section brings together the researches upon which progress in pharmaceutical science is based. Your chairman, therefore, would be lax indeed if he did not seriously consider ways in which he could contribute to the progress and success of this Section. It is, however, not possible to consider the activities of this Section alone, because the reports given here make up a large part of the Scientific Edition of the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Indeed, it is principally through the JOURNAL that scientists in other fields know us and evaluate our work. I would like, therefore, to examine the relationships between the Scientific Section and the JOURNAL,* and attempt to evaluate them in the light of our present needs.

At the time when the present practices of the Scientific Section were inaugurated, the methods of doing and publishing research were evidently different from what they are now, and the Scientific Section was organized to meet the conditions that then prevailed. This organization of the Scientific Section, and the one under which we are now working, seems to have been predicated on two assumptions: (1) that at the time a paper is presented verbally before the Section, it is in written form ready for publication; and (2) that a researcher prepares his work for publication only once a year, in May or June. So long as these assumptions are made, the

machinery of the Scientific Section functions admirably. I believe, however, that at the present time these assumptions do not fit the actual practice of researchers, and I would like to suggest more modern procedures which are better adapted to the present needs. Before turning to new, however, we should examine the present policies of this Section in order to see how well they fit our needs.

Priority of Publication If Papers Are Presented in the Scientific Section.—At the present time, it is generally considered the best practice to present a paper before the Scientific Section before it is published in the JOURNAL. This is not a hard and fast rule, but a committee studying the problem of 'priority of publication and presentation of papers' made a recommendation, 'that papers presented before the A. PH. A. or its sections are to be given preference, other considerations being equal.' (JOUR. A. PH. A., 27 (1938) 1092.)

One can also note in reading the annual reports of the Section that there is a tendency to believe that presentation should be a prelude to publication in the JOURNAL in all but special cases. Those who have advocated this have undoubtedly been motivated by a desire for a better program for the Scientific Section and would reward those who present papers with priority of publication, 'other things being equal.'

It is difficult to tell the extent to which this precept has actually been carried out. I have attempted to compile certain statistics relative to the Scientific Section and the JOURNAL and have appended these to this paper, showing that there are always a number of papers which appear in the JOURNAL without having been presented at the Scientific Section, and indicating that during the period immediately following the meetings about the same number of non-presented papers appear as in the last period. An examination of the JOURNAL month by month shows that the ratio of papers presented to those not presented is about the same. There might be many reasons for this—a paper might be held up by the Board of Review or delayed by the authors making required changes, but whatever the reason, one is led to believe that it is impractical to offer priority of publication to those who present papers at the Section. No matter how much an editor might desire to do this, the

* Hereafter, when I speak of the JOURNAL, I am referring to the *Scientific Section* of the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

practical matters which surround the publication and printing of a scientific journal would make it almost impossible. I believe that we should forget this priority altogether. Any new plans which are proposed should make it unnecessary.

Time of Submission of Papers to the Journal for Publication.—Under the ordinary procedures papers should be submitted for publication in the JOURNAL in August at the meeting of the Scientific Section. Exceptions are made, of course, but we are talking about the routine machinery. This single annual date for the submission of papers seems an unnecessary hardship on authors who might complete a piece of work, for example, in December or January. If they follow the present routine, they would have to hold this paper until August, present it at the annual meeting, then hand it to the Secretary when in due course of time it would be published. If an author submits a paper at any other time he must ask, either directly or by implication, that the editor make an exception—a practice distasteful to many authors and embarrassing to the editor—or he would send his paper to another journal. It is my belief that by this practice papers in increasing numbers will be lost to both the Section and the JOURNAL.

As a matter of fact, I have shown that in each period between the annual meetings the papers not submitted to the Secretary in August appear in fairly high percentages. Hence, we find ourselves in the position of requesting that a published paper be presented at the Section and the manuscript handed to the Secretary of the Section at the annual meeting, but actually not requiring this in many cases. A new policy should rationalize this situation.

The Interval Between Submission of a Paper and Publication.—This practice of receiving papers for publication once a year results in another hardship on authors who follow the routine and do not ask for exceptions. In August there is a year's supply of papers in the hands of the Secretary, and available to the Editor. Obviously, only a few (theoretically one-twelfth of all of the papers submitted) can be published in the issue of the JOURNAL immediately following the meetings and the authors of these papers are very happy for having obtained such prompt publication of their work. Two or three or even six months' delay is not too serious and is even expected, but obviously many papers will have to wait longer. I have shown the interval between the meetings, when the manuscript is submitted, and the appearance of the paper in the JOURNAL. This whole thing is further complicated because an author does not know the fate of his paper, or approximately when to expect publication, but only that his paper is lying somewhere between the Scientific Section and the JOURNAL. I cannot help but believe that under these circumstances an author would send only the papers which he considered relatively unimportant to us and his best work would go elsewhere.

Ownership of Papers.—There is no question but that when a paper is submitted to an editor of a journal, there is an implication that the author is granting the right of ownership to the journal. The presentation before the Scientific Section, however, seems to me to be another matter. A man may be doing a piece of research which he would like to describe to his colleagues in pharmacy, but which would be of greater service to pharmacy as a whole, if it were published elsewhere. Recently a researcher consulted me regarding a paper on ophthalmological preparations saying that he felt that it would be better to publish this in a journal which would reach ophthalmologists who could take advantage of his work, but at the same time he would like to present the material at the Scientific Section of the A. P. H. A., because, obviously, he would like to have his colleagues know what he had been working on. Under the present rules of ownership of papers, he was confronted with a dilemma. He could present it before the Scientific Section and reap publicity and honor among his colleagues for his scientific activity; or he could forego this, allowing his colleagues to believe that he had been inactive, and publish in an ophthalmological journal. In following the latter course, he would be unselfishly serving pharmacy because ophthalmologists would see the work, take advantage of it in prescriptions they would write and grow to respect pharmacy more. This latter course would, however, require more self-sacrifice than we could expect. Thus, while the JOURNAL would gain an additional paper, Pharmacy as a whole would lose. Of course, there is a third way out; a release could be secured from the ASSOCIATION, and it would, under these circumstances, probably be granted; but there is always a possibility that it would not be granted. There is, further, the consequent loss of time since such a request could not have been made until after the presentation of the paper at the August meetings. Furthermore, there is always the fundamental objection to a system which must achieve its purpose by making exceptions.

I believe that the requirement that all papers presented before the Section be turned over to the JOURNAL with exclusive right of publication will ultimately lead to a narrowing of the range of papers presented to this Section as pharmaceutical research continues to develop and other pharmaceutical journals appear, and as researchers see the advantage to pharmacy as a whole by publishing in other journals.

Standards for the Presentation of Papers before the Scientific Section and the Function of the Board of Review.—At the present time, the reports presented on the program of the Scientific Section are not subjected to any serious critical examination. The abstracts sent to the Secretary are too brief to be of any value for the purpose and in general, anyone working in a reputable laboratory may have a place on the program. Thus, at the present time, the Board of Review does not function in any way as a

means of regulating standards for the papers presented at the meetings of the Section. It seems probable that originally the Board of Review was meant to evaluate papers and judge their worthiness to appear on the Section's program, since this Board is appointed by the Chairman of the Section. (At the present time the By-Laws state that papers may be accepted at the discretion of the officers and the papers are not seen by the Board prior to their presentation.) At any rate, the function of the Board now is to aid the Editor in the evaluation of papers which are being considered for publication in the JOURNAL. Therefore, it seems illogical that the Chairman of the Scientific Section should appoint this Board. It seems to me that if this Board of Review is to work with the Editor, it should be appointed by the Editor.

Is there any way of ruling out undesirable papers from the Scientific Section? I have just pointed out that under the present procedures there is no way of doing this except by action of the Chairman or Secretary and in general, the evidence in the abstracts is too inadequate to rule out a paper, and extreme lenience is practiced. On the whole, the reports before the Scientific Section have been good, but one needs only to read the abstracts objectively to see that some reports are quite poor. Unquestionably a new attitude should be adopted by the Scientific Section in which we should clarify the standards regarding the requirements for the presentation of papers.

I have pointed out what I believe to be weaknesses in the organization machinery of the Scientific Section and its relation to the JOURNAL. These weaknesses are, I think, only the weaknesses which appear with the changes wrought by time. We have used the present machinery and it has served well, but it has inevitably become somewhat antiquated. This has happened because the assumptions upon which it was constructed have changed, and therefore, this is no discredit to the designers of this machinery. They did well. But now I would like to suggest that we redesign the machinery governing the activities of the Scientific Section and its relations with the JOURNAL.

I have stated that the assumptions upon which our present machinery is predicated have changed and I would like to suggest that the assumptions upon which any new machinery is predicated be somewhat as follows:

(1) A researcher may complete a piece of work and wish to submit it for publication at any time of the year.

(2) Pharmaceutical research is broad enough to make it desirable to publish in journals (pharmaceutical or otherwise) other than the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

(3) Researchers need not only a place where they can report on completed work, but they also need a place to discuss their work, in order to receive suggestions and criticisms, without the obligation of having the final paper ready at that time.

Most of the difficulties which I have pointed out exist because of the attempt to do two things at once. We are attempting to carry out a Scientific Program at the annual meetings of the A. PH. A. and at the same time gather material for the JOURNAL.

I suggest, therefore, that the activity of the JOURNAL and of the Sections of the A. PH. A. be completely divorced. The A. PH. A. would therefore sponsor two activities—a scientific program at its annual meetings, (1) the Scientific Section, and (2) a Scientific Edition of the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. I have examined the Constitution and By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION and of the Section, and can find nothing which directs that these two projects cooperate as they have been doing; hence, there should be no need for legislation on this point, and any new practices could be formulated in the "Rules and Regulations" to guide the Committee on Publications of the A. PH. A. and a set of "policies" to guide the officers of the Scientific Section. The organization of these two activities would be as follows:

The Scientific Section would serve for the presentation of reports on finished research (as is presumed to be the case now), or any other scientific matter of interest to pharmaceutical researchers. Titles and abstracts of these reports would be submitted to the Secretary of the Section and he and the Chairman would decide whether or not the individual would be permitted to present his report. In general, the greatest leniency and freedom would be allowed. The function of the Chairman and Secretary in this connection would be to prevent the invasion of commercialism, reports on substances the nature of which is kept secret, and to maintain the scientific dignity of the Section. At the annual meetings, abstracts would be available in published or mimeographed form as they now are. At the end of the meetings in August, the activities of the Scientific Section would be completed for the year. The research man could, if he wished, give a report on a completed piece of work and at the same time submit the finished manuscript for publication to the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, but this would be mailed to the Editor and would be of no direct concern to the Section. The A. PH. A. could, if it wished, exercise rights of ownership to the material presented in the Scientific Section, but this material would be the abstracts which were submitted to the Secretary and Chairman of the Section.

In other words, the purpose of the Scientific Section would be the exchange of ideas rather than the description of an already written paper. Such an exchange would be of inestimable value to any researcher because he would be able to present his work, hear it discussed and receive suggestions upon it without having his final publication already cast into a finished mold.

The Scientific Edition of the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, being separate from the annual meetings of the Scientific Section, would receive manuscripts at any time of the year. These would be sent directly to the Editor who would submit them to the Board of Review of his appointment for criticism. After this practice got underway, papers could be published in the order received by the Editor. A footnote could give this date, the laboratory from which the paper came and a statement that the research in the paper was reported before a scientific society (the Sections of the A. PH. A. or other scientific group) if this were the case.

This plan might be criticized on the grounds that there might be occasional lean months in which the Editor might find himself with a lack of material for publication. It is just as likely, however, that we might have a lean year as a lean month, and this would be just as serious. Furthermore, I cannot help but believe that with the freedom to submit a paper at any time of the year, there will be a larger total number of papers per year than under the present plan.

By this separation of the functions of the Section from those of the JOURNAL, the Editor could directly formulate and be responsible for standards of the publications which appear in the JOURNAL. At the present time, it is conceivable that a mediocre paper might run the gamut of presentation, cursory passage by the Board of Review and final approval by the Editor without the responsibility for its acceptance being fixed anywhere. Under the present machinery, it is easy to see how any editorial responsibility could be shifted to a board which the editor did not appoint, and that the Board being appointed by the Chairman would leave responsibility to the Editor.

The separation of functions which I suggest would not mean that the Scientific Section had no more interest in the Scientific Edition of the JOURNAL. Indeed, our interest would be just as great as it is now, since most of us would still publish our work in our own journal. In view of this interest, there should be a place on the program of the Scientific Section for a report from the Editor of the JOURNAL. He would be, in a sense, responsible to us, as the researchers of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, for the conduct and standards of the JOURNAL.

So far in this address, I have made no recommendations. I have, however, suggested a new policy with regard to this Section and its relation to the JOURNAL. I have been tempted to formally recommend that this Section adopt the new plan which I have described; but I realize my inadequacy and lack of experience in the affairs of this Section and the JOURNAL, and so, while I am sincere in my belief that new policies are needed and that the ones I have suggested are sound and logical, I would want the deliberation of many minds on this problem before any adoption of new procedures was made. I have, therefore, one recommendation to make:

I recommend that the Committee on Long Term Program of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION consider the revision of the practices and policies of the Scientific Section and the Scientific Edition of the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, taking into consideration the disadvantages of the present organization, and giving consideration to the new practices and policies described in this address."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.—Secretary F. E. Bibbins read his report, as follows, which was accepted for publication:

"The call for papers was sent out early in the year to about three hundred members who have, from time to time, contributed to our program. The date for closing the program was set as June 16th so that the final program could be published in the June JOURNAL. In addition to this, call for papers was also published in a number of the pharmaceutical journals.

On June 16th the response to these calls was so meager that the Secretary had to plan the program omitting the Sub-Section meeting which we have been having for several years, and which have been very successful. Then in the period up to July 15th an avalanche of papers descended upon the Secretary's office. This accounts for a lengthy program and the omission of the Sub-Section. You will note papers on the program numbered and lettered, these have been added with the understanding that if there is sufficient time they can be presented, otherwise they will have to be presented by title.

The Secretary also wishes to acknowledge the cooperation which he has received from the Chairman of the Section, and officers of the A. PH. A."

BOARD OF REVIEW OF PAPERS.—The following report was read by Chairman Bibbins, and was received:

"Since the Richmond meeting 107 papers have been reviewed by the various members of our Committee. A number of papers have been passed without change, while others have been referred to the authors for corrections. The cause of most of these rejections has been the papers are too lengthy and in all papers the authors have cheerfully complied and rewritten the manuscripts reducing their size.

The chairman wishes to acknowledge the cooperation which he has received from Editor DuMez in this work."

COMMITTEE ON MONOGRAPHS.—Chairman Swanson read the following report which was received for publication:

"During the past year, the 2nd Monograph, entitled 'Bergamot Oil,' by Mossman and Bogert, has been published. There were printed and bound 500 copies; 114 copies were sold and 386 copies were in stock on July 1st, 1941.

The Monograph Committee is now ready to receive any review or monograph for consideration as Monograph No. 3."

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Dille appointed the following: *Chairman*, F. J. Goodrich; J. C. Munch and F. F. Johnson.

Presentation of papers.

"A Study of a Strychnos Species," Dale L. Kinsley.

"An Histological Study of Eriodictyon Californicum," L. David Hiner and Kenneth J. Merrill. (Lantern.)

"A Phytochemical Investigation of Fresh *Aloe vera* Leaf," T. D. Rowe and L. M. Parks.

"Further Studies on the Use of *Aloe vera* Leaf in the Treatment of Third Degree X-Ray Reactions," T. D. Rowe, B. K. Lovell and L. M. Parks.

"Summary. *Salvia Carnosa* (Dougl.). I, A Phytochemical Study," Allen I. White and Glenn L. Jenkins.

"Summary. *Salvia Carnosa* (Dougl.). II, Carnosol," Allen I. White and Glenn L. Jenkins. (Blackboard.)

"A Phytochemical Study of Root Bark and Berries of *Cornus Nuttallii* (Dogwood)," Edward Krupski and Louis Fischer.

"The Pharmacognosy of Domestic Rye and Wheat Ergots," H. W. Youngken, Jr., E. B. Fischer and C. H. Rogers. (Lantern.)

"A Study of Wild and Cultivated Stramonium in Puerto Rico," E. Nunez-Melendez and C. H. Johnson.

"Tabasco—a Substitute for Capsicum," Carmel R. Olden and E. V. Lynn.

"The Pharmacognosy of Chionanthus," H. W. Youngken and H. S. Feldman.

"The Solubility of Ephedrine in Liquid Petrolatum," J. Rosin, G. K. Eger and Harry Mack.

"Florida Volatile Oils, II. *Mentha Piperita*, L.," P. A. Foote and A. W. Matthews.

"Florida Volatile Oils, III. *Pycnanthemum Muticum* (Michx) Pers. Assay Methods and Minor Constituents," P. A. Foote and Domingo Donate Torres.

"A Study of Antiseptics in Various Ointment Bases," Eileen Foley and C. O. Lee.

"Relation of pH and Osmotic Pressure to Ophthalmic Solutions," Louis Arrigoni and Louis Fischer.

"Drug Extraction, XXIV. The Effect of the Length of Drug Column on the Efficiency of Percolation of Cinchona," William J. Husa and Clifford T. Pacenta.

"Germicidal Activity of Some Quaternary Ammonium Salts," H. G. Kolloff, A. P. Wyss, R. E. Himelick and F. Mantele.

"The Quantitative Determination of Methenamine," Edmund F. Slowick and Ray S. Kelley.

The meeting then adjourned.

The Second Session of the Scientific Section was held on Thursday, August 21, at 8:00 P.M., Chairman J. M. Dille presiding.

COMMITTEE ON EBERT PRIZE.—Dr. M. R. Thompson made the following report; which was approved:

"After a review of all papers eligible under the governing rules pertaining to the award of the Ebert Prize, the Committee reports its selection of a series of papers on 'Drug Extraction,' by William J. Husa, as meriting the award of the Ebert Prize for 1941."

COMMITTEE ON KILMER PRIZE.—Dr. H. W. Youngken gave the following report:

"The Committee on the Kilmer Prize received three papers; all from students enrolled as seniors in Colleges of Pharmacy, and candidates for degrees in 1941.

After careful examination of these papers, it has reached its decision to recommend the award of the Kilmer Prize of 1941 to R. O. Vycital, a Senior, and candidate for the degree, Bachelor of Science, in the College of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois. His paper is entitled, 'A Study of the Endocarpic Adulterations of Spices.'

The Committee recommends that a clause be inserted in the rules and regulations governing the Kilmer Award requiring the recipient of the award, whose paper is recommended for publication by the Committee, and approved by the Scientific Section, to defray any expenses incident to the publication of extra cuts in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, out of the money received as the award."

The report was approved and the recommendation referred to the Council.

Presentation of papers.

"The Constitution of Celastrol, Part IV," Ole Givsvold.

"The Synthesis of 3-Hydroxy Phthalic Acid," Ole Givsvold.

"The Elimination of Ergotoxine, Ergotamine and Ergonovine," Jerome C. Kopet and J. M. Dille. (Lantern.)

"The Fluorophotometric Determination of Riboflavin," W. S. Jones.

"Determination of Nicotinic Acid by Chemical Means," Wm. S. Jones.

"The Assay of Yellow Mercuric Oxide Ointment U. S. P. XI," F. N. Van Deripe and R. A. Konnerth.

"Ultraviolet Absorption of Certain Local Anesthetics," John C. Bird. (Lantern.)

"Zinc Peroxide," Roland H. Noel and E. V. Lynn.

"Ketone-Alcohols. I, Derivatives of 2-Methylpentanol-2-one-4," Clifton E. Miller.

"Ketone-Alcohols. II, Derivatives of the Polymerization of Pentanone-3," Kathryn C. Odney and Clifton E. Miller.

"The Quantitative Separation of Ergometrine from Other Ergot Alkaloids," D. C. Grove. (Lantern.)

"The Determination of Theobromine in Tablet Mixture," A. G. Richardson and Y. C. Campbell.

"Assay of Tablets of Thyroid," Seymour Stern and F. Ford Millikan.

"Oil of Peppermint. Storage Factors. Use of Antioxidants as Preservatives," L. H. Baldinger, N. K. Ellis and K. I. Fawcett.

"Assay Methods for Phenothiazine Pharmaceuticals," Lewis E. Harris and Eloise M. Kerl. (Lantern.)

"Determination of Iodide in the Presence of Interfering Substances. I, Pills of Ferrous Iodide," Kimio F. Shimizu and Edgar A. Kelly. (Lantern.)

"Evaluation of Methods for Determining Iodide in Pills of Ferrous Iodide with Modification of Kolthoff's Procedure," Kimio F. Shimizu and Edgar A. Kelly. (Lantern.)

"A Chemical Study of the Isomeric Δ^1 -Menthenes (Carvomenthenes)," Austin A. Dodge and Edward Kremers.

"A Chemical Study of Isophorone and Some of Its Derivatives," Austin A. Dodge and Edward Kremers.

"The Determination of Quinine and the Assay of Quinine and Strychnine in Mixtures," Robert L. Herd. (Lantern.)

"Determination of Iodine in Desiccated Thyroid," Frederick F. Johnson and Harry A. Nelson.

"Quinine Sulfamate," Kenneth H. Stahl and R. A. Kuever.

"Determination of Total, Non-Volatile and Volatile Ether-Soluble Extractives of Aromatic Drugs," C. B. Jordan, E. E. Hartman, J. E. Christian and E. W. Rebol.

"Capsicum and Its Assay," C. B. Jordan, E. W. Rebol, H. O. Thompson, *et al.*

"The Assay for Menthol. I, in Oil of Peppermint; II, in Menthol," Charles O. Wilson.

"New Pyrazolone Derivatives," Francis X. Demers and E. V. Lynn.

The Session then adjourned.

The Third Session of the Scientific Section was convened on Friday at 9:30 A.M., by Chairman Dille.

Papers were read as follows:

"Derivatives from Hydrogenated Castor Oil, I, 12-Hydroxystearic Acid and Its Alkyl Esters," Saul A. Bell and Abraham Taub.

"The Influence of Carbohydrates and Salines upon the Formation of Chloral Alcoholate," Carl C. Pfeiffer and Roland T. Lakey.

"Storage Factors Affecting the Deterioration Rates for Certain Chlorine Preparations of the Sodium Hypochlorite Type. I, The Effect of Diffused Daylight," Elmer M. Plein and L. Wait Rising.

"Storage Factors Affecting the Deterioration Rates for Certain Chlorine Preparations of the Sodium Hypochlorite Type. II, The Effect of Direct Sunlight," Elmer M. Plein and L. Wait Rising.

"Storage Factors Affecting the Deterioration Rates for Certain Chlorine Preparations of the Sodium Hypochlorite Type. III, The Effect of Heat," Elmer M. Plein and L. Wait Rising.

"Storage Factors Affecting the Deterioration Rates for Certain Chlorine Preparations of the Sodium Hypochlorite Type. IV, The Effect of Darkness," Elmer M. Plein and L. Wait Rising.

"Storage Factors Affecting the Deterioration Rates for Certain Chlorine Preparations of the Sodium Hypochlorite Type. V, The Effect of Refrigeration," Elmer M. Plein and L. Wait Rising.

"An Assay for Camphorated Menthol," Charles O. Wilson.

"A Fast Method of Dry, Low-Heat Sterilization for Instruments and Appliances," P. Goedrich and W. Schmidl.

"Effects of Testosterone Acetate and Propionate and of Estradiol Dipropionate upon the Resistance of the Rat to Evipal Sodium, Pernoston and Pentobarbital Sodium," Harald G. O. Holck, Donald R. Mathieson and E. L. Smith. (Lantern.)

"The Toxicity of Benzoic Acid in White Rats," G. P. Hager, C. W. Chapman and E. B. Starkey.

"The Action of Some Organo-Metallics on Ringworm Fungi," Richard H. Barry, Thomas C. Grubb and Walter H. Hartung.

"Studies on Barbiturates, XXV. The Effect of Ascorbic Acid Intake on Barbiturate Depression in Guinea Pigs," Melvin W. Green and Rade R. Musulin. (Lantern.)

"Enteric Coating," P. V. Maney and R. A. Kuever.

COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman Hartung took the chair while the report was being made. Dr. E. V. Lynn presented the report, as follows, the recommendations in which were adopted.

"The committee has carefully examined the excellent address of our Chairman and in general concur with the sentiments therein expressed. We unanimously agree on the following points:

1. The papers presented for discussion at the Sessions of our Section should not automatically go to the JOURNAL.

2. The Editor, with the advice of referees of his own choosing, should be sole judge of what shall be published and alone should be responsible for quality of the JOURNAL.

3. The Editor should be directed to accept papers for publication at any time of the year at his own discretion.

4. The officers of this Section should continue to

supervise selection of papers for discussion until a more efficient method has been devised.

We do not believe, however, that the procedure suggested by the Chairman for bringing about these changes would be efficient. For that reason we present the following recommendations and urge their adoption:

1. That the Council be requested to direct immediately the changes stated in these four points.

2. That a committee of three be appointed by the present Chairman to study methods for selection of papers and to report at the next annual Session.

Respectfully submitted,
W. T. Sumerford
Lloyd W. Hazleton
E. V. Lynn, *Chairman*'

Chairman Dille resumed the chair and called for the report of the Nominating Committee.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.—F. F. Johnson read the following: *Chairman*, W. H. Hartung; *First Vice-Chairman*, C. O. Wilson; *Second Vice-Chairman*, L. W. Hazleton; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, J. M. Dille. There being no nominations from the floor it was moved and seconded that the report be approved.

New Business.—Dr. E. V. Lynn moved that the incoming Chairman, W. H. Hartung, be empowered to appoint a committee of three to study the matter of greater systematization of the Section.

The motion was carried.

Presentation of papers.

"Sterility Tests on Chemical Preparations for Parenteral Use," Bernard L. Blumberg.

"The Study of the Action of an Orally Administered Extract of Pancreas, Liver and Bile on the Blood Sugar Level of Rabbits," Leonard J. Piccoli, Morris Hecht and Michael Spinapolic. (Lantern.)

"The Utilization of Pigeons for the Biological Assay of Adonis Vernalis, N. F. VI," W. M. Benson and L. D. Edwards.

"Pharmacologic Action as Influenced by External Temperature," K. K. Chen, Robert C. Anderson and Frank Steldt. (Lantern.)

"The Advantageous Effect of Stilbestrol and Estrone on the Response of Rabbits' Uteri to Ergonovine," Harry J. Wick and C. Earl Powell. (Lantern.)

"Preliminary Antispasmodic Tests of a Series of Morpholino Compounds," L. W. Rowe.

It was moved and seconded that the remaining papers be read by title and that the officers be installed informally, due to the lateness of the hour.

New Business.—Dr. H. M. Burlage inquired as to whether or not action had been taken in the Section regarding Recommendation No. 12 of President Evans' address, and moved that the Section go on record as approving it. The motion was seconded.

The following papers were read by title.

"Strychnine X. Comparative Accuracies of Stomach Tube and Intraperitoneal Injection Methods of Bioassay," Justus C. Ward and D. Glen Crabtree.

"An Evaluation of the Cathartic Action of Bile Salts Following Acute and Chronic Administration to Mice," Lloyd W. Hazleton and Frank Fortunato. (Lantern.)

"Some Effects of Life Cycle Therapeutic Dose Administration of Drugs to Albino Rats," L. L. Boughton.

"A Monograph for Phenothiazine, a New Anthelmintic for Domestic Animals," E. C. Beeler and J. L. Powers.

"A Study of Athlete's Foot and Its Control, II," R. E. Williamson and H. G. DeKay.

"Comparison of the Potency of Various Digitalis Standards," Joseph W. E. Harrison and George B. Koelle.

"The Effect of Vitamin C on the Determination of Sulfanilamide," Leonard Karel and C. W. Chapman.

"Method of Evaluating Relative Efficacy of Disguising Agents for Distasteful Drugs," W. A. Purdum and A. G. DuMez.

The nominated officers were then declared installed, to act for the coming year, and the Session adjourned.

SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY

The First Session of the Section was convened at 2:30 P.M., August 20th, Chairman L. C. Zopf presiding.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman E. P. Guth took the chair while Chairman Zopf read the following, which was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

"As chairman, it is a pleasure to extend the greetings of the officers of the Practical Section. We hope you will feel free to take an active part in the discussion following the presentation of papers. The privilege of the floor is extended to all visitors.

The past records of attendance at our sectional meetings are most gratifying. The interest manifested in any section is dependent upon the number of papers and the diversity of the subject matter. Is it presumptuous to assume that attendance is evidence of interest?

To-day pharmacy, like other professions, is facing a mounting column of problems, some new, others recognizable as chronics, but all bearing the label, 'Imperative of Immediate Solution.' The program for preparedness challenges us. Wars demand new products or changed methods of procedure—speed is essential. Concentrated, convenient and stable pharmaceuticals are effective weapons. Compact methods of packaging, substitution of new materials for drugs and chemicals currently unobtainable need our prompt consideration.

Our Section must lead in solving many of the pharmaceutical problems. Members of this section should stimulate research in the field of practical pharmacy. The committees of revision for the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary are anxious to present formulas of value and perfection. This should motivate every pharmacist to develop his hidden pharmaceutical thoughts, to select a problem which is of interest to him and of value to the profession. All divisions of the profession must assist if pharmaceutical progress keeps pace with the rush of national defense. We must carry on more research aimed toward improved methods and more efficacious pharmaceutical products.

Five years ago members of our ASSOCIATION interested in hospital pharmacy, established the present Hospital Sub-Section. Last year as a result of the Symposiums on Professional Pharmacy conducted by this section at Minneapolis and Atlanta, The American College of Apothecaries was organized. The growing practical edition of our JOURNAL is also a product of the efforts of members of this section. I mention these items, as they are evidence of progressive steps. Division for study of special problems is valuable unless we become over-departmentized and lose the effectiveness of the group identification.

Progress is symbolic of growth. Our section has arrived at the place where consideration should be

given to the establishment of a Board of Review. In the past we have never suffered from a lack of material. It is true our secretary at times becomes perplexed because papers and abstracts are slow in arriving, but never have we found a dirth of material when the final program is printed. Our endorsement of the practical edition of the JOURNAL prompts us to solicit a greater number of papers suitable for publication within its pages. Encouragement of research will supply these papers, many from individuals previously not contributors to our program. Additional papers, new names and varied topics place a burden upon our secretary. It is difficult for him to determine the proper section for the presentation of some papers.

The Board of Review, if established, would demand an abstract of all papers prior to their presentation before the section. They would have final authority with regard to the publication of papers submitted to this section. They would have the prerogative of making suggestions and recommendations to authors regarding the final copy before its acceptance for publication.

The Board of Review should consist of five members and a chairman. The secretary of the Practical Section should serve as chairman of the board, and one member should be selected from the Hospital Sub-Section. The chairman of the Practical Section would make appointments to the Board of Review.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. I recommend the establishment of a Board of Review for papers for presentation before the Section on Practical Pharmacy.

2. I recommend that sufficient time be allowed at this meeting for the discussion of the establishment of a Board of Review for papers.

I wish to acknowledge the invaluable assistance of all officers of this Section. I extend my most sincere thanks to Secretary Eidsmoe for his efforts in building this year's program. The honor of serving as chairman can best be appreciated after having served in the capacity of Secretary. To Chairman Clark and Secretary Landeen of the Hospital Sub-Section go the best wishes of the parent section. Two very interesting programs are scheduled for the Sub-Section, and I urge you to attend. A 'thank you' is always in order to Secretary E. F. Kelly for his encouraging support in planning our program."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.—Secretary C. T. Eidsmoe read his report as follows:

"The duty of the Secretary is to arrange the program for the Section. Your Secretary followed what he believed was the practice of former secretaries in sending out letters soliciting papers. Perhaps this is the only way in which a program can be secured, at any rate it was the experience of your present Secretary that few papers were sent in

without a letter of solicitation. In sending out letters of solicitation it is obvious that the list must be limited in number and the names of some individuals who might wish to contribute may be left out. It is hoped that no one felt that he was excluded from contributing because he did not receive a letter asking him to do so.

Your Secretary received Bulletin No. 18, dated January 17, 1941, from Secretary Kelly advising him that *'it will be necessary that the titles of all reports, papers and discussions be received by the Secretary of the ASSOCIATION not later than June 1, 1941.'* Acting upon this information, your Section Secretary established his own deadline a few days ahead of that date so that he might comply with the requirements of the National Secretary, and when toward the end of June he received a request for the inclusion of a paper he replied that the paper could be presented but that the title would not appear in the printed program as that had already been made up. This was his belief at the time but perhaps he was in error.

Bulletin No. 18 also established July 15th as the time when copies of abstracts and papers should be in the National Secretary's hands. Again your Secretary established his own dead line somewhat in advance of that date. Most abstracts and papers arrived on time, a few came after July 15th, and some are not yet in.

This year a total of 211 letters were sent out and 26 titles have been submitted for our program.

I wish to acknowledge the splendid cooperation I have received from Chairman Zopf, and I wish to thank the contributors to whom we are indebted for our program."

The report was received for publication.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Zopf appointed the following: *Chairman*, R. W. Clark; L. W. Richards, S. W. Morrison.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—*Chairman*, R. E. Terry; J. W. Jones, M. J. Andrews.

All present, who are interested in practical pharmacy were requested to sign an attendance book for the guidance of next year's officers in making request for papers.

Presentation of papers.

"Pharmaceutical Preparations for the Diabetic, Parts I and II," George E. Crossen.

"Soft Paste of Zinc Oxide," Paul V. Maney and J. W. Jones.

"Aluminum Hydroxide Gel," S. W. Morrison.

"Medical Requisites' in Teaching," L. G. Gramling.

"The Usefulness of Manufacturers' Publications," Charles O. Wilson.

"Critique on Pharmacy Advertising," J. W. Snowden.

"Use of Hydrogel in Ointment Bases," William A. Prout.

After a considerable discussion of papers, the Session adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session of the Section was called to order at 9:30 A.M., August 22nd, by Chairman L. C. Zopf.

Presentation of papers.

"Adjustment of pH in Ophthalmic Prescriptions," W. J. Husa and Bernard Jatul.

"Incompatibilities in Prescriptions, V. The Comparative Value of Various Inert Powders Used in Capsules to Prevent Liquefaction," W. J. Husa and Thomas J. Macek.

"A Modified Whitfield's Ointment for Fungistatic Use," Francis J. O'Brien.

"The Effect of Prescribing Tendencies on Inventories of Prescription Items," Elmer M. Plein.

"Tablet Coating," C. E. Nicklaus.

"Hospital Pharmacy and Interprofessional Relations," Hazel E. Landeen.

"Polyhydric Alcohol Esters in Ointments," George W. Fiero and M. W. Dutcher.

"Hydrogenated Castor Oil in Ointments, VIII. Sulfated Product in Antiseptic Ointments," George W. Fiero and T. A. Loomis.

"Hydrogenated Oil as an Ointment Base, V. Hydrogenated Sesame Oil," George W. Fiero.

"A Study of the Preparation of Mercurial Ointment," N. A. Kessler and H. George DeKay.

"Pharmaceutical Uses of the New Gums," H. George DeKay.

"Professional Advertising," Charles E. Wilson.

"A Study of Syrup of Hydriodic Acid," C. O. Lee and H. L. Hopkins.

"Wool Fat Extractives as Ointment Bases," Curt P. Wimmer.

"Liquor Alumini Acetatis," R. K. Snyder.

"Washable Ointment Bases," N. F. Sory and J. W. Jones.

"A Cold Process for Preparation of Saponated Solution of Cresol," Louis C. Zopf.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—Chairman R. E. Terry presented the following; which was accepted:

"1. That the Section create a Board of Acceptance and Review which shall consist of the Secretary and three members appointed by the Chairman.

2. That to initiate the formation of this Board, we recommend the immediate appointment of this Board of Acceptance and Review by the incoming Chairman in the following order:

One member, one year; one member, two years; one member, three years.

We further recommend that at the expiration of the terms of office of each of these members, their successors be appointed for a term of three years.

3. To assist in the functioning of this Board of Acceptance and Review during the coming year,

we recommend that the following plan of action be used:

(a) All titles submitted by authors should be accompanied by four copies of an abstract of the proposed paper; this abstract to follow the subject matter closely.

(b) The Secretary shall submit these titles and abstracts to the other members of the Board of Acceptance and Review as promptly as possible.

(c) The Board of Acceptance and Review shall accept those papers which it deems suitable for presentation before the Section. Notification of acceptance or rejection shall be sent to the authors by the Secretary.

(d) After presentation of the papers at the annual meetings of the Section, the Board of Acceptance and Review should carefully review the papers to assist in their preparation for publication,

following the usual procedures for such bodies.

4. That a committee of three be appointed by the incoming Chairman to study the above problem and propose such changes and additions to the By-Laws of the Section as will be necessary to define the functions and duties of the Board of Acceptance and Review, this report to be submitted at the next annual meeting of the Section."

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman R. W. Clark made the following recommendations: *Chairman*, W. A. Prout; *First Vice-Chairman*, E. P. Guth; *Second Vice-Chairman*, C. O. Wilson; *Secretary*, C. T. Eidsmoe; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. C. Zopf.

The nominees were unanimously elected and the new officers installed.

The Session then adjourned.

SUB-SECTION ON HOSPITAL PHARMACY

The First Session of the Sub-Section on Hospital Pharmacy was called to order by Chairman D. A. Clarke, at 8:00 P.M., August 21.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman E. C. Watts presided while Chairman Clarke read his address.

"It has been a customary procedure for the chairman of this Sub-Section to prepare and deliver an address dealing with any one of a number of subject matters which may seem worthy of such emphasis in view of what may be a certain set of prevailing circumstances. I, likewise, shall be governed by prevailing circumstances, but have not prepared and shall not deliver an address. Time being an important factor in the proper conduct of our Sub-Section during these two sessions, my remarks shall be limited to the mentioning of a few points which I should like to have you bear in mind while you are listening to the talks and papers scheduled.

The central theme of this program, as it has been solicited and arranged is a fertile subject—'Research in Hospital Pharmacy.' Of the papers to be presented, all, in one way or another, are pertinent to this subject. I should like to feel that somewhere in this program each of you will find some value. This field of Hospital Pharmacy is fertile and relatively undeveloped as far as the problems specifically inherent to its specialized activities are concerned. An ultimate and satisfactory resolution of these many problems will prove a boon to our profession and definitely constitute a remarkable goal toward which to strive.

Therefore, I should also like to feel that all of you will return to your respective communities not only with additional knowledge gleaned from the several reports to be presented here, but also,

stimulated to go about in your own laboratories and with your own facilities the investigation of the many bulwarks of 'unknowns' which stand between us all in our work and the ultimate though admittedly unattainable goal of perfection.

The scientific investigation of cause and effect, the accuracy of method and deduction required in such investigation and the recording of observations is an education unto itself and should warrant the attention and attainment of every individual who professes a scientifically trained intellect. These people who will stand before you during the next several hours are worthy examples of trained inquisitiveness. Consider your problems in such a light and the products of their efforts shall bear fruit.

Please consider the reports of investigations to be given here not so much in the light of the particular circumstances set forth by the investigator as in terms of your own circumstances and then prepare to question the investigator on any points which do not seem to correspond with your opinions or experiences. Thus may we broaden the value of our function here.

There are some papers to be presented which do not deal with any particular investigation, but, instead, deal with the tools of the hospital pharmacist in the rôle of the investigator. These tend to round out our subject matter in the sense that they demonstrate how the hospital pharmacist may bend himself to a more useful and professional aptitude or how the hospital pharmacist may make the best use of that which his studies have brought forth."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.—Secretary Hazel E. Landeen gave the following report:

"At the suggestion of Chairman Clarke, 'Research in Hospital Pharmacy' was selected as the

theme around which your program would be built this year. This selection was intended to focus more attention on the means of stimulation and encouragement to other members.

Chairman Whitney, at the close of the Richmond meeting, appointed Mrs. Evelyn Gray Scott and Mr. S. W. Morrison members of a committee on Program and Program Policy with the secretary acting as chairman of the committee.

Mr. J. Solon Mordell was named by Chairman Clarke as Chairman of a committee to reconsider the possibility and feasibility of a National Hospital Formulary.

The Sub-Section is indebted to Mrs. Evelyn G. Scott and Mr. Russell Stimson, for accepting and discharging the responsibility of contacting hospital pharmacy organizations and hospital pharmacists on the pertinent matter of a national organization.

Your secretary wishes to acknowledge the splendid cooperation received from the Chairman of the Sub-Section, the officers of the parent Section and from Dr. Kelly. Also she wishes to thank all of those who have made possible the arrangement of an ambitious program for a young movement."

It was moved that the secretary's report be accepted and published.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Clarke appointed the following: *Chairman*, E. C. Watts; Russell Stimson; Geraldine Stockert.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—*Chairman*, R. A. Fuqua; A. P. Lauve; William Hutton. Presentation of papers.

"Pharmacy's Ambassador-at-Large: The Hospital Pharmacist," Ivor Griffith.

"The Preparation of Amino Acid Solutions for Parenteral Use," A. L. Kroupa.

"The Manufacture of Milk of Magnesia," W. N. Doushness.

"The Use of *p*-Hydroxy Benzoic Acid Esters as Preservatives," Etta Mae Macdonald.

"The Preparation of Isotonic Solutions," W. J. Husa and O. A. Rossi.

"Bulk Ether in Anesthesia," S. W. Morrison.

"The Hydrogen Ion Concentration of Solutions of Sodium Citrate Used for Preservation of Fluid Blood," E. C. Watts.

"A Study of the Stability of Diluted Solutions of Sodium Hypochlorite," R. Lager and R. Marquand.

"The Valuation of a Hospital Pharmacy Annual Report," R. H. Stimson.

The meeting adjourned

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session was called to order by Chairman Clarke, Friday, August 22, at 9:30 A.M.

Presentation of papers was continued.

"The Rational Evaluation of Drugs in the Hospital":

- (1) "In the Large Hospital," J. Solon Mordell.
- (2) "In the Small Hospital," S. E. Dorsey.
- (3) "Summary and Analysis," I. T. Reamer.

"Proposed Changes in N. F. Products of Interest to Hospital Pharmacists," J. L. Powers.

"Disinfectants and Germicides Used in Hospitals for Sterilization of Surgical Instruments," L. W. Busse.

"The Technique of Large Scale Manufacturing as Practiced at Charity Hospital," A. P. Lauve.

"Isopropanol," H. A. K. Whitney.

"A New Principle in Water Distillation," George Griggs.

Unfinished Business.—Chairman Mordell of the National Hospital Formulary Committee, reported on the committee's activity and read several communications from members of committee. Chairman Clarke recommended that new chairman take under consideration the continuance of this committee.

Reports of Committees.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Watts presented the following candidates: *Chairman*, H. A. K. Whitney; *Vice-Chairman*, Geraldine Stockert; *Secretary*, Hazel E. Landeen. There being no nominations from the floor the nominees as submitted were duly elected and installed.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—Chairman Fuqua submitted the following:

1. *Resolved*, that in view of a general need among dispensing pharmacists for information contained therein, the early publication of a paper presented before this Sub-Section would be desirable; and that the committee on Publications of the A. Ph. A. be requested to arrange with the Editor of the Practical Pharmacy Edition of the JOURNAL of the A. Ph. A. for such early publication of paper entitled, "Isotonic Solutions," by W. J. Husa and O. A. Rossi.

2. *Resolved*, that it is the judgment of the Sub-Section on Hospital Pharmacy that titles of papers to be presented before this Sub-Section use official terminology and nomenclature when referring to products or preparations listed in our official compendiums—the U. S. P. and National Formulary; and that such correct nomenclature should appear in titles as listed in program of annual meetings.

The Session was then adjourned.

SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION

The First Session was called to order by Chairman L. M. Ohmart, at 2:30 P.M., August 20th.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman R. T. Lakey presided while Chairman Ohmart read his address, which was received and referred to the Resolutions Committee of this Section.

"Owing chiefly to the efforts of our very competent Secretary, Dean Goodrich, the program of the Section on Education and Legislation for this year promises to be a very good one. He has secured an outstanding group of contributors and, I am sure, those of us who are present at the meetings of the Section will benefit greatly from their presentations and the discussions which will ensue.

Dean Goodrich deserves all the more credit because, in the opinion of many members of the ASSOCIATION, the programs of this Section have, for a number of years, suffered in comparison with those of other Sections. This statement is not intended to disparage the efforts of former officers of the Section; rather it is intended to call attention to the anomalous position which the Section has for some time occupied. Since the establishment of the Section on Education and Legislation, a number of agencies have been created which, in the proper exercise of their functions, deal with educational and legislative matters. The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries are but three examples. These and similar agencies are important and necessary pharmaceutical institutions but their establishment has led at times to difficulty in obtaining sufficient worthwhile discussions for this Section.

It has been suggested that, since the functions of this Section have been in part superseded by other bodies, it should cease to exist. I am not of that opinion. I believe that there still is and always will be a need for a body within the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION before whom any member of the ASSOCIATION may place his views on matters of general policy in the educational and legislative fields. Participation in the councils of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy is available ordinarily only to teachers; the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy does not usually permit one who is not a board member to present his views; few members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION are secretaries of state pharmaceutical associations. To those who have not access to these or similarly restricted bodies, the Section on Education and Legislation provides a forum where they may voice their opinions and hear their opinions discussed from the broad viewpoint of the parent ASSOCIATION.

If this Section is to continue to render a valuable service to the progress of pharmacy, some way must be found to bring before it some of those papers on

general policy now being presented before other bodies. I have no specific recommendation as to the means by which this may be done, but I feel that the possibility of improvement in the programs of the Section merits discussion of the problem.

There is a specific recommendation, however, that I wish to make. This has to do with the sequence in which offices of the Section are occupied by an individual. It has been the custom to elect a Secretary and, following his term of service in that office, to elect him successively Vice-Chairman, Chairman, and Delegate to the House of Delegates. Since the burden of constructing the program falls almost wholly on the Secretary, I feel that this procedure is unfair to him and not in the best interests of the Section. It is my opinion that a Secretary could render more efficient service if, previous to assuming the duties of that office, he had had one or more years experience in other offices of the Section. I therefore recommend that the Section on Education and Legislation consider changing the sequence in which its officers now serve."

Chairman Ohmart again took the chair and appointed the following committees:

NOMINATING COMMITTEE—*Chairman*, G. C. Schicks; A. B. Lemon, L. Barrett.

RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE—*Chairman*, J. F. McCloskey; M. R. Thompson, P. H. Dirstine.

Presentation of papers followed.

"Recent Interpretations and Court Decisions Relating to the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act," R. L. Swain, was followed by an active discussion regarding individual labeling of packages. It was pointed out during the discussion following the paper that labels must be adequate to protect the public's health. These last comments were emphasized by Dr. Newcomb. Interesting remarks and comments were made by Dr. Kebler.

"Educating for Pharmaceutical Legislation," G. A. Moulton. Discussion by Dr. Kantner—does New Hampshire regulate the manufacturers? Dr. Moulton discussed this point quite in detail and it was agreed that New Hampshire might be an example for other states to follow.

"A Practical Method of Increasing the Prestige of Pharmacy as a Profession, by L. Wait Rising. Read by title only.

"How Reciprocity Has Helped Bring About Uniform Standards," P. H. Costello. Discussion followed inquiries and comments by Professor Ohmart and Kantner.

"Why Chemical Training Should Not Be Uniform," E. V. Lynn. No discussion.

"Are the Beginning Pharmacy Students Up to Standard?" H. G. DeKay. Dean Dirstine discussed the paper pointing out that certain weaknesses were noticeably evident from his experience.

The Session was then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session was called to order on August 22nd, at 9:30 A.M., by Chairman Ohmart.

Presentation of papers was continued.

"Recruiting the Ranks of Pharmacy Through An Improved System of Education and Training," R. P. Fischelis. Active discussion by Dean Jarrett, Dr. Webster and Dr. Glover.

"Presentation of Basic Sciences in a School or College of Pharmacy," T. C. Daniels. Discussion followed by Dean Jarrett.

"Career Guidance and Job Placement for Pharmacy Graduates," Ivor Griffith. Dean Ballard complimented and discussed the paper and gave some further points on job placement.

"Construction of a Pharmaceutical Curriculum at the University of Illinois," George L. Webster. No discussion.

"Adapting the Elementary Zoology Course to the Pharmacy Curriculum," H. R. Halsey. This paper was presented by Dr. Ballard and no discussion followed.

"Studies in the Microbiology of Foods and Drugs," Fanchon Hart.

REPORT OF RESOLUTIONS COMMITTEE.—The committee disapproved the resolution to change the order of promotion of officers in the Section.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE.—The following candidates were submitted for election: *Chairman*, R. T. Lakey; *Vice-Chairman*, F. J. Goodrich; *Secretary*, Edward J. Ireland; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, L. M. Ohmart.

After the installation of officers, the meeting adjourned.

SECTION ON PHARMACEUTICAL ECONOMICS

The First Session was called to order by Chairman C. M. Brown, at 2:30 P.M., August 20th.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Chairman Brown read his address, as follows, which was accepted for publication:

"Peculiar as it may seem, the chairman has no recommendations, but only suggestions to make. These suggestions may prove helpful to the incoming chairman and secretary. As a conclusion to my few remarks, I shall call on the membership of this section for suggestions for the betterment of our programs.*

It is my belief that a better program would result if the nominating committee would base their selection of chairman and secretary, not only on the basis of merit, but also as nearly as possible along geographical lines. If these officers resided in the same state, it would be possible for them to have at least one meeting together for planning the program. It has happened in the past that the chairman knew nothing as to what the secretary had done toward the procurement of papers or addresses for the coming program. Both Chairman and Secretary should strive toward a program that will be of interest to both the teacher of pharmaceutical economics and to the retail pharmacist. If such a combination of interest cannot be had, let it be the program of the practical pharmacist that is emphasized. These meetings are for them more than for the teacher; but I believe certain problems could be touched upon which are of mutual interest. The pharmacist should know what the teacher is doing; and the teacher should know what the pharmacists think should be taught to students of pharmacy.

* Note: No further suggestions were made from the floor.

It has come to the attention of the chairman that certain individuals are dissatisfied with the character of some of the papers that are to be presented in this section, believing that they belong to some other section. As chairman I accepted these papers for I am of the opinion that the problems covered should be frankly discussed by both pharmacists and teachers. This meeting affords the only common meeting ground between these groups. Papers dealing with teaching methods do of course belong to the section for teachers of pharmaceutical economics of the A. A. C. P., but Course contents is a matter of mutual interest to teachers and to pharmacists.

Another helpful suggestion I would like to make toward program building is for each school to send to the chairman, at once, the names of their instructors who handle pharmaceutical economics or commercial pharmacy, who would be in the estimation of the Dean willing to submit papers for the next meeting. Some schools have not been represented on our program for a considerable time. It takes time to get into contact with these men. When contact is finally made, it is often too late to ask for a paper from them. In asking for a paper, much time is saved if a definite topic can be assigned or if a choice of several topics can be submitted at once.

I also suggest that program building start not later than January. To wait until nearer the end of the school year often brings forth a refusal, when an earlier request might have resulted in compliance.

In making these few suggestions, the chairman wishes only to be helpful, but we would like to see a program built around a "central theme" idea and on which the retail pharmacist takes a more active part. We believe this could be more fully accomplished if:

- (1) There could be a closer coöperation between chairman and secretary in program building.

(2) A greater number of retail pharmacists could be persuaded to appear on the program."

The Secretary being absent, no report was given.

APPOINTMENT OF COMMITTEES.—The Chairman appointed the following:

Committee on Nominations: J. H. Goodness, Ralph J. Mill.

Committee on Chairman's Address: Paul C. Olsen, Albert Smith.

Presentation of Papers.

"Suggestions and Improvements in the Pedagogy of Pharmaceutical Economics and Jurisprudence," J. A. Ortolan.

"The Dangers in the Indiscriminate Refilling of Prescriptions," R. J. Mill.

"An Analysis of Census Reports on Retail Drug Stores," P. C. Olsen. This paper brought forth many questions and comments on facts generally overlooked by the retail pharmacist.

"Pharmacy's First Line of Defense: The State Association," George Moulton. This paper was ably handled. All were enlightened as to what one State Pharmaceutical Association has done and how it was done.

"The Apprentice, Student and Registered Pharmacist," C. M. Brown.

"Modern Trends in Courses in Pharmaceutical Economics," B. Olive Cole.

The Session was then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session of the Section on Pharmaceu-

tical Economics convened August 22nd, at 9:30 A.M., Chairman C. M. Brown presiding.

In the absence of Mr. Samuel Shkolnick, Chairman Brown read his paper, "Pharmacists, Physicians and the New Labeling Confusion," which was followed by considerable discussion.

Mr. H. C. Forslund gave his paper, "Thoughts about Pharmacy Today," in brief, after which there was discussion.

Dr. J. H. Goodness next discussed his two papers, "A 1942 Selling Idea for 100 Druggists," and "Where Does Your Retail Advertising Begin?" instead of reading them.

"The Merchandising of Surgical Dressings," by F. R. Sutton was next read and discussed.

"Fluorescent Lighting," by Mr. Aksel Knudstrup was next on the program. This was a very instructive address.

"Customer Relations as Applied to the Retail Drug Store," by J. J. Toohy, was very favorably received and a motion made to take the paper to the House of Delegates, with request that it be released to the Trade Press for publication immediately.

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.—The following recommendations were made: *Chairman*, B. Olive Cole; *Vice-Chairman*, Ira Rothrock; *Secretary*, W. H. Purdy; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, C. M. Brown.

PROGRAM COMMITTEE.—It was recommended that a program committee be appointed to assist the chairman and secretary for the coming year in building the program for 1942, this committee to be appointed by the chairman at a later date.

The Session adjourned sine die.

SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY

The First Session was called to order on Wednesday, August 20th, at 2:55 P.M., Chairman Ivor Griffith presiding.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Vice-Chairman L. F. Jones took the chair while Chairman Griffith read his address, as follows, which was accepted for publication. These remarks were combined with the reading of his paper, "Pharmaceutical History in the Pharmaceutical Curriculum."

"I am perfectly conscious of the fact that addresses of chairmen of groups such as this exemplify, better than anything else, 'innocuous desuetude,' for they scarcely ever result in productive developments. In this special field, however, namely 'The History of Pharmacy,' there is a special challenge to all of us who are really interested in the subject to awaken those self-named practical souls who consider history as they do golf—'an old man's game,' creaky, croaky and as futile as skywriting in Pittsburgh. Yes indeed, in our own profession, so rich in historical record, there are plenty who seem to care very little for and know still less of the esthetic attributes or

the instrumentality of a long knowledge of the background of this ancient calling. Chiselled into one of the blocks of the marble by the main portal of the archives building in Washington is the phrase, 'The past is but the prologue to the present,' and this phrase has a coverage that indicates the worth of knowing the story and the history of any phase of human activity. Military students would not be considered trained unless they were perfectly conversant with the military experience of the past. And it might be said with equal verity that no student in any profession is trained effectively in his field unless he has been made diligently aware of the history of his particular calling.

It has been stated that history is a past-time reading, sufficient only for those who have passed the meridian of their lives and are spending their waning days steeped in their own belonging memories. All of this is nonsense, for it is a fundamental fact that we cannot look forward to our tomorrows with hope of accomplishment unless we know our yesterdays with love and with understanding.

From an address given by someone, somewhere, is

quoted the following paragraph: 'What are the good things that are old? The ocean is old, the mountains are old, the earth is old, the sun is old, the stars are old, the universe is old. To-day they move in their course by laws that have held for ages and that will hold long, we hope, after we have left this scene. Human nature is old, and in many ways we are the same as our fathers have been. Human nature has not changed, and it is the veriest part of experience to learn the best lessons of the past in order to know the present and to plot and plan the future. The man who does not know what has gone by cannot understand what is happening now, and he has no clue to what will come thereafter.' Yet with all this, we find very little enthusiasm with many pharmaceutical educators in the matter of encouraging the teaching of, and the learning of, the history of the profession. Generally speaking, the history of pharmacy is taught in the pharmacy curriculum as if it were something of a nuisance, and frequently, where it is taught, it is given in a haphazard fashion by one little qualified either in the letter or spirit of the subject to inspire his young listeners and to impress them not only with the pleasantries but also with the nutrition of this important branch.

I have made this appeal before, and in this address I make it again, namely, that administrators of the pharmaceutical curriculum should see to it that the history of pharmacy not only be adequately taught, but also inspiringly taught, to the student groups, and taught by someone fitted to the post, in love with the subject, and capable of turning it over to the students in the lush and lively fashion that commands interest and understanding. Too often this subject has been administered in a desiccated fluff that bothers the mental protoplasm of even the willing student. It seems a little presumptive to offer any specific recommendation to the curriculum arrangers of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy with the view of intensifying interest in the teaching of this important subject. On the other hand, I do hope that this meeting shall somehow go on record as favoring such a proposal, and with thanking this group, or whatever group it was, for reposing sufficient confidence in me to make me chairman of this section, I also wish to express my thanks to Secretary Stoll, for his unmitigated cooperation in attending to his secretarial duties, for, after all, they are the really important duties of any section."

SECRETARY'S REPORT.—Secretary F. D. Stoll read his report, which was accepted for publication:

"It is with considerable pride and sincere pleasure that I submit the following report to the membership of this Section. Since this is the Section dealing with the historical phases of pharmacy, it may be fitting that I preface my report with a bit of historical data concerning the work of your secretary

during the past fifteen months that have elapsed since the May, 1940 session at Richmond, Va.

At the conclusion of the last meeting of this Section I was surprised, in fact dumbfounded, when I was advised that I had been elected to serve as Secretary for a year, and to prepare the program for the 1941 meeting.

My surprise at this appointment was as great as my ignorance of the duties of the secretary and of the routine of the office. Since I was, and still am, interested in the work of the A. PH. A., and since I had no immediate recourse to an appeal against my election, as secretary, even if I had wanted to appeal, I accepted the appointment with some misgivings, entered upon my duties, and have endeavored to discharge them as well as I was capable. The verdict is now a matter for your individual and collective judgment.

As many of you recall, I sent my first appeal for papers for this Section on May 1st, with follow-ups on May 31st, and July 1st and 2nd. One hundred eighty appeals, with return postcards enclosed, were sent in the first mailing, to a list of names furnished me by my predecessor. This list had been checked and revised by me, and was as correct as I could make it. The 180 appeals resulted in 18 papers actually received to date. I believe that the response justifies a word of praise for the membership of our ASSOCIATION and its pharmaceutically minded friends, who so freely cooperated with us.

As an officer of this Section I feel that those who have contributed papers should receive our special thanks for the expenditure of time and effort necessary in preparation of their papers. I hereby voice the gratitude of the officers of this Section, and of the ASSOCIATION of which we are a part.

I should like to express our sincere appreciation of the presence of Dr. George Urdang, and of his gracious original offer of six papers for this Section, of which two papers were finally agreed upon.

I should also like to introduce Mr. Morris C. Leikind, Associate Fellow in Medicine and Biology, Library of Congress. Mr. Leikind is here by permission of the Librarian of Congress, who has thus designated him as the official representative of the Library of Congress to our meetings. I believe that this recognition and representation of the Library of Congress represents a distinct and meritorious step in the progress and future success of this Section.

In welcoming newcomers to our midst, we should not forget those who can no longer continue among us. This Section, as well as the entire membership of Pharmacy will miss, and mourn, the loss of one of our ablest friends and contributors, and historians, the late Dr. Edward Kremers who passed away in July 1940. It would be a fitting gesture for us to honor his memory by arising and silently reflecting upon his name and deeds for one minute. . . .

Although the duties of the official secretary have been arduous, and have required much time, which I felt I could not well find nor spare, I am truly

happy that I have been privileged to serve this Section and to contribute my efforts to its functioning. I trust that my successors will experience the same satisfaction through Association work and I ask that you support the efforts of those who succeed me, in the same manner."

Following the reading of his report the members stood in silent tribute to the memory of the late Dr. Edward Kremers, who was always an ardent supporter of the work of this Section.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.—Chairman Griffith appointed the following: *Chairman*, E. J. Ireland; C. O. Lee, G. H. McFadden.

HISTORIAN'S REPORT.—E. G. Eberle, Historian, presented his report in abstract, calling attention to the dedications of the Mercer Apothecary Shop, now under the supervision of the A. PH. A., and of the Procter Memorial, now a part of the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, Washington, D. C. He also called attention to the passing of the late Dr. Edward Kremers.

Presentation of papers, followed by discussions.

"Materials and Outline for a Short History of Pharmacognosy," Capt. L. H. Roddis.

"The Mystery Around the First English (London) Pharmacopœia (1618)," George Urdang.

"The First Century of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain (1841-1941)," George Urdang.

"A Survey of Pre-Civil War Legislation Licensing the Apothecary," David L. Cowan.

"Paracelsus as a Pharmacist," Curt P. Wimmer.

"English Cosmetics of the Eighteenth Century," Curt P. Wimmer.

"Hidden Pharmaceutical History in the Library of Congress," Morris C. Leikind.

"The Madstone Humbug," Charles Whitebread.

"A Brief History of Ancient Perfume," W. H. Blome and Ruth L. Abbott.

The Session then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session was opened by Chairman Ivor Griffith at 9:50 A.M., Friday, August 22nd, with most excellent papers and too few in attendance.

Chairman Griffith suggested that it might be desirable and profitable to merge this Section on Historical Pharmacy with the newly organized American Institute of Historical Pharmacy in an effort to avoid duplication of efforts and to attain unanimity in the works of these organizations which have similar objectives and interests. Dr. Urdang an-

nounced that that organization had reserved a chair on their Council for Dr. Griffith as representative from the Section on Historical Pharmacy.

Presentation of papers.

"America's Wars and Their Influence on Pharmacy," John E. Kramer.

"Reminiscences of a Few Oil-Time Patent Medicine Manufacturers," Robert S. Lehman.

"Early American Pharmaceutical History," Alfred R. L. Dohme.

"The Guild of Physicians, Apothecaries, and Merchants in Florence," Sister Mary F. Xavier.

"Saffron and Pepper in Fourteenth Century Florence," Sister Mary F. Xavier.

"Social and Cultural Aspects of Pharmacy," Henry Colle.

"A History of Pharmacy in the United States from 1900 to 1941," Henry Colle.

"Dr. Silas H. Douglas: The First Teacher of Pharmacy and Founder of the Chemical Laboratory of The University of Michigan," Lyman F. Kebler.

"The Activities and Influence of Pharmacists in the National Pure Food and Drug Congress, 1898-1900," Lyman F. Kebler.

"Some Pioneer Educational and Food and Drug Work of Professor Albert B. Prescott," Lyman F. Kebler.

"Organization of the National Drug Trade Conference," J. H. Beal.

"On the Harrison Narcotic Act," J. H. Beal.

"Le Clerge Et La Pharmacie," Karl L. Kaufman.

"Biography of Henry Collins Flagg," J. H. Hoch.

A motion was made, seconded and carried, that the secretary of the Historical Section strongly urge the Council and the Editors of the A. PH. A. journals, through the House of Delegates, to assure and insure publication of the papers presented at these Sessions of this Section.

Secretary Stoll urged that the future secretaries of this Section consider planning a program for 1942 and subsequent years, along some definite plan or theme, or topic, or phase of Historical Pharmacy, rather than subject the Section and readers of the JOURNAL to an undirected and ununified bombardment with a heterogeneity of topics.

NOMINATIONS COMMITTEE.—The committee presented the following: *Chairman*, L. F. Jones; *Vice-Chairman*, F. D. Stoll; *Secretary*, Ralph Bienfang; *Historian*, E. G. Eberle; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Ivor Griffith. The nominees were unanimously accepted and the newly elected officers installed.

After a few remarks by the new Chairman, L. F. Jones, the Session was adjourned.

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF COLLEGES OF PHARMACY

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

The forty-second Annual Meeting of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy convened in the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., August 18 and 19, 1941. Two hundred representatives from 53 member-colleges were in attendance. Representatives from several non-member schools were also present.

President H. E. Kendig called the meeting to order and Dean Curry gave the invocation.

After roll call silent tribute was paid to the men who had passed away since the last meeting: Dr. Edward Kremers, Dean C. B. Jordan, Dr. H. H. Rusby, Dr. W. G. Crockett, Dr. A. R. Bliss, Jr.

President Kendig made the following appointments: Committee on Resolutions: Chairman, Ivor Griffith; H. H. Schaefer, J. L. Hayman, E. O. Leonard, G. L. Curry. Committee on Nominations: Chairman, H. C. Muldoon; R. C. Wilson, J. M. Dille. Auditing Committee: Chairman, A. B. Lemon; G. C. Schicks.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT.—President Kendig, in a scholarly, comprehensive and inspiring manner, analyzed many of the situations with which not only pharmaceutical education but also pharmacy in general is confronted and suggested ways and means of solving these problems. He emphasized that pharmaceutical education must plan an educational program which would prepare practitioners to better take their position in social, economic and political life. The President pointed out that some projects are fraught with great potentialities and of these mentioned the program of distributive education, the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, the Committee on Personnel Problems, national defense work through the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service and the National Committee on Education and Defense. In all of these, he said, representatives of the Association were actively participating. He also discussed the advantages of closer coöperation between pharmaceutical education and commercial activities of pharmacy. He pointed out that leaders in industry are not only interested in educational problems but are responsive to suggestions for improving pharmaceutical service. He stated that industry knows about our educational program and understands the part education is taking in furthering its particular interests. He pointed out that steps toward the objective of improving our educational product are a comprehensive program to bring to the attention of young men and women the opportunities in the pharmaceutical field and also making available scholarships to students who need financial support.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.—Secretary-Treasurer Cooper reported a membership of 58 colleges. Balance in regular

funds, \$3144.04. Special fund, a par value of \$3000.00 and \$1246.26 in a savings account. Figures concerning the publication of the *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education* were given.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.—Dean Little, Chairman, submitted statistics concerning enrollment in beginning classes for the year 1940-1941. The total was 2904. In all classes the total enrollment was 8410. It is worthy of note that 29 per cent of the entering students had had previous college training.

During the year 1465 were graduated with the Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy degree. Advanced degrees awarded were: Master of Science, 47; Doctor of Philosophy, 19; Doctor of Science, one.

Subjects discussed were a possible employment service, the work of the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service, the possibility of the president of the Association visiting a number of colleges, and pharmaceutical progress during the year as set forth in an editorial by Dr. Lyman.

Tribute was paid to Dean Jordan who served as Chairman of the Executive Committee for thirteen years.

The report also proposed a number of changes in the Constitution and By-Laws which cannot be voted on until the 1942 meeting.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON EDUCATIONAL AND MEMBERSHIP STANDARDS.—Dean Rogers, Chairman, reported that the Committee had tried to determine whether suggested changes in educational and membership standards were necessary and whether the Association could be of greater value to member-schools, their personnel and to pharmacy if such changes were made. A definite opinion could not be formulated. There seemed to be unanimity in favoring reorganization if it would enable the Association to function more efficiently but the majority did not favor individual memberships nor did they believe reorganization should be attempted at the present time.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON CURRICULUM AND TEACHING METHODS.—Dr. Webster, Chairman, reported that the Committee had followed up its presentation of an outline and description of courses in chemistry last year and had undertaken to outline a complete curriculum. The report includes general consideration, a syllabus of required courses and also gives supplementary courses.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ACTIVITIES FOR ALUMNI.—Professor Hargreaves, Chairman, reported that the Committee had con-

tinued its study of short courses and refresher courses and some helpful suggestions were offered.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL ON EDUCATION.—Dr. B. Olive Cole, in her report, reviewed the program of the annual meeting of the Council, giving a wealth of information about some of its important activities.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RELATION OF BOARDS AND COLLEGES.—Dean Newton, General Chairman, stated that meetings were planned in all of the eight districts and seven were held. The untimely death of Dean Jordan caused the postponement of the meeting in District No. 4. The report briefly reviewed the programs of each meeting and incorporated the resolutions adopted by each group. Recommendations which were directed to the Association had already been reported to the Executive Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LIBRARIES.—Dr. Lee, Chairman, submitted a list of pharmaceutical journals with more than 500 titles. The Committee has worked on this list for several years and has had the assistance of several authorities in the field. Several suggestions were made about work which the Committee might undertake in the future.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PROBLEMS AND PLANS.—Dr. Lyman, Chairman, reported that some problems originally started by this Committee had been assigned to other groups. The major study before the Committee now is the Study of the Deterioration of Drugs and Pharmaceuticals, and the work is progressing under the direction of Dr. Dille. At the suggestion of the Executive Committee, the publication of a series of articles showing the value of certain phases of the pharmaceutical curriculum was begun in the Practical Edition of the *JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION* but with the changed policy of that *JOURNAL*, the series was discontinued. A number of well-written articles which are on hand will be used in the *American Journal of Pharmaceutical Education*.

The possibility of syndicated articles concerning the service of pharmacists is under consideration. The need for pharmacists who are trained in journalism has been pointed out and possibilities will be followed up.

Contacts of staff members of one school with those of another and with student bodies is something which should be brought about.

Attention was directed to the establishment of the American Institute of the History of Pharmacy and the growing interest in the history of pharmacy.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PREDICTIVE AND ACHIEVEMENT TESTS.—Dr. Klemme, Chairman, reported that the application of predictive tests to entering students had been

continued in eleven schools. Achievement tests should be set up so that they may be ready by the spring of 1943.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE AMERICAN JOURNAL OF PHARMACEUTICAL EDUCATION.—Dr. Lyman stated, "Little can be said for the *JOURNAL* that it does not say for itself." Such a wealth of material comes into his office that it is difficult to keep within the limits suggested by the publication board. Attention was directed to several features that seem to have been particularly acceptable. The report was accepted and request made for comment on a suggested new feature left to Dr. Lyman's judgment.

OTHER REPORTS.—Dean Wilson, representative to the National Wholesale Druggists Association, reported some things of interest in connection with the annual meeting of that Association.

The report was received and the recommendations referred to the Committee on Problems and Plans.

Dr. Olsen, chairman of Representatives to the Druggists Research Bureau, reported concerning the most recent publication of the Bureau, "Fair Trade in the Drug Store," what it embodies and how it has been distributed.

The Committee on Informative Literature had no report but at the suggestion of Dean Christensen, chairman, it was voted to continue the Committee.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—Dean Ivor Griffith, Chairman, presented the following recommendations: *From the President's Address:* 1. That the Committee on Problems and Plans be instructed to give consideration to a pre-college course of appropriate content and length as an entrance requirement to schools and colleges of pharmacy, to become effective at a practicable future date or year. Approved.

2. That a committee of five be appointed to confer with a committee to be appointed by the manufacturing, wholesale and retail pharmacists for the purpose of deciding upon ways and means for making a large number of scholarships available to properly qualified young men and women for the purpose of studying in schools and colleges of pharmacy.

3. That the Association express its appreciation to the individuals and the associations they represent for the interest they have exhibited in this project for enrolling students of ability for the course in pharmacy and that we request them to form a joint committee to work with the college committee. Approved with the suggestion that the committee appointed operate in conjunction with the Endowment Committee of the National Drug Trade Conference, headed by Dean Little, and with this change the recommendation was adopted.

From the Committee on Curriculum and Teaching Methods: 1. That copies of its report on curriculum be distributed to all member-colleges as soon

as may be possible after the end of the 1941 convention. Approved and adopted.

2. That the member-colleges vote their acceptance or non-acceptance of the "general considerations" and of the list of "required courses" at a time to be provided in the convention of 1942; a majority vote to decide the issue.

This was not approved and it was suggested that no vote be taken upon this issue until it had the consideration and approval of the Syllabus Committee. Further, that the "exceedingly useful" report be referred to the Syllabus Committee. Adopted.

3. That the Committee on Curriculum and Teaching Methods that will be appointed for the year 1941-1942, be instructed to receive from member-colleges suggestions for other supplementary courses and to add them to the list contained in the report of 1941, if in their judgment such suggested courses are in keeping with the aims of sound pharmaceutical education. It was recommended that the title of the committee be changed to Committee on Teaching Methods and the recommendation adopted.

From the Committee on Activities for Alumni: That some type of certificate be awarded in recognition of attendance at refresher courses. It was recommended that certificates should not be awarded in short-term refresher courses.

From the staff of the University of North Carolina, School of Pharmacy: That Article III of the By-Laws be amended to provide for election of the representatives to the American Council of Pharmaceutical Education by ballot rather than by appointment of the Executive Committee; and to restrict such representation on the Council to persons actively engaged in pharmaceutical education. The proposed amendment to read:

"Article III. Representatives on the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. There shall be three representatives of the Association on the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, each to serve for a term of six years and each to be elected by ballot. These elections shall be held on the termination of office of the incumbents, one every two years. Only persons who are actively engaged in pharmaceutical education shall be eligible for election to the Council. In case of vacancy due to death, resignation, or in the event an incumbent ceases his or her active connection with a member-school, the election of a successor shall be held at the next regular or called meeting of the Association whichever comes first." Approved and recommended for consideration at the 1942 meeting.

Resolution submitted by *Dr. Dille:* That the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy request the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to study practical ways of making the proposed JUNIOR AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION more attractive to students in colleges of pharmacy. Adopted.

Dean Little: It is recommended that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy go on record as favoring in principle the formation of an American Foundation for Pharmaceutical Education.

It is recommended further that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy express the hope that the venture will be successful and that it will receive the enthusiastic support of the National Drug Trade Conference. Adopted.

Conference of Teachers of Pharmaceutical Economics: That papers dealing with educational phases of pharmaceutical economics be submitted to this Conference rather than to the Section on Pharmaceutical Economics of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION while those dealing with commercial phases of the subject be routed to the latter. Issue to remain in status quo.

The report of the Committee on Resolutions was accepted as a whole.

RECOMMENDATION RELATIVE TO ACCREDITMENT.—Action on the following recommendation made by the Executive Committee in 1941 was deferred until 1942: "That on or after July 1, 1944, no college of pharmacy can be permitted to membership in or continue to be a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy unless it is accredited by the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education."

ANNUAL DINNER.—At the Joint Dinner with the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, President Kendig called upon President S. H. Dretzka to introduce the guest speaker, Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the Journal of the American Medical Association who spoke on "Medical and Pharmaceutical Cooperation."

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—President-Elect, H. C. Newton; Vice-President, P. A. Foote; Secretary-Treasurer, Zada M. Cooper; Chairman of Executive Committee, C. H. Rogers; Members of Executive Committee, Ivor Griffith, F. J. Goodrich; Member of Syllabus Committee, L. W. Rising. Dr. R. A. Kuever was elected, in 1940, as President to serve for 1941-1942.

ELECTION OF NEW MEMBER.—The University of Toledo College of Pharmacy was elected to membership in the Association.

The Joint Session of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION convened at 9:30 A.M., August 19th. (See page 487.)

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF PHARMACY

Prof. C. T. Eidsmoe, Chairman, presented a brief address and the following papers were read:

"A Proposed Curriculum for the First Year in a College of Pharmacy with Detailed Suggestions for

the Theory and Technique Courses," J. F. McCloskey. Discussion.

"An Outline of Subjects in Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy Suggested for Inclusion in the First Year Course in Pharmacy," C. V. Netz. Discussion.

"A Course in Theoretical and Practical Pharmacy for First Year Students in Pharmacy," L. A. Thompson. Discussion.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, Earl P. Guth; Vice-Chairman, L. W. Busse; Secretary, J. F. McCloskey.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF CHEMISTRY

Dr. F. Scott Bukey, Chairman, presided and the following papers were presented:

"Should Separate Courses be Given in Organic Chemistry and Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry," E. V. Lynn.

"The Teaching of Organic Pharmaceutical Chemistry," Loyd E. Harris.

"A Course in the Chemistry of Organic Medicinal Products," W. H. Hartung.

"Laboratory Work in a Course in the Chemistry of Organic Medicinal Products," W. T. Sumerford.

"Chemistry's Debt to Pharmacy and Pharmacists," A. E. James.

"Correlation of the Teaching of Dispensing Pharmacy and Quantitative Analysis," E. M. Plein and E. A. Kelly.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, G. W. Hargreaves; Vice-Chairman, L. M. Parks; Secretary, A. E. James.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF PHARMACOGNOSY AND PHARMACOLOGY

Dr. J. A. Reese, Chairman, presided. The following papers were presented:

"The Training of a Pharmacognosist," H. W. Youngken.

"Recommended Training for a Pharmacognosist," L. D. Hiner.

"Preparing the Pharmacy Student for Research in Pharmacology and Bioassay," H. G. O. Holck.

"A Course in Pharmacognosy," L. G. Gramling.

"The Use of Kodachrome Two Inch by Two Inch Slides as an Economy in the Visual Teaching of Pharmacology," C. C. Pfeiffer and F. F. Yonkman.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: Chairman, A. J. Schwarz; Vice-Chairman, R. L. McMurray; Secretary, L. W. Hazleton.

CONFERENCE OF TEACHERS OF PHARMACEUTICAL ECONOMICS

Dr. J. V. Connor, Chairman, presided and the following papers were presented:

"Personnel, Lighting and the Proper Location of Articles," D. B. R. Johnson.

"How Efficient is Secondary School Training in Arithmetic?" L. L. Boughton.

"Business Analysis in the Pharmacy Curriculum," G. H. Seferovich.

"Compulsory Review of Examinations and its Effect upon Grades," J. H. Goodness.

"Courses in Pharmaceutical Economics," C. L. O'Connell.

"Some Observations Concerning a Syllabus of Commercial Subjects in a College of Pharmacy," J. H. Goodness.

The last two papers were in the nature of a report for the Committee appointed in 1940 to prepare a Syllabus on Commercial Subjects in Pharmacy. Dean O'Connell was chairman of this Committee and Dr. Goodness a member. A panel discussion on the proposed syllabus was in charge of Dean McCloskey and Prof. C. M. Brown.

Officers elected for the ensuing year are: Chairman, L. F. Ferring; Secretary, J. H. Goodness.

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION
NATIONAL ASSOCIATION BOARDS OF PHARMACY

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

The 38th annual meeting was held in the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., August 18th and 19th, 1941. The First Session was called to order on Monday forenoon, August 18th, by President S. H. Dretzka, with 74 delegates present, representing 39 states.

In his address President Dretzka dealt with several vital subjects. The need for up-to-date information for the pharmacist was based upon actual experience in Wisconsin where Continuation Study Courses under the George-Deen Act have been well received for a number of years. He recommended that this type of training for practicing pharmacists be put on a nation-wide basis, and the Associations agreed that this was desirable.

Mr. Dretzka said: "Anyone with sons and daughters of school age knows how antiquated he feels when he looks over the children's textbooks. He may have been a prize student in pharmacy, but this new pharmacy is different. He thought he knew chemistry and biology, but what a mass of new discoveries these new books contain."

Mr. Dretzka recommended that a certificate be awarded to a deserving pharmacist after a successful year of study and that the holder of five of these certificates be eligible to qualify for a National Diploma to be signed by the Secretaries of the A. Ph. A., N. A. R. D., A. A. C. P. and the N. A. B. P.

The apparent violation of the Food and Drug Act by all dispensing physicians who permitted sales of dangerous drugs by their office girls was another matter mentioned. He stated that possibly these sales were made without the knowledge of the physician and not in the course of his practice or on his recommendation. Mr. Dretzka recommended that the Food and Drug Administration place dispensing doctors under the same regulations promulgated for pharmacists so far as the sale of dangerous drugs is concerned.

The Executive Committee reported on the business affairs of the Association, as did also the reports of the secretary and treasurer.

It was with regret that the Committee accepted the resignation of Mrs. Lillian H. Bowen, who for fifteen years had been associated with the N. A. B. P. where she had earned an enviable record. Best wishes for her future happiness in private life were extended.

By unanimous vote the fee for the official application blank was increased from \$25.00 to \$35.00, effective October 1.

On Tuesday the following Committee Reports were heard: Legislative, C. R. Bohrer; National Legislation, L. M. Kanter; Publicity, F. W. Moudry; Grievance, R. A. McDuffie; Minimum Standards of Technical Equipment, A. C. Taylor; Study and Correlation of Practical Experience Requirements, R. P. Fischelis; Special Committee on Practical Examination, A. L. I. Winne; Special Committee to Study Membership, A. C. Fritz.

The Resolutions Committee presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a vote of thanks be given the committee and to everyone who helped in the passage of the Massachusetts prerequisite law; also to those responsible for a similar endeavor in Vermont.

Resolved, That we agree with the desirability of continuation study for practicing pharmacists, and we believe that the present effort of boards of pharmacy, colleges of pharmacy and pharmaceutical associations to meet this need should be encouraged and extended, and that an effort be made to devise a program that would be universally acceptable.

Resolved, That the druggists of the various states be urged to inform graduating high school students of the opportunities offered by the profession of pharmacy as a means toward an economic independence.

Resolved, That the national organizations of pharmacy be urged to set up a central, unified bureau for the education of the public and for the dissemination of publicity in matters pharmaceutical.

Resolved, That we endorse the efforts of Dean Kendig and his committee in improving the status of pharmacists in the Army, Navy and Civil Service.

The Executive Committee, with extreme reluctance, presented to the Association ways and means of affording Secretary Christensen that retirement from official duties which his long period of service so richly merits.

The committee states: "Much as we should like to retain his service indefinitely, the time has come for us to face realities and to work out some plan or method by which his retirement can be brought about. It is generally known that Dr. Christensen's health has not been good for several years. The brilliant service which he has rendered to this Association demands that we meet the situation in a manner which reflects our appreciation of his worth and our desire to contribute in so far as we can to the comfort, peace and security of the years which lie ahead.

"The Executive Committee has proceeded with its study of the situation with the consent and approval of Dr. Christensen himself and the plan presented comes with his full and complete approval."

Following the recommendation of the Executive Committee we present the following resolution:

Resolved, That within thirty days after this convention a committee of five, to be made up of active members of this Association, whose duty it shall be to canvass the field and to present to the Executive Committee the names of two persons considered qualified to serve as Secretary of this Association.

Special Nominating Committee.—The following were selected by the Executive Committee: Chair-

man, A. C. Taylor; E. W. Gibbs; A. Lee Adams; R. D. Dame; Newell Stewart.

Be It Further Resolved, That this special committee shall conclude its duties so that the names submitted to the Executive Committee may be presented to the 1942 convention of the N. A. B. P., (These added words taken from the original Executive Committee Resolution) should circumstances at that time warrant this action.

At the Joint Banquet of the N. A. B. P. and A. A. C. P., Dr. Morris Fishbein, Editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, spoke.

For Joint Session of the A. P. H. A., the A. A. C. P. and N. A. B. P., see page 487.

On Tuesday afternoon the following Reports of District Chairmen were heard: No. 1, B. K. Murdock; No. 2, J. J. Debus; No. 3, R. Q. Richards; No. 4, A. Lee Adams; No. 5, N. N. Brakke; No. 6, Kelsey Petro; No. 7, Charles C. Carter; No. 8, Newell W. Stewart.

C. L. Guthrie reported for the Committee on

Constitution and By-Laws; and A. C. Taylor for the Resolutions Committee.

District Chairmen were elected as follows: to serve for 1941-1942: No. 1, E. J. Murphy, Manchester, Conn.; No. 2, J. J. Debus, Jersey City, N. J.; No. 3, E. W. Gibbs, Birmingham, Ala.; No. 4, A. Lee Adams, Glencoe, Ill.; No. 5, J. F. Rabe, Des Moines, Iowa; No. 6, Peter L. Grossimon, New Orleans, La.; No. 7, C. Earl Watkins, Portland, Ore.; No. 8, Newell W. Stewart, Phoenix, Ariz.

The Committee on Nominations presented the following nominees who were unanimously elected: *Honorary President*, D. F. Jones, Watertown, S. Dak.; *President*, Paul Molyneux, Mobile, Ala.; *Vice-President*, C. R. Bohrer, West Plains, Mo.; *Secretary*, H. C. Christensen, Chicago, Ill.; *Treasurer*, R. L. Swain, New York City; *Member Executive Committee*, S. H. Dretzka, Milwaukee, Wis.

The officers were installed and the meeting adjourned.

AMERICAN COLLEGE OF APOTHECARIES

The First Annual Meeting was held in the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Mich., August 18 and 19, 1941, in conjunction with the annual meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

FIRST SESSION

The First Session was called to order on Monday morning, at 9:30, with President A. L. Malmo presiding. Following preliminary remarks, President Malmo appointed the following committees:

NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS: *Chairman*, J. S. Hill; Carl Lovotti, Maurice Sheehy, Max N. Lemberger.

RESOLUTIONS: *Chairman*, H. H. Gerding; Maurice Waite, George Tozer, T. D. Halliday, LeRoy A. Weidle.

AUDITING: *Chairman*, L. D. Bracken; L. B. Longaker, Bernard O'Reilly, Rodney A. Barb.

Vice-president F. D. Lascoff was called to the Chair while President Malmo presented his Presidential Address in which he gave an accounting and report of his office since the inception of the Organization in Richmond in 1940. This address was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The remainder of the sessions was given over to presentation of some very fine papers. Talks were made by Charles H. Evans, President of the A. Ph. A., Dr. J. Leon Lascoff, Dr. Ivor Griffith and Dr. R. L. Swain.

Papers presented were:

"The Young Graduate Looks Ahead," Dr. P. A. Foote.

"The Practice of the Profession of Pharmacy," Dr. H. G. DeKay.

"Some Experiences in Obtaining the Coöperation of the Allied Professions in Professional Pharmacy Programs," Dr. L. J. Piccoli.

"Professional Pharmacists—The Physicians' Ally," James F. Robinson.

"Sound Movie on The Vitamin B. Complex," T. R. McGuire.

"The Hospital Pharmacists, Professional, Efficient, Practical," Sister M. Jeannette.

"Use of Glass Containers in Prescription Dispensing," G. M. Scattergood.

"Ampule Manufacturing in the Pharmacy," D. F. Jones.

"My Experience in Detailing the Physician," Donald Annan.

"By Their Insignia and Color You Shall Know Them," Max N. Lemberger.

"Operating a Professional Pharmacy," D. S. Lyman.

"Let's Get the Doctor's Goodwill," J. S. Hill.

"Buffered Eye and Nose Preparations," C. D. Lovotti.

"Isotonic, Buffered Collyria," G. A. Tozer.

"Detailing the Physicians with My Own Preparations," H. H. Gerding.

"Interprofessional Ethics," P. G. Stodghill.

"Professional Advertising," LeRoy A. Weidle.

"Effective Advertising for the Professional Pharmacist," G. H. Holscher.

J. N. McDonnell and V. E. Lawrence, Sr., also read papers.

SECOND SESSION

Presentation of papers.

Recess.

The meeting reconvened with members only in attendance, at which time Secretary C. V. Selby made a brief report.

The Committee on Auditing reported the books of the Treasurer in good condition.

COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS AND ELECTIONS: *President-Elect*, F. D. Lascoff; *Vice-President*, J. K. Attwood; Wm. H. Crowell, *Director for Region No. 1*; L. A. Weidle, *Director for Region No. 6*. There being no nominations from the floor the Secretary was instructed to cast a ballot declaring these men elected.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS: Several resolutions were presented, the most important being:

"WHEREAS many internes and practicing physicians have frequently requested information regarding the use of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations in their daily practice,

Be it, therefore, resolved that a Committee be appointed to determine ways and means to establish a bureau to render this service."

"WHEREAS, there is contemplated a proposed conference on the relations between Medicine and Pharmacy, and

WHEREAS, the professional retail pharmacist being in constant contact with members of the medical profession,

Be it resolved that in this proposed conference, the American College of Apothecaries be duly represented."

President Malmo was presented with a token gift, to express the thanks and appreciation of the members for his untiring efforts in behalf of the College during his term of office.

President Malmo installed the officers for the ensuing year and Max N. Lemberger, the new President, made brief remarks asking for coöperation of all.

The meeting then adjourned.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON PHARMACEUTICAL RESEARCH

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

The 20th annual meeting held in the Statler Hotel, Detroit, Mich., August 19, 1941.

The meeting was convoked by Chairman W. J. Husa at 2:15 P.M., at which time the attention of the delegates assembled was called to the fact that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss the disposition of the organization.

SECRETARY'S REPORT.—Secretary J. C. Krantz, Jr., read his report.

TREASURER'S REPORT.—Secretary Krantz read the report of Treasurer Dunning showing a cash balance on hand August 15, 1941, of \$833.47.

ROLL CALL.—Secretary Krantz then called the roll of delegates present.

There followed a spirited discussion among the delegates and members of the Executive Committee as to the aims, aspirations and duties of the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research. It was the consensus of opinion that the one function of the

Conference that was not being adequately covered by other organizations was the publication of the *Annual Survey of Research in Pharmacy*.

The Executive Committee of the organization was authorized to continue its negotiations with the Committee on Publications of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to the end that this organization in time might publish the *Annual Survey of Research in Pharmacy*.

The Conference agreed not to publish the *Annual Survey* this year and to leave the organization in the hands of the Executive Committee authorizing the secretary to carry on the organization throughout the year and to hold a meeting of the Executive Committee at the time and place of the meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.—Chairman Husa declined renomination and Dr. H. W. Youngken was nominated and duly elected to take his place. The other officers of the organization remain unchanged.

CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION SECRETARIES

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

The fifteenth Annual Meeting of the Conference was held in the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Mich., August 20 and 22, 1941, during the Sessions of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, President Joseph J. Shine presiding.

FIRST SESSION

President Shine called the meeting to order at 2:30 P.M., August 20th, then called the roll, after which the minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.—President J. J. Shine then delivered his address, which was accepted.

The usual appointment of committees followed, then the various officers made their reports.

Communications were next read.

The Chairman of the Committee on Membership gave his report.

DISCUSSION.—The following subjects came in for lively discussion:

Shorter Hours in Drug Stores
Dangerous Drugs
Narcotic Situation
What Makes Conventions "Click"?
Alcohol Tax

Wholesaler-Manufacturer-Retailer Coöperation
National Legislation
Professional Coöperation
Venereal Disease Program

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session was called to order at 9:30 A.M., August 22nd, by President Joseph J. Shine, and the following subjects were discussed:

State Legislation
Pharmacy and Defense
Shortage of Pharmacists
George Deen Educational Programs
Finances-Membership

An Open Forum on "Activity Programs That Build Association," with all secretaries participating, was most interesting.

ELECTION.—New members were next elected; followed by new officers for 1942.

Miscellaneous and unfinished business was then brought before the Session.

INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The newly elected officers were then installed and the meeting adjourned.

THE PLANT SCIENCE SEMINAR

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS

The 19th annual meeting of the Plant Science Seminar was held at the Cranbrook Institute of Science, Bloomfield Hills, Mich., August 11-16, 1941. Cranbrook is an educational center occupying 300 acres of wooded land in Bloomfield Hills, about 20 miles north of Detroit. Set in surroundings of great natural charm and housed in buildings of exceptional architectural beauty, it presented an ideal location for the meeting of the Seminar. A few of the members arrived on Sunday, and Monday morning saw registration in full swing. The group was housed in Marquis Hall and meals were served in the spacious dining hall of the Cranbrook School.

At 2:30 on Monday, August 11, the First Session was called to order by Chairman J. E. Seybert. He called upon Dr. R. T. Hatt, Director of the Cranbrook Institute of Science, who gave the Address of Welcome. Dr. Hatt described the Cranbrook Foundation and the conduct of its various schools and institutions. He explained the operation of the Institute of Science, its museum, its botanical instruction, and the research conducted by the Institute. Dr. Hatt welcomed the Seminar most cordially and sincerely and offered the free use of all of the facilities of the Institute during the conduct of the Seminar program.

Chairman Seybert called upon Mrs. Marjorie T. Bingham, botanist of the Institute of Science, who added her welcome to that of Dr. Hatt. She spoke briefly, calling attention to the collections in the museum, a special display of herbals prepared for the Seminar, and also invited the Seminar to use the collecting and pressing materials of the Institute. Chairman Seybert expressed the thanks of the Seminar for the courtesies extended by Dr. Hatt and Mrs. Bingham.

After the appointment of committees and the appointment of delegates to the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research, the meeting adjourned.

Immediately following the meeting, the Seminar was conducted on a tour of the Institute of Science, with its museum, notable for its plan of exhibits and beauty of display. Of particular interest to the Seminar were the many habitat groups, representing accurate reproductions of the flora of Michigan. The Institute possesses excellent physical equipment for the study of geology, mineralogy, botany, zoölogy and archæology, photographic equipment for the production of still and motion pictures and an excellent library of technical and popular works of science, all housed in a beautiful modern building. The tour of inspection of the Institute of Science was followed by a tour of the Cranbrook grounds with visits to the Academy of Art, the Kingswood School, the Brookside School, the Cranbrook School, Christ Church and the Booth Gardens.

On Monday evening Mrs. Bingham presented an illustrated address on the flora of Oakland County. Beginning with prehistoric times, she traced the glacial history of this 900 square-mile area, estimating that plant life probably began here some 600 million years ago, and finally evolved into the flora of the present day, having been interrupted by glacial inundation a million years ago. She described various types of forests to be visited on the following day's field trip and illustrated her story with many beautifully colored lantern slides of floral regions and of individual plants.

On Tuesday the Seminar joined with the Michigan Wildflower Association, an organization devoted to the fostering and encouragement of nature study and the conservation of Michigan's native wildflowers, in a field trip in Oakland County, a typical glaciated country, abounding in glacial lakes, having over 400 in the county alone. The eskers, drumlins, terminal and lateral moraines between these lakes are covered with forests of oak and hickory, or beech and maple, as the soil and terrain determines. Together with these dominant forest types are flood-plain forests of two principal kinds—evergreen and the usual elm, maple and ash. Seven types of forests were visited during the day: an oak-hickory forest, a mixed hardwood forest, a beech-maple forest, a flood-plain forest, a tamarack bog, an oak forest and a typical climax forest of virgin beech and maple. Many hundreds of species were observed.

On Tuesday evening the Seminar was favored with an illustrated address by Mr. N. F. Smith, of the Forestry Division of the Department of Conservation of the State of Michigan. He described the history of lumbering in the state and the destruction by forest fires and outlined the program of the Conservation Department in the protection of wild life. He exhibited many lantern slides of the state's wild flowers and two motion pictures, one on lumbering and one on the various activities of the State Conservation Department.

Prof. E. N. Gathercoal presented a report on the Medicinal Plant Survey of Michigan, which he has been conducting during the past year, under the auspices of the Committee on Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany of the National Research Council. Two hundred and ten of Michigan's native plants are used as drugs, and in addition, Michigan is one of the leading states in drug plant cultivation, having some 25 under cultivation at the present time. Michigan once supplied the world with highbush cranberry bark, producing some 200,000 pounds a year. Now it is practically extinct in the wild state. Michigan can replace this crop in a few years and can also produce white pine bark, cherry juice, dill, celery seed, mint, tansy, elm bark, burdock and many others. Professor

Gathercoal urged the development of the medicinal plant industry in Michigan, based upon modern scientific and production methods.

On Wednesday morning the Seminar went to Ann Arbor. After a tour of the Michigan League Building, visits were made to the Burton Memorial Tower with the Baird Carillon, the Horace H. Rackham School for Graduate Studies, the Law Quadrangle including Hutchins Hall and the Law Library, the General Library, the Michigan Union, the West Quadrangle, Mosher-Jordan Halls, the University Health Service, the University Hospital and Pharmacy, the University Museums and the College of Pharmacy. After luncheon a visit was made to the University's Athletic Plant, including the Intramural Sports Building, the Yost Field House and the Football Stadium, after which the cars left for the famous Huron River Drive, with its miles of winding roads, swimming pools and picnic grounds. At one of these picnic grounds, through the courtesy of Professor Glover, the Seminar carried out its traditional watermelon feast.

During the Ann Arbor visit, many small groups visited places of individual interest, including the University Arboretum and greenhouses and the various laboratories of the Botany Department, while the young folks attending the Seminar enjoyed a swim in the Intramural Pool, as the guests of the Misses Mary and Janet Glover.

On Wednesday evening Dr. M. S. Dunn exhibited his kodachromes, made on a recent trip to Alaska, covering an itinerary by rail and water through this northern territory. He described the journey most interestingly and related many of his experiences. Dr. Dunn is rapidly developing a tradition in the Seminar and will receive the title of the Seminar's Foreign Traveler. A kodachrome enthusiast, he brings to the annual Seminar meetings beautiful pictures and a delightful story of his travels. Last year he presented his kodachromes of the South Sea Islands and Australia. When Dr. Dunn left the Seminar, he was planning a trip to South America, so the Seminar may look forward to another of these interesting presentations at its 20th annual meeting.

Following Dr. Dunn's address on Alaska, the Seminar's collection of kodachromes was shown. Dr. E. L. Newcomb, who financed the collection and who, during the year contributed several kodachromes of botanical gardens in Jamaica and Prof. P. D. Carpenter, who contributed slides of Illinois plants, spoke briefly.

After the Wednesday evening program, Dr. Heber W. Youngken, Chairman of the Committee on Pharmacognosy and Pharmaceutical Botany of the National Research Council, called the annual meeting of that Committee.

On Thursday morning the Seminar visited the Oakview Seed Breeding farm of the Ferry-Morse Seed Co. at Rochester, Mich. Here the members saw several thousands of samples of vegetable and flower stocks and inspected various methods of breeding including selfing. Dr. Arthur Frank and

Mr. D. R. Ozanne exhibited their work with rust-resistant beans and yellows-resistant cabbage. Dr. Gordan Morrison supplemented the visit with an interesting talk on the activities of the farm and described some of his work with colchicine.

Thursday afternoon was devoted to two illustrated lectures. Dr. W. J. Bonisteel of Fordham University spoke on, "Some Aspects of Cytogenetics" and "Dichogamy and Its Role in Plant Breeding." He described several experiments in genetics with drug plants and urged an exhaustive study of the hybrids of various drug plants and the problem of chromosome duplication through induced polyploidy. Mr. H. W. Youngken, Jr., of the University of Minnesota, described his work on, "The Growth Effects of Thiamin Chloride, Pyridine, Piperidine and Atropine Sulfate on Stramonium Seedlings." He exhibited many lantern slides showing the progress of stramonium seedlings under the influence of these various chemical compounds. Pyridine and piperidine tend to retard growth, while vitamin B₁ caused no tremendous increase.

On Thursday evening the Seminar was favored with an illustrated address by Mrs. Bingham, who chose for her subject, "Our Native Orchids." Of the 156 orchids growing in the United States, 53 are found in Michigan. In addition, Mrs. Bingham also presented a motion picture film showing the preparation of one of the exhibit cases in the museum. This was of special interest to the members who had visited the locality which was exactly reproduced.

On Friday morning the Seminar visited the medicinal plant garden at Parkedale, the Parke, Davis & Co. farm at Rochester, Mich. After a talk by Mr. Carpenter of the Parkedale staff, the members inspected the fields of belladonna, digitalis and other drug plants and the numerous displays prepared for them by the Parkedale staff.

The final business meeting was called to order on Friday afternoon. Chairman Seybert appointed Prof. L. F. Jones as delegate to the House of Delegates of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and Prof. L. B. Barrett as delegate to the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research.

The Resolutions Committee presented the following, which were adopted unanimously and the Secretary instructed to present copies of the resolutions to the persons named therein:

(1) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar express its profound appreciation to Dr. R. T. Hatt and to the Cranbrook Institute of Science for the excellent facilities and many courtesies extended this organization during its meetings at Bloomfield Hills, Mich., and that a copy of this resolution be presented to Dr. Hatt.

(2) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar extend its hearty thanks to Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderson for the very excellent arrangements provided for, and the many courtesies extended to the members of the Plant Science Seminar, and

that a copy of this resolution be presented to them.

(3) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar extend to Mrs. Marjorie T. Bingham its appreciation for the arrangement and conduction of the various field trips and for her participation in the program, and that we express our hearty thanks for the attention, assistance and valuable information given to the members of the Plant Science Seminar, and that a copy of this resolution be presented to Mrs. Bingham.

(4) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar extend its thanks to Prof. C. C. Glover for the privilege of visiting the University of Michigan, and for his hospitality during the visit to the University and that a copy of this resolution be presented to Professor Glover.

(5) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar express its appreciation for the honor of meeting with the Michigan Wildflower Association and that the Plant Science Seminar heartily approves and encourages the movement of the Association to disseminate information concerning, and to conserve the flora of Michigan, and that a copy of this resolution be presented to the Michigan Wildflower Association through its president, Mrs. Marjorie T. Bingham.

(6) *Resolved:* That the Plant Science Seminar approve and encourage the movement to obtain a survey recording the medicinal plants of each state in the United States.

The Nominations Committee presented their report and the officers elected for 1942 are: *Chairman*, A. John Schwarz, Memphis, Tenn.; *First Vice-Chairman*, L. F. Jones, Indianapolis, Ind.; *Second Vice-Chairman*, F. J. Slama, Baltimore, Md.; *Secretary-Treasurer*, E. H. Wirth, Chicago, Ill.; *Members of the Executive Council*, J. Hampton Hoch, Charleston, S. C. and J. E. Seybert, Indianapolis, Ind.

The business session was followed by an exhibition of motion picture films by Dr. L. K. Darbaker and Dr. Elmer H. Wirth. These films date back to almost the beginning of the Plant Science Seminar and present a visual history of its meetings.

The Seminar was particularly fortunate in having the privilege of meeting at the Cranbrook Institute of Science with its excellent facilities and its location in a region rich in flora. The accommodations were delightfully comfortable and the meals excellent. Both were offered at the cost of \$3.00 per day and the Cranbrook Institute of Science and the Cranbrook School outdid themselves in supplying every want of the members.

Mrs. Ruth Mosher Place, Garden Editor of the Detroit News, attended many meetings and gave the Seminar splendid publicity. Three radio programs, concerning the Seminar, were put on the air from Detroit stations.

Mr. J. R. Anderson, Local Secretary, and his

committee, arranged a most delightful program and all of the members in attendance expressed themselves as highly pleased with the 1941 Seminar.

The joint meetings with the Michigan Wildflower Association were delightful occasions and many pleasant contacts were made between the members of both groups. The field trips were excellently conducted by Mrs. Bingham and, with the exception of showers on Friday, the weather throughout the Seminar week could not have been better.

Sixty members and guests, and many additional visitors, attended one or more meetings. Registration was as follows: Mr. and Mrs. J. R. Anderson and J. R. Anderson, Jr., of Detroit, Mich.; Prof. and Mrs. F. J. Bacon, Cleveland, O.; Prof. and Mrs. L. B. Barrett and Gordon Barrett, New Haven, Conn.; Prof. G. A. Bergy, Morgantown, W. Va.; Miss Carolyn A. Binder, Camp Grant, Ill.; Mrs. William Binder, Oak Park, Ill.; Mrs. Marjorie T. Bingham, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; Prof. W. H. Blome, Detroit, Mich.; Dr. W. J. Bonisteel, Scarsdale, N. Y.; Prof. P. D. Carpenter, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. and Mrs. E. P. Claus, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. L. K. Darbaker, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Dr. and Mrs. M. S. Dunn, Philadelphia, Pa.; Prof. and Mrs. E. N. Gathercoal, Pentwater, Mich.; Prof. and Mrs. C. C. Glover, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. I. W. Grote, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Dr. E. L. Hammond, Oxford, Miss.; Dr. R. T. Hatt, Bloomfield Hills, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. L. D. Hiner, Columbus, O.; Prof. and Mrs. L. F. Jones, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mrs. Charles Kvicala, Baltimore, Md.; Mr. C. J. Mather, Mt. Clemens, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. A. W. Matthews and Stewart Matthews, Edmonton, Alberta; Dr. and Mrs. E. L. Newcomb, Montclair, N. J.; Mr. C. A. Peterson, Wyandotte, Mich.; Dr. J. A. Reese, Lawrence, Kans.; Dr. and Mrs. O. A. Rossi, Buenos Aires, Argentine; Dr. A. J. Schwarz, Memphis, Tenn.; Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Seybert, Indianapolis, Ind.; Mr. and Mrs. N. F. Smith, Lansing, Mich.; Dr. and Mrs. F. J. Slama, Baltimore, Md.; Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Webster, Chicago, Ill.; Prof. and Mrs. R. F. Voigt, Chicago, Ill.; Dr. E. H. Wirth and Miss Marilyn J. Wirth, Oak Park, Ill.; Mr. H. W. Youngken, Jr., Minneapolis, Minn.; Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Youngken and Eugene Youngken, Arlington, Mass.

In addition Mrs. Ruth Mosher Place, Garden Editor of the Detroit News, Dr. E. A. Bessey, Professor of Botany of the Michigan State College, Prof. C. H. Stocking, Dr. F. F. Blicke and Dr. E. A. Cataline of the University of Michigan, Dr. Gordon Morrison, Mr. Gilbert Bently, Dr. Arthur Frank and Mr. D. R. Ozanne of the Ferry-Morse Seed Breeding Farm, Mr. Carpenter of the Parkeedale Farm, Prof. and Mrs. R. E. Terry, Miss Jean Terry and Mr. Ralph Terry, Jr., of Elmhurst, Ill., and some fifty members of the Michigan Wildflower Association attended one or more meetings of the Seminar.

CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIALS

ABSTRACT OF PROCEEDINGS

The First Session of the Thirteenth Annual Meeting of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials was convened at 8:50 P.M., August 18th, Chairman R. P. Fischelis presiding.

Upon motion of F. C. A. Schaefer, seconded by A. L. I. Winne, the reading of 1940 minutes was dispensed with.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER.—Secretary Ford reported that he had received \$136.00 from the following states: New York, Ohio, Wisconsin, North Dakota, Vermont, Connecticut, Oregon, Maryland, New Hampshire, Arkansas, Virginia, New Jersey, Idaho, Minnesota, which with the balance on hand of \$667.96 made a total of \$803.96. After deducting disbursements of \$17.95 there remained a balance of cash on hand of \$786.01

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.—The following were appointed: Frederick Schaefer, L. M. Kantner, A. L. I. Winne.

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.—Dr. R. P. Fischelis read his address on "The Scope of Pharmacy Law Enforcement." Among the highlights being the following:

"That follow-up activities on the part of law inspectors is of much greater importance in securing proper enforcement of the law than the work of the inspectors themselves. He advocated such follow-up as one element in widening the scope of pharmacy law enforcement to include a greater use of the educational process. He also stated that the inspector must supply the basic facts and do so accurately and reliably if follow-up work is to be effective.

That many reports show no violation of the letter of the pharmacy law but do mention undesirable situations such as a pharmacy not quite clean, a prescription pharmacy used as a receiving room for shipments, or such potentialities for harm to the public in that drugs in the prescription room might become contaminated, containers might become mixed, labels might become soiled or partially destroyed so as to avoid proper identification. However, in such instances a careful and conscientious enforcement official would feel justified in calling attention to the situation and requesting correction. Such notice is a warning to the pharmacy owner but should not be used in the extreme. Never-the-less, it was stated, the scope of pharmacy law enforce-

ment should extend to the full protection of the sick with respect to prescription compounding."

ADDRESS.—Dr. R. L. Swain, Founder of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials, made an address on "The Underlying Philosophy of Modernization of Pharmacy Laws."

ADDRESS.—Dr. S. H. Dretzka, President of the N. A. B. P., addressed the assemblage on "Correlation of State Pharmacy Acts with State Drug Laws."

A lively discussion of the preceding topics then took place.

It was moved by Mr. Brite, seconded by Mr. F. C. A. Schaefer, that the Secretary of the Conference write the officials of the Federal Food and Drug Administration in Washington to the effect that it has been brought to our attention that the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act is alleged to be violated by members of the medical profession. The Chairman declared the motion carried.

Upon motion duly seconded, the First Session of the 1941 Conference adjourned.

SECOND SESSION

The Second Session was convened at 4:15 P.M., August 19th, by Chairman R. P. Fischelis.

A Symposium on Pharmacy Law Enforcement Problems then took place. Leslie C. Jayne spoke on "Some Law Enforcement Problems of the New York State Board of Pharmacy." Law Enforcement Officials from other states joined in the discussion.

COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.—The Chairman of the Committee made his report, as did also other Chairmen.

ELECTION AND INSTALLATION OF OFFICERS.—The nominees chosen by the Nominating Committee were declared elected and the new officers were duly installed, Dr. R. P. Fischelis being reappointed as Chairman and Mr. M. N. Ford again retained as Secretary-Treasurer. Dr. R. L. Swain was elected as Chairman Emeritus and F. C. A. Schaefer named Delegate.

The meeting then adjourned.
