

# THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

## MINUTES FIRST SESSION.

The first session of the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City, September 5, 1916, 4.25 P.M., by Chairman H. P. Hynson.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** There is, I believe, upon you a very great responsibility in regard to this House of Delegates. If it is to be something somebody must take interest in it and push it forward. If it is to be nothing we ought to decide that it should not exist, and put it out of existence. I have prepared a report which I am willing to read to you, which will be my swan song on the subject, because I have been writing and talking on it for quite a while, and I am not only tired but I think I have worn out the patience of everybody connected with it. If, however, I can impress three or four in this audience with my views, with what I think may be done with the organizations of pharmacists, I shall be very happy to retire. Let me have your attention for a little while.

(Chairman Hynson then read his address, which is printed in full in the September 1916 issue of the JOURNAL, page 948.)

**THE CHAIRMAN:** The Secretary has been good enough to prepare a paper on "Plans of Organization," which he will now present.

**SECRETARY HOSTMANN:** The plans of reorganization, as I understand them, affect everything that we may discuss about the House of Delegates. I am sure that everybody, who has given any consideration to the House at all for the past three years, agrees that something must be done with it. I have not confined myself to personal views in this paper, but have tried to get the various points in such shape and form as may be profitably discussed and given thought, by those who wish to do so.

### (SECRETARY'S ADDRESS.)

#### PLANS FOR THE REORGANIZATION OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

BY JEANNOT HOSTMANN.

Practically ever since the creation of the House of Delegates by resolution of the Council, August 19, 1912 (J. A. PH. A., I, 928), a continual discussion has been carried on concerning its personnel, and the question whether it was or ever could or would be of any value; whether it could or would fulfill any or all of the functions the proposers of the resolution that brought it forth had in mind.

Before taking up any plans for the reorganization of the House we should devote a short time to its history. The following resolution presented by Dr. J. H. Beal at the Denver meeting held in 1912, was adopted by the Council August 19, 1912 (J. A. PH. A., I, 928):

(1) There is hereby created a House of Delegates to have and exercise such functions as are herein or may be hereafter specified by the Council.

(2) Until the membership of the House of Delegates shall be otherwise determined by the Council, it shall consist of such regularly elected or appointed delegates from state and local pharmaceutical societies, colleges and schools of pharmacy and delegates from the National Association of Retail Druggists, National Wholesale Druggists' Association, American Medical Association, National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Woman's Organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists, National Association of Manufacturers of Pharmaceutical Products, American Chemical Society, Association of National and State Food and Dairy De-

partments, the National Association of Pharmacologists, Pharmacists in Departments of U. S. Government Service, and the A. O. A. C., the credentials of all of whom shall be approved by the Council, and five members of the Council appointed by the Chairman of the Council. The President, President-elect, Treasurer, General Secretary, and the Chairman and Secretary of the Council shall be members *ex-officio*.

(3) The elected or appointed delegates shall hold office for one year, or until the credentials of their successors shall have been approved by the Council. Each society or institution recognized shall be entitled to three delegates, and each delegate shall be entitled to one vote. No delegate shall act as proxy of another delegate not present, nor as delegate for more than one society or institution. Any member of the Association may attend any session of the House of Delegates, and shall have the privilege of the floor.

(4) The House of Delegates shall organize annually by the election of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary. For the purpose of such annual organization the first session of the House shall be called to order by the Chairman, one of the Vice-Chairmen or the Secretary of the preceding House, or in the absence of all of them, by the Secretary of the Council.

(5) The House of Delegates shall have authority to adopt all rules and regulations necessary to the proper conduct of its business, and not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Council.

(6) The House of Delegates shall hold at least one session during the annual meeting of the Association, at an hour previously determined by the Council, and such additional sessions as may be necessary for the transaction of its business, but shall make a final report of business transacted to the final session of the out-going Council at each annual meeting.

(7) Until otherwise determined, the House of Delegates shall exercise the following functions:

(a) To receive and consider the reports of delegates from the bodies which they represent in the House of Delegates.

(b) To consider and report upon such resolutions, and such other subjects as shall be referred to the House of Delegates by the Council or by the Association in General Session.

(c) To act as a general committee on resolutions and to report to the Council not later than its last session a series of resolutions upon topics concerning the general welfare of the Association or concerning any features of the Association's work.

(8) Until otherwise provided, the order of business at the first session of the annual meeting of the House of Delegates shall be as follows:

(a) Calling the roll of delegates whose credentials have been approved by the Council.

(b) The election of Officers.

(c) The appointment by the Chair of a sub-committee on resolutions to prepare and put into proper form resolutions for subsequent consideration by the House of Delegates.

(d) The reading of communications from the Council or from the Association in general session.

(e) Calling the roll of delegations for the reception of reports, resolutions and communications. At all subsequent sessions of each annual meeting the order of business shall be such as the House of Delegates shall determine.

(9) At its first annual meeting the House of Delegates shall consider and report to the Council a body of by-laws and any recommendations it may have to offer concerning the form of organization, method of working, or concerning the scope and character of the functions which should be exercised by the said House of Delegates.

The introduction of the resolution caused spirited discussion as to the powers and functions of the proposed body as well as to possible interference by it with the business of the Council and the General Sessions.

Joseph W. England, in a paper read before the Philadelphia Branch (J. A. Ph. A., I, 1287), explains in detail the formation, powers, functions, etc., of the newly created body, with which most of us are now familiar. Some few sentences, I think, might well be repeated at this time.

"It was created by resolution and not by by-law. Its functions are distinctly limited; it may become an important factor in the work of the Association and be given greater powers, or it may fail to meet the needs of the Association and be abolished. \* \* \* \* It should be noted that the House of Delegates can exercise only such functions as have been specified, or may

be hereafter specified, by the Council. It can either initiate resolutions, or it can consider and redraft those referred to it by the Association, Sections, or Council. It is in effect, a clearing house to which resolutions can be referred and proposals moulded into shape for consideration by the Council—which still remains the executive body of the Association—and which in turn reports to the general assembly. In this way questions can be fully discussed before the House of Delegates, both by delegates and members, and the business of the Association expedited."

This idea of the House simply serving as a "clearing house" seems up to now to have been the main excuse for its existence.

At the Nashville meeting quite a few resolutions were referred to the House by the General Session and the Sections and after action thereon by the House were referred back to the Council or General Sessions for final action. At the Detroit meeting little of real value was accomplished and still less, if I am informed rightly, at San Francisco.

The "clearing house" idea has been tried out. It has failed. If the House of Delegates is simply to act as a sort of a "sanctified powerless committee on resolutions," then, I think, it ought to be abolished.

If it is to be continued then it should be given entirely different functions, and these latter should be clearly defined. Personally I believe that the House of Delegates should be continued and that it should become the legislative department of the Association—the Council becoming solely executive.

If this plan be adopted, then the other point to be considered is that of representation. Several plans for the reorganization that have been suggested are herewith given in abstract for your consideration and discussion.

First: The plan suggested by our chairman to change the basis of representation by limiting same to delegates chosen by State Pharmaceutical Associations—such delegates perforce being members of the A. Ph. A.—has been published in the *JOURNAL A. PH. A.*, IV, 524, and V, 8. Independence from the Council is suggested but the functions appear to remain as at present.

Second: On page 496 of the *Druggists' Circular* for August 1915 we find as follows:

We believe that the organization of the House of Delegates as an important legislative body in the Association is an imperative need, and so far we heartily agree with Dr. Hynson's proposition; but when it comes to the question of the personnel of the "House," we are not in accord with his plan to limit its membership to delegates from the government service, from other national bodies and from the State pharmaceutical associations, believing that the present broad allotment of delegates is much more democratic and yet is sufficiently limited geographically to prevent one section from outvoting all of the other parts of the country.

We hope, therefore, that the representation in the House of Delegates will continue to include all interested affiliated bodies, including local branches of the Association, colleges and boards of pharmacy. Whether both a college and its alumni association should be given representation we are not certain, but the broader the basis of representation the more truly national will be the results of the votes taken.

We feel that the present plan of using the House of Delegates merely as "a place to let off steam," as some one expressed it, or as an unofficial resolution committee is a mistake; but we hope that the Association will not, because of this initial error, perpetrate the greatest error that has been threatened of abolishing the House entirely.

Third: The plan outlined by President William C. Alpers in his presidential address. This plan recommends changes that are practically revolutionary and agree with those suggested by me above. If the recommendations be accepted, the House will become the dog and the Council the tail—thus completely reversing the present status of the two bodies. Representation will remain practically as at present with the exception that colleges and their alumni associations will have no special representation.

Limitation of time and space prevent the citing of many valuable suggestions that have been made by members who have given this subject earnest thought. For the benefit and convenience of those interested a list of references is appended.

In closing I would say, that if the House of Delegates is to remain with us, then much constructive work is needed to whip it into shape. It will take much time and work and thought. I join with our chairman in asking you to read and study the opinions expressed by many of our active members. Let us have your own. You owe this to your association.

To bring this matter properly before the House of Delegates two resolutions will be presented at the proper time: One, that it is the sense of the House of Delegates that an amendment to the Constitution be drawn up and presented to the Council or General Session at this meeting making the House of Delegates the Legislative Body and the Council the Executive Body of the Association. Two, that a committee be appointed to draw up such an amendment or amendments and to report on recommendations as to the personnel of the reorganized body.

## REFERENCES:

- Resolutions Creating a House of Delegates*—J. A. PH. A., I, 928, Sept. 1912.  
*Minutes of the Third General Session, 60th Annual Meeting*—J. A. PH. A., I, 1079, October 1912.  
*The New House of Delegates, Joseph W. England*—J. A. PH. A., I, 1287, Nov. 1912.  
*Proceedings of the House of Delegates, 62d Annual Meeting*—J. A. PH. A., III, 1403, October 1914.  
*The House of Delegates, Henry P. Hynson*—J. A. PH. A., IV, 524, April '15.  
*The House of Delegates, Additional Information, Henry P. Hynson*—J. A. PH. A., IV, 844, July 1915. (This includes opinions and suggestions by Messrs. Beal, England, Kremers, Wulling, Koch, Mittelbach, Sayre, Stewart, Nitardy, LaWall, Woodruff, Jordan, Day.)  
*Report of the Committee of the Council in the House of Delegates, George M. Beringer, Chairman*—J. A. PH. A., IV, 1252, October 1915.  
*Report of the Special Committee on House of Delegates*—J. A. PH. A., V, 8, January 1916. (This includes minority and majority report of the committee as well as reasons for same by Messrs. Hynson, Freericks, Anderson and Lemberger.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, it was ordered at San Francisco that a committee be appointed to take into consideration the House of Delegates, its welfare and future. I had so much difficulty in getting anyone to serve on that committee that I thought it would be a good plan to let the officers constitute that committee. I have voiced my feelings, Mr. Hostmann has voiced his and there is a paper by Mr. Nitardy, the vice-chairman. I apprehend that you will appoint a committee to consider these contributions, and I think Mr. Nitardy would be satisfied if we refer his paper to that committee, and therefore I will not insist on that part of the program being carried out unless someone here would like to read the paper. I believe it would be more interesting, just at this time, for those who have been impressed by what has been said to enter a discussion of this subject. I think, Mr. Hostmann, if you will present the resolutions you have prepared we might come to some conclusion in regard to the welfare of the House of Delegates. Personally I can not help thinking that delegates with unequal power and representing different interests will be hard to reconcile. I am perfectly willing, however, to submit to the majority of this body. I think Dr. Rusby has some ideas regarding the House of Delegates.

H. H. RUSBY: Mr. Chairman, I do not think I have any very definite ideas because I have never gone into a study of this question, but I certainly do approve of separating executive and legislative functions. I do not believe it is right for the Council of the Association to engage in both legislation and execution; that part of these reports I should heartily approve.

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, do I understand the recommendations in the Secretary's report are, that steps should be taken to revise the constitution? If the constitution is to be amended that means, I believe, a year, does it not?

J. H. BEAL: I think it does.

H. V. ARNY: What I had in mind was, whether we could, without difficulty, recommend that steps be taken which would mean a year's postponement, at least. I think the Chairman has in mind the authorizing of the appointment

of a committee to consider this exceedingly knotty problem. Therefore, to open the discussion on the matter, I move it is the sense of this House of Delegates that such a committee be appointed.

THE CHAIRMAN: That a committee be appointed to present suitable amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws?

H. V. ARNY: Yes, that is the idea. We realize this is an exceedingly serious step and should not be taken without careful consideration by a proper committee. Therefore I make that as a motion. It is a question whether the House of Delegates has authority enough to appoint its own committee? Have we, or do we have to get the authority of the Council?

THE CHAIRMAN: I think we have that; we will take it anyhow.

H. V. ARNY: I wanted to be right on that point. I merely move the House of Delegates appoint a committee or, it is the sense of this meeting that we appoint a committee, to study this subject.

N. P. HANSEN: I believe in that motion. We should have a legislative body such as is contemplated. I therefore second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Dr. Arny, do I understand that you make a motion that it is the sense of this House of Delegates that the House of Delegates shall be the legislative body of the American Pharmaceutical Association?

H. V. ARNY: I did not go that far. I went only so far as to say that this House should appoint a committee to study the suggestions made by the Secretary, which represent a part of your committee report, on the question of the possibility of making this House of Delegates a legislative body. Personally, I do not know whether I want to go on record at present as recommending it or not. I meant it would be much better for us to depend upon our committee to formulate the plan or think the matter over and thresh it out.

THE CHAIRMAN: And report at the next meeting?

H. V. ARNY: And report at the next meeting, yes.

THE CHAIRMAN: How many shall constitute such committee?

H. V. ARNY: Five.

THE CHAIRMAN: Mr. Hansen, I understand you seconded that motion?

MR. HANSEN: I did, sir.

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, it has been moved and seconded that the House of Delegates elect a committee of five to consider the recommendations made by Secretary Hostmann and report at the next meeting, to-morrow afternoon at four o'clock.

H. H. RUSBY: In reference to that motion, Mr. Chairman, I understand that the Secretary's paper makes several recommendations. Should we act on all those recommendations? In other words, why not include in Professor Arny's motion that the committee take up all these recommendations and report at the next meeting?

H. V. ARNY: That is exactly what I meant. I would prefer to make this a committee on president's address, and that these reports be considered by the committee.

H. H. RUSBY: That would cover everything.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: That committee ought not to report to-morrow. I think it would need a little more time than it could have before the next meeting.

THE CHAIRMAN: Report Friday?

THE SECRETARY: It might be able to report Friday, but I think if it were called upon to report to-morrow the subject would not be given one-half the time that it deserves.

THE CHAIRMAN: Shall we make it Friday at eleven o'clock? That is the set time for the third session. We want to arouse interest. The best way to help the committee is for somebody to say something on the subject; let us have a discussion. Dr. Beal, have you anything to say? You were the father of the House of Delegates and I believe you ought to take charge of it.

J. H. BEAL: Mr. Chairman, I want to say in the first place that I believe myself very much in accord with the sentiments expressed in the paper which the Secretary has read. Unfortunately I did not get the whole of it. I would like to call your attention to some of the facts connected with the organization of the House which did not appear in the paper. What was read to you as the original motion offered for the creation of the House was not the original motion. It was the motion, or it was what existed after the Council had acted and after the general session had acted and after the newly constituted House of Delegates had acted and made recommendations, which were incorporated in that motion. Like any human institution which grows, it didn't grow symmetrically and consistently. There were some inconsistencies. Now, for example, you must have noted that apparently the House of Delegates is an appendage with limited powers as compared to the Council. There is a reason for that. When the proposition of creating a House of Delegates was broached and was talked over generally among the members of the Association, those who were in favor of it were confronted all the time by this proposition, if you create this body and do not restrict it, it will run away with the Association; it will commit the Association, or possibly might commit the Association to a great many things that would be out of keeping with its traditions. It will overturn things generally. Therefore the inclusion of the reference of these acts to the Council was for the purpose of meeting that objection. I did not, but others did feel there was a danger. That restriction was then accepted by the sponsors of the House of Delegates, not because they believed it should be done, but as a concession to those who feared a great danger might result. I have always felt from the very first meeting, that it is wrong to have the resolutions of this body, selected as it is and constituted as it is, to go before the Council. The Council would cheerfully be relieved of that responsibility, if I understand the sentiments of those with whom I have conversed. The number of bodies which are represented in the constitution of this body were not provided for in the original motion. They were added to and added to, very largely at the suggestion or on the suggestion of the House of Delegates.

The House of Delegates, speaking frankly, is not what I think it ought to be. If it can not be made a more effective agency in the American Pharmaceutical Association and in the work of American pharmacy it might just as well be abolished. At the time I offered the motion for its establishment, I stated that it was considered merely as a germ of an idea which we hoped might grow into something strong and vigorous and truly representative of pharmacy, an effective instrument for good in the hands of the Association. At this time I would not undertake to formulate all of the ideas I have in view or in my mind, flowing around in a rather

chaotic condition, but I think the House of Delegates should be emancipated from the Council. It was stated at the time of inception, that we hoped the House of Delegates would become emancipated as soon as it could demonstrate the fact it was not a vision. I think the time has come to ask that the House of Delegates be emancipated from its tutelage to the Council; the membership should be limited.

I am not ready to go as far as Chairman Hynson has intimated, but I am inclined to meet him half way. I think we should avoid the duplication of representation as we now have it, and I heartily believe in the general proposition that the House of Delegates should become a legislative body of really important functions. I would not go so far as to say that at one time we should take away all of the legislative power of the Council, or that we should usurp the absolute legislative power of the Association, but I would materially enlarge the legislative powers of this body and make it subject, if subject to anybody, only to the Association. I believe that is all I am able to state in this off-hand manner.

H. V. ARNY: While Dr. Beal is on his feet, I should like his opinion as to whether a committee such as is to be appointed could intelligently report by Friday.

J. H. BEAL: Well, if you were to put Chairman Hynson, Secretary Hostmann and several others who have studied this matter constantly and carefully on the committee, I think they could make a pretty intelligent report by Friday. I do not anticipate that they could exhaust the subject; they would have plenty of unfinished business for next year, but I do really think that they could make a strong helpful report by Friday.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: Mr. Chairman, one of the ideas I had in presenting these resolutions, which I intended to present at the last session of the House, was, that if this House recommended that the Constitution be amended next year—of course we could not amend it this year—it would take a year's time—I felt it would attract more interest and lead to more discussion than we have gotten in the past. Every year you hear about the House of Delegates, "no good," "ought to be abolished," "something ought to be done with it," but that is as far as we get. We are no further to-day than we were three years ago, and my idea in presenting these two resolutions at a later time was, that a committee appointed for some such purpose would report these resolutions and present them to the House, the House would accept them and recommend them to the Association. Now if the Council sees fit to reject them, or if the Association in general session sees fit to reject them it does not make much difference. The discussion is going on and would be much more interesting and more members would take an interest in it than are here now. At the present I do not believe anybody takes an interest in the House of Delegates unless he is stirred up by someone.

One of the references that I have made is to a paper that appeared in the JOURNAL, where not only the opinion of Chairman Hynson appeared but opinions were expressed by quite a few active members of the Association, in letters that were written to Chairman Hynson, in reply to letters sent out by him. It was very kind of Dr. Beal to say that because he, himself, and Dr. Hynson and I, perhaps, have given this a little more thought than some of the other members, we might be able, if you did see fit to put us on that committee, to make an intelligent report. But that report would not be what I had in mind when I was

drawing up these resolutions. My idea was, that we would have a committee that would do some real work and report next year.

J. H. BEAL: Mr. Chairman, just one other thought. While it would not be possible to amend the Constitution, it seems to me that the House of Delegates could be very properly provided for in the By-Laws of the Association, and if later on it seemed important to make it a part of the Constitution instead of the By-Laws, that could be done at leisure.

H. H. RUSBY: Mr. Chairman, I think it might be well for the Secretary to read to us these two resolutions of which he has spoken and then we could refer them to this committee. They have not come before us yet, so we can not very well refer them.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: I have not drawn the resolutions up, but I think I can express the sense of the resolutions I propose offering.

THE CHAIRMAN: You had better let me put this motion in regard to the appointment of a committee and then they can refer anything to that committee that they see fit. It has been moved and seconded that a committee be elected.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: That motion read appointed and not elected.

H. H. RUSBY: Mr. Chairman, I want to make an amendment that you act as the chairman of that committee.

H. V. ARNY: I heartily accept that amendment.

THE CHAIRMAN: And appoint four other members?

(The motion was put and carried.)

The following members were named on the committee: Chairman, H. P. Hynson, H. H. Rusby, Jeannot Hostmann, Leonard Seltzer and N. P. Hansen.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, gentlemen, what else can we do this afternoon? We had better appoint a committee on credentials. If we are going to make a serious thing of this, we want the delegates properly authenticated. Will someone move that a committee on credentials be appointed?

N. P. HANSEN: Mr. Chairman, I move that a committee on credentials be appointed, of three members.

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

THE CHAIRMAN: I appoint as the Committee on Credentials: Joseph Weinstein, R. S. Lehman, and Otto F. Claus.

N. P. HANSEN: I move we adjourn until to-morrow at four o'clock.

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

#### VICE-PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

BY F. W. NITARDY.

This paper has been written at the specific request of our able chairman, Dr. Hynson. I tried to persuade him that any effort on my part for the re-organization of the House of Delegates would be superfluous in view of his own convincing arguments, but Dr. Hynson informed me that he had his mind set on carrying out a program in which I as vice-chairman was slated for an address under the above title, so there was nothing left to do but comply with the wishes of our esteemed friend.

Before approaching the subject proper let me speak for just a moment on the past activities of the House of Delegates. I believe that I have attended all its meetings up to the present and it seems to me there has existed in the minds of most of the delegates a rather confused idea as to its actual purpose. Its meetings have been poorly attended and have accomplished little outside of acting as a sort of a resolution committee, receiving resolutions and turning them over to the General Session for action.



That the House of Delegates under proper organization and with definite functions has before it a future of valuable service to pharmacy will be readily admitted. Our friend, Dr. Hynson, has told us several times of the excellent organization of pharmacy in its various branches and also stated that there was little further need for organization except in coördinating the various branches so that they might work with greater harmony and efficiency and herein, I believe, lies the future of the House of Delegates.

There exists at present in practically every State of the Union a powerful and efficient pan-pharmic organization generally known as State Associations. These bodies are working along on individual lines and are not definitely coördinated with each other or affiliated with a national body of similar catholic membership to-day. True, some of these associations send delegates to the meetings of other association but at present this exchange of delegates is more or less of a social courtesy and of very little practical value. Great things could be accomplished to the benefit of every state association as well as the American Pharmaceutical Association, if these state bodies could be coördinated and affiliated with our national body in a manner that will insure active coöperation and mutual support and it is in this capacity that the House of Delegates can become a factor in American pharmacy and I shall speak of the future of the House of Delegates with this condition in view.

The House of Delegates would then form a connecting link between the various state associations and the American Pharmaceutical Association and be an organization in which the state association delegates could exchange ideas of interest to their respective organizations as well as a body in which such local or state work worthy of assuming national scope may take definite form. Its sessions would be the place in which papers of particular value to state organizations would be read and discussed. The American Pharmaceutical Association would, in the event of being confronted with problems affecting the entire country, but which could not be solved successfully without the active support and aid of the state associations, find in this body a useful agency for enlisting their active coöperation and in turn, state associations endeavoring to bring about greater uniformity in pharmaceutical laws and practices could through the House of Delegates impart their ideas to the national body and to other state associations in the most effective manner.

There is so much work of this character to be done and so much good that could be accomplished, that the sessions of the House of Delegates would prove of exceptional interest and be well attended because they would represent a definite phase in the development of pharmacy and yield definite results. The close analogy of such linking of state and national bodies to the Federal and State government and identical geographical distribution and representation would make it particularly valuable in many ways. Its membership should be composed entirely of accredited delegates from state associations. These delegates should be members of the American Pharmaceutical Association or at least become members when attending the convention as delegates. Its relation to the American Pharmaceutical Association should be similar to that of the Sections. It should have its own constitution and by-laws, and have definite powers. Its decisions in matters affecting the particular scope on which its activities are concentrated should be final and require no further sanction of the Council or the General Session. But it should also have the right to refer certain issues affecting the national body or its policies to the Council or General Sessions for action. It should be given a definite yearly appropriation to meet its expenses and might possibly have representation in the Council. It should have the power to appoint committees to carry on the various phases of its work and its sessions should be given equal space on the program with those of the Sections.

Under such conditions its future would be assured and its activities would be a valuable asset of pharmacy in general and the various state associations and the American Pharmaceutical Association in special. It would form a powerful and influential connecting link between the American Pharmaceutical Association and state associations, representing their combined influence and by coördinating the state associations make each a more powerful and influential body than it could otherwise be. Its support or opposition on questions of state and national interest would be a factor, bound to be recognized by politicians, legislators and outside interests. It would represent an influential membership of the combined total of all state associations and the American Pharmaceutical Association, which is indeed an imposing strength.

To represent a state organization in a body of this kind would certainly be an honor and privilege worthy of the efforts of the greatest men in pharmacy to-day.