

fellow members in the Association and I may be pardoned to confess that the moment when I received the announcement of the vote was one of the happiest of my life.

Of all earthly goods I value my membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association the highest. It has been to me a source of infinite joy, satisfaction, learning, instruction, inspiration and blessing. From the first moment that I entered the meeting of the Association—it was at the memorable meeting at the Profile House in the White Mountains—I knew that I had joined a circle of men with whom to associate was a pleasure, a benefit, an honor. I at once saw the immense field of work that this Association had laid out for its loyal members and I also recognized my own shortcomings. But the revelation that this first meeting brought me, became a spur to work, to study and try to become a peer or even a leader among these men of the highest type. It taught me by a convincing lesson that strict loyalty and upright faithfulness to the higher causes of pharmacy would alone be able to battle with the many impeding obstacles and that this battle was a worthy object, and victory the highest ideal, of a true pharmacist's life. This first impression has never left me, it has become firm conviction and will remain with me as long as I live. In this sense I have worked and fought in the councils of the Association, always true to my convictions, and fearless when I had recognized what I considered true and right. Not that I claim that I always was right; nobody can say that he is right all the time, but no matter how different the opinions of leading men were, how fiercely the battle of argument was waged, I never thought less of my opponents, listened to their words with respect, and weighed them carefully. It is thus that truth and right will come to the surface and finally prevail. And how wonderfully do such battles of brains and conviction shine in comparison with the battles of a terrible war, where victory and murder become identical and the destruction of the works of civilization is called a great deed. Here both gain, victor and vanquished, and far from hating or despising each other, become true friends by the recognition of each other's worth and courage. This loyalty and devotion to the causes of pharmacy shall be the guides during my presidency and with the aid of my fellow officers and friends I hope to become a worthy successor to the many excellent presidents that have in the past shaped the destinies of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

I cannot close my remarks without adding a few words to you, my Cleveland friends, in special and tell you how deeply I am affected by your kindness this evening. It is not quite a year that I came to you, unknown to most of you, and took charge of the School of Pharmacy. From the very first day I met with the kindest welcome and warmest reception by all. Pharmacists, students, trustees, fellow-teachers, and also the ladies of Cleveland, the sweet pharmacists,

seemed to envy with each other to make my stay pleasant and my work successful. And when I saw the great opportunities that Cleveland presented to a loyal and earnest teacher, I at once knew that I had found the right place. I plunged into my work with enthusiasm and energy. I gave the students the best that was in me, and watched over each one with the love and full interest that my responsible position demanded. I have been every day, since my arrival, the first one at the school in the morning and the last one at night, believing that a Dean's loyalty requires him to devote his whole time to the great and beautiful work that such an institution affords. I have prepared every lecture carefully and conscientiously and endeavored through word and example to implant into the hearts of the students a deep-seated love for their profession and devotion to their work. In this ideal conception of my duties, I have received the support and assistance of the trustees and members of the school and we have, by joint work and efforts, been able to create a beautiful and flourishing college. But, I consider the present success only the beginning of my work, and hope that each year will surpass the preceding one in good results.

After these words, I need not tell you that I feel happy here in Cleveland, in your midst, and I assure you that this gathering, and this beautiful token of your friendship and esteem, will be a new inspiration to serve you and pharmacy better and more faithfully than before.

Proceedings of the Local Branches

CHICAGO.

The regular monthly meeting was held Tuesday evening, December 15th, following a dinner in honor of Dr. J. H. Beal, who, on account of his recent change of residence to Illinois, now becomes a member of the Chicago Branch.

At the meeting were gathered representatives of the various pharmaceutical interests of Chicago, to discuss proposed amendments to the state pharmacy law. The meeting was especially timely as an important conference of the pharmaceutical interests of the state will be held in January at Springfield, under the auspices of the State Board of Pharmacy, with the aim of framing desirable amendments to the Illinois pharmacy law.

President Jas. H. Wells presided and introduced Mr. Leo. L. Mrazek, of the State Board of Pharmacy, who presented for discussion

the recommendations of the Board in its recent report to the Governor. These recommendations embraced, first, certain changes in the anti-narcotic sections to make them conform to the model "anti-narcotic" law. In the discussion that followed, Mr. Thos. Potts read the anti-narcotic sections of the Indiana Law, and stated that excellent results in suppressing the illegal use of narcotics were being had under this law. Messrs. Irwin A. Becker, S. K. Sass, H. C. Christensen and others favored the changes in the anti-narcotic sections as recommended by the State Board.

The second recommendation of the Board was as follows:— Making it unlawful for any individual to have in his possession more cocaine or eucaine than can be obtained by means of prescription from a regularly licensed physician, exception to be made in the case of registered pharmacists, physicians, dentists, veterinarians, and hospitals. In the discussion, in which Messrs. J. Riemen-schneider, Hugh Craig, C. E. Storer, and others participated, it was pointed out that physicians' prescriptions not unfrequently called for undue amounts of cocaine.

The third recommendation—that of a college pre-requisite requirement from candidates for examination as registered pharmacists, after a brief discussion by Professor W. B. Day, was unanimously adopted.

A fourth recommendation—a penalty for false representation as to being registered in Illinois as apprentice, assistant pharmacist or registered pharmacist, was adopted.

Dr. Beal told of some of the activities of the Drug Trade Conference meeting just concluded in Washington. The chief matters of discussion were the operation of the Harrison Bill, recently passed by Congress, the various stamp tax decisions; the evils of law making by bureaucratic rulings and the need of modification of our present patent laws.

Mr. Light spoke of the protest made by the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association against a proposed bill to be presented to the legislature at Springfield, by the Chicago City Council, to empower it to license, tax and regulate drug stores.

A nominating committee, consisting of Messrs. Gray, Becker and Sass, to report previous to the annual election of officers, at the next meeting of the Branch, was elected. Upon motion, also, the date of the next meeting was changed from Tuesday, January 19th,

to Friday evening, January 22d, so as to enable members in attendance at the Springfield Conference, January 18th and 19th, to be present and report at the Branch meeting.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, Secretary.



CINCINNATI.

The regular monthly meeting was held at Lloyd Library, December 15. President E. H. Thiesing occupied the chair. The minutes of the last monthly meeting were approved.

The President announced the death of our esteemed member, G. M. Merrell. The following members had been appointed to pay the last respects of the local branch at the funeral service:— Messrs. D. E. Murphy, Frank H. Freericks, Louis Werner, Edw. Voss, Jr., C. T. P. Fennel, C. A. Apmeyer, F. W. Weissmann, E. H. Thiesing, J. U. Lloyd, Theodore Wetterstroem.

On motion of Frank H. Freericks, the President selected Prof. J. U. Lloyd as chairman, with Frank H. Freericks and Julius Greyer, to act as a committee to frame a suitable resolution of condolence on the death of Mr. Merrell.

Mr. Frank H. Freericks, as chairman of the Committee on Legislation, spoke of the advanced legislation contemplated on the sale and distribution of narcotic drugs.

Prof. J. U. Lloyd, as chairman of the Committee on National Home, spoke of the advantages of Cincinnati for the selection of a site for same.

Miss Bertha Ott presented an excellent and exhaustive paper on "Belladonna," treating her subject from an historical, pharmaceutical and medical standpoint, and also giving quite a few facts and possibilities, regarding the cultivation and preservation of this valuable drug.

Miss Ott received a vote of thanks and was highly complimented on this excellent paper. The Secretary was directed to forward same the Editor, with a request to have this paper published in the Journal.

Mr. Wetterstroem suggested that pharmacists and government officials should use their influence and help to instruct the intelligent and willing farmer, through the "Farmers' Institute," upon the importance and feasibility of cultivating medicinal plants.

Prof. Lloyd emphasized the importance of the history and origin of a drug and asserted

that a great many valuable remedies were originally brought to the notice of the scientific man from outside sources.

The discussion was participated in by several other members, after which the President called upon Mr. Chas. Ehlers, who chose for his subject, "Discussion on U. S. P. and N. F. Preparations." Among others, he took up the Glycerite Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, setting forth that by changing the proportion of the glycerine and water, in a slight degree, a much more permanent preparation will be obtained. He also referred to Syrup Wild Cherry, Liquor Cresolis Comp., Liq. Antisept. Alkal., Elixir Digestiv. Comp., Elix. Iron, Quinine and Strychnine, claiming, improvement may be had by slight changes either in formulas or modes of preparation.

He proposed a modified formula for preparing Solution Aluminum Acetate, stating a permanent 7% solution may be obtained by the following:—

Lead Acetate	600 grains
Alum	360 grains
Sodium Sulphite	60 grains
Water—ad	10 fl. ozs.

An interesting discussion resulted, regarding these preparations, which was taken part in by Messrs. Lloyd, Wetterstroem, Apmeyer, Freericks, Greyer and others.

CHAS. A. APMEYER, Secretary.



COLUMBUS.

The December meeting was held in the Y. M. C. A. rooms on Wednesday evening, December 9, with President Topping in the chair. The principal address of the evening was made by Mr. Charles P. Hoover, the chemist in charge of the filtration plant of the water supply of the city. His address was a most interesting description of the treatment of an unsanitary water, to make it potable and sanitary, and was accompanied with demonstrations of the effect of certain chemicals upon the river water-supply, and was also illustrated with charts.

An interesting discussion on Parliamentary Law was evoked by the presentation to the Branch of a copy of the latest edition of Cushing's Parliamentary Practice by Mr. Marshall, during the course, of which, many amusing blunders in parliamentary practice in pharmaceutical meetings were stated and criticized.

Dr. C. A. Dye reported the organization of the Membership Committee and stated that the outlook at this time was favorable.

Mr. Young reported for the Joint Committee with the O. S. P. A., on the Medicinal Plant Garden for the University. He stated that the committee were working with the matter and had made a good start. That they were at the present time going over some literature and statistics and he would have a report by the next meeting that would be of more interest to the Branch.

Dr. Dye reported for the Program Committee that the program for the winter had been practically completed and that the Branch would hear some good papers and some good addresses by quite a number of interesting speakers. He further stated that, the speakers would not be all pharmacists but that several chemists in other lines of work had promised to address the Branch.

Dr. Dye presented a written motion to amend the By-Laws that Chapter IV, Article 1 of the By-Laws be amended to read that "Regular meetings shall be held on the second Wednesday of each month."

This motion was received and according to the Constitution will be voted upon at the next meeting.

The President then made a few remarks of welcome to the university students who were in attendance at this meeting, and assured them that they were welcome and that the Branch would be glad to have them attend as many meetings of the Branch as they could.

Dr. Dye then moved a vote of thanks by the Branch to Mr. Hoover and stated that this was one municipal enterprise that had been run without a stain. Seconded by Mr. Young. Unanimously carried.

Dr. Dye moved that the meeting of the Branch adjourn to meet the second Wednesday in January. Seconded by Mr. Will. Carried.

Adjourned at 10:15.

EDWARD SPEASE, Secretary.



DETROIT.

The Detroit Branch was organized on December 11, 1914, and the following officers were elected:—

President, W. A. Hall; Vice-President, A. A. Wheeler; Secretary, Wilbur L. Scoville;

Treasurer, C. F. Mann; Representative on the Council, L. A. Seltzer.

There was a goodly attendance of the Detroit A. Ph. A. members, and it was decided to hold meetings monthly. Mr. H. B. Mason is the chairman of the Program Committee for the year, and a Committee on By-Laws is expected to report at the next meeting, on January 20th.

Dr. E. R. Larned inaugurated the scientific course by an illustrated lecture on Opsonins and Bacterial Vaccines.

The influence of bacteria and bacterial products on the human system was described and illustrated, and the method for taking the opsonic index of a patient given in full. The manufacture of bacterial vaccines was then described fully and some suggestions given for their use. A lively discussion followed the lecture.

Detroit and Ann Arbor both contain an abundance of able talkers and some very interesting papers are expected in the near future. Ann Arbor is included in this Branch, as are the other near-by towns.

WILBUR L. SCOVILLE, Secretary.



NEW YORK.

The November meeting of the New York Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held on the evening of the ninth. The meeting opened with President H. V. Army in the chair.

On motion duly carried, the reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with.

Treasurer Weinstein read his report, which was approved.

T. D. McElhenie, reporting for the Council, stated that there had been considerable discussion as to the feasibility of the American Pharmaceutical Association participating in a pharmaceutical exhibit at the coming Panama-Pacific Exposition at San Francisco. Certain members of the Council were in favor of the association making an exhibit, while quite a large percentage of the Council questioned whether or not it would be of sufficient interest to the general public to warrant the expense. C. O. Bigelow, in commenting on Mr. McElhenie's report, stated that the New York College of Pharmacy as an institution had voted against the working exhibit proposition last winter.

No reports were made for the Education

and Legislation, Progress of Pharmacy, Membership, or Fraternal Relations Committees as the Chairmen of the various committees were absent. Dr. Diekman, Chairman of the Progress of Pharmacy Committee, sent a note explaining that he was ill and for that reason unable to attend.

The Secretary then read a communication from J. W. England, Secretary of the Council of the parent body, to the effect that papers prepared by A. Ph. A. members must be reserved for initial publication in the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

President Army suggested that a dinner should be given in honor of Mr. Caswell A. Mayo, President of the parent association, and C. O. Bigelow made the motion, which was duly seconded and unanimously carried, and it was decided that the dinner should be given some time during the early part of January and that the various local pharmaceutical associations should be asked to cooperate with the New York Branch in tendering the dinner to Mr. Mayo.

Dr. Army suggested that the local Branch invite Dr. Edward Kremers of the University of Wisconsin to address the members on "The History of Pharmacy" but, after the matter was discussed, it was decided that the New York College of Pharmacy endeavor to have Dr. Kremers give his lecture at one of their early meetings.

The speaker of the evening, Joseph L. Turner, was then introduced and a very interesting paper prepared by himself and Mr. Ralph C. Holmes on "Estimation of Cineol in Oil of Eucalyptus" was read and illustrated. This paper will be printed later in the Journal. It was discussed by Messrs. Raubenheimer, Murray, Mansfield and Wimmer.

Dr. Mansfield was asked to discuss the eucalyptus leaf from a botanical viewpoint, which he did, and at the same time he displayed a specimen of the prime eucalyptus leaf.

Otto Raubenheimer moved that a copy of the paper presented by Messrs. Turner and Holmes be promptly forwarded to Professor Joseph Remington, Chairman of the Committee of Revision of the U. S. P., which motion was carried.

Upon the motion of Dr. William Mansfield, Messrs. Turner and Holmes were given a vote of thanks.

Under the heading of new business, T. D.

McElhenie displayed a bottle of Rhodes Astringent Hair Lotion, the carton and label of which both indicated that the product contained 40 per cent. methyl alcohol. The preparation is manufactured by Arthur Rhodes, Lowell, Mass. He called attention to the deleterious effect of methyl alcohol when used internally or externally and expressed his surprise that any manufacturer should be bold enough to use methyl alcohol in the preparation of a product such as a hair tonic or lotion. He further called attention to the fact that in Greater New York such a product could not be legally sold and indicated that the same applied in a great many other sections.

The meeting was then adjourned.

FRANK L. McCARTNEY, Secretary.



PHILADELPHIA.

The regular monthly meeting was held on Tuesday evening, December 8, at the Temple College of Pharmacy.

In the absence of President E. Fullerton Cook, Vice-President J. W. Sturmer called the meeting to order at 8:15 p. m. The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

A communication from The Pearson Publishing Company, in answer to the resolution passed at the November meeting, concerning the article, "Pills and Piracy," in Pearson's Magazine, was read. The full text of the letter is as follows:—

Dear Sir:—We acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 16th inst. We can express no regret at the publication of the article to which you refer. The chief complaint of pharmacists seems to be that the author of the article knows nothing about pharmacy. That's just the point. The average man knows nothing about pharmacy, but no pharmacist has denied that it is a practice to charge more for the simplest medicines when a doctor's prescription is presented than is charged when a man merely asks for the medicine. No pharmacist has given us a good reason for this.

However, we want to be right about this as we want to be right about everything else. We have offered space to various pharmacists for an article on the other side of the matter. We offer such space to you.

Yours very truly,
(Signed)
THE PEARSON PUBLISHING COMPANY.

It was moved by Prof. C. H. LaWall that a committee of three be appointed to draw up an answer to this letter. The motion car-

ried and the following committee was appointed for that purpose:— Prof. LaWall, Franklin M. Apple and Charles Leedom.

The program of the evening was then taken up and Mr. Harry B. French discussed "The Influence of the European War on the Supply and Cost of Drugs and Chemicals."

Dr. George H. Meeker read a paper on "Vitamines in Their Relation to the Complete Diet."

"The Review of Current Pharmaceutical Literature" was presented by Prof. Freeman P. Stroup.

A vote of thanks, as proposed by Mr. J. W. England, was given to the contributors of the program, after which the meeting adjourned.

Respectfully submitted,

J. ED. BREWER, Secretary.



PITTSBURGH.

The Branch held its first meeting for the season of 1914-15, Friday evening, December 11th.

The attendance was encouraging and the proceedings exceptionally instructive and interesting.

The program consisted of the following promising subjects for elucidation and discussion: "Diatoms," (illustrated), by Dr. L. K. Darbaker and Dr. F. J. Blumenschein, "The War Tax," by B. E. Pritchard. "A Note on Zinc Oxide Ointment," by Dr. Louis Emanuel.

The illustrations thrown upon the canvas of the many beautiful markings to be found on diatomaceous earths were greatly appreciated, and were a source of surprise and wonderment at their number and range of variation. The descriptive talk by Dr. Darbaker was helpful in directing attention to these markings, while the character of the various kinds of these earths and the sources from which they are obtained by Dr. Blumenschein, were both appreciated by the audience. In the discussion following, many astonishing features concerning these earths were brought out, showing what an intensely interesting study they constitute. In this discussion Dr. J. A. Koch, President Andrew Campbell and Dr. J. H. Wurdack participated, and each speaker disclosed a wide knowledge of the subject that was another surprise, as most of those present were hearing all these things for the first time.

The "War Tax" talk was a feature that

came a little closer to the every-day things that occupy our thoughts in business problems, and the speaker said, that this measure is a problem in its complexities that "no fellow can find out" is not to be questioned. It is the consensus of opinion that "it is a piece of legislation that was entirely uncalled for, and only carried out as one more way out of the woods for the administration to cover up the damage done by the last Tariff law." Analysis of the measure in its text, shows it to have been very loosely and carelessly drawn, and reference to the various rulings issued by the Internal Revenue Department, taken in connection with the law in its wording, shows many inconsistencies and absurdities. Attention was directed to the good work of the various drug trade organizations in succeeding in having so-called patent medicines eliminated from the provisions of the bill, which was appreciated.

Dr. Emanuel's Note on "Zinc Oxide Ointment" dealt with the action of the U. S. P. Revision Committee, retaining benzoated lard as a base for zinc oxide ointment, and the opposition to that action among many pharmacists because of its proneness to rancidity, which is not the case where petrolatum is used. Dr. Emanuel favored the lard-base, for reason that the ointment under discussion has gained its wide reputation as a healing agent under the use of that base, and should petrolatum not prove as therapeutically efficient as a base, this popular medicament may lose its reputation, and thus one more old, time-tried remedial agent will be forced out of our materia medica. Dr. Emanuel called attention to the wide use of the petrolatum base, and warned pharmacists that its use may lead to prosecution under the Federal drugs act, as well as under the drugs acts found on the statute books of a number of states.

The Committee on Nomination of Officers to be voted for at the January meeting presented the following slate:— President, George W. Kutscher; First Vice-President, Peter G. Walter; Second Vice-President, Leonard K. Darbaker; Third Vice-President, Jesse J. Doyle; Secretary, Benjamin E. Pritchard; Treasurer, P. Henry Utech. For chairmen of the various committees:— Program, Frederick J. Blumenschein; Publicity, B. E. Pritchard; Practice, Louis Saalbach; Membership, J. H. Wurdack; Education and Legislation, Andrew Campbell; Medical Re-

lations, Albert F. Judd; Member of Council, three-year term, Julius A. Koch.

B. E. PRITCHARD.



SAINT LOUIS.

Thirty-five members were in attendance at the meeting of the Saint Louis Branch, held in the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, December 18, 1914. The program of the evening was a most interesting one. Dr. H. M. Whelpley spoke on the subject, "Why The American Pharmaceutical Association?" Prof. Francis Hemm led in the discussion of Dr. Whelpley's paper, and stated that the bound volumes of the Association's yearly proceedings are the best reference books a pharmacist can own.

Dr. Leo Suppan gave an informal talk on "Historical Pharmacy of Missouri" and "The Missouri Pharmaceutical Association Exhibit at the Missouri Historical Society, Jefferson Memorial Building, St. Louis." He gave an interesting account of the early pharmacy of Missouri, and strongly urged the pharmacists of the state to take an active part in the collection of important historical material, relating to pharmacy.

JULIUS C. HOESTER, Secretary.



WASHINGTON, D. C.

The regular December meeting was held December 16, 1914, at 8:00 p. m., at the Institute for Industrial Research, Nineteenth and B streets, N. W., Washington, D. C.

The election of officers resulted in the following, all of whom were elected unanimously:—

President, Dr. H. E. Kalusowski; First Vice-President, Henry B. Floyd; Second Vice-President, Dr. W. W. Stockberger; Secretary, S. L. Hilton; Treasurer, W. S. Richardson. Chairmen:— Committee on Publicity, Dr. Lyman F. Kebler; Medical Relations, Frank C. Henry; Membership, Wymond H. Bradbury; Scientific Communications, H. C. Fuller; Legislation, G. W. Hurlbaus.

After the disposition of the business before the meeting, President Richardson introduced Dr. C. D. Marsh, of the Department of Agriculture, who lectured on "Poison Plants Found on the Stock Ranches." His graphic descriptions of these plants and their ravages, illustrated by many lantern slides, some of

which were naturally colored, were exceedingly interesting, and an education almost in themselves. Most of his remarks were devoted to the *Cicuta*, or Water-hemlock, the Loco, and Larkspur. The effects of these poisons, and the rapidity of their action, were shown by a number of views of various cattle and sheep, taken but a few minutes apart.

The reading of Dr. William Salant's paper on "*Chenopodium*, (American Wormseed)", was postponed, because of the lateness of the hour, to a meeting in the near future.

Both Mr. Richardson and Dr. Marsh were given votes of thanks at the close of the meeting, the former for the unusually attractive programs he has secured the branch for the year, the latter for his most excellent and instructive entertainment.

Very truly yours,
HENRY B. FLOYD.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER NO. 10.

To the Members of the Council:—
The following Budget of Appropriations for 1915 is submitted by the Committee on Finance:—

PROPOSED BUDGET OF APPROPRIATIONS FOR 1915.

Appropriation.	
No. 1 Salaries	\$ 5500
No. 2 Journal	6600
(a) Publication	\$5000
(b) Clerical Expenses	900
(c) Postage and Stationery...	450
(d) Freight, Drayage and Miscellaneous	250
No. 3 Printing, Postage and Stationery	900
No. 4 Clerical Expenses Secretary's Office	416
No. 5 National Formulary	1000
No. 6 Miscellaneous Expenses	100
No. 7 Drayage, Freight and Expressage	100
No. 8 Stenographers	350
No. 9 Travelling Expenses	600
No. 10 Committee on Membership..	250
No. 11 Committee on Unofficial Standards	100
No. 12 Year Book	2500
No. 13 Badges and Bars.....	50
No. 14 Certificates	50
No. 15 Premium on Treasurer's Bond	50
No. 16 National Drug Trade Conference	200
No. 17 Journals for Reporters.....	35

No. 18 Section on Scientific Papers..	25
No. 19 Section on Education and Legislation	25
No. 20 Section on Commercial Interests	25
No. 21 Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing	25
No. 22 Section on Historical Pharmacy	50
No. 23 Committee on Pharmacopœias and Formularies	25
No. 24 Women's Section	50
No. 25 National Syllabus Committee.	25

\$19,051

At the Detroit (1914) meeting of the Association, the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies was abolished, but there was created, as a sub-division of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing a Committee on Pharmacopœias and Formularies.

Do you approve of Budget of Appropriations for 1915 as above proposed? This will be regarded as *Motion No. 19 (Approval of Budget of Appropriations for 1915.)*

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.



COUNCIL LETTER NO. 11.

December 15, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:—
The following communication has been received:—

"Members of the Council, Gentlemen: It will be recalled that in Council Letter No. 2 (October 2, 1914), the subject of giving the Committee on Publication enlarged powers, etc. (as recommended at the Detroit (1914) meeting in President Beringer's address, approved by the Association and referred to the Council) was discussed, and under Motion No. 3, the Council authorized the Committee on Publication to effect a re-organization and to systematize its work.

Your Committee on Publication has been giving careful consideration to the subject and would report as follows:—

Article 11, Chapter V, of the by-laws of the Association relating to the Treasurer reads: "He shall pay no money except on the order of the General Secretary, accompanied by the proper voucher."

Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance, as adopted at the Detroit (1914) meeting reads:—

"The correctness of every bill shall be certified to by the person contracting the same and the General Secretary, and the latter