

THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

MINUTES OF FINAL SESSION.*

The final session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman Hynson at 11.15 A.M., September 8, 1916, at the Hotel Chalfonte, Atlantic City, N. J.

The minutes of the previous sessions were read in abstract by the secretary.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: Usually resolutions from this House are referred to the Council, but as there is no meeting of the Council before the final general session of the Association, anything we do here will have to go to the general session instead of to the Council.

Resolution number one: "Resolved that the House of Delegates recommends the adoption of the following amendment to the by-laws of the Association 'That there be and hereby is created a House of Delegates to have and exercise such functions as may be hereafter specified by the Association.' "

In explanation I may say that I submitted this amendment to the general session that after we act upon it, this afternoon it may be brought up at the general session. The idea of this resolution is to make the House of Delegates a by-law body instead of a resolution body. At present the House of Delegates exists by resolution and can be wiped out by resolution.

THE CHAIRMAN: This resolution was offered by Mr. Hostmann because it was necessary to get it before the general session that it could be acted upon at the next session of the House of Delegates, and Mr. Hostmann has explained to you why it is desirable to make the House of Delegates, if it is to be anything, a part of the Association; creating the House of Delegates by by-laws rather than, as it now stands, by resolution. Would you like to endorse this idea?

N. P. HANSEN: I move you the resolution as read be adopted by the House of Delegates.

H. V. ARNY: I second the motion.

W. C. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, before that motion is put, it seems to me this is not the proper procedure; if the House of Delegates is not a needed body, if it does not serve any good and definite purpose, we had better not make it a standing body of the Association and rather than make it a part by law, that the House of Delegates should be one of the sections, as we may say, of the organization, or a regular part of the parent organization and then proceed to designate some power for the House of Delegates. We had better see if we can find something for the House of Delegates to do under resolution and, if there is no good purpose it is serving, we had better not make it a part of the parent body. Therefore, I am opposed to this resolution. We have been trying now for three years, I think, to find out just what service the House of Delegates can be to the American Pharma-

* For reports of other sessions see p. 185, February issue and p. 281, March number of the JOURNAL.

ceutical Association. As originally proposed, it was intended that it should facilitate the work of the general organization, should take the work from the general session, somewhat, and, perhaps, from some of the sections; but what particular line of work the House can do that does not belong to some of the sections of the American Pharmaceutical Association has not been determined. Therefore, I believe we should not attempt to take the House of Delegates into the regular organization by a by-law as this proposes.

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, the object of my seconding this motion was exactly in accord with what Dr. Anderson has in mind, although we seem to be talking on the opposite side of the question. The real question is, as I understand it, "Is this House of Delegates worth anything or is it not?" If it is worth anything, it should be treated better than it has been in the past. If it is worthless, it should be abolished, and the only time to bring that squarely before the Association is at a general session, and the only way for us to do, even though we may not approve of it at this particular moment, is to vote this resolution as it is. The real reason why this resolution is so worded is the fact that there are no less than two bodies which are considering this exceedingly important subject of the House of Delegates. I think both bodies and every member here agree on one point, absolutely—either let us abolish it or let us make it worth while. Now these two bodies which are wrestling with it are a committee of this House and a committee on the President's address. Since in both of these bodies the selection has been very carefully made—on both committees our friend, Dr. Beal, who devised the House of Delegates, is represented—it strikes me that we are entirely within our rights in passing this resolution to bring the matter squarely before the general session. That is my understanding of the situation. If I am wrong I would like to be corrected. Let us either abolish it or give it something to do.

N. P. HANSEN: Mr. Chairman, I endorse the suggestion that has just been made. The House of Delegates should have a more responsible position in the Association or should be relegated without any. There is only one way of trying it out and that is just as has been said, to bring it squarely before the general session. If you want any action you should have it in the parent body, because it does have and does exercise authoritative action in the matter. It has authority to do that. It is a good thing for us to know whether or not we are actually of any value, any worth, or can render any service. If we are of any worth or value and can render service, we are glad to do it, pleased to do it. If we have no functional responsibilities, let us know it, and to know it I think is a step in the right direction. That is why I made the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Any other remarks?

W. C. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I agree with the former speakers that this matter ought to be brought to the general session and a decision arrived at. It appears to me that this is the wrong way to bring it before the general session, with the backing of the House of Delegates in favor of making it a permanent organization, when I do not believe there is a person in the room believes it ought to be such. Our resolution will have some effect upon that body. Can we pass a resolution here that we want this House of Delegates made a permanent organization, a part of the great organization of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and then go before that body and argue that we don't want our resolution approved?

N. P. HANSEN: May I ask you a question?

W. C. ANDERSON: Certainly.

N. P. HANSEN: Would you suggest a method or mode by which we may get before that body for instruction other than this?

W. C. ANDERSON: I would much rather take before the body a resolution adopted here to-day saying that we recommend the House of Delegates be discontinued, and then we can support what we think is right.

N. P. HANSEN: Mr. Chairman, that is the best possible answer to this thing, shall we go there to approve it or abolish it?

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: I do not presume to think for anyone else, but I would like to say for one individual that I must absolutely disagree with Dr. Anderson as to whether the House of Delegates should be made a by-law body or not. I would never have submitted this amendment if I had not thought it was absolutely necessary; if we are going to reorganize, we ought to start at the bottom. I do not believe that there has been any earnest effort made in the past three years to make anything out of the House of Delegates. The delegates have been appointed in a haphazard manner. They will not attend the meetings. The majority of them are very active in the Association and due to three or four meetings on at one time, they slight the House of Delegates. Now I claim that if the Association adopts this amendment and the House of Delegates is made a by-law body, it will be brought before these organizations, that will be given representation, in an entirely different light; delegates will attend the sessions and we will be able to impress the program committee that we ought to have meetings of the House of Delegates at such a time that the delegates can attend the sessions without neglecting other association business. My sole idea in suggesting this was to bring it squarely before the Association, whether the thing ought to be something important or continued as a joke, but I certainly think it ought to be a by-law body.

W. C. ANDERSON: I would like to offer, Mr. Chairman, a substitute for that resolution: "Resolved that it is the sense of the House of Delegates that this particular body should be discontinued."

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard this substitute for the original motion; any remarks on the substitute? Is there a second to it?

OTTO F. CLAUS: Mr. Chairman, I will second it just to bring it before the body.

THE CHAIRMAN: It has been seconded, the substitute which means the abolition of the House of Delegates. Are you ready for the question?

EMIL ROLLER: I am a new member, appointed by my Association to attend these meetings. May I be enlightened, what was the reason that the House of Delegates was created three years ago? I mean, when this resolution was brought in to create the House of Delegates, what was the opinion at that time prevailing?

THOMAS F. MAIN: Mr. Chairman, I have always been in doubt as to whether this House of Delegates was formed for the purpose of relieving the general session of the Association or was formed in an effort to meet the procedure of the American Medical Association. Personally, I feel a good deal like Dr. Anderson. I have never been able to see how the House of Delegates has benefited the main body and I do not remember of any favorable work that the House of Delegates has done.

(W. S. Richardson takes the chair.)

H. P. HYNSON: I feel I have done about as much as one man ought to do in connection with the House of Delegates. It does not matter whether the House of Delegates has done anything or not, or whether it has served a good purpose or not; to my mind it ought to be considered from a different point of view, whether, in this great country of ours with its large geographic extent and its multitude of pharmacists as compared with those of 1860, we should not have some form of a delegate body so that the pharmacists all over the country, represented by the state associations, could be represented in a national association. It does not matter whether it is done by the American Pharmaceutical Association or not. There is no doubt but that the state associations are going to unite, just as the boards of pharmacy have united and as the faculties have united, into a national association. It seems to me that the question for us to consider now is, whether we are going to let them get apart or separated from the American Pharmaceutical Association or whether we will bring the state associations, as a great feeding body, into the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The constitution of this House of Delegates, as it now exists under Professor Beal's motion, was to give a place to the delegates who had been appointed to the American Pharmaceutical Association, who have no place in the program. He thought that it would interest them and give them an opportunity to speak, etc., or "let off steam." I have no such idea as that. I thought when I became interested in it, it is the idea that has been in my mind since I was president of our State Association in 1896, you will see it in my presidential address, that the state associations ought to be united in a delegate body; representing, as they do, about 25,000 members. I received a card to-day stating that the Iowa Association has a membership of 1917 members. Now the whole membership of the American Pharmaceutical Association is not double that, is it?

I summed up the cards stating the membership of these associations and the number was about 22,000 before I got this from Iowa which would make 25,000. It is a tremendous body and I think we ought to go slowly about this. I do not believe that American pharmacy will ever be represented or that we will ever have a body to represent all the parts and phases of American pharmacy until we unite the state associations in a delegate body.

If the American Pharmaceutical Association can take advantage of this it seems to me it would be the greatest forward step possible. I have thought it might be very easy to say that the state association members could have the publications of the American Pharmaceutical Association for whatever they cost, maybe \$3.00; \$5.00 entitling them to state membership and the publications. That would be an inducement. Probably a large number of them could be persuaded for the purpose of taking part in the sections or the work of the Association in general, to become members of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Since 1860, in this great country of ours, we have been trying to increase the membership of the American Pharmaceutical Association and we have absolutely failed. To think of 3500 members representing 75,000 eligibles; it is perfectly ridiculous. Why not develop some new method of increasing the membership? I am absolutely singing my swan song on this. I use that expression because when I get out of this session, this is the last work I am going to do, but I do believe you gentlemen will see the state associations united in a strong national body

and it remains with you whether you are smart enough to unite them with the American Pharmaceutical Association or let them form an independent body. It is a great scheme, it seems to me. It is the best thing that can be done to bring American pharmacy together. I thank you very much.

N. P. HANSEN: We have a very live association in Nebraska, about 625 members. They have good meetings every year. They are fellows that do things and have done things ever since they have been in existence, thirty-six years. Now that association is commencing to organize itself into functional units and, as Dr. Hynson says, it is just a question of whether you want to avail yourselves of the timber that is in that association or whether you want it to go somewhere else? Do you want it or not? That is just about the question. If you can create some position in which it may act, thereby becoming serviceable to the American Pharmaceutical Association, as Dr. Hynson remarked, and by finally becoming active members of the Association, taking part in the section work, I think you have done something good. Those associations are going to organize themselves in furtherance of their individual interests and collective interests in these states, and you are not going to prevent them from doing that. Now the question is where are they going to land? What is going to be the result? There could not be expected to be any better result than for them to become attached to that learned body, the American Pharmaceutical Association; and I think that the American Pharmaceutical Association could be enlarged very materially should it have these associations, with their officers, working in the same direction. Any particular difference of opinion that might arise would be a difference that would tie rather than separate. In the interest of the American Pharmaceutical Association, I sincerely believe that it is possible to organize these state bodies for national work that will redound to the best interests and to the promotion of that which we hold dear, to the furtherance of education and higher standards in pharmacy throughout the entire country.

W. C. ANDERSON: Mr. Chairman, I do not want to prolong this argument, and I certainly have no objection to the plan that is outlined by Dr. Hynson and Mr. Hansen at all. There may be, here, an opportunity for such an organization as they propose, but when we present recommendations to the American Pharmaceutical Association to create such an organization and make a by-law, providing that it shall be a permanent organization, we ought to have with that some ideas of what that organization is to be and what it has to do. As it is now, there are delegates sent from different bodies to the House of Delegates and they have come here for three years and argued as to what the House of Delegates shall do; it has nothing to do. There is no question that has been brought before this House of Delegates, in the three years it has been in existence, that does not belong to some of the sections, educational, legislative, commercial interests, historical or some other section. It is simply calling the delegates from these different sections, where they could be of some value and obtain some knowledge, into a meeting to spend time talking about what shall this particular body do? And that is the reason I believe the body, as now existing, ought to be done away with, because it was only a resolution that created it. And then Dr. Hynson or some one else, having some definite ideas with reference to the correlation of these different organizations, should bring in some definite plan, and in the report I propose, we should have something concerning what this body should do and what its objects are.

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, this is a most striking example of simultaneous sessions. Our Chairman gave a fine report outlining the mission of this body and the Secretary put it into tangible form by calling attention to plans which had been suggested for obtaining results in this House of Delegates next year. A committee was appointed, of which Dr. Beal is a member, which I believe proposes to present tangible reasons. This is one reason, Dr. Anderson, why it is proposed to make this a recognized part of the Association.

W. C. ANDERSON: Lay this whole thing on the table and let it come up at general session.

THE CHAIRMAN: The question is on the substitute offered by Dr. Anderson.

THE SECRETARY: The question before the house is: "Resolved that the House of Delegates recommends to the general session that the House of Delegates be discontinued."

THE CHAIRMAN: I will ask for a vote on that.

Motion put before the house and lost.

THE CHAIRMAN: Now the vote is on the recommendation.

THE SECRETARY: "Resolved that the House of Delegates recommends the adoption of the following amendment to the by-laws of the Association: "That there be and hereby is created a House of Delegates to have and exercise such functions as may be hereafter specified by the Association.'"

(Motion put before the house and carried.)

H. P. HYNSON: Yesterday, to be able to bring this before the house, I moved an amendment of the by-laws of this body in regard to the representation in the House of Delegates. Chapter II, Article I, reads:

"Representation. The membership of the House of Delegates shall consist of three regularly elected or appointed delegates from the Local Branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association, State and Local 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, Women's Organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists, National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, American Chemical Society, Association of National and State Food and Dairy Departments, Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, and from the departments of the Army, Navy and Public Health and Marine Hospital Service, the American Association of Drug Clerks, the credentials of whom shall be approved by the Council; together with 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*."

I have contended that this body can never be what it should be unless it is composed of delegates who represent the same character of membership and the same character of associations. The state associations' membership is exactly in accord with the American Pharmaceutical Association, which includes persons representing all kinds of pharmaceutical interests. They harmonize almost identically with the American Pharmaceutical Association, but we have represented in the present House of Delegates every form of interest, unequal in scope, unequal in interest and unequal in everything. My friends, it is just like making a Congress of representatives from counties, representatives from cities, representatives from

congressional districts and representatives from states, putting them all into one Congress with equal power and do you not see there would be double representation? The same man represented by the district, by the city and by the county representative. That is just the condition we have here which I have tried for about three years to explain. Therefore, I moved to amend these by-laws, yesterday, by striking out of chapter two, article one, all after the word "from" and inserting the words "each state association." With your permission I will amend that so that article one will read as follows: This I have a right to do, notice having been served:

"Representation. The membership of the House of Delegates shall consist of three regularly appointed delegates from each State Association, from the District of Columbia Association and from similar associations in Porto Rico and the Philippines and any foreign American state. Delegates from all other bodies and organizations shall have the privileges of the floor but shall not have the right to vote."

I submit that if the Association makes this a permanent organization by by-law and we adopt this amendment, then we will have a delegate body such as Mr. Hansen has so ably advocated. I move that the amended form be adopted as a substitute for that presented yesterday.

N. P. HANSEN: I second that motion to bring it before the house.

THE SECRETARY: Now that the motion has been seconded, although I am heartily in favor of this change in the by-laws, I would like to call attention to two things: first, that we had presented to us yesterday a resolution which recommends that a committee be appointed to consider this question of representation in the House of Delegates. Of course, that resolution has not been adopted as yet. The second question in my mind is that the by-laws of the House of Delegates say that the House of Delegates shall have the right to draw up by-laws that are not inconsistent with the by-laws and constitution of the Association or the Council and I cannot see, if the Council and the Association has decided for us what our representation shall consist of, how this can be constitutional.

H. P. HYNSON: You have said yourself there are no by-laws regulating this organization.

THE SECRETARY: But we were created by the Council and when the Council gives us the right to make by-laws that are not inconsistent with the by-laws of the Council or the Association: (Reading) "It shall have the authority to adopt all rules and regulations necessary for the proper conduct of its business and not inconsistent with the constitution and by-laws of the Association and the Council."

H. P. HYNSON: Why not let this go through and if it is inconsistent we can make the other by-laws conform to it?

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, I would like to offer as a substitute, that at the present time this proposed change of the by-laws be referred to the Committee on Reorganization of the House of Delegates, to study along with the other ideas they have in mind.

W. C. ANDERSON: I second that motion.

H. P. HYNSON: Professor Arny, I hope you will not press that, because if you do you will put this thing off as you have before. If you will pass this amendment and it is not in accord with what is best, it can be changed next year, but if

we go without some definite action this year, then we have wasted another year. Why put it off?

H. V. ARNY: In explaining my substitute motion, I will state it is something like this: for all we know at three o'clock this afternoon there will be no House of Delegates, a vote may be passed that the House of Delegates be formally abolished. What is the use of us voting for this amendment until we definitely find out whether we are going to have a House of Delegates or not? And, Dr. Hynson, do not forget you are the man who is going to give us a comprehensive plan next year. Why should not you include that?

H. P. HYNSON: We have done that time and time again. Mr. Chairman, I do hope if we are going to do anything at all (we have said that such a body should exist) we will give a definite idea of what the House of Delegates shall be. If, afterwards, you wish to pass a resolution as to what its functions shall be, that will be all right.

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, I desire to press my substitute motion. I want my good friend, Hynson, to understand that there is no discourtesy intended at all, just simply to turn it back, to defer it for a short time. It is in your hands to bring up at any time.

H. P. HYNSON: Unless you pass some such amendment as I have offered, the House of Delegates has no standing which will give it recognition. We want to say to the general session "this is the House of Delegates we wish to establish and maintain."

THE SECRETARY: I have a resolution here, resolution number nine, "Resolved that representation in the House of Delegates be limited to state and territorial pharmaceutical associations." That was a recommendation that was to be made to the general session.

H. P. HYNSON: Read my amendment.

THE SECRETARY: "Representation. The membership of the House of Delegates shall consist of three regularly appointed delegates from each State Association, from the District of Columbia Association and from similar associations in Porto Rico and the Philippines and any foreign American state. Delegates from all other bodies and organizations shall have the privileges of the floor but shall not have the right to vote."

H. P. HYNSON: Mr. Chairman, I move to refer my amendment to the General Association as a recommendation, if the House of Delegates is continued, that this be the by-law with reference to representation.

H. V. ARNY: I withdraw my motion then.

(Motion put before the house and carried.)

(Chairman Hynson resumes the chair.)

THE SECRETARY: Resolution number two: "Resolved that the Association recommend to its members the use of the Evans' rule for pricing prescriptions."

H. V. ARNY: I move that be adopted.

W. C. ANDERSON: What about the Sherman law, the fixing of prices on things by combination?

THE CHAIRMAN: Gentlemen, this is out of order because that resolution was adopted yesterday, unless you move to reconsider the action of yesterday.

H. V. ARNY: That is very interesting. I want to call your attention to the

fact that the same discussion started in the New York State Pharmaceutical Association and someone raised the point that since the New York State Pharmaceutical Association was a chartered organization, if we should resolve the prices of prescriptions should be so much, we might get in the arms of the Federal Government. Was that point brought out?

THE CHAIRMAN: Not at all.

H. V. ARNY: I would, therefore, recommend that the action of yesterday be rescinded.

W. S. RICHARDSON: I do not think we ought to take up the pricing of prescriptions.

THE CHAIRMAN: I will tell you what occurred. Mr. Mason read a paper and in it he recommended very highly the Evans' rule. The proposition was discussed a little while and I finally said, "Is there anyone here who would like to make a motion to endorse the Evans' rule as the sense of the House of Delegates," and Dr. Claus got up and said, "I take great pleasure, Mr. President, in making that motion." He is not here, but I remember how he said it, "I take great pleasure," and it was seconded and passed without opposition. The House of Delegates stands on record as endorsing the Evans' rule as the proper plan of pricing prescriptions. If you want to move a reconsideration, do so.

W. S. RICHARDSON: I move to reconsider the action of yesterday on this subject.

(This motion was seconded by H. V. Arny, put before the house and carried.)

W. C. ANDERSON: The motion is before the house the same as it was before it was passed. The motion is to adopt it.

THE CHAIRMAN: All in favor of endorsing the Evans' rule as the sense of the House of Delegates signify by saying "aye."

(This motion was lost by a unanimous vote.)

THE SECRETARY: Resolution number three. These were referred to the House of Delegates by the general session. They are two resolutions recommended by the Committee on Weights and Measures:

"Resolved that this Association approve the idea of a conference to be held in New York during December and authorizes its committee on weights and measures to participate in such a conference.

"Resolved that the Association expresses the hope that the National Wholesale Druggists' Association will also take steps to appoint a committee to take part in the proposed conference."

W. C. ANDERSON: I move the adoption.

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

THE SECRETARY: The fourth resolution is from the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in Government Service. This was read at the second general session of the Association and referred to the House of Delegates.

(See page 1038, October issue, 1916.)

H. V. ARNY: I move its adoption.

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

Then we have a resolution which was sent in by mail from the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association:

"At the last annual convention of our Association the following resolution was passed, *viz.*:

'Whereas as the delay in the publication of recent revisions of the U. S. P. has been the subject of much unfavorable comment and whereas the present inadequate methods of revision appear to be largely responsible for this delay, therefore be it, Resolved: That the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association request the American Pharmaceutical Association to take such steps as may be necessary to secure for the future a more adequate and scientific revision by more up-to-date methods and be it further Resolved: That we favor the future revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia by the U. S. Government with the convention for the revision of the U. S. P. as an advisory body.'

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) E. G. RAEUBER, *Secretary Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association.*"

H. V. ARNY: I move that communication be referred to the Association's committee on United States Pharmacopoeia.

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

THE SECRETARY: Resolution number six: "Resolved that representation in the House of Delegates be limited to state or territorial pharmaceutical associations."

H. V. ARNY: That has been practically disposed of by a preceding resolution and I move that be adopted.

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

THE SECRETARY: The last resolution—this has been handed in by Dr. Rusby: "Resolved that the American Pharmaceutical Association accept the invitation of the joint committee on nomenclature of the American Association of Nursery Men and the Ornamental Growers' Association to appoint a committee to cooperate with them in bringing about uniformity in certain plant names and that the incoming president be instructed to appoint a committee of three for this purpose."

H. V. ARNY: Mr. Chairman, Dr. Rusby had to leave this morning and he wished me to discuss this matter. He wished me to bring this up in the general session and I impressed him it would be better to discuss it here. This is a very flattering recognition of the influence of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The nurserymen and horticulturists are using a lot of archaic drug names and they realize the good work that has been done here on the uniform classification of drug names and they have appointed a committee but they have requested particularly that the men who did the work in the American Pharmaceutical Association should cooperate with them, so I heartily move the adoption of that resolution.

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

THE SECRETARY: As it will be impossible for your secretary to get the transcript of the stenographic notes of this session before this material is given to the general session, I would beg your permission to read to you what we have decided to do, so that there will be no mistakes afterwards and so that no one will go away from here with any misapprehension.

(The secretary then read the minutes of this session in abstract form.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Under the head of unfinished business, I will call for report of the Committee on Nominations.

H. V. ARNY: The Committee on Nominations has decided to recommend as chairman, Dr. James H. Beal, founder of this House of Delegates, Vice-Chairman, Mr. S. C. Henry, both of whom are working on the subject in the president's

address, and since Mr. Hostmann has been working on this matter so well, we recommend his renomination. This is the report as it stands.

N. P. HANSEN: I move the report of the committee be received and the nominations close.

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

H. V. ARNY: I move the Chairman cast the ballot for the election of the nominees.

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

THE CHAIRMAN: I take great pleasure in declaring Dr. Beal elected Chairman, Mr. Henry, Vice-Chairman, and Mr. Hostmann, Secretary, and as Dr. Beal is not present I ask Mr. Henry to take the chair.

VICE-CHAIRMAN HENRY: Mr. Chairman, this is all so sudden to me that I wonder if it was wise for me to come in the room. I can assure you, gentlemen, that I had no intimation at all that I was even being considered for any honor at the hands of either this particular section or any other section of the American Pharmaceutical Association. However, I think that my interest in pharmaceutical matters is sufficiently well known to you all to know that I am always willing to serve my fellow pharmacists to the best of my very limited ability and I, therefore, thank you for the confidence you have in me and the honor you have bestowed upon me.

(This concluding the business of the House of Delegates a motion to adjourn was adopted.)

Favorite phrase of the reformer—"They do it so much better in Europe"—has been dinned in our ears until we are inclined to be petulantly resentful. Like naughty children, we are continually nagged by zealous friends who urge us to emulate the scientific and economic achievements of England, Germany and France.

Echo answers from those very countries, in words of the same sort from their equally zealous friends, "emulate the great deeds of America." Only a few weeks ago the Privy Council of Great Britain pointed out that the U. S. was doing more than any other country in industrial chemistry.

And in Parliament assembled, America is further held up to Britons, with the admonition: "Go thou and do likewise."

Viscount Haldane: "Englishmen have been lacking in scientific direction of their abundant energy. To secure this, training and education are essential."

Lord Bryce: "The business community of England, unlike the business community of America, does not yet appreciate the important effect which scientific discovery and the application of science to their industries, might have upon their business."

In the debate on technologic education, Viscount Haldane told the story of an American manufacturer of photographic supplies who wished to develop new scientific research. This manufacturer found a very capable expert in England; but no inducements could take this man from the British company which he was serving. Thereupon the American manufacturer bought out the whole British establishment, chemist and all, and now has him as head of his research laboratories in Rochester, New York.—*The Nation's Business*.