

SIXTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

FINAL GENERAL SESSION.*

The Final General Session of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President William C. Alpers on Friday, September 8th, 1916, at 3 o'clock P.M.

THE PRESIDENT: The first order of business is the reading of the minutes of the last session, Mr. Secretary.

Minutes of last meeting read by General Secretary Day. (See October issue of the JOURNAL.)

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the minutes. Are there any remarks? If not they stand approved as read.

The next order of business is the reading of the minutes of the Council.

SECRETARY J. W. ENGLAND: Mr. President, the first minutes to be read are the minutes of the fifth session of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association, held at the Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City, on Wednesday, September 6th, 1916. Next the adjourned meeting of the fifth session of the Council, sixth session of the Council, reorganization meeting of the Council, second session of the new Council on Friday, September 8th, and the recess session of the Council on Friday, September 8th, at 2 P.M.

(All of these were read and will be printed under Council Business.)

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the minutes of the Council; what is your pleasure?

A MEMBER: I move they be approved.

(This motion was duly seconded and the Association voted to approve the minutes as read.)

THE PRESIDENT: I call for the report of the Committee on Time and Place of meeting.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TIME AND PLACE.

Your Committee on Time and Place have received invitations from seven different cities to be considered as places for holding the 1917 Convention, as follows: (1) Kineo, Maine; (2) Tampa, Fla.; (3) Omaha, Neb.; (4) Havana, Cuba; (5) Indianapolis, Ind.; (6) Cincinnati, Ohio; (7) Atlantic City, N. J.

Furthermore, Chicago has submitted its request that it be considered in connection with the Time and Place for the 1918 Convention.

In our opinion the following are most worthy of consideration: (1) Kineo, Maine; (2) Havana, Cuba (including stop-over in Tampa, Florida); (3) Omaha, Nebraska.

We recommend that one of these three places be selected.

Respectfully submitted,

M. L. PORTER,
EDWIN L. NEWCOMB,
ERNEST BERGER.

*The first general session was reported in September number, p. 910; the second session in October issue, p. 1021.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report; what is your pleasure?

H. P. HYNSON: Mr. Chairman, I move as a substitute for the report, that Indianapolis be selected as the next meeting place.

(This motion was duly seconded.)

Thereafter the claims of various cities were presented. Judge Frank M. Gorman, C. G. Merrell and John C. Otis spoke for Cincinnati; Jose P. Alacan and Joseph P. Remington for Havana, if not for the annual meeting then for a mid-winter session. C. B. Jordan and Frank R. Eldred presented the claims of Indianapolis. C. H. Packard and T. J. Bradley advocated Kineo, Me., and the desire to meet there on account of the 50th anniversary of Maine Pharmaceutical Association. Neils P. Hansen brought forward the advantages of Omaha for a meeting place. E. H. Lenhart invited the Association again for next year on behalf of Atlantic City.

T. J. Bradley made a motion to substitute the name of Kineo, Me., for Indianapolis, and after further advocacy the vote was called for, and the substitute was declared lost after a rising vote.

The motion of William C. Anderson, meeting with a second, Cincinnati was substituted for Indianapolis and a vote called for which resulted adversely to the substitute motion. Indianapolis was then voted on for the next meeting place and the result was favorable for this selection.

THE PRESIDENT: There is with us a delegation from the women physicians of the Women's Suffrage Organization who wish to extend greetings to the Association. If there is no objection, I extend the floor to the ladies.

DR. MARY M. WOLF: Mr. President, Ladies and Gentlemen of the American Pharmaceutical Association: We, a committee of women physicians, representing sections of the United States from the Atlantic to the Pacific, come to you to-day as representatives of the National American Women's Suffrage Association and we bear to you fraternal greetings. I have with me a resolution endorsing our cause. I will read it to you and we would like very much if your Association would see fit to pass this resolution:

"Whereas, Our government is founded upon the principles of a democracy, and

"Whereas, A true democracy is impossible while one-half of the people is disfranchised,

"BE IT RESOLVED, That the American Pharmaceutical Society heartily endorses the principle of woman suffrage."

Ladies and gentlemen, we thank you for this hearing.

THE PRESIDENT: Dr. Wolf, in behalf of the American Pharmaceutical Association, it affords me great pleasure to extend to you and your associates our heartfelt thanks for the kind greetings that you have given us. We have also in our Association a Women's Section and the women of the American Pharmaceutical Association have done a good deal of excellent work at the meetings and in the interim during the meetings. We are proud of our Women's Section and we are the more proud of it now that we hear from you, the representatives of the women physicians, and I assure you that the resolution that you have handed us will have proper consideration before this body. In the name of the Association I thank you most heartily.

After considerable discussion it was voted to refer the resolution offered to the House of Delegates.

THE PRESIDENT: We have here the report of the committee on Ebert Prize.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON EBERT PRIZE.

The Committee on Ebert Prize respectfully report that the members have severally and individually considered the papers presented at the 1915 meeting and have independently and unanimously come to the conclusion that the award should be made to Prof. John Uri Lloyd for his epoch-making discovery of the adsorptive power of hydrated siliceous earths.

(Signed) CHARLES H. LA WALL,
ROBERT P. FISCHELIS,
M. R. LA WALL.

THE SECRETARY: I might add that this report was read and accepted or adopted by the Scientific Section.

JEANNOTT HOSTMANN: I move it take the usual course.

(This motion was duly seconded, put before the house and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT: I would call your attention to the fact that we have not decided on the time of meeting and I would like to have a motion that the time of meeting be referred to the Council.

A MEMBER: I move you, Mr. Chairman, the time of meeting be referred to the Council.

(This motion was seconded, put before the house and carried.)

FRANKLIN M. APPLE: In the reading of the minutes of the Council you will notice a recommendation received by the Council from the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing relative to the recommendation President Beringer made in his address in Detroit in 1914. At that time action on that was referred to the Association, and they failed to do so. Action is necessary by this body to give the power to the Council to carry out that recommendation and I now rise to make a motion that such action be taken and that this Association give that power to the Council.

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. Apple, I wish to say that by approving the minutes that power has been conferred on the Council. No special motion is necessary for that.

FRANKLIN M. APPLE: I just want an absolute expression of opinion on that because it was lost in Detroit and it was surprising to find the state of affairs we were in when we started to investigate.

J. W. ENGLAND: Mr. Chairman, I should like to state that the resolution to the Council asked that the Association authorize the Council to take the step desired. That was approved by the Council and reported to the Association and the minutes were approved and I think that carries with it the authority.

THE PRESIDENT: That carries the authority already conferred, Mr. Apple.

THE SECRETARY: The general membership report has not been made. I will not read it, however, but merely make the statement which I think will be pleasing to you, that the number of new members elected since the last meeting and up to the close of this meeting is the largest in the history of the Association, 448 new members having been elected.

THE PRESIDENT: I will add a few words. I personally, as I stated in my address, have made the best efforts to get new members, but the greatest thanks for getting this large number is due to our members in New York City, particularly to Dr. Diner. He has brought in more members than anyone else and it is very gratifying to know that we have such good workers with us.

JACOB DINER: Mr. Chairman, I wish to correct a misapprehension. We had a New York City chairman on the membership committee, Mr. McCartney, whose

untiring efforts should be recognized. Mr. McCartney not only saw the men whom we enrolled as new members, but he was particularly active in keeping in old members who were lukewarm, and I hope this meeting will take due notice of Mr. McCartney.

H. M. WHELPLEY: I had a great deal of correspondence with Mr. McCartney and I must say the way he handled the situation of both delinquent members and new members was exceedingly pleasing and brought results. I move that a vote of thanks be extended to Mr. McCartney for his work on the membership committee.

H. P. HYNSON: Before that motion is put, I would like to present the gentleman to see whether he is worthy.

(Dr. Hynson brings forward Mr. McCartney.)

A MEMBER: In seconding that motion of the gentleman from New York, I want to call attention to the fact that we have brought in over a hundred members through the work of Mr. McCartney and Dr. Diner and the other associate members, over a hundred members from one state and mostly from one city.

(Motion put before the house and carried.)

THE PRESIDENT: Mr. McCartney, I am happy to extend to you this vote of the Association and I hope that you will not fail to continue this good work and come next year with two hundred new members.

THE SECRETARY: Mr. President, I would just like to add a word to the membership committee report. We had excellent work by many of the members of the committee during the year. I had prepared a report at some length giving credit to those members, but our session this afternoon is so crowded with work, it does not seem wise to present it, but it will appear in print in the JOURNAL. I tried to give every one credit for the good work that was done.

THE PRESIDENT: The next order of business is the report of the Committee on the President's Address.

(Vice-President, Charles H. LaWall takes the chair.)

The report of the Committee on the President's Address was read by Chairman J. H. Beal.

Jacob Diner moved that the recommendations of the report be considered *seriatim*, and this motion was seconded by Otto Raubenheimer.

Theodore J. Bradley moved to amend that the report of the committee be accepted and the recommendations be approved. This motion was seconded by H. P. Hynson.

E. L. Patch moved as a substitute, that the report of the Committee be accepted as a report of progress and the committee continued. The motion was duly seconded and after further discussion the mover of the substitute motion contended that *discussions on an incomplete report were out of order*.

After further deliberation the Vice-President stated the question on the substitute motion which was to the effect that the report of the committee be accepted as a report of progress and that the committee be continued.

Before the motion was put, Chairman J. H. Beal inquired whether it was distinctly understood that the motion by Professor Patch meant that this Association approves of the plan of procedure proposed by the committee. The answer was in the affirmative. It was asked that the recommendations of the committee be read; they follow:

RECOMMENDATIONS OF THE COMMITTEE.

After extended discussion your committee recommends the following procedure as the best method of relieving the present rather embarrassing situation:

1. That the Committee on President's Address be continued with authority to transact its business by correspondence.

(The present committee would much prefer to be relieved from this difficult task, but if the Association so desires the members will put their personal preferences aside and remain in office until the business for which the committee was appointed has been concluded.)

2. After a careful study of the President's address and of all facts pertinent thereto, the committee shall present to Mr. Alpers a written statement of its objections to the form and substance of the present address and its recommendations for the changes which should be made therein.

3. If the committee and Mr. Alpers can agree upon the changes to be made, the revised address and the proceedings of the committee with reference thereto shall be reported to the Council, and the latter shall then authorize the publication of the address in the *JOURNAL* and in all pharmaceutical periodicals which may desire to publish it.

4. That until changes satisfactory to the committee shall have been made, permission for the publication of the address shall be refused.

5. That all communications between the committee and Mr. Alpers shall be in writing in order to prevent subsequent disputes as to their subject matters.

6. That Mr. Alpers shall at all times have the right to appeal from the decisions of the committee to the Council, and also to appeal from the decisions of the Council to the Association in general session assembled.

7. That a complete report of the proceedings of the committee on President's address and of the proceedings of the Council with reference thereto shall be made to the General Session of the Association at its next annual meeting.

In conclusion, the President's address contains numerous recommendations which, if properly phrased and separated from statements or innuendos of which the Committee cannot approve, would be deserving of endorsement. The Committee lacks the time, however, to separate that which it can approve from that with which it cannot agree and recommends, therefore, that no action be taken upon such portions of the address until the latter can be disposed of as a whole.

Jacob Diner stated that he understood the recommendations were approved in the motion of Professor Patch, who said that this is the way he understood the report, and when the report was accepted as a report of progress these recommendations were accepted.

Chairman Beal was asked by Vice-President LaWall whether the committee understood the situation. He answered, yes, the committee is to proceed in the manner outlined in the report.

The substitute motion was approved without a dissenting vote.

(The committee is now working on the duties assigned them.)

(President Alpers resumes the chair.)

THE PRESIDENT: The report of the Committee on Nominations is in order.

S. L. HILTON: Mr. President and members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, in the absence of the chairman of the Committee on Nominations and as secretary of that committee, I beg to present the following report, but before doing so I want to read a communication received by the committee that caused the delay of the report to this session. The communication is addressed to the chairman of the Committee on Nominations: "As the proposer of Mr. C. O. Bigelow, of New York, as one of the nominees for president I, at Mr. Bigelow's request,

ask that his name be withdrawn and that another member be nominated to fill the vacancy caused by his withdrawal." This was signed by the proposer, Mr. Thos. F. Main. The committee considered that request and accepted the withdrawal and present for your consideration the following report:

For President: William L. Cliffe, of Pennsylvania; Charles Holzhauer, of New Jersey; H. P. Hynson, of Maryland.

For First Vice-President: Frank R. Eldred, of Indiana; A. R. L. Dohme, of Maryland; Francis Hemm, of Missouri.

For Second Vice-President: L. E. Seltzer, of Michigan; F. B. Haymaker, of West Virginia; Philip Asher, of Louisiana.

For Third Vice-President: Theodore Bradley, of Massachusetts; G. C. Blakeley, of Oregon; Louis Saalbach, of Pennsylvania.

For Members of the Council: F. J. Wulling, of Minnesota; C. B. Jordan, of Indiana; M. I. Wilbert, of District of Columbia; O. F. Claus, of Missouri; G. M. Beringer, of New Jersey; A. B. Bolenbaugh, of West Virginia; Jose P. Alacan, of Cuba; Thomas F. Main, of New York; L. D. Havenhill, of Kansas.

(Signed) JOHN C. WALLACE, *Chairman*,
S. L. HILTON, *Secretary*.

Mr. H. P. Hynson requested that his name be withdrawn and not submitted as a nominee.

W. C. ANDERSON: Mr. President, does that make a vacancy in that particular office?

THE PRESIDENT: Yes.

W. C. ANDERSON: I would like to nominate Mr. H. C. Christensen, of Illinois. (This nomination was seconded.)

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the nomination, which is seconded; if no objection is raised the name of Mr. Christensen will go in place of Mr. Hynson.

The report is now before us.

CASWELL A. MAYO: I move the acceptance of the report as amended.

This motion was seconded, put before the house and carried.

C. G. MERRELL: I wish to recall a point of business just to straighten out the records. As I understand it, the report of the Committee on Time and Place has not been acted on.

THE PRESIDENT: The time is referred to the Council. The place has been settled, Indianapolis. There is a resolution here from the Section on Education and Legislation.

The Secretary read the resolution which follows:

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR A MODEL PHARMACY LAW.

The Section on Education and Legislation recommend to the Association that a committee of three be appointed who, together with the Voluntary Conference already created, shall carry through the plan of preparing a draft of modern laws pertaining to pharmacy which may serve as a model and which shall be known as "The Model of the American Pharmaceutical Association."

W. C. ANDERSON: I move its adoption.

(This motion was duly seconded and carried.)

S. L. HILTON: Mr. Chairman, and members of the American Pharmaceutical Association: In the absence of the chairman of the delegation to the National Drug Trade Conference I have been requested by him to present the report of your delegates to the Drug Trade Conference.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

Your delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference submit the following: The Conference met at the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., December 16, 1915, all of your delegates being present.

A committee consisting of J. H. Beal, Chas. M. Woodruff and Samuel C. Henry was appointed to make an effort to have Treasury Decisions 2213 and 2244 changed. At a hearing held before the Internal Revenue officers on January 31, 1916, briefs were filed and arguments made which resulted in changing these decisions so as to more nearly meet the interpretation and wishes of the drug trade.

Many complaints having come to the attention of the Conference in relation to the enforcement of the Harrison Act and also the regulations pertaining thereto and of the Pure Food and Drugs Act, a committee was appointed and designated "Special Committee on the Interpretation and Enforcement of Food and Drug Laws." Headquarters have been opened at 850 Penobscot Building, where they will be pleased to receive complaints and give the same their attention. A circular letter is being made part of this report. Your delegates recommend a continued affiliation with the Conference. All of which is respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JOHN C. WALLACE, *Chairman*,
J. H. BEAL,
S. L. HILTON.

HOW ARE DRUG LAWS BEING ENFORCED?

TO THE DRUG TRADE:

At the meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference held December 16, 1915, many complaints were made of alleged malfeasance, substantial errors of judgment, and improprieties of one sort and another on the part of both federal and state inspectors and agents in the enforcement of the pure food and drug, the narcotic and other laws. Most of these complaints were founded upon a supposed misinterpretation of the law, rules and regulations by subordinates. Doubtless some of these complaints are well founded; and doubtless some of them are based on the misapprehension of the party from whom they first emanated.

Assuming as a matter of course that the heads of the various departments concerned were desirous of enforcing the laws and otherwise discharging their duty impartially and with fairness, the Conference appointed a committee of five to investigate the whole matter of the interpretation and enforcement of food and drug laws systematically and carefully and report at the next meeting of the Conference. This Committee was designated a "Special Committee on the Interpretation and Enforcement of Food and Drug Laws." It desires the earnest coöperation of every manufacturer, jobber, wholesaler and retailer to the end that the report may be complete; that all real evils may be remedied; and all misapprehensions may be removed.

The Committee desires statements over the signature of those having personal knowledge of the facts, setting forth briefly but completely all essential details.

Names of persons or firms will be held as confidential, instances or cases being referred to in published papers only by letter or number; but it would be obviously improper to found any report upon an anonymous communication.

As an illustration of the nature of the complaints that may be expected to come forward the following are given:

Complaints against inspectors who extol the goods of one manufacturer and decry those of others. It is said that this evil is especially prevalent in the biological field.

Complaints of instances where business has been solicited accompanied with the delicate suggestion that the solicitor's brother or other near kin was an inspector or agent. It is said that this has actually occurred, the business solicited being that of insurance.

An inspector operating under the Harrison Act is known to have inspected druggist's files and immediately to have solicited the druggist's order for a line of specialties that he represented. The druggist felt compelled to buy. The matter was reported to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, who was assured in reply that revenue agents would be informed that they could not engage in other business while working for the government.

A case has come to the attention of the Committee where an inspector under the Federal Food and Drugs Act took samples from a druggist for examination, as the law provides, and volunteered the opinion to the druggist that the particular product involved did not comply with the law. This was misfeasance on the part of the inspector under the rulings of the Department.

The Committee also desires instances with particulars where the law has been oppressively administered.

Those interested are urged that it is better to have too much material than too little. It is comparatively easy for the Committee to cull out what is not available.

In short, the Committee desires to hear from every person who thinks he has a grievance. If the grievance is real an effort will be made at least to prevent a recurrence. If it is not real a suitable explanation will be made.

The Committee especially desires information of citations and prosecutions based upon erroneous calculations, etc., in official analyses. For example, five druggists in as many different parts of an eastern state were cited to appear on account of alleged sub-standard tinctures sold by them based upon analyses of samples containing but about 85 Cc. instead of 100 Cc. The chemist of one of the pharmaceutical manufacturers represented in the Conference through the Association was able to point out that the official chemist had failed to remember the quantity he was examining and made his derogatory report because he did not find in 85 Cc. what should be found in 100 Cc.

The Committee desires not only to receive complaints but also suggestions as to the scope of its inquiry and methods likely to be effective if taken by the Conference.

It will be appreciated that after the Committee has received all reports possible it will take time to digest and classify them in a form suitable for passing on to the Conference and subsequent publication if the Conference thinks it desirable.

Examples of what are believed to be erroneous ruling or interpretations of the various food and drug laws, with explanations as to how they affect pharmaceutical interests are especially solicited.

The Committee desires to hear from YOU, whether you get the above in the shape of a circular addressed to you personally or whether you learn of it through your pharmaceutical journal or otherwise.

Please address all communications:

Secretary National Drug Trade Conference,
850 Penobscot Building,
Detroit, Michigan.

and mark "For Committee on Interpretation" in the lower left-hand corner of the envelope.
August 21, 1916.

THE PRESIDENT: You have heard the report. What is your pleasure?

O. F. CLAUS: I move it be received.

(This motion was duly seconded and carried.)

W. C. ANDERSON: I move the recommendation be adopted.

This motion was seconded by Thos. F. Main and on vote was carried.

THE SECRETARY: The resolutions referred by the House of Delegates have come through the Council and were adopted, as I understand it, in the Council minutes.

THE PRESIDENT: Are there any further resolutions from the sections?

THE SECRETARY: Mr. Hancock spoke to me before the afternoon session, saying that he had a matter concerning the Procter memorial and an old certificate of membership in the Association that he wished to present. He is not here.

CASWELL A. MAYO: I wish to offer the following resolutions:

RESOLUTIONS OF THANKS.

Resolved, That the thanks of the American Pharmaceutical Association be extended to Local Secretary Charles Holzhauser for the foresight, the executive capacity and untiring industry shown by him in perfecting the arrangements for the transaction of the business of the Association and for the entertainment of the members at this meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be extended to the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association and the members of the New York and Philadelphia Branches of the Association for their liberal contributions to the fund for the entertainment of the members at the Atlantic City meeting.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be extended to the ladies and to all the members of the local committee.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be extended to the management of the Hotel Chalfonte for the courteous and satisfactory services extended to the members and the Association during its sessions here.

Resolved, That the General Secretary be instructed to convey the foregoing resolutions of thanks to the persons named therein.

These resolutions were adopted.

THE PRESIDENT: I appoint Thomas F. Main and William C. Anderson a committee to conduct the elected officers to the chair for installation.

THE SECRETARY: The only officer-elect present, who has not heretofore been installed is Vice-President Leonard E. Seltzer.

The committee presented Mr. Seltzer to the President, who received and installed him. Mr. Seltzer replied briefly, expressing his appreciation of the honor conferred.

THE PRESIDENT: Is there any further business to come before the Association?

THE SECRETARY: I have none.

William C. Anderson moved to adjourn, Thomas F. Main seconded the motion by adding, at the call of the chair.

The amendment was accepted and the motion adopted.
