EDITORIAL

E. G. EBERLE, EDITOR

253 Bourse Bldg., PHILADELPHIA

THE CLEVELAND MEETING.

THE seventieth meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association held in Cleveland, August 15th-18th, can well be described in the vernacular as "peppy." Thanks to the live local committee, something was doing every minute and, as a result, things rushed along on schedule time and completed a week of real accomplishment. "Rush along" is the proper phrase, for, if the exact truth be told, the schedule was so crowded that at times inadequate attention had to be paid to important topics. It is no reflection upon the local committee to point out that it was too bad that no sessions were scheduled for Saturday, August 19th, as a session that morning would have relieved the crowded schedule of the preceding days. This, however, was really a mistake of the Council in voting for a four-day program.

As to the work accomplished, the foremost topic, that of reorganization, was handled in a conservative way. It is a witness to the "sweet reasonableness" prevailing among the members of the Council that this largely discussed topic, this project that brought forth during the past year some acrimonious debates, was finally passed by the Council by a unanimous vote.

Another important feature of the meeting was the definite organization of a National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research. The seemingly impossible has been accomplished. An elastic conference plan has been adopted that will not only bring together all of those interested in pharmaceutical research, including those interested in the National Research Council, but will also be likely to bring about enthusiastic cooperation among the research workers in pharmacy.

Research seemed to prevade the air of the Cleveland meeting. The Scientific Section presented a particularly rich program from which it is not unseemly to single out the address of D. I. Macht, winner of the 1921–22 grant from the A. Ph. A. research fund.

As to routine business, the address of President Hilton was upon the lofty and yet practical plane that characterizes the man whom the Association called to the presidential chair last year. The various sections—legislative, historical, commercial, scientific, and the indispensable dispensing section—were well attended and presented highly interesting programs. No one who attends the A. Ph. A. meeting can dare to say that pharmacy is a lost art, a dead issue. In fact, the only criticism that may be made of an A. Ph. A. program is that its abundant variety may induce mental indigestion unless wisely ingested.

A notable feature of the meeting was the presence of most of the members of the executive committee of the N. A. R. D., all there in their capacity as members of the A. Ph. A. So useful did this intermingling of the directors of the two great national pharmaceutical bodies seem to those present that steps were inaugurated to continue this spirit of friendly coöperation by the passage of a resolution that

each year, but at alternating meetings of the two associations, the executive committees of the two bodies should meet in friendly conference.

As to entertainment, the local committee "did themselves proud" and brought delight to all of their guests. Most pleasant features of the entertainments were the luncheons in the hotel, giving all of those in attendance the opportunity of getting well acquainted. In this connection, the pharmacists of Cleveland were more in evidence than is usually the case with the local druggists of other localities where the A. Ph. A. visits. This was undoubtedly due to the fact that the local druggists' association of Cleveland is an unusually virile body composed of almost 100 percent of the pharmacists of Cleveland.

The seventieth meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association has gone the way of its sixty-nine predecessors, but the memory of it will linger long in the minds of those who were fortunate enough to be present. And now, let us begin to think of Asheville in 1923!

H. V. Arny.

READJUSTMENT OF A. PH. A. ACTIVITIES FOR BETTER AND GREATER SERVICE OF AMERICAN PHARMACY.

Whether or not a reorganization of the American Pharmaceutical Association was desirable or necessary has been a much-discussed question for several years, and this may be pointed to as evidence of the need of some change. The discussion terminated in action when the Council of the Association at the New Orleans meeting directed its Executive Committee to make a thorough study of the matter and to submit at the Cleveland meeting a comprehensive plan for reorganization.

The Executive Committee published a tentative plan in the April issue of the Journal of the A. Ph. A., which elicited, as was desired, considerable criticism, both favorable and unfavorable, together with many suggestions for its improvement. After a very careful consideration of these, the Executive Committee submitted a final plan, as its unanimous report, to the Council at Cleveland, and which its members felt carried out their instructions from the Council.

The discussion which followed in the Council quickly disclosed that all were agreed that a basic reorganization of the A. Ph. A. was not necessary or desirable, but that a readjustment of its activities and procedure along the general lines laid down in the plan submitted by the Executive Committee was necessary to enable the Association to function as is desired and particularly to enlist the interest of the divisional and state associations, of each of which it is the mother association, in its work, at the same time enabling it to give each of them support in their several and necessary activities. With this agreement reached through the adoption of a series of resolutions proposed by Dr. J. H. Beal, the Council considered the plan seriatim, made such corrections as were thought advisable, and with unanimous approval submitted it to the Association.

In the general session no opposition was expressed to the adoption of the plan, but it seemed to be the general opinion that the requirement that only those state associations 51% of whose active members were also members of the A. Ph. A. could be represented in the House of Delegates, was so high as to make it practically impossible for most of the state associations to comply. Consequently,

it was unanimously voted that the plan should become effective when twenty state associations, not less than 10% of whose members hold membership in the A. Ph. A., have given notice of their acceptance of it; and it was further provided that such state associations as do approve will lose their voting privilege in the House of Delegates if at the end of five years less than 51% of their membership hold membership in the A. Ph. A. This change will enable the state associations to take advantage of this opportunity on a very reasonable basis, and also gives them a reasonable time in which to increase their representation in the A. Ph. A. membership to at least a majority basis. In turn, it gives the A. Ph. A., through a full-time secretary, and a better distribution of its working activities, the opportunity to render a better service to the state associations and, as a consequence, to arouse an increased interest on the part of their members.

It is pertinent to point out what this plan offers the state associations who now hold membership in the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. without any restriction, and to the divisional associations. Under the present plan the House of Delegates is very limited in its functions, as it can only receive delegates from other organizations and act as a restricted committee on resolutions, having no voice in the nomination or election of officers. Under the new form the House of Delegates becomes as the legislative body one of the four important divisions of the A. Ph. A., and, in view of its opportunities, possibly the most important. addition to its present functions, it will select the three nominees for president, one of whom is elected, and the nine nominees for the Board of Directors, three of whom are elected, annually by the general membership. It elects the Secretary and Treasurer upon nomination of the Board of Directors, selects the place of meeting, receives the reports of the officers and of the standing and special committees and transacts all general business of the Association not otherwise provided for. From this it will be seen that the House, of whose members the state associations will provide the majority if the plan is accepted by them, becomes a potent factor in the work and activities of the Association and that the state associations are given an opportunity commensurate with their importance.

The provision that such national associations as may be approved shall have one delegate in the House also affords them the opportunity to take an active part in the work of the mother association and their interest is expected to be most helpful. The presence of several officers of these associations at Cleveland as members of the A. Ph. A. and the interest they took in the meeting were a most encouraging signs of the realization that coöperation is now more than ever the keynote to success for pharmacy. In this connection and as a further indication that no friction exists, reference should be made to the adoption of a resolution endorsing an annual joint session of the Executive Committees of the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. to be held alternately at the annual meetings of these associations.

With the state associations represented by the one delegate for each 500 A. Ph. A. members it has (in no case to be less than one), with each approved national association, the U. S. Army, the U. S. Navy and U. S. Public Health Service represented by one delegate each, with each section of the A. Ph. A. and each approved local branch represented by one delegate each, and with the members of the Board of Directors of the Association holding membership therein, it can be reasonably said that in this reorganized House of Delegates the dream of one rep-

resentative central organization to act as a clearing house for all the truly pharmaceutical organizations of America has a chance to become a reality.

Under the plan, the Board of Directors, as the business organization, supplants the present Council. Its membership is composed of nine elected members, three of whom are elected annually by the general membership upon nomination by the House of Delegates, with the President, Secretary and Treasurer as ex-officio members. The Board of Directors nominate the Secretary and Treasurer; appoint the Editor or Editors and their assistants; have charge of all publications, funds and finances of the Association; fix the salaries of the officers; prepare the annual budget; act for the Association and the House of Delegates in the interim between meetings and elect a President pro tem, if necessary. This provides a compact, responsible unit surrounded by reasonable safeguards.

The Scientific, Professional and Commercial Sections are continued as at present. They have one representative each in the House of Delegates, rather than in the Council as at present, and their chairmen are the Vice-Presidents of the Association.

The General Session receives the address of the President and the Report of the House of Delegates which jointly constitute a résumé of the work of the Association for the year. Action taken by the House of Delegates may be negatived at any General Session by a vote of not less than fifty members present and voting. This gives the general membership the right of review of the acts of its constituent bodies; the General Session can also transact such general business as may be presented to it.

With the unanimous approval of the plan by the A. Ph. A., it only remains for at least twenty states to signify their approval under the conditions above mentioned, to put it into effect. When this is done, the A. Ph. A. will be greatly strengthened in representative membership and will be in the position to more nearly serve the purpose for which it was originally intended; that is, to represent, as far as is helpful, American pharmacy in its entirety. The state and divisional organizations will be, to an extent at least, federated, and will have the opportunity to come into that close contact and coöperation which is so necessary, without losing their individuality or being hampered in their separate activities.

As was so timely expressed at Cleveland by one whose work for this purpose gives him authority, the era of pharmaceutical organization in the true and, therefore, coöperative sense of the word, has just begun. Anyway, a beginning has been made and nothing contributed more to this happy outcome than that many supposed misunderstandings among those who must coöperate were, through personal contact, found not to exist at all, but that in their stead was a community of interest in the common cause—the betterment of American Pharmacy.

E. F. KELLY.

CONSTRUCTIVE EFFORTS IN BEHALF OF AMERICAN PHARMACY.

THE American Pharmaceutical Association has held its 70th Annual Convention and thereby has marked another milestone in its splendid history. The constructive achievements of this organization in the field of American Pharmacy

are too well known to warrant more than a passing reference to the efforts of the unselfish men who have carried on during these seventy years. The contribution of their research, the mapping out of a systematic plan of teaching, their continued and persistent efforts to advance educational standards, and their devoted efforts to make of the practice of pharmacy an occupation of which its votaries might well be proud, have evolved a well-rounded-out scheme which compels our admiration and makes every branch of American pharmacy its debtor.

In September, at Detroit, will be held another convention—that of the National Association of Retail Druggists, an organization that operates in a more highly specialized but less comprehensive way than does the A. Ph. A., in that it functions on behalf of retail pharmacy alone. This organization, while less mature than the American Pharmaceutical Association, is no less sincere in its efforts to advance and elevate American pharmacy. It came into being because the evolution in retail practice brought about conditions of such a nature as to indicate the need for an organization that would devote all its efforts—continuously—to solving the problems of the retailer. The achievements of the N. A. R. D. during the years of its existence have justified its formation and we humbly acknowledge our debt to its founders. The goal they sought for one branch of pharmacy is but the same that was sought by our honored predecessors (and by our no less honored contemporaries) in the A. Ph. A. for all branches of pharmacy, namely, to uphold the honor, to promote the success, and to mitigate the evils of our chosen vocation.

Our objective being one and the same, the National Association of Retail Druggists bespeaks the counsel and coöperation of the American Pharmaceutical Association and pledges a reciprocal attitude toward a continuance of the constructive efforts of the A. Ph. A. on behalf of American Pharmacy.

May we not hope that the resolutions adopted at the Cleveland Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association will have opened a new era of coöperative pharmaceutical effort?

Ambrose Hunsberger.

COÖRDINATED ENDEAVOR OF PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATIONS.

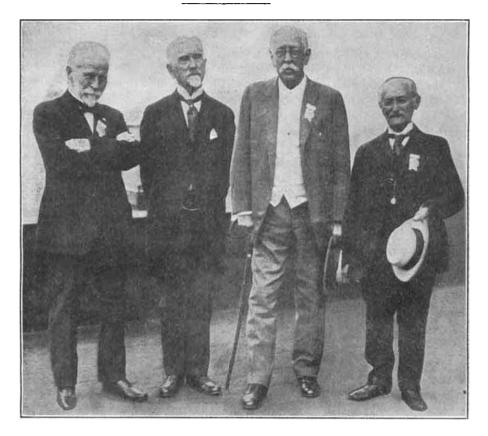
SOON after the organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists, in the Section on Commercial Interests, A. Ph. A., the late Mr. S. A. D. Sheppard said in nominating Professor H. P. Hynson (also deceased) for the chairmanship of the Section—that he nominated him "not only for his ability to preside, but for the special reason that we thereby bring together the American Pharmaceutical Association and the National Association of Retail Druggists." (Professor Hynson was then President of the N. A. R. D.)

During the recent meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, a veteran druggist of Cleveland, Ernst A. Schellentrager, though feeble, sent greetings to the members in convention, and, by a rising vote, the Secretary was instructed to convey the greetings of the Association. He it was who, at the 1899 Convention of the A. Ph. A., moved a hearty endorsement of the National Association of Retail Druggists by the Section on Commercial Interests of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

The idea to create a National Association of Retail Druggists developed in the American Pharmaceutical Association. The spirit which animated the pharmacists in 1899 has continued, and makes possible the working together of two organizations in which many of the most active in both associations are affiliated. This cordiality was so pronounced at the recent A. Ph. A. meeting that it prompted the Editor to ask our fellow-member Ambrose Hunsberger as President of the National Association of Retail Druggists to prepare a message for the JOURNAL OF THE A. Ph. A.

It is coördinated coöperative work for pharmacy that will serve it and the drug industries best, and will make for their progress. A splendid suggestion to be carried into effect is that the Executive Committees of the two associations will arrange their preconvention annual meetings so that one year they will be held about the time of or during the convention of one of the organizations, and the next year the other association will be thus honored.

The American Pharmaceutical Association reciprocates the wishes expressed for American Pharmacy. E. G. E.



CLEVELAND A. PH. A. MEETINGS, 1872-1922.

Elsewhere in this issue reference is made to the "golden jubilee" celebrants at the Cleveland Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association. They are, left to right: Thomas D. McElhenie, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Daniel Myers, Cleveland, Ohio; James S. Robinson, Memphis, Tenn.; Jos. L. Lemberger, Lebanon, Pa. George H. Schafer, Honorary President, A. Ph. A., 1914–1915, was also present but had not arrived when the group picture was taken.