

WOMEN'S SECTION

WOMEN'S SECTION, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.*

MINUTES OF FIRST SESSION.

The Sixth Annual Session of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order in the parlor of the Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Indiana, Wednesday, August 29, 9.30 A.M., by the President, Mrs. E. A. Ruddiman.

Rev. Dr. Allan B. Philpott invoked the Divine blessing. Following the inspiring words of trust and faith in Divine guidance during the progress of the Convention, the meeting was entertained by Mr. Arnold Spencer, who sang three numbers—Love Song, by Nevin; At Parting, by Rogers; Over the Desert, by Kellie. Mr. Spencer was accompanied by Mr. Arnold Coppock at the piano.

In behalf of the pharmaceutical organizations of Indianapolis, Mrs. F. R. Eldred extended a glad welcome to the members of the Women's Section in the following well-chosen words:

Madam President, Ladies of the American Pharmaceutical Association.—In behalf of the hostess city and the local organizations, I extend to you a most cordial welcome. We trust the few days spent in our winter capitol will prove pleasant as well as profitable days for all in attendance.

Unfortunately, the annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association is held during our warmer months; but whether we meet in Nashville, the attractive and picturesque capitol of Tennessee or in Atlantic City, a delightful resort of the great American public in summer, we return to our homes, I feel assured, benefited in many ways. How sweet, too, the renewal of old friendships as well as the forming of new ones!

We have with us women pharmacists, pharmacists' wives and daughters, all interested in the growth and promotion of one of the greatest factors in the life of the nation, and certainly of vast importance in the great war of to-day in which we are all so vitally interested. Therefore, we women of the American Pharmaceutical Association should unite and, by coöperation with our government, succeed in doing our bit, and more, for coöperation is the keynote to success.

In behalf of the Women's Organization of the N. A. R. D., Mrs. F. H. Carter extended a welcome to all:

Madam President, Ladies of the Women's Section of the A. Ph. A.—The Women's Organization of the National Retail Druggists, with a full heart and open mind, is glad to welcome you and to make you feel that in coming to Indianapolis you have made no mistake. Hoosier hospitality is of a kind that has no competitor. The joy of meeting you overlaps all feelings of formality. We are just one great big family. We welcome you.

In behalf of the state organization, a welcome was to have been extended by Mrs. F. W. Meissner of La Porte, but a disastrous fire which damaged their business place the day preceding this meeting, detained her and she was unable to be in attendance but sent a lettergram of regret and greeting.

The President then called the Second Vice-President, Mrs. George M. Beringer, to the chair during the reading of the President's address.

The President, Mrs. E. A. Ruddiman, then read as follows:

THE CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

On behalf of the members of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association, I wish to thank the ladies of Indiana and Indianapolis for their very cordial welcome. We are anticipating a delightful stay in your city and the few hours already spent here show that we will not be disappointed.

* Papers will be printed apart from the minutes of the Section.

And to you the members of this Section, I bring greetings and good wishes. We are glad to welcome you and hope that your pleasure and profit will be so great, you will always desire to attend our annual meetings. We wish to bespeak your cordial coöperation in the work of our Section, and ask that you will attend the sessions, both business and social. We would welcome any suggestions making the Section more efficient or its meetings more profitable. By all working together we hope to make this the most interesting meeting the Women's Section has ever held.

I might speak to you about many things of interest to this Section, urging you to keep up agitation for shorter hours in drug stores; to work for higher standards of education for pharmacists; to secure uniform requirements for education and Board examinations, and reciprocity among the different states; to seek better recognition for pharmacists in the Army and Navy of the United States. All of these are lines of endeavor worthy of the effort of this Section and would tend to elevate pharmacy. And let us not forget to secure new members for the Association. That is a duty we have always with us.

But there is one line of work I wish to emphasize and it is particularly appropriate to do this, when so many young men are being called to leave their work and women must take their places. Pharmacy is a profession well fitted for women and the members of this Section would do well to stress that fact and try to induce young women, seeking work along professional lines, to adopt it. On all sides pharmacists are calling for clerks and surely young women who are prepared may secure positions if they so desire. There will be an increasing demand for pharmacists in hospital and Red Cross work. Pharmacy is a profession demanding special training, not a business which may be acquired in the office or at the counter. So many young women should this year begin their college work. This is in line with President Wilson's suggestion that all young men and women continue their professional training, that they may be ready when the call of duty comes.

Before closing there is one message I want to give you, even though it is not connected with pharmacy. I would like to give it to every group of intelligent women in the country, regardless of the circumstances which bring them together. I can not reach all women but I can reach you and I ask you to pass the message on. It grows out of the awful conditions in which the world finds itself to-day.

Broadly speaking it is only within a few decades, that women have begun to be educated or to think for themselves. Before that they accepted the dictum of the ages as to the conditions of life, as to what was right or necessary. They accepted life as it was made for them and endured hardships and suffering as best they might. And now we find ourselves in the maelstrom of this awful war. Whatever degree of responsibility we may have, we can not now escape. "The only way out is straight through," as I heard one man say. We accept our duty to do everything to end it, as soon as possible, in the right way. We will give our boys to be soldiers and our girls to be nurses. We will sew and knit, economize and conserve the resources of the country. We will go on with life and endure the suffering and agony, but we rebel against it. Women all over this world to-day are in rebellion against war as they never were before.

We have always been told that war is necessary, even ennobling. To-day we are questioning those statements and we have about come to the conclusion that, unless a way can be found to get along without war, life is not worth living and the sooner the human race dies out the better. If when this war is over, there is nothing to do but get ready for another, why keep on bearing and rearing children; why try to discover the most healthful conditions for their life and the best form of education for them. It will only be used in devising more fiendish forms of torture for killing their fellow beings.

No, we must start out with a different thought, not that war is necessary and we must be prepared for it, but that there is a way to get along without war and we must find it. Now while we are in the midst of this awful struggle, we must do everything to help, but while we are working let us also be thinking that when the time comes, we may be ready to join with thinking women all over the world to put an end to war. Perhaps that is the reason we have been given these larger opportunities of education, experience and influence. "Who knoweth whether thou art come to the kingdom for such a time as this."

Complying with a motion by Miss Cooper, duly seconded and adopted,

Mrs. Beringer named Mrs. W. C. Anderson, Mrs. W. C. Bartholomew and Mrs. C. Blakeslee a committee on President's address, instructing the committee to report at the meeting Friday afternoon.

Greetings from the following officers and members who were unable to attend were read by the Secretary: First Vice-President, Mrs. E. G. Fine, Mrs. Elizabeth Kelly, Miss Bertha Ott and Mrs. Mary E. Apple, Treasurer.

The following committees were then appointed by the President:

Nominating Committee: Mrs. H. M. Whelpley, Chairman, Mrs. E. G. Eberle, Mrs. O. F. Claus, Mrs. E. W. May and Mrs. F. H. Carter.

Resolutions Committee: Mrs. W. L. Dewoody, Chairman, Mrs. Charles Holzhauser and Mrs. Alfred Husted.

The committees were instructed that reports should be ready for the Friday afternoon session.

The annual report of the Secretary was then read by Mrs. Kenaston:

SECRETARY'S REPORT.

Madam President, Officers and Members of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association.—With a sincere sense of gratitude for the privilege of serving this organization, I herewith render an account of the stewardship which you have so generously bestowed upon me.

It is with the keenest appreciation of the confidence expressed by this body one year ago at the Atlantic City meeting, when you elected me Secretary of the Section, that I submit to you the following statement of the duties performed during the year.

All requests for assistance in gathering the necessary materials and data for the publication of the minutes of the Atlantic City meeting, sent by the editor of the American Pharmaceutical Association JOURNAL were promptly complied with. We are indebted to the editor of the JOURNAL for special efforts to publish the minutes in an attractive manner also for the excellent page of photographs of the elected officers. Pursuant to the recommendation of President Mrs. G. D. Timmons, reprints were ordered, amounting to two hundred copies, from the February 1917 issue of the JOURNAL at a cost of \$10.90, which amount includes express on same. Copy of bills for same is herewith presented and made a part of this report. Packages containing a number of copies of the reprints were mailed from the Secretary's office to the chairman of each committee with a letter advising that more were available if desired. Not any requests for additional copies have been received.

At the Atlantic City meeting your Secretary was instructed to issue a letter advising members of the American Pharmaceutical Association that the women of their families thereby were eligible to membership in the Women's Section. This request was complied with and with the kind coöperation of your President and the generous courtesy of the Treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Association, a form letter was sent out from the Secretary's office and also as an enclosure with the receipts from the Treasurer's office to all members of the Association. This letter was processed upon the letterheads furnished to the Secretary of the Women's Section, copy of which is herewith presented.

The results of this work and the experience gained leads your Secretary to conclude that it was a worth while effort though not followed by the number of replies that was expected. I would further express the opinion that should it be the pleasure of this meeting to direct that a similar plan be pursued the coming year, more definite results may be apparent and the enthusiasm gained during 1916-17 through this procedure will not be lost but rather multiplied as this and future years advance.

Copy for letterheads and envelopes were furnished printers and order placed as per attached receipted bills, amounting in all to \$18.54, with the additional cost for express of \$0.88, making a total of \$19.42. This stationery was distributed to the elected officers and chairmen of committees. From letters received and the necessity of changing about in quantities to make the amounts meet the requirements of the various officers, I believe the amount ordered was practically the correct number that ordinarily would be used each year.

Your Secretary was also directed to write each newly elected member of the American Pharmaceutical Association advising the women members that by virtue of their membership

in the A. Ph. A. they also were members of the Women's Section. Letters were sent to those joining earlier in the year, extending the cordial and fraternal greetings of the Section and inviting their coöperation and assistance in the work of the Section. Letters were also sent to the newly elected men members as their names appeared in the Council letters printed in the JOURNAL advising that the women of their families were entitled to membership in the Women's Section providing they may elect to be so recognized. Cordial fraternal greetings were extended together with an invitation directed to the women, to attend the next annual meeting and become active members in the Women's Section. The rush of business incident to the demands for time to be given on the altar of patriotism, prevented the continued issuing of the letters as mentioned above and for this reason not all new members were thus welcomed.

Correspondence with the secretaries of state boards of pharmacy with a view to collecting data regarding women pharmacists and the promotion of the objects of the Section in so far as we may be in a position to remedy existing unfavorable conditions relating to women in the profession, was also directed by the Atlantic City meeting. The series of letters addressed to the secretary of each of the several state boards of pharmacy brought replies from almost every state and no doubt those who have not reported at this date will do so in a short time. Many kindly advanced ideas for the improvement of the conditions now prevailing in the profession—the main thought resulting from the perusal of the letters is that we must have a campaign instituted, directed in such a manner that shorter hours will be conceded.

More especially should we plead for the sacredness of the Sabbath and relief from commercial duties for that day. Neither you or I could conscientiously encourage our own son or daughter to seek an education in a profession that bids fair to deny him or her the right to recognize the Divine command "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy" or do we wish to invite such influences as extended from our places of business. Will we assist in the influences that may speedily bring to us the acceptance by the public that the drug stores close their places of business at reasonable hours and on the Sabbath day?

A number of the replies called attention to the value of the education of young women to fill the positions made vacant by the young men who have responded to the call of our country and have patriotically enlisted in the cause of justice and freedom. The desirability of young women entering the profession could be made a proper subject for discussion and some means decided upon that would be effective in bringing this matter to the attention of the young women now of the age when selections are to be made that will decide their life-work. The data collected will prove of inestimable value to the Secretary's office in the event that it is the pleasure of this Section to further direct that the objects of our Section may be promoted and that we unite to study the conditions surrounding women in the profession with a view to increasing its value as a profession for women. The value of this investigation would be enhanced if further communication be directed to all registered women pharmacists during the coming year. The replies to the various communications could be made the basis for specific work; particularly would this be true if combined with the information gleaned from the secretaries of boards of pharmacy. We are justified in assuming that their extended experience would give us the correct ideas from which we may form conclusions as to what may be the greatest needs and supply that need so far as may be possible.

Inasmuch as South Dakota is the only state wherein legislation has been enacted providing that all registered pharmacists become active members of the State Pharmaceutical Association immediately upon successfully complying with the law governing registration and remain active members during the time their certificate of registration is in force, and your secretary is a member of that Association with the printed records of same at hand for reference, but little additional information could be secured by addressing the secretaries of the various state associations.

The letters addressed to the deans of Colleges of Pharmacy and other colleges maintaining a Department of Pharmacy met with the most generous, prompt and complete replies—lists of graduates with their present addresses, professional positions, etc., were received by this office and are now on file for such use as the Section may direct. Many added suggestions for advancement of the profession, all such suggestions, we have the right to assume, are the result of long years of thought and experience and hence should be regarded as practical.

All the correspondence resulting from the above communications is on file in this office,

also lists of the names of registered women pharmacists prepared in card index form and furnished the present Secretary by your former Secretary, Miss Anna Bagley.

The various journals devoted to the interests of pharmacy have commented editorially from time to time throughout the year on the continued efforts of the Women's Section. We trust this courtesy on the part of the editors will result in the favorable publicity desired by the Women's Section and that our aim to advance the interests of the parent organization together with the special purposes of the Women's Section may be a future development.

Following the direction of your President, the office of the Secretary furnished announcements of the coming meeting of the Women's Section for the July issue of eight pharmaceutical journals throughout United States and also in Canada, directing to the different localities so far as practical; all journals generously gave their valuable space to the announcement as furnished. Tentative programs for this meeting were furnished direct to the A. Ph. A. JOURNAL for the August issue by the Chairman of the Executive Committee.

I have written 3,814 letters and 170 post-cards, in conducting the necessary work of the office. Sometimes the answers to your letters may have been slow in reaching you because of absence from home, but I have replied to every letter received.

Fraternally submitted,

JEAN MCKEE KENASTON, *Secretary.*

The motion prevailed that the Secretary's report be accepted and that same be referred to the committee on addresses.

The Treasurer, Mrs. Franklin M. Apple, submitted a written report, showing the sum of \$9.00 in her hands.

The motion prevailed that the Treasurer's report be accepted and placed on file.

A paper by Mrs. W. B. Philip, entitled "Problems in the Druggist's Home," was read by Mrs. C. A. Dye. (To be printed.)

Very interesting discussions upon this paper were offered by Mrs. Timmons, Mrs. Dewoody and Mrs. Thatcher. Many interesting features and helpful thoughts were advanced which were at once greatly enjoyed.

Miss Zada M. Cooper read a paper upon the subject "Teaching the Public" (see p. 177, February issue).

Excellent discussion of the subject was opened by Mrs. Godding, followed by Mrs. Timmons and others.

Dr. F. J. Wulling, President of the A. Ph. A., honored the Women's Section by a personal visit at which time he addressed the meeting as follows:

REMARKS OF PRESIDENT F. J. WULLING.

I have ventured into your session to bring you the personal endorsement of the President of the Association and to give evidence of my interest in your work.

I will speak only briefly because I will be due in another section presently. My purpose is merely to encourage you with what little my endorsement of your work would mean to you. The Association is very grateful for your coöperation. As Mrs. Godding has just said, there is a distinct place for women in pharmacy. The influence that they may exert upon pharmacy may be otherwise than purely pharmaceutical. There is the refining and affirmative influence upon the men pharmacists of the happy-home makers and of the sweethearts and of the sisters. Then there is the active participation in the profession, and in that respect the women are increasing their contributions toward the sum total of pharmaceutical development and progress, and for that we men are very grateful.

As I have tried to point out a number of times at this convention, we are really in a critical period; pharmacy in America is in a critical period. Possibly I look upon the matter more seriously than others do because I have put a good deal of study upon it and have endeavored to find remedies. I see many difficulties that before were not apparent to me. We must think of remedies and I have suggested a few. Besides remedies we need help and the kind of help that comes from the women in pharmacy is of the affirmative kind, the uplifting kind. The women in pharmacy create, wherever they are, a splendid atmosphere and environment; they elevate the

surroundings by their presence. Aside from that, they have shown that they have real capacity for professional pharmaceutical service.

I am a teacher and as such help train young women in pharmacy and know how splendidly they take hold of the work and how conscientiously they work. I do not want to make a comparison that would be unfair, but I can say consistently the young women students are as a rule more earnestly devoted to study than the young men are. The young men tell me they have greater interests, wider circles of activities, and a good many other reasons for their lesser application.

There was a time when women pharmacists were looked down upon. I remember that time very distinctly when it was generally held that women had no business anywhere than in the home. Those times are past. Men have come to recognize that women have made places for themselves elsewhere as well as in the home. I feel, as I think you all do, that woman's first place is in the home, but there are other places as well for her. You have chosen a very good other place. I am one of those who claim that women can be in both places. You here assembled and your absent associates of the Section are doing a very splendid work, and as President of the Association and personally, I congratulate you upon the fine work you are doing in the Association and out of the Association.

The President extended the thanks of the Section to Dr. Wulling for the courtesy which he had extended, also for the kind words of encouragement and commendation for women in pharmacy.

The President then asked for reports of committees.

Mrs. John Culley, chairman of the Outlook Committee, was not present but submitted the report of the committee which was read by the Secretary.

REPORT OF THE OUTLOOK COMMITTEE.

Madam Chairman and Members Women's Section, A. Ph. A.—The chairman of the Outlook Committee has the pleasure to report that during the past year communications were addressed to each member of the committee and to others interested asking for suggestions that would be of benefit to the future welfare of the Women's Section.

A number of replies were received with various suggestions. One that may be of great value came from Mrs. Claire Albert Dye in which she reports that the women of Columbus, Ohio, interested in pharmacy, have organized a Women's Pharmacy Club for the purpose of uniting more closely their families in a social and business way. If the example set by the women of Columbus could be carried out by the women of other cities and amplified in state associations, then the women of pharmacy would come nearer understanding the aims and objects of the Women's Section of the A. Ph. A. as set forth in our constitution and outlined in the bulletin sent out by President Ruddiman, date of January 22, 1917.

Each year brings us nearer the accomplishment of the task of uniting the women of pharmacy. The outlook for the coming year seems to forecast more and more responsibility for women in all walks of life and to the women of pharmacy in particular will be afforded many opportunities to enter actively into business thereby serving themselves as well as their country.

Your Outlook Committee can make no better recommendation for the coming year than that the information conveyed in President Ruddiman's bulletin be placed annually before every woman who is eligible to membership in this section.

Respectfully submitted,

ELIZABETH CULLEY, *Chairman.*

Upon motion of Mrs. Charles Holzhauser, duly seconded, the report of the Outlook Committee was received and placed on file. The motion offered by Miss Cooper and seconded by Mrs. Timmons prevailed, that the recommendation included in Mrs. Culley's report relative to letters to be sent new members, shall be followed during the present year. The Secretary was instructed to continue the letters as in the past year; similar to the letters issued by the Section during 1916-17.

Miss Anna Bagley, General Chairman of the Membership Committee, not

being present, submitted the report for members in the A. Ph. A. which was read by the Secretary.

REPORT OF MEMBERSHIP WORK.

Your Chairman sent out 200 letters to the list of names in the file, these being selected as to territory within a reasonable radius of Indianapolis.

The result was three memberships and a number of letters returned unclaimed. The new members thus secured are: Miss Julia Emanuel, Fort Wayne, Ind., who owns and operates her own store; Miss Leafy A. Sauer, Pittsburgh, Pa., pharmacist at the City Hospital; Miss Alma F. Berhkersman, Cleveland, a practicing pharmacist.

In addition Mrs. Timmons secured two members for which our Section gets credit, making a total of five members.

The letters returned will be used to correct the files and a duplicate of the correction furnished the Secretary for her files.

In addition the Chairman wrote quite a number of personal letters in regard to membership.

While this is not a very flattering report, it has enabled the Women's Section to pay its own way again, as our appropriation from the A. Ph. A. was but \$25.00.

It is suggested that if these three women members are in attendance, they be specially welcomed to the Section. The expense of the letters was taken care of by the General Membership Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA G. BAGLEY, *Chairman.*

Miss Zada Cooper moved the adoption of this report which was duly seconded and carried.

Mrs. G. D. Timmons, chairman of the Executive Committee, reported as follows:

REPORT OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

Madam President and Members of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association.—

The Executive Committee believe that a detailed report would not be necessary or even desired at this time. We therefore respectfully submit the following:

During the year we have endeavored to interest ourselves in a general way in the activities of our Section—keeping in touch with the work of the officers as well as with the work of the various committees.

In view of the fact that the demands on women's time are greater than ever before it is gratifying to note the gradual increase in the activities of the Women's Section.

Approximately 150 personal letters were written and a reply received in every case where a reply was at all necessary, with possibly one exception.

The principal endeavor of our committee centered around the program. Valuable assistance was rendered by the former chairman of this committee, Miss Cooper, and by Miss Bagley, the former Secretary. The present efficient officers have also been very helpful in this work.

To all who have had any part in the preparation of the program we wish to express our appreciation.

[Signed] ADELINÉ GODDING,
CLARISSA ROEHR,
CECELIA M. TIMMONS, *Chairman.*

Mrs. H. M. Whelpley moved the adoption of the report, which was duly seconded and carried.

Mrs. J. G. Godding proposed that the Section send a letter of greeting to Miss Anna G. Bagley, the former Secretary, expressing regret because of her absence. To this the meeting most cordially assented.

Mrs. Godding spoke in part as follows: We cannot be too grateful that we had brought to us the most efficient Secretary who is now with us, and we hope she will long continue. But for one who stood in the first days of this Section, who realizes as no one else, perhaps, can quite realize, what Miss Bagley was to

us then in those days. After we had been invited to become a Section we met with obstacles and difficulties and Miss Bagley, although occupied in a very prominent position, and obliged to give much time to her own duties, did such great work for this Section, I feel that we should not forget her, and I move that we send a most cordial letter of greeting to her and that, further, we express our deep regret that she is not able to be present with us.

Mrs. Godding's motion was duly seconded and carried. The Secretary was instructed to write above letter.

Two of the former Presidents of the A. Ph. A. having been called by death, it was the sense of the meeting that letters be written the members of the bereaved families, expressing the sympathy of the Section. The motion of Mrs. Whelpley, duly seconded, prevailed and the Secretary was instructed to convey to Miss Diehl, daughter of ex-President Diehl, the kind interest and sincere sympathy of the Women's Section. Further that similar letters be sent to Miss Alpers and Mrs. Alpers, daughter and the widow of ex-President Alpers.

Upon motion duly made, seconded and carried, the first session adjourned as a business meeting until Friday, the program for the interval to consist of a series of entertainments provided by the hostess city.



SOME MEMBERS OF THE OFFICIAL FAMILY OF THE WOMEN'S SECTION, A. PH. A.—Upper row, left to right: Miss Zada M. Cooper, *President*; Mrs. Jean M'Kee Kenaston, *Secretary-Treasurer*; Mrs. E. A. Ruddiman, *Retiring President and Member of Executive Committee*; lower row, left to right: Miss Anna G. Bagley, *Chairman Membership Committee*; Mrs. Geo. D. Timmons, *Member of Executive Committee*; Mrs. John Culley, *Chairman Outlook Committee*.

ENTERTAINMENT FEATURES.

Wednesday afternoon the members of the Women's Section were tendered a most delightful entertainment when the musical program arranged for their pleasure was given in the Louis IV parlors of the Claypool Hotel; Mrs. Spencer and Mr. Taylor each gave several most pleasing numbers—their voices are rare and selections of songs excellent. Mr. Coppock gave several splendid piano selections all of which were greatly enjoyed.

Following the musical program, a very enjoyable reception was given the guests of the afternoon with the Indianapolis ladies as hostesses.

Thursday, August 30, the members of the Section were the guests of the local people and were taken for a long auto ride including many places of interest and beauty in and near the city, the automobile party leaving the Claypool Hotel at 9.00 A.M. and returning in time for the ladies to be in readiness for an elaborate luncheon at which they were the guests of the local organizations. Lunch was served in the Florentine Room of the Claypool Hotel at 1.00 P.M. The room was beautifully decorated in summer decorations and every feature was most pleasing.

Thursday evening, August 30, in common with all members of the A. Ph. A., the members of the Women's Section were the guests of Messrs. Eli Lilly and Company at their Pharmaceutical Laboratories. Automobiles were provided for conveying them to and from the laboratories. While at the plant the visitors were conducted through the entire buildings and factories, which, by special arrangement, were operating throughout. Guides accompanied the visitors and gave careful and complete explanations of each step in the various lines of manufacturing of interest to the pharmacists. After making the rounds of sight-seeing, delicious refreshments were served. Music was provided as a further feature of entertainment.

MINUTES OF SECOND SESSION.

The second business session of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by the President, Mrs. E. A. Ruddiman, at 2.00 P.M., Friday, August 31, 1917.

Mr. Taylor entertained the meeting with two selections. He sang "Stars of the Desert," by Woodford-Finden, and "You Are All That Is Lovely."

Dr. C. B. Jordan of the Purdue University addressed the Section as follows:

REMARKS OF C. B. JORDAN.

Madam President, I have wondered why the ladies were so enthusiastic about their meetings. I can see one reason. You always have music; but I do want to say that is not the only thing that makes the ladies enthusiastic. Mrs. Jordan is very enthusiastic about it.

Early in May, I believe it was, one of my girls came to me and said, "We would like very much to be acquainted with the girls in the other universities who are taking pharmacy and we would like to be acquainted with the ladies who have graduated from the Purdue School of Pharmacy, and they have started an organization somewhere in the West, in one of the California colleges, to bring about a movement whereby the ladies in schools of pharmacy and the ladies who have graduated from schools of pharmacy can get together and become better acquainted." I said I thought that very fine and we looked over our list of alumni. We were surprised to find that fifteen women had graduated in pharmacy from Purdue. The girls began to write to them telling them what they wanted to do, that they wanted to become better acquainted with the women who had taken pharmacy. There naturally is, you see, a bond of sympathy there, and it is especially true at Purdue because all the other ladies in the college are acquainted with each other and take an active interest in each other's work, but it is pretty difficult for those who are taking pharmacy. I said, "Now that you have started that, I think it is a fine thing, and it seems to me that the Women's Section of the A. Ph. A. would be the proper organization to mother such a movement." And that explains my presence here this afternoon.

When I go back, my girls are going to ask me if anything has been done about it, and what they can do and what steps they can take to become better acquainted with those interested in pharmacy, and I am in hopes that this organization will take some steps to bring about a closer union for the young ladies who are taking and who have taken pharmacy. I do not know whether there should be a sorority or some other organization to bring about that end, which to me seems very desirable. I know it will take some time to study this out. You can't do it at once; but I

do hope that this organization will at least take some steps toward a solution of the problem, if you think it is desirable. Perhaps it might be well to appoint a committee to study the matter for a year. I know it would please the ladies who are taking work at Purdue if such a committee was appointed by this organization. I would like to know what the members think about this. I thank you very much for the opportunity to speak to you.

Mrs. Ruddiman thanked Dr. Jordan for the timely suggestions and inquired the pleasure of the meeting, relative to the matters as presented by him. After discussion by several of the members present, the motion of Mrs. Whelpley prevailed that the Chairman appoint a committee to take the matter under advisement and report at some future date.

The President named the committee to consist of the incoming officers and Executive Committee of the Section; this committee to work along the lines as suggested by Dr. Jordan in his address and report to be made at the 1918 meeting of the Section.

Miss Bertha Ott, who was not present, submitted a paper that was read by Miss Florence F. Koch, the paper being entitled, "Some Social Service Aspects of the Hospital." (See p. 820, September issue.)

Discussion of the paper was opened by Mrs. Dewoody, who said in part:

"He who serves best his fellow man,
Is serving God the holiest way he can."

Mrs. Timmons then stated that we have with us as our Secretary, Mrs. H. R. Kenaston, the President of the South Dakota Congress of Mothers and Parent-Teachers' Associations and will call upon her for remarks along the lines of this paper that are included in the purposes of that organization.

Mrs. Kenaston spoke in part as follows:

The work of the Parent-Teachers' Association as it may apply to the work called for in this paper would probably refer to the very earliest work that is given under the direction of the Parent-Teachers' Association. It is carrying on hygiene in the public schools. Their first duty is to talk with the young people, and with the expectant mother, so that the early seeds of life may be properly protected and reared to the highest possible degree of physical, mental and moral fitness to occupy this earth. Everything for the care, for the first three years of the young child, is under the direction of the Child Hygiene Circle, where the child is given practical attention until it becomes of "kindergarten" age. The mother is taken into the Parent-Teachers' Association rooms where the lectures are given for their mental development along the lines of the various requirements of the child. The little one, if the mother cares to have it so, is kept under the care of a trained nurse in an adjoining room, so the mother is free to attend the meetings and need not fear that the baby will disturb the meeting. Later the child is cared for by the Kindergarten Department of the Parent-Teachers' Association, and in the larger schools this plan is worked in connection with the provisions of the local school boards. Later in life the training of the child is continued and the first thought is always for the physical, moral and intellectual welfare of your boy and my boy, your girl and my girl. It is hoped through this channel that the better humanity may exist in the generations to come. We can't do much for the present. It is the future that the Parent-Teachers' Association has planned to look out for.

Mrs. H. M. Whelpley entertained the meeting by giving a reading; the beautiful story preceding the reading was given in the following words:

The little poem I wish to give you was written by a graduate of the Alton High School. She resides with her aunt in the Godfrey homestead at Godfrey, Illinois. Many of you may know that Captain Godfrey was the founder of the oldest existing female seminary in the United States. It was the second one to be founded, but the other one went out of existence. This one now exists, and is in, I think, more prosperous circumstances than ever before.

In this poem of thirty-six stanzas she commemorates the Indian Legend of Lover's Leap and also the Reverend Mr. Lovejoy who was, in 1826, a teacher and Presbyterian minister in St. Louis. He afterwards became editor of a religious paper called *The Observer*. Although not

of a band of Abolitionists, he was strongly in sympathy with them. In 1836, when a negro was taken from the jail and tied to a tree and burned to death, the judge instructed the jury that if the mob were impelled by a metaphysical, or mysterious frenzy they should be absolved from guilt. Lovejoy's pictures in the case led to the destruction of the office of *The Observer*. He then left St. Louis and went to Alton, but his press was destroyed before it reached Alton. He was reimbursed by some of the citizens, but that press was also destroyed. Another one was purchased, and that was destroyed and thrown into the Mississippi River. The citizens of Upper Alton then held a convention and decided in the name of liberty and freedom of the press that the office of *The Observer* should be allowed to continue in Alton. Another press was purchased, and that was not taken to the office, but was stored in a warehouse, where it was guarded by Lovejoy and some twelve or fifteen friends. At midnight the warehouse was attacked by a mob, the windows broken in, and fire set to the building. Lovejoy went out to defend the press, was shot and died almost instantly. A monument now commemorates this sacrifice to liberty.

Miss Mary Creighton prepared a paper, which was read by Mrs. May (Miss Creighton not being present), entitled, "Chemistry of the Household" (see p. 179, February issue).

Dr. H. V. Army addressed the meeting as follows:

Madam President and Ladies of the Women's Section.—Permit me first of all to thank you ladies for the great courtesy of asking me to come to speak to you on the Metric System. It is indeed a great privilege to be invited to address you.

Secondly, I wish to bring a personal word of greeting to the ladies of the Women's Section from my sister, Elizabeth Godbold, of New Orleans. I want to explain at this time, although it seems rather late, the tremendous appreciation she felt at the honor you conferred upon her at the San Francisco meeting by choosing her as the honorary President of the Section. I would not bring this up now, except that through some misunderstanding the letter of appreciation she sent to Miss Bagley last year was not read at Atlantic City and I want to tell you how grateful my dear sister Elizabeth is to the Women's Section.

THE METRIC SYSTEM IN THE HOUSEHOLD.

I am going to discuss with you the metric system and that from the broadest standpoint. There is a good deal of talk now in regard to dropping our archaic system of weights and measures and taking up the metric system, and what I want to talk about to-day, to you who are representatives of such a large number of women's clubs throughout the entire country, is whether I can not persuade you ladies to give talks and read papers before your respective women's clubs, on this subject of the metric system.

We have started the American Metric Association in order to begin a campaign of education. We want to educate the people of the United States to the fact that we are wasting millions of hours of time and millions of dollars by using the old system. I have a theory that practically all standards, until the metric system was adopted, were chosen primarily ages ago to fool the purchaser, making it as difficult as possible for the purchaser to understand what he was buying or how much he was getting. For instance, flour is never sold by the pound. You buy flour for \$2.10 for the bag of 24½ pounds. Who is going to calculate the price per pound? There is the difficulty. You have got to get down to a long division to calculate. The metric system will reduce this unnecessarily complex calculation, since the system is based entirely on units of ten. If you want to calculate you would simply divide by ten. If a certain thing calls for a meter, for example, say 36 or 40 cents a meter in length, then, if you want to buy a tenth of a meter it would be one-tenth of the amount, and that is one of the great advantages of the metric system.

At the meeting at which the American Metric Association was organized, we had the great pleasure of hearing Madame Montessori speak on the subject, and there was present at that meeting also the greatest anti-metric advocate in the country, a man connected with the machinery trades, and it was very interesting for this man, who has written that the metric system was so complex that nobody could understand it, to hear Madame Montessori call attention to the fact that the blocks with which she taught arithmetic to children three years old, were based on metric units.

I have here a little ruler representing the tenth of a meter, which is a forty-millionth part of the earth's circumference around the poles. In other words, if you are going to make a tour of the earth around the poles you have to walk 400 million times this space here. It is about the width of a hand. To encircle the world, it would require 400 million hands side by side.

The standard of the metric system is this meter stick, which I now show. This meter stick is nothing in the world but a yard stick, which is a little bit elongated. In other words, instead of being 36 inches, it is a trifle over 39 inches long. It was devised by surveyors and accurately measured to the standards we speak of, so that in case the original standard ever got lost, it can be replaced by the same measure by which the original was made.

This meter stick is divided into red and blue tenths, the latter being identical with the metallic rule I first showed. Even as we talk about the dime as the tenth of a dollar, so this is called the decimeter as representing the tenth of a meter. We find in turn this is divided into tenths, such a tenth being called the centimeter or one-hundredth of a meter. And finally it is divided into an exceedingly small division called the millimeter.

The meter is, of course, of comparatively little importance to us in pharmacy, although of course, it is of vast importance in so far as you ladies are concerned in purchasing cloth. As the meter is about a yard and a tenth, a meter of cloth should cost about ten percent more than the yard.

The Montessori blocks which I now show make a pyramid of ten and of these the bottom one is a tenth of a meter (or ten centimeters) in length, breadth and thickness. The next one is nine centimeters, the next one is eight centimeters, the next seven, the next six and the next five, and finally the very small one at the top represents one centimeter.

The largest block, the cube of a decimeter is called the cubic decimeter and is one of the standards of volume of the metric system. If we had a box of this size filled with water, we would have 33 ounces, or a trifle over a quart. This smallest block, the cube of a centimeter, is called the cubic centimeter, which is the second unit of volume. A cubic decimeter (or liter) represents 1000 cubic centimeters. The liter is the common unit of volume, being slightly over a quart. The cubic centimeter, on the other hand, is about one-fifth of a teaspoonful. If we have this liter measure filled with water, the weight of that liquid under standard conditions represents the standard of metric weight. The weight of a liter of water is called a kilogramme and represents 1000 grammes, or slightly over two pounds. The weight of water having the volume of this small cubic centimeter block is called the gramme and the ratio of these two units, gramme and kilogramme, is one to one thousand.

The foregoing statements show how exceedingly simple is the relation of metric units to each other. Another advantage is that in the metric system, there is a definite relation between length, volume and weight. Just think of our old system of weights and measures! What relation is there between a gallon and a pound, or what is the relation between a gallon of water and a mile? Could you talk about a mile of water? Of course, you could calculate, and if you took days to figure it out, you could finally, I suppose, arrive at the ratio to a certain extent.

Having pointed out the advantages of the metric system over our present system of weights and measures, let us next discuss how are we going to bring it into general use in this country? Among the most enthusiastic supporters of the metric system are the canners and the wholesale grocers. One of the most active men in organizing the Metric Association was Mr. Drake of the National Wholesale Grocers' Association, and I want to point out that he has started to educate the public in a very practical way. I presume you all know that under the Food and Drug Law, every package of goods that is a definite staple, like canned goods, has to bear upon the package the weight or volume of material actually sold. The idea of this law is to prevent a package of—let us say vanilla extract—that really holds two ounces from being considered by the purchaser as a four-ounce bottle. What Mr. Drake and a large number of canners are doing is to put on their packages not merely the weight in ounces, but also the metric equivalent, so as to gradually educate the public to the relation between grammes, which is the standard metric weight, and pounds and ounces.

I might point out, as I have already explained, that a thousand grammes is about two pounds, and therefore a pound is about 500 grammes, or, more strictly speaking, it is 453 grammes; but the idea is to educate the general public to the use of this system in a practical way. I am

going to emphasize what I have already told you, that from experience of my own in Germany I found that in the course of a couple of months of actual work with it you will find you think in terms of the metric system and when you once do that, then the rest is much simpler than our present weights and measures where we have to divide by 16 or 12, or $437\frac{1}{2}$. For, as I have just said, in the metric system we divide by tens all the way through.

This is no academic statement. At this time there are 437 million people of the 1,600 million people in the world, using the metric system. France, Germany, Italy, and, as a matter of fact, all the civilized countries except the United States and England, are using the metric system.

Where does the opposition to the adoption of the metric system in this country come in? It is chiefly due to the machinery manufacturers who argue that the screws and threads of their machines are cut in terms of the old-fashioned system and that to make the change from old-fashioned to metric units will mean considerable expense. This may be true, but when you live in a town where the street numbers are changed there is expense of changing the street numbers, and we must persuade our brothers of that type that they must make some sacrifice in order to get the metric system going.

I will merely mention in conclusion that I am not here as a solicitor. I merely want to say that the object of the American Metric Association, which was founded last year, is to disseminate knowledge concerning metrics and I will add that we are getting out a lot of very interesting information concerning the subject. If any of the ladies would like to become members, I want to say that information as to membership will be gladly furnished. We want also to get up a children's membership of say fifty cents a year, or even twenty-five cents, to get the youngsters interested. We want to give them these little foot rules and other souvenirs.

In closing, I want to say what I said in the beginning, I do hope you ladies will talk on the subject of the metric system before the women's clubs, and I want to say if anyone wants to write a paper on the metric system for some women's club, I would count it a great privilege to be of some assistance in helping you prepare such a paper.

A vote of thanks was tendered Dr. Army for his interesting address.

The Committee on Resolutions, by the Chairman, Mrs. Dewoody, offered the report as follows:

RESOLUTIONS.

We, the Women's Section now in session with the A. Ph. A., have had a most enjoyable time, pleasure, profit and inspiration derived from our association and visit that will prove of lasting benefit and a source of happy recollection, and

We do fully realize the care and thought that has been expended upon us and the many things that have been done to complete the sum total of a perfectly good time, and therefore

Be it *Resolved*, That we extend to the local ladies our heartfelt thanks for their unstinted and constant attention to us. We thank them for the delightful functions given for our pleasure, the musical, the automobile ride, the luncheon, all fill a happy place, but above and beyond all this we thank them for the heart-to-heart attitude that has shown forth in the glad hand shake, the sympathetic smile and constant alertness to show us a kindness.

We do earnestly thank Mr. Taylor, Mr. Spencer and Mr. Coppock for the splendid music they have rendered and that has added so much to the pleasure of our meetings. We extend thanks to the hotel management for courtesy and attention.

While it is a great joy to meet and renew old friendships, it deepens our sorrow and regret that any should be missing. We mourn the absence of Mrs. Fletcher Howard detained through illness and bow in meek submission that death has taken from our ranks Mrs. Harry B. Mason and Mrs. W. L. Scoville.

Now may we in profound reverence thank the great and loving Father who makes possible these happy reunions—and may we remember,

“Destiny has made us brothers,

No one goes alone;

And what you put into the lives of others

Comes back to you, in your own.”

MRS. W. L. DEWOODY,
MRS. ALFRED HUESTED,
MRS. CHAS. HOLZHAUER.

Upon motion of Mrs. C. A. Dye, duly seconded, the report was accepted. Report of the Committee on President's Address was given by Mrs. J. G. Godding as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

The Chairman who was appointed was unable to give this matter attention at the time and the Committee has asked me to report. It was only at a late hour that this came to me so that we have not been able to comment thereon as we would wish to do, but the Committee reports most favorably on this splendid address of the President. It is asked that each one study it carefully and ask your husband for the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, that you may watch for the time when the proceedings of these meetings shall be printed, and especially the number that will contain the President's Address. It is recommended that you give careful and earnest attention to the recommendations, and especially that one which speaks of women being so well fitted for pharmacy, and for each and every one of us to try to induce young women seeking work along professional lines to adopt pharmacy. Also, after we have given this careful attention and put in all the work we possibly can, do not forget her closing words, "of the time when this terrible struggle in the world shall be over that we women shall join together to put an end to War."

Mrs. H. M. Whelpley, Chairman of Committee on Nominations, reported the following:

President, Miss Zada M. Cooper, Iowa City, Iowa.

First Vice-President, Mrs. Wm. L. Dewoody, Pine Bluff, Arkansas.

Second Vice-President, Mrs. F. J. Wulling, Minneapolis, Minn.

Third Vice-President, Mrs. F. W. Meissner, La Porte, Indiana.

Secretary-Treasurer, Mrs. H. R. Kenaston, Bonesteel, S. Dakota.

Chairman Executive Committee, Mrs. C. A. Dye, Columbus, Ohio.

General Chairman Membership Committee, Miss Anna Bagley, Columbus, Ohio.

Respectfully submitted,

MRS. H. M. WHELPLEY, *Chairman*,

MRS. E. G. EBERLE,

MRS. O. F. CLAUS,

MRS. E. W. MAY,

MRS. F. H. CARTER.

Upon motion of Mrs. Godding, the report was accepted and the Secretary instructed to cast the ballot for the officers as nominated.

The Secretary announced that the ballot was cast as directed and the President declared the officers elected.

The officers were then installed by Mrs. Godding, who in well-chosen and happy words introduced the elect, vouching for their peculiar fitness for the respective positions to which they were chosen. Brief responses were made and the officers declared duly installed for the ensuing year.

The Secretary called the attention of the Section to the fact that a number of changes in the Constitution and By-Laws had been directed during the interval since same was adopted in 1913. During the year just closed, the Secretary had been directed to have Constitution and By-Laws printed in small booklet form. This could not be done because of necessary changes in wording, etc., to prepare a proper form. After discussion, on motion, duly seconded and carried, the President was asked to appoint a committee to prepare the Constitution and By-Laws and have same printed.

The incoming President and Secretary were named as the committee, namely, Miss Zada Cooper and Mrs. H. R. Kenaston.

In harmony with the spirit of the year, the closing of this meeting was completed by all joining in the song, "America."

(Mrs. H. R.) JEAN M'KEE KENASTON, *Secretary*.