

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

shall note on the bill the appropriation against which the same is to be charged. The bill shall then be submitted to the Chairman of the Finance Committee for approval before payment is made. A warrant shall then be drawn and signed by the General Secretary, upon receipt of which, together with the original bill and voucher, the Treasurer shall draw a check for the amount."

This rule superseded former Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance (Year Book, 1912, XXXII.)

It should be noted that both the by-law and rule are in full force and effect.

President Beringer recommended in his annual address that the Committee on Publication be given more extended power in the conduct of its work, and this recommendation was referred to the Council which authorized the Committee to effect a reorganization and to systematize its work, i. e. to organize a proper clerical and editorial staff so as to efficiently conduct the business of the Committee. It was suggested that to avoid the delay incident to the present method of paying the bills of the Association, the Committee's appropriation be paid to it quarterly, and that the Committee elect a Treasurer who should honor drafts made by the Editor and counter-signed by the Chairman and keep correct accounts of all receipts and expenditures on behalf of the Committee subject to the approval of the Council and Auditing Committee thereof.

But it is a serious question, in the light of Article 11, Chapter V, of the by-laws and Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance, as above quoted, whether we have the authority to pay bills other than through the General Secretary and Treasurer and as indicated.

The "by-law" was not amended at the Detroit meeting, and the "rule" was newly enacted, and both are in direct conflict with the plan proposed for the business of the Committee.

Fortunately, a careful study of the situation seems to indicate that it is not necessary to inaugurate the plan of paying bills proposed, but that, with the formulation only of certain new "Rules of Publication," we can gain the end desired.

The objects aimed at are to control the expenses of the Journal and publications of the Association, to secure the prompt payment of bills, more especially bills requiring immediate payment, such as those for postage, drayage, expressage, etc., and to relieve the

Editor from the necessity of advancing money from his own pocket to pay the bills of the Association.

To this end the following rules are recommended for adoption:—

GENERAL RULES OF PUBLICATION.

1. All bills on account of the Journal shall be certified to by the Editor and sent as soon as possible to the Chairman of the Committee on Publication for approval and then sent by the latter to the General Secretary for payment in accordance with Article 11, Chapter V, of the by-laws and Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance, except bills for postage, stationery, drayage, freight, expressage, miscellaneous and clerical expenses of the Office of the Journal (Petty and Clerical Expenses, Journal Office) which shall be paid as provided for in Rule 2 of these rules.

2. Bills for postage, stationery, drayage, freight, expressage, miscellaneous and clerical expenses of the office of the Journal (Petty and Clerical Expenses, Journal Office) shall be paid by check by the Editor of the Journal out of a deposit of \$300 to be made to the credit of the Editor of the Journal by the American Pharmaceutical Association in a bank to be approved by the Committee on Publication.

The Editor shall be bonded for \$500 at the expense of the Association.

The procedure for the payment of such bills shall be as follows:—(1) At the end of each month, the Editor shall send all paid-and-receipted bills and cancelled checks, with an itemized bill or statement, to the Chairman of the Committee on Publication for approval; (2) After approval, the Chairman of the Committee on Publication shall send the bills and checks to the General Secretary; (3) the General Secretary shall draw an order for the amount of the bills in accordance with Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance and forward the order and bills to the Treasurer; and (4) The Treasurer shall send the Editor a check to cover the amount of the bills and thus increase the bank balance.

3. All bills on account of the Year Book, National Formulary and other publications of the Association shall be certified to by the person contracting the same and approved by the Chairman of the Committee on Publication and sent by the latter to the General Secretary before payment in accordance with Article 11, Chapter V, of the by-laws and Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance.

The advantages of this method are many. It is simpler than having a Treasurer of the Committee through which to pay bills, and it does not require that one-fourth of the annual appropriation of each item of the work of the Committee shall be paid each

quarter to the Treasurer. The present machinery for the payment of bills is continued, the only change being the control to be given to the Chairman of the Committee on Publication in the payment of bills. In addition, the items of the annual budget of appropriations will not need to be changed.

Furthermore, the \$300 is practically advanced or loaned to the Editor under bond and the bills are really not finally paid by the Association until the Treasurer sends the check each month to cover the amount of vouchers paid, so that the Association is protected in every way.

The above proposed "Rules of Publication" were submitted to Julius A. Koch, Chairman of the Finance Committee, and he heartily endorses them.

In this connection, General Secretary Day writes as follows:—

"I have Letter No. 8 of the Committee on Publication. I like the plan of placing a fund of \$300 in the hands of the Editor from which he is to make by check such disbursements as may be necessary to cover the small expenses of his office. This amounts practically to establishing in the Editor's office a petty expense fund.

"As Actuary of the School of Pharmacy I have for years had such a petty expense fund. You may be interested in knowing how I manage this fund. The amount deposited with me by the University for this fund was \$250. I placed this amount in my bank subject to check but separate from my personal checking account. I draw the checks from the petty expense fund as W. B. Day, Actuary. At the end of each month I report to the business office of the University the condition of the fund and turn in a bill for the expenditures of the month with the receipts for the individual items of expense attached thereto. A duplicate of this bill is retained for my files. The University check for the amount of this bill is sent to me in due time, thus restoring original amount of the fund. My cancelled checks are my personal receipts for the expenditures from this fund and are retained in my office. I am thus able at a moment's notice to give a statement of the condition of this petty expense fund and to make a complete accounting therefor. I think some such plan might be followed if the proposed petty expense fund for the Editor's office is decided upon. You may record me as being in favor of this plan."

The Committee on Publication submits the above "Rules of Publication" for your consideration and asks that they be approved.

Very truly yours,

J. W. ENGLAND,

Chairman of Committee on Publication."

Further communications have been received relative to *Motion No. 17* (C. L. No. 7), as follows:—

John B. Thomas writes:—

"Replying to A. Ph. A. Council Letter No. 9, it seems to me that it would be best to table *Motion No. 17* right now.

"Although I voted to extend the invitation and would have heartily welcomed the acceptance of the same, I fear that further discussion of this motion might be resented and result in a lack of harmony in our own ranks.

"In my opinion, we cannot afford to entertain this subject at this time."

Thomas D. McElhenie writes:—

"Relating to the matter of invitation to the Japanese Pharmaceutical Association, I think if there is yet time I will ask leave to reverse my vote to the negative. It seems to me very likely that Dr. Schneider was actuated probably by a feeling of good fellowship coupled with the natural enthusiasm of a local Secretary to make his meeting a notable success, and as a well-known scientist he very likely has friends and correspondents in Japan and probably throughout the world and may be familiar with the Japanese language, but did not think of the long, long way from Tokio to Frisco. I scarcely think that the Japanese Society would take the matter seriously. They could not possibly muster enough of their members in San Francisco to hold a regular meeting of their own body and they could not understand the proceeding of our meeting except by the use of interpreters, which would be burdensome and tedious. Besides, there is the duty of host for our Association to the visitors and no fund available for such use."

"If there is a national body of pharmacists in Mexico or Central America they might like to meet in Frisco, but the same difficulty of language would prevail."

L. E. Sayre writes:—

"In response to your request that there be an expression of opinion in regard to the invitation to the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan, I would say that, after reading the communications contained in Letter No. 9 and previous communications, I am impelled to change my vote from the affirmative to negative.

"I am inclined to think, however, that it would be better to reconsider the former motion. I would be glad to make this motion or second the motion that any other one should make, asking for a reconsideration.

"I am sorry, however, that this reversal of the vote, in view of what has already been done, puts us in a rather embarrassing position, but through no fault of the Council."

By "former motion," Professor Sayre probably refers to *Motion No. 12* (C. L. No.

6) on invitation to Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, which motion, while it received a majority of affirmative votes, can readily be reconsidered, if desired, as no notice of action has yet been sent to the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association.

Frank H. Freericks writes:—

"With reference to Motion No. 17, and your request for an expression, I would point out that I voted against extending an invitation to the Society of Japan, as also against extending such invitation to the Canadian Society. My reason for voting against such invitation was primarily based on the fact that when I as an individual extend an invitation, I mean to, and hope to have it accepted. Personally, I could not wish for the acceptance of our invitation by either Society, because it would only tend to further interfere with our own work at the San Francisco Convention, thus resulting to the disadvantage of our Association. It is this feature which controlled me entirely in voting No. on both Motions, however, I do not want to dismiss the subject without saying, that a spirit of neutrality owing to the War was also in my mind. People who are directly concerned in the War, are apt to have very strong and possible prejudiced opinions. It is altogether likely if the Canadian or Japanese Society should meet with us, that there would be at least an expression of personal opinion. Taking it for granted that such expression would be in keeping with the opinion which seems to prevail in Canada and no doubt in Japan, I personally would find it very difficult to avoid expressing a different opinion, for after all, speaking for myself I am only human, and have very strong convictions regarding the War which would be I am sure unpleasant for either men from Canada or Japan to hear. However, as stated, my vote was controlled primarily by the belief that such invitation if accepted would only add to our difficulties which of themselves are plenty in an Exposition City."

Motion No. 20 (Tabling of Motion No. 17.) Moved by J. B. Thomas, seconded by C. A. Mayo, that *Motion No. 17 (Extension of Invitation to Pharmaceutical Society of Japan to meet in San Francisco in 1915)* be tabled.

Motion No. 21 (Applications for Membership.) You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:—

No. 52. Leonard Ellsworth Coolbaugh, In care McKinney's Pharmacy, Corsicana, Texas, rec. by Freeman P. Stroup and E. Fullerton Cook.

No. 53. Harry S. Harrison, 417 S. Clinton St., Baltimore, Md., rec. by H. A. B. Dunning and J. W. Westcott.

No. 54. Mrs. Anna L. Wiley, Hartville, Ohio, rec. by Anna G. Bagley and George B. Kauffman.

No. 55. Elmer A. Watson, Clayton, Ill., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 56. Jose Antonio Gonzalez Jones, P. O. Box 166, Barranquilla, Columbia, S. A., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 57. Mansfield B. Herald, 1027 Story St., Boone, Iowa, rec. by Zada M. Cooper and Wilber J. Teeters.

No. 58. Eduardo Garcia Faundo, Monte 497, Havana, Cuba, rec. by Jose P. Alacan and Jose Guillermo Diaz.

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.



COUNCIL LETTER NO. 12.

December 26, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:—

Motions No. 19 (Approval of Budget of Appropriations for 1915), No. 20 (Tabling of Motion No. 17), No. 21 (Applications for Membership; Nos. 52 to 58 inclusive) have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication (December 17) has been received from J. A. Koch, Chairman of the Finance Committee:—

"I believe that in order to avoid any chances of misinterpretation, paragraph 3, of Section 2, General Rules of Publication, page 35, Council Letter 11, should read:

"The procedure for the payment of such bills shall be as follows: (1) At the end of each month, the Editor shall send all paid-and-receipted bills and cancelled checks, with an itemized bill or statement, to the Chairman of the Committee on Publication for approval; (2) After approval, the Chairman of the Committee on Publication shall send the bills and checks to the General Secretary for payment in accordance with Article 2, Chapter 5, of the by-laws and Rule Third of the General Rules of Finance; and (3) The Treasurer shall send the Editor a check to cover the amount of the bills and thus increase the bank balance."

The change proposed involves no change in the intent of the rule, but simply clarifies its meaning. If there is no objection, the new paragraph will be substituted for the original paragraph.

The Detroit Branch, A. Ph. A. was organized on December 11, 1914. The following officers were elected: President, W. A. Hall; Vice-President, A. A. Wheeler; Secretary, Wilbur L. Scoville; Treasurer, C. F.

Mann; Council Representative, Leonard A. Seltzer.

At the meeting of the City of Washington Branch, A. Ph. A., held December 16, 1914, Samuel L. Hilton, 22nd and L Streets, N. W., Washington, D. C., was elected representative to the Council from the Branch for the years 1915, 1916 and 1917, succeeding Henry B. Floyd.

The following letter (December 15) has been received from Albert Schneider:—

"I am very much afraid that some of our good friends are making much ado about nothing. It strikes me that extending the invitations to our brothers across the sea is but a kindness which, so it appears to me, we owe them merely as a matter of special consideration and courtesy occasioned by the great San Francisco Exposition. You may rest assured that the Exposition Management are heartily in accord with us in the matter. We do not obligate ourselves further than to show our visitors such consideration and kindness as we are in position to offer. We are in no wise obligated financially. The Exposition Management will gladly grant meeting-hall privileges and the local druggists would no doubt join us in showing them some courtesy.

"I desire to state further, as prime mover in extending the invitation, that the motive was wholly neutral and impartial. In other words, the invitations were purely intellectual, based upon the consanguinity of common scientific interests, and entirely apart from any personal opinions and feelings regarding nationalities."

The following letter (December 23) has been received from F. T. Gordon:

"I have given a good deal of thought to the matter of inviting the Pharmaceutical Society of Japan to hold joint sessions with us at our San Francisco meeting and I am afraid that we have unwittingly stirred up the depths of international feelings. I lived in Japan for three years and know what a proud and sensitive people they are and that they keenly resent any patronage of superiority from us or any other nationality. I fear the matter has gone too far now, for copies of our Journal are doubtless in their hands by this time and our comments must cut deeply to the quick when read by the educated Japanese. The whole matter was a blunder, well meant as are all blunders, but hard on the victim. What the Association should have done, in my opinion, was to recognize no nation, no class, no creed, but that of pharmacists working for the welfare of all mankind to alleviate suffering and to make better men of those entrusted to our care. When the world is torn by war we are all brothers, not fighters.

Therefore, I make the following motion: That the American Pharmaceutical Association send, individually and collectively, its sincere appreciation of the unselfish work done by brother pharmacists of all nations in relieving the sufferings of war and of the sacrifices made, and that as Americans of every national descent we honor them and pray for their welfare and future peaceful prosperity. Also:—

That copies of this motion be sent to the appropriate officers of the pharmaceutical associations of the various nations as an expression of the sympathy and good will of their brother pharmacists in the United States and as a New Year's greeting, a new year of peace and prosperity for all. Also:—

That the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association be empowered to have suitable forms or letters made that will express this sentiment and forward them under his official title through the Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association."

Mr. Gordon's motion is seconded by J. W. England. Do you favor it? It will be regarded as *Motion No. 22 (Greetings to Pharmacists and Pharmaceutical Associations of other Nations.)*

Motion No. 23 (Approval of General Rules of Publication.) Moved by C. A. Mayo, seconded by Dr. F. E. Stewart, that the General Rules of Publication as set forth in Council Letter No. 11 be approved.

Motion No. 24 (Election of Local Secretary for 1915.) Moved by Dr. F. E. Stewart, seconded by F. T. Gordon, that Albert Schneider of San Francisco, be made local Secretary for 1915.

No action has been taken by the Council on the question of the proposed A. Ph. A. Exhibit at the Panama Pacific Exposition, and to dispose of the question, William R. White writes as follows:—

"In regard to the discussion of the question of the A. Ph. A. having an exhibit at the Exposition, will say that I think we are not able to finance such an undertaking and in view of the uncertainty of getting the assistance necessary from other sources, and in order to settle this question before the Council, I move that the Council disapprove of the effort being made to have an exhibit at the San Francisco Exposition."

The above motion is seconded by George M. Beringer, and will be regarded as *Motion No. 25 (Disapproval of Proposed Exhibit at the Panama-Pacific Exposition.)*

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.