

## Editorial Notes and Announcements

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All communications for insertion in the JOURNAL, or respecting advertising should be sent to the Editor.

The Association does not accept responsibility for the opinions of contributors. Offensive personalities must be avoided.

Under the rules of the Post Office the JOURNAL can be regularly mailed only to bona-fide paid subscribers. Subscriptions and association dues should be sent to the Treasurer, H. M. Whelpley, 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.

Requests for back numbers, and claims for missing numbers should be sent to the Editor.

Claims for missing numbers will not be allowed if sufficient notice has not been given of change of address, and in no case if received later than sixty days from the date of issue.

In giving change of address, always give both the old and the new address.

### RULES OF CENSORSHIP.

1. All contracts for advertising are accepted subject to revocation at the discretion of the Publication Committee.

2. No advertisement will be accepted for any article or service, the sale or furnishing of which is illegal in the state of publication or in any state in which the JOURNAL circulates.

3. Advertisements will not be accepted for articles belonging to the class of preparations commonly known as patent medicines, nor for any medicinal preparation advertised directly to the laity, or which is advertised in such a manner as to encourage self medication.

4. Copy which is vulgarly or extravagantly worded, or which makes extravagant claims of therapeutic virtues will not be accepted.

5. No advertisement will be accepted which by intent or inference would result in deceiving, defrauding or misleading the reader.

### FREE WHILE THEY LAST.

As long as the supply lasts, complete sets of the Bulletin, 6 vols. (except Jan., 1910,) will be supplied to dues paid members who request them.

These on binding, which should cost not to exceed 60 cents per volume, will form a handsome and valuable addition to any pharmaceutical library. In the future complete sets of the Bulletin will be scarce and valuable, and those who want them should apply now.

Members will be expected to pay freight or express, which, however, will be only a small amount.

The General Secretary is also prepared to send dues paid members, without charge, reprints of Dr. S. S. Cohen's address on the *Relation of the Pharmacopoeia to the Practice of Medicine*, an admirable aid in propaganda work with physicians.



### COMPLIMENTARY DINNER TO PRESIDENT GODDING.

The druggists of Boston and of Massachusetts tendered a complimentary dinner to President and Mrs. Godding, at the Hotel Vendome, Boston, Friday evening, February 20, at which they were made the recipients of a cut glass punch bowl, the presentation being made on behalf of the gathering by Mr. William C. Durkee.

C. Herbert Paokard of East Boston, President of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, was toastmaster.

Brief addresses were made by J. Arthur Bean, representing the National Association of Retail Druggists; William H. Flint, President of the Massachusetts Board of Registration in Pharmacy; Fred L. Carter, Jr., President of the Boston Druggists' Association; A. C. Morey, representing the Boston Association of Retail Druggists, and Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse, President of Boston Chapter, Women's Organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

The musical program included songs by Mrs. W. H. Glover of Lawrence, James M. O'Brien of Roxbury, Miss Moshier of East

Boston and A. E. Orcott, and selections by an orchestra. The dinner was arranged by I. P. Gammon and C. Herbert Packard.

Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. H. De Coster, Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Stover, Mr. and Mrs. C. F. Ripley, E. L. Patch, Mr. and Mrs. E. H. La Pierre, Mr. and Mrs. W. R. Acheson, Mr. and Mrs. I. P. Gammon, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Glover, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. S. Woodrow, Mr. and Mrs. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Davis, G. E. Coleman, Charles A. West, Dr. C. O. Thompson, W. H. Pierce, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Emerson, John R. Sawyer, Mrs. F. J. Connolly, Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Bean, Mr. and Mrs. G. A. Kelly, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Durkee, R. C. McGowan, A. W. Dowse, Mr. and Mrs. L. D. Drury, Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Bruce, D. Wolff, Mr. and Mrs. J. T. Waterhouse, Mr. and Mrs. F. L. Carter, Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Briry, Prof. J. O. Jordan, Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Connolly, T. E. Burns, E. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. O'Brien, Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Morey, Dr. J. H. Perry, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. McIntye, L. Parent, W. H. Doherty, Col. John W. Low, Mr. and Mrs. F. M. Foster, Mr. and Mrs. L. W. Griffin, Mrs. Staples, W. Curtis Glover.



### LEST YOU FORGET.

The SIXTIETH ANNUAL CONVENTION of the A. Ph. A. opens August 19, 1912, at Denver, Colorado, the Brown Palace Hotel being official headquarters. This will be one of the greatest conventions ever held by the Association, in a city located in close vicinity to some of the most interesting natural features on the Continent. The Denver people are making great preparations for the entertainment of their visitors. One of the items will probably be a day's excursion through and up the mountains. Those who attended the last convention at Denver remember the interesting trip to Silver Plume, over the famous Georgetown Loop. The excursion now planned will pass through a still more picturesque region.

You can attend this convention if you think so, and begin to plan for it now. It will afford the opportunity for a trip the memory of which will always remain with you, and at comparatively small expense, probably not more than the cost of a two weeks' trip to the seaside.

### NON RECEIPT OF THE JOURNAL

The disappointment of the member who does not receive his JOURNAL promptly is mild compared to the disappointment of the Editor who has gone to the trouble of preparing the publication for the sole purpose of having it distributed to subscribers.

Thus far the most common reason for non-delivery has been the failure of dues paid members to request that they be entered on the subscription list, as required by the postal regulations. Other reasons have been the changing of address without notifying the General Secretary, the difficulty of preparing an accurate mailing list from the records, while some failures are apparently chargeable to the natural perversity of material things.

It is believed, however, that the mailing list of those entitled to receive the JOURNAL is now fairly accurate, and that subscribers may expect prompt delivery in the future.

If a copy is not received when it should be, subscribers are requested to notify the Editor at once. A postal card will be sufficient.



### COOPERATION OF LOCAL PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETIES.

In many of the larger cities there are two or more local druggists' societies, as the local R. D. A., Academy of Pharmacy, A. Ph. A. Branch, etc., each separate in organization, but having many members in common.

Naturally in such a time-exacting business as pharmacy, it is desirable to reduce to a minimum the number of meetings which must be attended.

In the writer's opinion much can be accomplished in this direction by an affiliation of, or the formation of a working agreement between all of these local societies, with a corresponding saving of effort and increased efficiency, at the same time preserving the separate identity of each organization.

One method by which this can be effected is by having a common time and place for meetings, with either a division of the time between the different societies, or a joint program, either monthly or on alternate months.

As a consequence of their present separate existence it often happens that unless some matter of great importance is to be considered the attendance is small—one of the frequent entries in the secretary's record being "No quorum present."

By combining forces in the manner sug-

gested, the attendance is increased, a good program is assured, and the members of all of the local societies are brought into closer touch with each other. Questions of general business policy, matters of legislation, or other subjects upon which there is likely to be a difference of opinion, can be discussed and agreement reached, the results of which will react to the favor of the entire druggist community.

Once a year, or as much oftener as may be necessary, the several societies can hold separate meetings for the election of officers, and for the transaction of business pertaining strictly to their own organization.

No doubt experience would quickly enable the affiliating societies to develop improvements upon the plan suggested, and which would soon be adopted by societies in other cities.

Which druggist community will be the first to try out the plan?

### Matters of General Interest

#### WILEY'S OWN STATEMENT ON RESIGNING.

On April 9, 1883, I took the oath of office and entered on the discharge of my duties as chief of the Bureau of Chemistry, in the Department of Agriculture.

For the past twenty-nine years I have endeavored to discharge these duties according to the dictates of my conscience, the knowledge at my command, and the obligations of my oath.

In retiring from this position after so many years of service it seems fitting that I should state briefly the causes which have led me to this step. Without going into detail respecting these causes, I desire to say that the fundamental one is that I believe I can find opportunity for better and more effective service to the work which is nearest my heart, namely, the pure food and drug propaganda, as a private citizen than I could any longer do in my late position.

In this action I do not intend in any way to reflect on the position which has been taken by my superior officers in regard to the

same problems. I accord to them the same right to act in accordance with their convictions, which I claim for myself.

After a quarter of a century of constant discussion and effort the bill regulating interstate and foreign commerce in foods and drugs was enacted into law. Almost from the very beginning of the enforcement of this act I discovered that my point of view in regard to it was fundamentally different from that of my superiors in office. For nearly six years there has been a growing feeling in my mind that these differences were irreconcilable and I have been conscious of an official environment which has been essentially inhospitable. I saw the fundamental principles of the Food and Drugs Act, as they appeared to me, one by one paralyzed or discredited.

It was the plain provision of the act and was fully understood at the time of the enactment, as stated in the law itself, that the Bureau of Chemistry was to examine all samples of suspected foods and drugs to determine whether they were adulterated or misbranded and that if this examination disclosed such facts the matter was to be referred to the courts for decision. Interest after interest, engaged in what the Bureau of Chemistry found to be the manufacture of misbranded or adulterated foods and drugs, made an appeal to escape appearing in court to defend their practices. Various methods were employed to secure this end, many of which were successful. I found that one by one the activities pertaining to the Bureau of Chemistry were restricted and various forms of manipulated food products were withdrawn from its consideration and either referred to other bodies not contemplated by the law or directly relieved from further control. A few of the instances of this kind are well known. Among these may be mentioned the manufacture of so-called whisky from alcohol, colors, and flavors; the addition to food products of benzoic acid and its salts, of sulphurous acid and its salts, of sulphate of copper, of saccharin and of alum; the manufacture of so-called wines from pomace, chemicals, and colors; the floating of oysters often in polluted waters for the purpose of making them look fatter and larger than they really are for the purposes of sale; the selling of moldy, fermented, decomposed and misbranded grains; the offering to the people of glucose under the name of "corn sirup," thus

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