

## Section on Education and Legislation

Papers Presented at the Sixty-Second Annual Convention

### MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS

OF THE

### SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION.

#### FIRST SESSION.

The first session was called to order by Chairman Craig at the Hotel Pontchartrain on Wednesday morning, August 26th, at 9:30 a. m.

The first business being the reading of the Chairman's Address, Mr. Marshall was requested to take the Chair during its reading. [Chairman's Address printed in this issue.]

On motion of Prof. Sayre, seconded by Mr. Richardson, the address was referred to a committee of three to report thereon at this meeting; said committee to consist of Prof. Day, and Doctors Ruddiman and Wilbert.

Chairman Craig resumed the Chair and called for the Secretary's Report. Secretary Freericks read his annual report. [Printed in this issue.]

On motion of Mr. Mayo, seconded by Dr. Wilbert, the report was referred for publication, and the thanks of the Section were extended to the Secretary for his able and comprehensive report.

The Report of the Special Committee on Postal Regulations for the Mailing of Poisons was presented by the Chairman of that Committee, Mr. Mayo, and on motion of Prof. Day, seconded by Mr. Weinstein, the report was accepted and referred for publication, and the committee was discharged from further consideration of the subject.

Papers were read by Mr. Frank R. Eldred and Dr. Wilbert upon the proper enforcement of Drug Laws, both of which papers were referred for publication. [Papers printed in this issue.]

Mr. Mayo presented a resolution opposing the taxing of proprietary medicines. The motion was seconded by Mr. Wallace, and was adopted and referred to the Council.

Chairman Craig read a paper by Dr. Jacob Diner, on Pharmaceutical Education, and on motion of Mr. Mayo, seconded by Mr. Bodemann, it was referred for publication.

The report of the Syllabus Committee was read and on motion of Mr. Weinstein, seconded by Dr. Stanislaus, the report was received and approved and the recommendations therein made referred to the Council for action.

On motion of Mr. Richardson the Section adjourned.

#### SECOND SESSION.

The meeting was called to order on Thursday morning, at 9:30 a. m., by Chairman Craig. The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed

with. Nominations for Officers of the Section were made as follows:— For President, Matthias Noll of Kansas, and Frank H. Freericks of Ohio; for Vice-Chairmen, Prof. Zada M. Cooper, and Messrs. W. S. Richardson and George B. Topping; for Secretary, Prof. R. A. Kuever of Iowa.

The Committee on National Legislation made its report through its Chairman, Mr. John C. Wallace. On motion of Prof. Sayre, seconded by Dr. Rusby, the report was accepted and referred for publication.

Prof. Army moved that the recommendation to approve the principle of Price Standardization be referred to the House of Delegates. Mr. Freericks moved to amend by adding the words, "be referred with the approval of this Section." The motion as amended was adopted.

The report of the Delegates to the Drug Trade Conference was presented by Chairman Wallace. [Printed in September, 1914, issue.] On motion of Dr. Anderson, seconded by Prof. Army, the report was accepted and adopted and the recommendation that the Association continue its membership in the Drug Trade Conference was approved.

An open discussion was then held upon the question submitted by Chairman Craig:— "The necessity of getting representation of the various interests embraced in the Association, in the consideration of Legislative Matters." This discussion was opened by Secretary Freericks, and participated in by Messrs. Sayre, Woodruff, Wallace, Anderson, Weinholt, Abbott, Army, Mason, Rusby and Jordan. On motion of Prof. Jordan, seconded by Mr. Weinholt, the entire discussion was placed upon the table, and a motion to have a part of the discussion printed was declared out of order.

Prof. Sayre presented the report of the Committee on Drug Reform, and on motion of Dr. Rusby, seconded by Dr. Anderson, the report was accepted and referred for publication.

Dr. Stewart presented the report of the Committee on Patents and Trade-marks. On motion of Mr. Bodemann, seconded by Mr. Richardson, the first part of the report was referred to the Committee on Proprietary Medicines, and the resolutions contained in the report approved. [Printed in November issue.]

Associate Chairman Marshall then assumed the Chair and the report of the Committee on President's Address was read. [Printed with Chairman's Address.]

Dr. Anderson moved the adoption of the Report. Motion seconded by Mr. Richardson, and adopted.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:—

Chairman, Frank H. Freericks; Vice-Chairmen, W. S. Richardson, Zada M. Cooper and George B. Topping; Secretary, R. A. Kuever.

The Section then adjourned.

#### THIRD SESSION.

Section called to order by Chairman Craig. In the absence of the Secretary, Mr. W. S. Richardson acted in that capacity.

Papers were read as follows:—

On Pharmaceutical Education, by Frank R. Eldred.

Comparison of Lectures and Laboratory Practice, by W. B. Day. [Printed in this issue.]

A Plea for a Higher Standard for Entrance to Pharmacy, by C. B. Jordan. [Printed in this issue.]

Comparative Advantages of Practical Experience and General Education as a Prerequisite for Instruction in Schools of Pharmacy, by Dr. Rusby. [Printed in this issue.]

Dr. Anderson offered a resolution in approval of the Harrison Bill, which was adopted by the Section.

Adjourned.

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#### ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN.

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If one but glance over Article I of the Constitution of this Association, he will conclude that the founders of the organization builded not for a clearing house of pharmcal thought, but for a militant organization resistant to the evils that then threatened, and now more direfully threaten, the calling, and active to overcome the lethargy in regard to educational, ethical, and professional standards, that hampers pharmcal progress. They hoped for a protagonistic organization, not an association of mere proclainers. Quite well, along many lines, have their ideas been advanced, but the progress has not been what an active membership would have made it. Discussion there has been in plenty and some action too. That there has not been more action is no fault of the organization; there has been lacking among the individual members, that spirit, the lack of which differentiates the American from the citizen of other countries, that spirit of seeing to it that law-makers and law-officers take care of the law, of seeing to it that this board, or that body, performs its duties as they should be performed.

Have you, or have I, pointed out the short-comings of boards of pharmacy as servants of the law? Have we endeavored to rid pharmacy of the man who we knew full well was a detriment to the entire calling? Have you, or have I, raised any objection to the fraud perpetrated by the so-called "school of pharmacy" that graduates with a mark of 98 *per cent.* a young man who cannot write the full Latin name for epsom salt, or calculate the amount of a one-in-forty dilution of atropine sulphate required to make ten one-two-hundredth-grain dosages, or roll the corners off a pill? Have we not known the so-called "pharmacist" who would refill a prescription container from another pharmacy after smelling the receptacle and reading the label? Have we complained to the proper authorities concerning him? Have we exposed the druggist whom we knew was immorally, and perhaps illegally, selling narcotics? No; we have minded our own business—and let that business suffer from what really was neglect.

Along which of the two lines embraced within the purview of this section, education and legislation, we could achieve most for pharmcal advancement depends upon our bent and upon our environment. Legislation, to me, appears to be an over-exploited remedy for pharmcal ills. Education for pharmacists and for the public is of course a slower method of achievement and a method that requires constant attention; for public opinion, and pharmcal opinion as well.