

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES

[EDITOR'S NOTE:—

The Cleveland meeting of the Conference was one of the most notable in its history. A most excellent program was given and the inspiration which came from contact with each other and from men from the outside, such as Ex-Secretary of War, Newton D. Baker, will long be felt.

The chairman hopes in the near future to print in full these inspiring addresses. It was thought best to record in the present issue a number of the reports which discuss the business and educational affairs of the Conference.

RUFUS A. LYMAN, *Chairman Executive Committee and Conference Editor.*]

SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES, 1922 MEETING.

The twenty-third annual meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties was held at the Hotel Statler, Cleveland, Ohio, August 14-15, 1922. Delegates were present from thirty-seven member colleges located in twenty-seven states. President Clair A. Dye of Ohio State University College of Pharmacy presided at all sessions.

President Dye in his address discussed practical experience requirements, prerequisite legislation, abolition of state boards, research, the Syllabus, non-Conference schools, and federation of pharmaceutical associations. In discussing prerequisite requirements and reciprocal registration, he said that he believed that adoption of high school graduation as a minimum requirement would bring about the uniformity which is necessary, if reciprocity is to mean what it should. He submitted a plan for handling practical experience requirements for registration. Briefly, it is to give the examination when college work is completed, issue an assistant's certificate, if the candidate passes, and when the practical experience requirement is completed grant a certificate of registration without further examination. The question of practical experience is so important that the Conference decided to refer it to the Committee on Relations of the Colleges to the Boards for study, a report to be given next year. President Dye directed attention to the tendency of some state governments to combine various boards and commissions and to the signal failure of the plan in one state. He said, "We should not only be constantly but aggressively alert to counteract any movement which will tend to remove pharmacy from the control of pharmacists and thus block our efforts to raise the standards of pharmacy, educationally, commercially and ethically." Inasmuch as the 1200-hour minimum requirement for the two-year course, as outlined in the Syllabus, affords a basis for unfair comparison of Conference schools with non-Conference ones as well as the standard for law requirement, President Dye suggested that the minimum should be made not less than 1500 hours and a recommendation to that effect was adopted.

The report of the secretary-treasurer, Theodore J. Bradley, showed that forty-eight colleges are members of the Conference and that the balance in the treasury is \$1158.02.

Chairman Rufus A. Lyman, in his report for the Executive Committee, stated that the number of new students registering in Conference colleges in 1921-1922 was 3942, which was over 500 more than in the preceding year. Those having four years of high school, or more, numbered 2550; those having three years of high school, 385; those having two years, 472. Analysis of these figures indicates a marked increase in those having four years or more of preparation and also those having three years and a decrease in two-year students. It was reported that the School of Pharmacy of Valparaiso University had been admitted to membership during the year.

The Executive Committee made the following recommendations and they were adopted:

1. That a transcript of a student's record in a school which he is leaving be required before he is permitted to register in a second school.