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A. G. DuMez, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPORT OF COMMITTEE, CLOSER AFFILIATION OF PHARMACISTS AND PHYSICIANS.*

Numerous attempts, made in previous years, to bring about closer affiliation between the two professions on purely so-called ethical grounds have invariably been unsuccessful. Many get-together meetings were held in different parts of the country and while the social part was usually gratifying the discussions following the refreshments, as a rule, consisted of incriminations and recriminations, each profession telling the other their shortcomings without any real desire to mend their ways and become mutually helpful.

When, however, drastic laws, rules and regulations interfering with the honest practice of medicine and pharmacy began to be promulgated, both by Federal and State authorities, it soon became evident that the only salvation for the professions lay in intelligent coöperation. The outcome of this was the formation of the "Professional Guilds."

To those unfamiliar with this new phase of association work, a brief explanation of the objects and workings of the guilds may not be unwelcome.

The Guilds are chiefly concerned with legislative matters, embracing National and State legislation as well as rulings and ordinances by various Federal Departments and State Boards of Health. Membership in the Guild is open to physicians, pharmacists and dentists. There is a

* The report was accepted and the recommendation "that the American Pharmaceutical Association encourage the formation of Professional Guilds in all communities where none exist at present," adopted. See October 1921 JOURNAL A. PH. A., page 780.

State organization with subsidiaries composed of the various county organizations, each with its set of officers, generally distributed between the three allied professions, and a general secretary, usually a man well versed in legislative matters. It is his duty to keep tab on all proposed legislation affecting the professions, directly or indirectly. Whenever the interests of the people, through restrictions on the professions, are threatened a meeting is called and steps are taken to either sensibly modify or, if necessary, defeat such contemplated restrictions.

As an illustration of some of the work done by the New York Guild may be mentioned the timely and successful opposition to a ruling made by the New York State Commissioner on Narcotic Drugs. This officer issued an order (December 27, 1920) compelling physicians to write all prescriptions calling for any narcotic drug, in whatever quantity, on the so-called triplicate addict's prescription blank. Thus a patient requiring one-sixth of one grain of codeine, in solution or otherwise, for amelioration of cough or some similar condition, would practically be registered as an "addict" with the Board of Health. As a further result of this and other foolish attempts at restricting the rights of the public and professions the Guild undertook, successfully, to abolish the office of said Commissioner so that at the present writing New York State is working under a law, the same as the Harrison law, and the members of the professions know definitely what is required of them in the matter of purchase, prescribing and dispensing narcotic drugs.

The Guild also took an active part in the numerous "Welfare" bills safeguarding the interests of the public and professions. It appears that the best way to promote closer affiliation between the professions is to support the existing Guilds and to aid in the formation of new ones in those States and communities where none exist at present. It must be borne in mind that the Guilds are just as altruistic in their work and endeavors as the highest type of professional associations possibly can be, and no fear need be entertained that we are forsaking ethics and are entering into purely commercial and legislative pursuits. The first and most important consideration of the Guild is the safeguarding of the interests of the public and the professions.

With that end in view we recommend that this Association encourage the formation of Professional Guilds in all communities where none exist at present.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) JACOB DINER, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF COÖPERATIVE PUBLICITY COMMITTEE, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.*

To the President and Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

The Coöperative Publicity Committee was appointed as a part of the plan to secure proper publicity for all branches of Pharmacy by the creation of a National Board consisting of representatives of eight of the National Pharmaceutical Associations.

The Chairman of your Committee was delegated to represent the Association on this National Board, which held its first regular meeting shortly after the 68th Annual Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association. On June 30, 1920, representatives of the eight National Pharmaceutical Associations met at the Hotel Marlborough-Blenheim, Atlantic City and organized the Drug Trade Board of Public Information. The Chairman and Secretary of the Board were designated as the Executive Officers who were to prepare and distribute news bulletins regarding Pharmacy to the Public Press and to assist State and local Pharmaceutical Associations in the preparation of their publicity material. It was decided to tax each one of the National Associations represented on a basis of their income so as to provide sufficient funds to start the work. Six months elapsed before the funds were collected and the Board now has about \$1000 on which to start its work.

Shortly after its organization, it was found that the plan of procedure outlined was not feasible in certain particulars and steps have since been taken to remedy this condition.

The Second Annual Meeting was held at Chicago, July 22, 1921, and after a lapse of a year of practical inactivity, as far as the issuing of news bulletins is concerned, the Board has at last commenced to function. It should be stated that a great deal of time was consumed in studying the methods of other associations along the lines of publicity and considerable information has been amassed which has been of great value in shaping the plans of the Board.

* The report was received and referred to the Publication Committee. See October JOURNAL A. PH. A., page 781.

At the Second Annual Meeting, the following method of procedure was outlined:

1. The authority for issuing bulletins to the newspapers and magazines has been vested in the Director of the News Service. This action was necessary because newspapers are interested only in the news items of the moment. Under the previous plan worked out by the Board, every bulletin had to be submitted to the representatives of each of the eight National Associations represented in the Board and the delay in securing approvals was fatal to the news items. Our attempts to initiate news bulletins and to correspond with the eight members of the Board clearly demonstrated that it was impossible to work a plan of this kind and that the only way of successfully conducting the work of the Board would be to select one individual in whom all the Associations had confidence enough to initiate bulletins and get them out at a time when the newspapers are ready and willing to publish them. The Director of the News Service is also the Chairman of the Drug Trade Board of Public Information.

2. The bulletins to be issued by the Board must be absolutely free of any propaganda involving the sale of drugs, medicinal preparations or other articles usually sold in drug stores because such propaganda would immediately kill the value of any bulletin and its acceptance by newspapers.

The News Bureaus conducted by State Associations and groups of Associations have invariably developed into sources of propaganda material designed to help retail drug store sales. For this reason, few bulletins issued by these services are published by the newspapers unless at the special request of a retail druggist who is also an advertiser in the paper. It is perfectly proper for State Associations to undertake publicity campaigns of this nature and to take advantage of the influence that individual druggists have with the newspapers in their home towns, but as far as National Publicity for Pharmacy is concerned, this method is absolutely out of the question.

3. Every effort is to be made to furnish State Association Publicity Committees, News Bureaus and other Organized News Dispensing Agencies inaugurated by Pharmacists with bulletin material gathered by the Drug Trade Board of Public Information, but the bulletins which go out under the name of the Board will be free of any propaganda material, although bulletins issued from other sources may use the material supplied by the Board as they see fit as long as the name of the Board is not associated with such revised bulletins.

4. The first official bulletin issued by the Board referred to the Conventions of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists and the National Wholesale Druggists' Association.

Other bulletins are being prepared and are being released to the press from time to time. Several sample bulletins are attached to this report.

It is the hope of the Director of the News Service of the Drug Trade Board of Public Information, that College Professors, Officers of State Associations and National Associations, Chairmen of Publicity Committees and others will cooperate actively with the Board in sending in suggestions for news and educational bulletins.

The Office of the Drug Trade Board of Public Information is Room 361, Metropolitan Tower, No. 1 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) W. H. COUSINS,

E. L. NEWCOMB,

EDWARD DORSEY,

ROBERT P. FISCHELIS, *Chairman*,

THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICITY.

The following communication was filed with preceding report.*

New York, August 24, 1921.

Prof. W. B. DAY,

General Secretary, American Pharmaceutical Association,

701 So. Wood St., Chicago, Ill.

My dear Professor Day:

The Coöperative Publicity Committee of your Association will undoubtedly make a report in which the activities of the Drug Trade Board of Public Information will be

* Other communications and bulletins of the Committee on Publicity will be printed in succeeding issues of the JOURNAL.—EDITOR.

mentioned. However, inasmuch as this Board is a representative body and responsible to the various Associations which constitute its membership, we have deemed it advisable to present a report of our activities to your Convention and would be very grateful if you would read it at the proper time so that your members will get a clear idea of our aims, objects and accomplishments.

As you will note from the report, we have been able to collect the necessary funds to enable us to start our work, but if we are to continue with any degree of success, it will be necessary to receive further appropriations from the Associations holding membership in the Board.

It will not be necessary for your Convention to vote an appropriation to the Board at this time, but it would be very helpful if your Council or Executive Committee be instructed to make further appropriations to the work of the Board, if, in their judgment, such appropriations are warranted as a result of the activities of the Board, when its present funds have been exhausted.

Thanking you for your coöperation in this matter, I am

Yours very truly,

ROBERT P. FISCHELIS.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE WORLD WAR VETERANS' COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

This committee was organized at the 1920 meeting of the Association "to prepare each year a survey of pharmaceutical conditions in the United States with statistics and with special reference to the availability of pharmaceutical resources for military purposes," the idea being, with the lessons of the late war fresh in our minds, to have ready for instant use in case of national emergency, information showing how the resources of pharmacy might best be utilized by the Army and Navy.

As a first step toward compiling a list of all the manufacturers of drug products in the United States, the Chairman communicated with the office of the Surgeon General of the Army early in the year and assured himself that the information on this subject which had been gathered together during the war still was up-to-date and correct and that little could be added to it at this time. It was then decided to concentrate the efforts of the committee, for this year at least, upon securing better recognition for pharmacists in the service and, with this idea in mind, the chairman made two trips to Washington where, with E. Fullerton Cook, R. P. Fischelis, E. F. Kelly and others, conferences were held with representatives of the Surgeon General and efforts made to secure proper men for the reserve corps of pharmacists authorized by the Army Reorganization Bill.

Now, we are informed by the incoming President that the committee is to be discontinued. It does not surprise us. Four years have passed since 1917 and some of us have forgotten the feverish, wasteful efforts we made at that time to prepare ourselves for war. It is to be expected that we should not remember and that we should sink back into our complacent ways. That is according to formula and it would be unnatural if, in case of another war, we should find ourselves at all prepared for it. The pharmacists who served as hospital orderlies, stablemen, infantrymen, photographers, machine gun operators and truck drivers perhaps remember conditions a little more vividly than do those who stayed at home but they realize that it is useless to struggle against ingrained habits of thought which make it difficult for us to remember an unpleasant story and, so, make no protest against the discontinuance of the committee.

CLYDE L. EDDY, *Chairman*.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL NOMENCLATURE.

To the Members of the A. Ph. A. New Orleans Convention:

Your Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature begs to report progress. No steps could be taken during the war, but now after the signing of peace internationally, it is to be hoped that this important work will rapidly go on. A beginning has been made by sending the following letter to Dr. J. J. Hofman, Secretary Fédération Internationale Pharmaceutique at the Hague:

MY DEAR SIR:

Several years ago our A. Ph. A. created a *Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature*. Owing to the World's War no international steps could be taken. Now with "Peace again on Earth," our Committee is anxious to commence its work.

The object is to bring about more uniformity in International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature. Just as the Brussels Protocol has created uniformity in the strength of Potent Remedies in the various Pharmacopoeias, so we hope that in time Uniformity in Pharmaceutical Nomenclature will be brought about internationally.

As an illustration permit me to point out that at the present time great confusion exists as to the term "Digitalin," which is applied to quite a number of different digitalin preparations, glucosides or mixtures of glucosides, with an entirely different dose. It is obvious that the subject of International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature is important, very important, not only from the standpoint of uniformity, but also for the protection of patient, pharmacist and physician.

As Secretary of the *Fédération Internationale Pharmaceutique* we bring this matter before you and ask for your kind coöperation. Your answer in English, French or German will be greatly appreciated.

Up to date no answer has been received or could be expected. Let us hope that by next year's Convention the "ball which has been started rolling" will land somewhere.

I heartily regret being unable to be with you at New Orleans, but prefer a cooler climate. I wish you a very successful meeting, which as of old will be of benefit to our profession.

Respectfully submitted,
(Signed) OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, *Chairman*.

CORRESPONDENCE

AN APPRECIATION FOR SERVICE RENDERED.

The Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

May I trespass upon your space to say a few words which I feel you will agree with me should find a place in your columns.

To promote the formation of a strong special group devoted to the interests of Hospital Pharmacists, members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, it was necessary to get the names and addresses of my fellow-pharmacists engaged in this work, so Secretary Wm. B. Day can extend them a cordial invitation to become members and form this group.

I appealed to Messrs. E. R. Squibb & Sons who at once sent out a circular letter to their representatives, with the result that I have had the great pleasure of sending Secretary Day, up to date, over 600 names and addresses, and there are more to follow.

We have great hopes the hospital pharmacists will respond in large numbers after they receive the invitation from the Association, and they will help make their special group a strong and successful one.

Messrs. Squibb & Sons have rendered a generous service, for which they have my sincere thanks and hearty appreciation and, I am sure, the whole profession will join with me in these sentiments.

Yours respectfully,
(Signed) EDWARD SWALLOW,
Pharmacist Outpatient Department, Bellevue Hospital,
New York City.