

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES.

CHARLES H. LAWALL.

The American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties is an organization which was founded in response to a demand for a closer coöperation and a more definite policy and plan of progress on the part of a number of institutions whose common purpose is the education of pharmacists for their profession.

Its development has been slow and the progress made has not been altogether satisfactory, but the one creditable and hopeful feature that is noted is that no backward step has been taken and that every forward step has proved its value very quickly. If there is any reason that can be adduced for the retardation which at times has seemed so discouraging, it is that too many things have been attempted to do all of them equally well and that the main issue has at times been obscured.

And yet, when one attempts to simplify the problem in the light of past events, and when one reads over the Proceedings of the twenty-three years that have passed, one cannot point to anything that is immaterial; and when one looks into the future with a view to planning the succeeding steps the

prerequisite legislation, curricula, examination questions, research, publicity, degrees, faculties, salaries—all these have had careful consideration, as well as that more important subject which may be considered as equivalent to the sum total of all of the preceding, classification and standardization.

None of these have been carried to completion but some progress has been made in all of them.

It is unnecessary for me to consume the valuable time of the Conference in discussing details which are available to all who have sets of the annual Proceedings. I can heartily recommend the review and perusal of these to any person who wishes to obtain a connected idea of our work. I firmly believe that if every Conference school head were to refresh his memory on past events, shortly before attending the annual meeting, by glancing over the important features of the work for the preceding five years, there would be fewer misunderstandings and a much greater unity of effort than is sometimes displayed.

I assume that when you elected me to the important position of your presiding officer it was for the purpose of having some concrete suggestions made for immediate improvement and future guidance. It seems to me that there are some



CHARLES H. LAWALL.

factors multiply so rapidly that one cannot but admire the skilful piloting that has brought the organization safely over so many hidden reefs and through so many tortuous channels to the position that it now occupies.

Without spending unnecessary time in reviewing these past achievements it will be of advantage to simply enumerate the principal subjects that have thus far occupied our attention without any attempt to state their relative values. Preliminary education,

fundamental considerations which should engage our attention primarily. We should go back to first principles in a reorganization plan which will make it impossible for any school to hold membership in the Conference that does not put back into the treasury of its organization all of the money that is received as income. In other words, the Conference should have no room for any school that comes under the heading of "proprietary" school in which any individual or group of individuals derives an income in the shape of dividends from the profits of the organization. The mere fact of incorporation, as required by our initial statement of eligibility, is no guaranty against the running of a school for private gain. I therefore recommend that the proper steps be taken to purge our membership of any such schools that may be present.

Preliminary education has now been brought to a point where the course in pharmacy is abreast of collegiate courses in general, excepting medicine and dentistry. If we are sincere in our aims to improve the status of pharmacy we should go beyond mere education tests for admission to the profession of pharmacy. A school that admits students in the order of their application and simply upon the basis of preliminary education alone is not doing justice to itself nor to the profession which it represents. There is no doubt whatever that pharmacy is being degraded in some sections of the country by the entrance of those who are unworthy. The pharmacy schools, of course, have not the total responsibility in this connection, but they must assume their share. I recommend that with 1924 every student entrant into a Conference school be required to sign a pledge agreeing to conform to the principles of pharmaceutical ethics as adopted by the American Pharmaceutical Association.

It is not claimed that this will quickly change the situation but it cannot fail to have a good effect, if only to call the student's attention to the fact that he is entering a profession that has obligations and ideals of an unusually high order.

The next step that has been agreed upon by the Conference is the adoption of a three-year minimum course of instruction beginning with the matriculants of 1925. No degree has been adopted for this course, the first class of which will complete its work in 1928. I therefore recommend that the degree of "pharmaceutical chemist" be adopted officially for the graduates of the three-year course.

Further progress in our educational work can be made only by improving and rounding out the courses and bringing the work more nearly into conformity with collegiate work in general. We must not remain in the category of mere vocational schools and at the same time leave our students under the misapprehension that they are getting in a two-year, part time course, a college education comparable to that required or followed for other callings. The three-day-a-week course has served its purpose. It is now time to make a change. I therefore recommend that beginning with 1925, when the three-year minimum course is initiated, the Conference schools require a minimum of five days' work a week of not less than thirty total hours of instruction in each week, the length of the course remaining 30 weeks as at present.

I recommend also that a special committee be appointed, to report at the 1924 meeting, to plan for the introduction of a certain number of credits into the course which shall be of cultural rather than professional or vocational value. It shall be understood that permission will be given to accept credits on these cultural subjects from any institution of recognized standing when the student elects to take such work elsewhere or when the institution conducting the pharmacy courses finds it possible to make satisfactory arrangements with a neighboring school for its matriculants to take such work outside of its own walls.

The foregoing suggestions, if approved and adopted, will place pharmaceutical education upon a plane which it should have occupied long before this. They are based upon sound principles and cannot be opposed by any one who has the welfare of pharmacy at heart. If we fail to do this much now when the time is most propitious when so many are clamoring at the gates of our institutions for admittance,

we might as well disband our present organization and form a new one among the schools that *will* conform.

If we do adopt these suggestions, then the next logical step will be the inauguration of a minimum four-year full time course in 1930, leading to the bachelor's degree. I do not make any recommendation concerning this step for I feel that within a short time it will be looked upon as so obvious and necessary that no opposition will be found.

Our membership obligations and requirements are more or less vague. There are methods provided in the by-laws for the expulsion from membership of any school which fails to comply in a satisfactory manner with the agreed-upon requirements. These methods are so complicated that it is doubtful whether the expulsion is practical under existing conditions. We should have a workable method of temporarily suspending a member school for just cause. I recommend that at this meeting a by-law be drafted and adopted providing for the suspension of any member school which fails to conform to any one of the following qualifications for membership: To requirements for admission, number of hours of instruction, length of course or degrees given.

The procedure for such suspension shall be the bringing to the attention of the Conference, at the executive session, of the facts in the case and a vote of a three-fourths majority of the schools present. Readmission may be gained by proving that the disqualification has been removed.

I recommend that the Executive Committee be authorized to simplify our present standing committee list eliminating those that are unnecessary and adding any new ones of importance, and that in the future only chairmen of standing committees be appointed and that they be advised and empowered to seek such aid as may be needed from fellow members or elsewhere and give due credit for such aid in submitting their reports.

In order to prevent future misunderstandings of Conference action and decisions of policy, I recommend that each year, within sixty days of the adjournment of the annual meeting, the secretary-treasurer be required to send by registered mail to the head of every member school a brief summary of the important decisions and actions, which statement should be approved and authenticated by the Executive Committee before it is sent out.

I also recommend that registered mail only be employed by the Executive Committee for sending out blanks for reports and for other important communications and that the heads of Conference schools be requested to use the registered mail service in returning reports and other communications of importance. In sending blanks to member schools for enrollment reports a sufficient number of sheets should be sent for the school to make and retain a duplicate copy.

I refrain from making the almost perennial recommendation relative to the need for classification and standardization. This boon, which we have sought so long and so ineffectually, will surely come sooner or later. It should be our aim in the meantime, through concerted effort and individual purpose and intention, to so develop our schools that when such an investigation does take place, every school of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties will merit and receive a rating as a Class A school of pharmacy.

NINTH EXPOSITION OF THE CHEMICAL INDUSTRIES HIGHLY SUCCESSFUL.

The Ninth Exposition of the Chemical Industries closed September 22 at the Grand Central Palace, New York, after a week's demonstration, which the 400 exhibitors united in declaring highly successful.

The closing day found the center of interest in the booths demonstrating with models the fastness of American-made dyes. Hundreds of physicians and diabetics visited the displays of insulin and itarvin. Another display that attracted wide interest was that of the Chemical Warfare Service, which exhibited numerous war gases and the latest masks.

ADDRESS OF THE PRESIDENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY.

EDWARD H. WALSDORF.

In the introductory remarks of the address President Walsdorf congratulated the Association on the progress that had been made toward 100% membership, only a very few states now being non-members and most of these are considering membership. He spoke of the success in California in passing prerequisite legislation, but which was vetoed by the Governor. While this is a great disappointment the pharmacists of California were now more strongly in favor of such legislation, and were determined to win. In their efforts they had the full support of the N. A. B. P. President Walsdorf continued his address as follows:

One of the newer problems confronting pharmacists throughout the country is the proposition to, in some manner, restrict the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists. It is a question that may well claim the attention of this body for, while we are primarily concerned with reciprocity and uniformity of standards, in a broad sense we are concerned with all that pertains to the progress of pharmacy generally, the welfare of the individual pharmacist, and the protection of the public which pharmacy serves.

Certain elements have entered into the ownership-of-drug-stores proposition, which seem more or less of a menace, not only to pharmacy and pharmacists, but to the crease in several states.

It is a well-known fact that a majority of this type of stores are drug stores in name only, under the guise of which the too often unscrupulous owners are conducting businesses which can be classed as neither saloon nor drug store, but a disgraceful combination of the two. Operating as they do under the protection of the license granted for a legitimate purpose, these "hybrid drug stores" are reflecting discredit on the profession and proving a danger to the public. The State of New York, in the attempt to control this situation, has enacted legislation which will, with certain reservations, restrict the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists.

There has been more or less agitation and talk looking toward similar legislation in other states. In my opinion some consideration and discussion should be given to this problem. No doubt some of our good friends from the State of New York will be glad to tell us how they did it, and what they consider the strongest arguments for use in securing similar legislation in other states. I suggest to the incoming President that a Committee of Three be appointed to include Mr.



EDWARD H. WALSDORF.

public as well. The thought of mammoth corporations conducting chains of drug stores, like a string of filling stations, restaurants, or five-and-ten cent stores, does not appeal to us as being the best for pharmacy or the public. Then again, since the advent of prohibition, there are many stores operated—or rather owned and controlled—by men not pharmacists. This class of stores is on the in-

Edward Bloomfield, attorney for the Kentucky Board, to consider this matter. If we are ultimately to arrive at a point where the ownership of drug stores will be restricted to pharmacists, we must at least do two things. There must be general education and agitation along this line and, following that, there must be legislation. I recommend this proposition to the earnest consideration of our Legislative Committee.

NATIONAL CERTIFICATE.

It is an old saying that "one good turn deserves another" and also one forward step hatches another. We have established reciprocal registration on a permanent and successful basis, but the machinery for carrying this out may need improvement. With reciprocity came quite naturally the query—why not a National Certificate? While this would be a convenience to the registrant, it is clearly impossible—that is, a National Certificate which would be good in any state without a state license. It seems to me, however, that it would be practicable for the N. A. B. P. to issue to certain registrants a certificate which might be accepted by Boards as the basis for issuing to the applicant a state certificate or license; such a National Certificate to be a sort of "Certificate *cum laude*"—a certificate issued only to licentiates of the higher order or grade. I would propose issuing such a certificate to men and women who are graduates of high class accredited schools or colleges of pharmacy and who had as a prerequisite to entrance to the college of pharmacy at least a four-year high school course. It is possible that we might even require higher grades on examination than are required for the ordinary state license. . . The details can be worked out later. Such a certificate might be on the same order and contain a clause similar to that contained in the N. A. B. P. members' Honorary Certificate issued to board members by our Association, which reads as follows:

By Resolution of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, adopted August 14, 1918, this certificate may be accepted by any Board of Pharmacy as entitling the holder thereof to a certificate of registration, provided he becomes a bona fide resident of the State.

. . . The applicant would, of course, have to comply with the special requirements of the state he enters, paying the necessary fees, etc. This Certificate would be issued by the National Association and the fee charged, while it would be more than is charged now for reciprocating from one state to another, would be nominal yet commensurate with the privilege it accords the holder. . . I recommend that the incoming President appoint a Committee of three to include the Secretary to formulate some plan along this line.

RECIPROCITY FOR ASSISTANTS.

That reciprocity for registered pharmacists would sooner or later bring up the question of reciprocity for assistant pharmacists was a foregone conclusion. This question comes up with clock-like regularity. I think it is time to consider it seriously. We are rapidly approaching the condition in this country where we will have two distinct classes of pharmacists—I do not mean two classes of drug stores as some contend—but a highly educated graduate registered pharmacist and a competent qualified assistant pharmacist. In the not very distant future we will have as our registered pharmacists graduates in pharmacy, laboratory-

trained and capable of carrying out the laboratory work of the store, and for the community in which the store is located. This coming higher standard for registered pharmacist may, and probably will, to some extent restrict the number of registered pharmacists, so that the work which is now largely done by the present registered pharmacist will fall on the shoulders of the assistant pharmacist. The assistant pharmacist of to-morrow should possess the qualifications of the registered pharmacist of yesterday and as such he will be needed. He is going to be more than an apprentice—as he is now considered in some states—and he is going to be more important than he is to-day. I think the time has come when the Assistant should be recognized as a permanent unit in our profession and not merely a transient on his way to full registration. I do not believe that at present we should require of him college graduation, or even one year of college work or full high school graduation, as required for the registered pharmacist. First require college graduation of all registered pharmacists and then, if necessary, the question of advancing standards for the assistant pharmacist can be taken up. But, I *do* think we should give him a status. One of the barriers to the consideration of the question of reciprocity for assistants has been the fact that a number of states have no provision for assistant registration. As fast as the college graduation for registered pharmacist becomes effective in the various states, these states will realize the necessity for the assistant pharmacist, and I would strongly urge that those states having no provision for Assistants, provide for this class of registrants when the college graduation requirement becomes effective for full registered pharmacists. The condition of pharmacy in the near future will demand it as prerequisite laws cut down the available supply of registered pharmacists and the cost of their training puts their compensation out of reach for the ordinary drug store. If we have no assistants, the middle-class proprietor is left no choice between the young apprentice, unregistered help, and the professional pharmacist of the future, whose extensive training raises him out of the class of the ideal subordinate.

After a thorough survey of the proposition, I think this Association should recognize the assistant pharmacist by granting him reciprocal privileges. Let the standard be fixed. Let it be high enough in age, experience and the kind of examination he must pass. It does not follow that every assistant in every state now having Assistant registration will be eligible for reciprocity. Suppose we were to place the standard at two years of high school and three years of experience, or two years of experience and one year of college, and an examination grade of at least 75% with a minimum of 60% in any one branch or subject, on questions prepared especially for Assistant examination. With a standard something like this established, even in a half dozen states, reciprocity for assistants could be started between these states and would work as an incentive to others, and serve to encourage all states to advance their standards for assistants to the "National Standard." Viewed from the standpoint of the Boards, this organization—this National association—can do and is doing much to elevate and improve the standards of pharmacy and pharmacists, for the advantage of pharmacists and the public and, it seems to me, this is another step in that direction. I recommend that the incoming President appoint a committee of three to include the Secretary, to consider this subject of reciprocity for Assistants and report at the next annual meeting.

CONSOLIDATION OF EXAMINING BOARDS.

At times, certain movements—legislative, political, economic—seem to start and sweep the country. No one knows just how they start or how they spread; first judgment is sometimes favorable while in application and operation they often, in fact usually, fall short of accomplishing what was intended. I have in mind the consolidation of examining boards, of which Illinois furnishes the most notorious example. Although the subject will probably be referred to in the Secretary's report, I want to compliment Secretary Christensen for the masterly manner in which he brought about the exposé, the prosecution and the retirement of the former Director of the Department of Registration and Education, the consolidated Boards of Illinois, who used the opportunities of his high office to line his own pocket. The shameful condition might have gone on for some time had not our Secretary taken steps which resulted in placing the whole case before the prosecutor's office, with results now well known. It illustrates very emphatically the possibilities in this Association for keeping clean the practice of our profession. Again I say the N. A. B. P. is doing a great work in promoting the welfare of pharmacy, which means added protection for the public.

JOINT SESSION OF BOARDS WITH FACULTIES.

There will be a joint session of the N. A. B. P. with the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties to-morrow—Tuesday—afternoon. I look for much good from this meeting. I can conceive of no place in our pharmaceutical world where there should be closer coöperation and harmony than between the boards and schools. The schools invite young men and women to become pharmacists. Through their catalogs and correspondence they point out the advantages of taking up pharmacy. Students enroll, pursue the course, and are graduated. Before, however, they are permitted to practice the profession for which they have been trained, they must go before a body of men appointed by their state governments and pass an examination to be permitted to practice.

Now, for one single reason—though there are many others—there should be coöperation between the boards and colleges, and that is: Every man who carries away a diploma from an accredited or recognized college should, with rare exceptions, pass his board of pharmacy examination. You may say that they do, but it is a known fact that too often they do not. I do not contend that state boards of pharmacy should recognize the college diploma and give a license on that without requiring an examination, but I do say that there should be such coördination between the two that when a man or woman receives a diploma from a recognized school or college of pharmacy, their training should have been such that they may be reasonably certain of passing the board examination. If this does not prove to be the case, the young man or woman who has spent two or more years in a college of pharmacy and who has received a diploma has been duped. The college course and the board examination should harmonize. In general, the college course should be much ahead of the board examination requirements and it should certainly include everything the board will or should be expected to cover in its examination. A man who cannot pass a board examination after graduation, assuming the board examination is fair and reasonable, should not have a diploma. This presents a problem to be solved.

Colleges and boards should also cooperate in securing uniformity in laws governing the requirements for entrance to the practice of pharmacy. We are in a transitional stage in pharmacy in this country. We are passing from a purely apprenticeship status to a professionally trained status, but the transformation is not complete. In the early days of boards and board examination, a certain amount of drug store experience entitled the candidate to take the examination. This experience requirement was incorporated in the pharmacy law and is a part of the organic law of the state. At present, with two or three exceptions, there is still that experience requirement contained in the pharmacy laws of the various states. An effort has been made and is being made—fostered, I think, to some extent by the schools or some schools, or school men—to eliminate entirely the experience requirement. My advice is—go slow—hold steady. You cannot change years of practice and custom over night.

College graduation can be made to replace gradually the larger part of the experience requirement. I believe, however, that a part of the actual drug store experience should remain a permanent part of the requirement for entrance to the examination for licentiate or registered pharmacist. The outstanding facts are that we have in nearly all states the "experience" requirement, and this will give way slowly, if at all, and I believe it is well that the transit be slow. If it were otherwise, the pharmacists themselves would be the ones to suffer because of the throwing out of balance, so to speak, the machinery for reciprocity—in that graduate pharmacists permitted registration by examination in a state without having had any drug store experience cannot qualify for reciprocal registration in a state which requires practical experience, drug store experience—as all or a part of its entrance requirements for registration as pharmacist. These and many equally important problems must, or should, receive the calm and deliberate attention of both the boards and the schools, and this can, I am sure, best be accomplished by getting together in joint meeting. Let there be a good-natured give and take. Plain, sane-thinking men will see where the truth lies and all should have the moral courage to follow it. All should bear in mind that a proposition should not be decided because of being best for the schools or best for the boards—the progress of pharmacy and the welfare and protection of the public which pharmacy serves, should be the deciding factor. Make haste slowly but surely. Build not your house upon the sand. If you are going to move one stone from the foundation, make sure that another equally good replaces it. Above all, cooperate.

OBITUARY.

President Walsdorf paid a beautiful tribute to two deceased faithful workers: Ben S. Persons of Macon, Ga., who passed away on April 19, and Edward Pegram Galt, who died at his home in Selma, Ala., June 18.

The President appointed H. M. Lerou, of Connecticut, as Chairman and with him, E. L. Murray of Georgia and W. E. Bingham of Alabama, as a Committee to draft appropriate resolutions to be spread upon the records of the Association and copies thereof to be sent to the bereaved relatives of the deceased.

ASSOCIATION AIMS AND PURPOSES.

President Walsdorf quoted from a letter received from Vice-President Taylor of District Number Two, because, he said, it sums up our situation so completely, that to attempt to improve on it would be mere conceit:

"There are many problems of great importance confronting the Boards of Pharmacy all over the country. These problems should be brought before the N. A. B. P. for discussion. With practically 100% membership, any National Body can get what it goes after. Acting in an advisory capacity, the N. A. B. P. can do much to coördinate the work of boards, colleges and state associations.

An association is what its members make it. With every advantage, an organization will not grow unless its members have faith in it, boost it, seek to improve it, and constantly work to make it stronger and better.

There is always the danger that we may become too satisfied with what has been done and will not make the effort necessary to push the good work on."

We are here in the interest of a profession, President Walsdorf said, which bears an intimate and sacred relation to the welfare of mankind. We are here to upbuild and uplift that profession; to make it better and broader in all its aspects; in the training of our successors, in qualifying them by examination, in fostering the laws under which they work. It is not for material gain alone we labor. It is, indeed, a poor clod who sees not beyond his worldly goods and chattels. We are here to help others in the same work as ours though in different phases of it.

If we are to accomplish our aims, we must have faith, we must have hope, we must have enthusiasm, we must have vision, we must have charity for those who see not as we see, we must so conduct the affairs of this Association that our successors—the men who will gather here next year and the years and decades to follow—will be able to point to this period in our development and truthfully say: "They were men who perceived their duty and had the courage to do it." In concluding President Walsdorf said: I wish to thank the various committees, particularly the Executive and the Legislative Committees, for the hearty support and the interest manifested in the discharge of their respective duties. To Mr. Christensen and his able assistants, Mrs. Crawford and Miss Gathercoal, I not only desire to express my personal appreciation, but I am sure that I am voicing the sentiment of the entire membership of this organization for their untiring efforts to make the annual convention a success. It is not necessary for me to dwell further on this subject, as their work speaks eloquently for itself, and the success that has crowned their efforts is the highest commentary that can be made on their labors.

It is superfluous for me to say that I am under deep and lasting obligations to our genial Secretary, Mr. H. C. Christensen. Without Christensen, without his ever-ready and kind advice, the path of every President of this organization would be indeed rough and rugged, and difficult to tread. May he long remain with us!

Just one last word. I wish to say that the small part I have played has been with one object, that of bettering conditions as they relate to pharmacy. I hope that my efforts may receive approval and my shortcomings be given brotherly consideration. And if I have met with your approbation, even in a small way, I am well rewarded for whatever inconvenience I may have been occasioned. I have endeavored to faithfully and impartially discharge the duties that devolved upon me as President, and, in retiring, I desire to express my hearty thanks to each and every member of our organization for their confidence and support.

SEVENTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, ASHEVILLE, N. C., SEPT. 3-8, 1923.

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE FIRST GENERAL SESSION, JOINT MEETING WITH THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.*

All sessions of the seventy-first annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association were held in Kenilworth Inn, Asheville, N. C. The first general session was convened by Professor Julius A. Koch, Tuesday, September 4th, at 8:00 P.M. The procedure of this session was provided for by resolution at the sixty-ninth annual meeting held in New Orleans:

That the First General Session of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the First Session of the House of Delegates shall be a joint session to listen to the annual addresses of the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Chairman of the House of Delegates, the Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association and the Secretary of the House of Delegates.

That the Chairman of the House of Delegates shall preside while the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association presents his address, and that the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association shall preside while the Chairman of the House of Delegates presents his address, and that the joint session shall then dissolve in order that the several bodies may transact their business separately.

Honorary President Thomas D. McElhenie was welcomed by the President, A. Ph. A., and Chairman of the House of Delegates.

President Koch stated that in pursuance of the action taken at Cleveland all the members of executive committees of the National Association of Retail Druggists and of the American Pharmaceutical Association were present at this meeting and that an interesting and profitable session of these committees had been held.

Local Secretary J. G. Beard extended cordial greetings on behalf of the druggists of Asheville and of the state. He made announcement of the entertainment features of the convention. Among these were the following: Wednesday, September 5, President's annual reception and ball. Thursday, September 6, automobile ride over city; organ recital at Grove Park Inn. Friday, September 7, drive and tea for ladies at Biltmore Forest Country Club. Saturday, September 8, all-day trip to the top of Mt. Mitchell by automobile.

President Koch explained the method of procedure for this session and Chairman E. F. Kelly of the House of Delegates presided during the reading of the former's address.† On motion the address was referred to the House of Delegates.

President Koch resumed the chair. The address of the Chairman of the House of Delegates† was read and referred to the House of Delegates.

The report of the General Secretary was read after the reading of the following letter and report from the Veteran of the A. Ph. A. ex-Presidents.

BALTIMORE, September 3, 1923.

MR. WILLIAM B. DAY,
SECRETARY, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Please find inclosed my report on the William Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund.

I am sorry that it was impossible for me to be with you this year, but the infirmities of age will not permit it.

The meeting has my usual good wishes, and I would love to see you all again.

Very truly yours,

(Signed) J. F. HANCOCK.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE, WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., MEMORIAL FUND.

Your Chairman can only report progress. As in the several preceding years it has not been practical to push this matter in Congress. It will be remembered that it was our plan to have the Government give us a selected site for this monument and to also appropriate money for its base; but we were advised early in the last session that it would not be opportune to bring it before Congress. Your Chairman has not been well, but he feels that everything is being done that could

* Other minutes of the House of Delegates will be printed in succeeding issues of the JOURNAL.

† Printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.

be done at this time and it is his earnest hope that next year will bring the matter to a satisfactory conclusion.

Respectfully yours,
(Signed) JOHN F. HANCOCK.

The report of the General Secretary follows:

REPORT OF THE GENERAL SECRETARY.

To the President and Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

The past year has witnessed a substantial growth in the membership of the Association. As a result of a vigorous membership campaign carried on with the assistance of Professor E. L. Newcomb and with excellent coöperation by the membership committee, one thousand new members have been added since the Cleveland convention, a record-breaking accession and the total membership of the Association at this time is over four thousand—the largest in its history. A detailed report of the membership campaign will be made by the General Membership Committee.

Copies of the Code of Ethics adopted at the last convention were sent from the General Secretary's office to all the colleges of pharmacy, state pharmaceutical associations and pharmaceutical journals. The code was given the widest publicity. Practically every drug journal in this country and several abroad published the code in full. Several state associations adopted it and it will be published as a part of their proceedings. Ten thousand copies were supplied at cost upon orders from the colleges of pharmacy for distribution to their students. It should be more generally known that our Association claims no proprietorship for the Code of Ethics but urges its adoption by other pharmaceutical organizations.

Two volumes of the YEAR BOOK (Volumes 9 and 10) have been issued and distributed to our members since the last convention at an expense amounting to over eleven thousand dollars, not including the salary of the Reporter. Very favorable comment has been given the YEAR BOOK by the pharmaceutical journals and its usefulness to all who are interested in professional and scientific pharmacy is increasingly evident.

The sales of the National Formulary have fallen off somewhat, as was anticipated, owing to the approach of the new revision, but nearly five thousand copies were sold since the convention and the total sales of the fourth revision are now 43,230 copies (to June 1, 1923). A detailed report of the sales of the Association's publications (except the JOURNAL) and of the receipts of the General Secretary's office is attached.

A. RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF NATIONAL FORMULARY IV.
JANUARY 1, 1922, TO DECEMBER 31, 1922, INCLUSIVE.

1. Expenditures.

J. B. Lippincott Co.—publication.....	\$2240.00	
Louis C. Hesse—labels.....	12.75	
Journal A. Ph. A.—advertising.....	234.00	
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Total expended.....	2486.75	
Transferred to A. Ph. A. Research Fund.....	1679.53	
	<hr/>	\$4166.28

2. Receipts.

Sales: Quarter ending March 1, 1922.....	\$1487.76	
Quarter ending June 1, 1922.....	893.14	
Quarter ending Sept. 1, 1922.....	1632.23	
Quarter ending Dec. 1, 1922.....	4012.64	
	<hr/>	\$8025.77

B. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT.

RECEIPTS AND EXPENDITURES ON ACCOUNT OF N. F. IV.
JANUARY 1, 1923, TO AUGUST 1, 1923, INCLUSIVE.

1. Expenditures.

J. B. Lippincott Co.—publication.....	\$1744.00	
Louis C. Hesse—labels.....	12.75	
Journal A. Ph. A.—advertising.....	144.00	
	<hr/>	\$1900.75

2. Receipts.

Sales: Quarter ending March 1, 1923.....	\$1474.42
Quarter ending June 1, 1923.....	1047.40
Total.....	\$2521.82

C. NATIONAL FORMULARY—SUMMARY OF SALES.

Quarter ending March 1, 1922:

Binding.	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Muslin.....	622	\$1.605	\$ 998.31	
Buckram.....	278	1.935	537.93	
Interleaved.....	2	2.875	5.75	
Total.....	902	.....	1541.99	
Allowance for freight.....			54.23	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$1487.76

Quarter ending June 1, 1922:

Binding.	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Muslin.....	475	\$1.605	\$ 762.375	
Buckram.....	93	1.935	179.955	
Interleaved.....	1	2.875	2.875	
Total.....	569	.....	\$ 945.205	
Allowance for freight.....			52.07	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$ 893.14

Quarter ending Sept. 1, 1922:

Binding.	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Muslin.....	724	\$1.605	\$1162.02	
Buckram.....	243	1.935	470.205	
Interleaved.....	None	.....	.....
Total.....	967	.....	1632.225	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$1632.23

Quarter ending Dec. 1, 1922:

Binding.	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Muslin.....	1430	\$1.605	\$2295.15	
Buckram.....	907	1.935	1755.045	
Interleaved.....	1	2.875	2.875	
Total.....	2338	.....	4053.07	
Allowance for freight.....			40.43	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$4012.64

SUPPLEMENT.

SUMMARY OF SALES, JAN. TO JUNE 1923.

March 1, 1923:

Binding.	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Muslin.....	831	\$1.605	\$1333.765	
Buckram.....	94	1.935	181.89	
Interleaved.....	1	2.875	2.875	
Total.....	926	.....	1518.530	
Allowance for freight.....			44.10	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$1474.43

June 1, 1923:

	Copies sold.	Price.	Amount.	
Binding.....				
Muslin.....	520	\$1.605	\$ 834.60	
Buckram.....	107	1.935	207.045	
Interleaved.....	2	2.875	5.75	
Total.....	629	.....	1047.395	
Remitted to Treasurer Kelly.....				\$1047.40

D. COMPLETE SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. IV PRINTED AND BOUND BY J. B. LIPPINCOTT Co.—AUGUST 1, 1923.

Series.	Muslin.	Buckram.	Interleaved.	Total.
A.....	4500	5000	500	10,000
B.....	5700	4100	200	10,000
C.....	4000	1000	...	5,000
D.....	2700	300	...	3,000
E.....	2350	650	...	3,000
F.....	1500	1500	...	3,000
G.....	2000	1000	...	3,000
H.....	2000	1000	...	3,000
I.....	2500	500	...	3,000
J.....	2200	800	...	3,000
Total.....	29,450	15,850	700	46,000

E. COMPLETE SUMMARY OF COPIES OF N. F. IV RECEIVED AND SOLD BY MIDLAND PUBLISHING Co.—JUNE 1, 1923.

Year.	Muslin.	Buckram.	Interleaved.	Total.
1916.....	7993	7279	487	15,759
1917.....	4472	1975	76	6523
1918.....	2750	493	8	3251
1919.....	2458	1116	21	3595
1920.....	2459	1391	17	3867
1921.....	2818	1083	5	3906
1922.....	3251	1521	4	4776
1923 (6 mos.).....	1351	201	3	1555
Total.....	27,552	15,059	621	43,232
Adjustments for defective copies.....	-7	+38	-33	-2
Net Sales.....	27,545	15,097	588	43,230
Stock on hand at Midland Pub. Co. 6/1/23.....	705	453	112	1270
Total received from Lippincott to June 1.....	28,250	15,550	700	44,500
Received since June 1, 1923.....	1200	300	...	1500
Total to Aug. 1, 1923.....	29,450	15,850	700	46,000

F. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS FROM N. F. IV TO AUG. 1, 1923.

Year.	Amount.
1916.....	\$28,108.69
1917.....	10,973.06
1918.....	4408.97
1919.....	7050.13
1920.....	6632.25
1921.....	6484.67
1922.....	8025.77
1923 (6 mos.).....	2521.82
Total.....	\$74,205.36

G. ACCOUNT OF N. F. V.

1. Receipts.....	None
2. Expenditures:	
1919 and 1920.....	\$1033.89
1921.....	1169.98
1922.....	404.12
1923 (to Aug. 1).....	180.30
Total.....	\$2788.29

H. ACCOUNT OF YEAR BOOKS, OLD PROCEEDINGS AND OLD EDITIONS OF N. F., ETC., 1922.

1. Receipts:		2. Expenditures:	
Old editions N. F.....	\$ 6.10	Eschenbach Ptg. Co. (Vol. 8).....	\$ 6439.70
Bulletins.....	4.00	Printing Products (Vol. 9)....	5847.71
Proceedings.....	10.50	W. T. Robinson (labels)....	6.50
Reprints of Code of Ethics.....	14.07	W. T. Robinson (reprints of Code of Ethics.....	45.00
Year Book.....	126.00	H. V. Army (postage, etc.)...	35.88
		W. B. Day (postage, etc.)...	91.33
Total.....	\$160.67		
		Total.....	\$12,466.12

SUPPLEMENT—JAN. 1, 1923, TO AUG. 1, 1923.

1. Receipts:		2. Expenditures:	
Old editions N. F.....	\$ 1.35	Eschenbach Ptg. Co. (Vol. 10)...	\$5075.66
Year Books.....	48.80	W. B. Day (postage).....	25.26
Proceedings.....	9.75		
Reprints of Code of Ethics.....	36.15	Total.....	\$5100.92
Total.....	\$96.05		

I. ACCOUNT OF BADGES AND BARS—1922.

Receipts from sales.....		\$ 32.15	
Expended for 6 Cleveland bars.....		18.00	
Stock on hand Jan. 1, 1923			
Gold badges.....	2	Gold bars.....	132

J. SUMMARY OF RECEIPTS OF GENERAL SECRETARY—JAN. 1, 1922, TO DEC. 31, 1922.

N. F., old editions.....	\$ 6.10
N. F., IV.....	8025.77
Year Books.....	126.00
Proceedings.....	10.50
Bulletins.....	4.00
Reprints of Code of Ethics.....	14.07
Badges and Bars.....	32.15
Total.....	\$8218.59

K. SUPPLEMENTARY REPORT OF RECEIPTS—JAN. 1, 1923, TO JULY 1, 1923.

N. F., old editions.....	\$ 1.35
N. F., IV.....	2521.83
Year Books.....	48.80
Proceedings.....	9.75
Reprints of Code of Ethics.....	36.15
Total.....	\$2617.88

Respectfully submitted,
Wm. B. Day, *General Secretary.*

The report of the General Secretary was received.

The report of the Recording Secretary of the House of Delegates was read and accepted.

It follows:

REPORT OF THE RECORDING SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

To the President, Delegates and Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

Following the approval of the reorganization plan by the American Pharmaceutical Association at the last annual convention, the officers of the House of Delegates inaugurated a campaign to bring this plan to the attention of the state pharmaceutical associations and to secure

the affiliation of these organizations. Accordingly, a letter* drafted by Chairman Kelly was sent from the Secretary's office to every state association president and secretary. With the letter were sent reprints of several editorials and articles which had appeared in the JOURNAL and which thoroughly outlined and explained this plan for extending the usefulness of the American Pharmaceutical Association through the rearrangement of its activities. Copies of this letter were also sent to all the drug journals. Later, with the assistance of Vice-Chairman Newcomb an article entitled "The Need for a More Thorough Organization of American Pharmacy" was prepared and sent to the drug journals. Both the letter and the article were widely published and by many journals were commented on editorially. As the time approached for holding the state conventions your officers also carried on an extensive correspondence with A. Ph. A. members in the various states and the Chairman and Vice-Chairman attended several of the state meetings.

As a result thirty-three states have approved of affiliation with the A. Ph. A. Early last month a letter was sent to the secretary of each of these thirty-three state associations, asking for a statement of the number of their members in good standing and the number of these who are members of the A. Ph. A. With each letter was sent a revised list of A. Ph. A. members in that state. To this letter twenty-two state secretaries have replied.

A tabular exhibit of the state associations, their active membership in good standing and the number of their active members who are also members of the American Pharmaceutical Association follows:

STATE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH VOTED AFFILIATION AND REPORTED ON MEMBERSHIP.

Association.	State association members in good standing.	A. Ph. A. members who are state members also.	Association.	State association members in good standing.	A. Ph. A. members who are state members also.
Alabama.....	414	41	Michigan.....	1081	38
Arkansas.....	1050	77	Minnesota.....	1400	163
Colorado.....	179	21	Mississippi.....	707	29
Delaware.....	102	4	New Jersey.....	1244	93
Georgia.....	450	15	New York.....	2800	207
Illinois.....	1186	238	North Carolina.....	670	78
Indiana.....	964	47	North Dakota.....	383	61
Iowa.....	4600	92	Ohio.....	1237	185
Kansas.....	675	69	Pennsylvania.....	1008	161
Kentucky.....	1700	22	Virginia.....	631	71
Maryland.....	361	65	West Virginia.....	258	22

STATE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH REPORTED AFFILIATION BUT DID NOT REPORT MEMBERSHIP.
(Figures given are unofficial.)

	State association members.	A. Ph. A. members.		State association members.	A. Ph. A. members.
Louisiana.....	325	40	Texas.....	4000	59
Massachusetts.....	1600	139	Utah.....	.....	8
Missouri.....	722	104	Vermont.....	201	10
Oklahoma.....	2750	13	Washington.....	250	64
South Carolina.....	254	20	Wisconsin.....	895	76
South Dakota.....	900	45			

STATE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH HAVE HELD THEIR CONVENTIONS BUT DELAYED ACTION ON AFFILIATION.

Arizona.....	500	3	Nebraska.....	636	37
California.....	1485	85	Tennessee.....	1400	18
Florida.....	400	20	Wyoming.....	110	10
Montana.....	667	24			

* See p. 388, May JOUR. A. PH. A., 1923, also p. 551, JOUR. A. PH. A. for June.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH HAVE HELD THEIR CONVENTIONS BUT HAVE SENT NO WORD.

Connecticut.....	525	36	Rhode Island.....	215	10
New Hampshire.....	225	5			

STATE ASSOCIATIONS WHICH HAVE NOT YET HELD THEIR CONVENTIONS.

Idaho.....	185	7 Oct. 11-12	Oregon.....	124	17 Sept. 18-19
Maine.....	503	18 Sept. 19-21			

It was clearly seen that the state associations must first be approached and that the plan would fail unless it received their approval. As their annual meetings are mostly held in the summer, we could not be certain of their favorable action until within a few weeks of this meeting. Therefore we have not yet endeavored to secure the affiliation of the national or divisional organizations except that accomplished at Cleveland last year in arranging for our annual joint meeting of the executive committees of the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A.

Thirty-three State Associations, 29 Colleges, 2 Branches A. Ph. A., 2 Local Organizations, 1 Department of the U. S. Government have accredited delegates to this meeting.

In closing, I would call attention again to the great assistance given us by the pharmaceutical journals, without whose active coöperation we could scarcely have hoped for success.

Respectfully submitted,
 WM. B. DAY,
Recording Secretary.

Secretary William B. Day requested the attendance of all delegates at the next session of the House of Delegates.

President Julius A. Koch announced that the joint session with the House of Delegates had been concluded, and invited Chairman E. F. Kelly to assist in the business of the Association.

Secretary A. G. DuMez read the minutes of the Council.* They were approved with the exception of the constitution and by-laws. The latter were read and laid over for consideration at the next session.

President Koch called attention to the importance of early consideration of the latter. Notice to alter Article III of the Constitution was given in the July JOURNAL OF THE A. PH. A. under Council Business, page 641. Article III reads (p. xxv, YEAR BOOK, Vol. 10): "The officers of the Association shall be a President, three Vice-Presidents, a General Secretary, a Treasurer, and a Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, all of whom shall be elected annually; also an Honorary President and a Local Secretary, to be elected annually by the council. They shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualify or have been installed."

The change contemplated was explained by Secretary DuMez to be as follows: "The officers of the Association shall be a President, three or more Vice-Presidents, a Secretary and a Treasurer, all of whom shall be elected annually. They shall hold office until the installation of their successors."

W. C. Anderson moved and Jacob Diner seconded that the constitution and by-laws as presented in the Council minutes be read. Reading was proceeded with.

G. C. Kendall asked whether the constitution and by-laws as presented could not be mimeographed in time for the next session.

Local Secretary Beard said he would endeavor to have the work done and a motion by R. P. Fischelis to comply therewith was carried.

President Koch informed the Association relative to the usual procedure in former years for nominating officers. He further stated that the method contemplated could be made effective by suspending the by-laws which would require a three-fourths majority vote of those present.

Theodore J. Bradley moved the suspension of the by-laws relating to the nominating committee and W. C. Anderson seconded the motion. It was carried by unanimous vote.

Bruce Philip thanked those who helped in the fight for prerequisite legislation in California. While the Governor did not sign the bill, much help had come from all sections of the country and California pharmacists wanted to express their thanks to those who had interested themselves in this legislation.

* Printed under Council Business in this issue of the JOURNAL.

H. M. Whelpley moved that the Secretary acknowledge Mr. John F. Hancock's letter and extend to him congratulations on his eighty-ninth birthday. Mr. Hancock was President in 1873 and all of those who had held the honor after that time until 1887 had passed onward.

Frederick J. Wulling spoke of Mr. Hancock as a friend and seconded the motion.

E. F. Kelly conveyed greetings and kind regards from Mr. Hancock, whom he had visited before coming to Asheville.

The motion was carried by a rising vote. Also a vote that greetings be sent to ex-President E. L. Patch who presided at the former Asheville meeting, to ex-President Joseph L. Lemberger, veteran member of the Association, and best wishes for recovery of Mrs. L. E. Sayre who has been seriously ill for several months.

Secretary A. G. DuMez stated for information that the amended constitution would have a provision for an Honorary President; that as presented for amendment, Article III would have the additional clause following "Treasurer," between commas,—“also an Honorary President.” Also the addition of Article VI to Chapter I of the by-laws is suggested to carry out the provisions of the reorganization plan, to read—“The chairmen of the sections shall be the Vice-Presidents.”

Secretary William B. Day referred to the regular, standing and special committees, giving notice to the chairmen that their reports would be called for at the next session.

Lyman F. Kebler announced that delegates to the U. S. Pharmacopœial Convention could receive their copy of the proceedings of the 1920 convention by applying to him.

The first general session of the A. Ph. A. was then adjourned.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION.

The Second General Session of the American Pharmaceutical Association was convened by President Julius A. Koch, Thursday, September 6, at 2:00 P.M.

The minutes of the First General Session were read and approved.

A motion was made by W. F. Rudd, seconded by E. L. Newcomb, that the constitution and by-laws as amended and presented at the last General Session be considered seriatim. The motion was carried. Mimeographed copies were distributed.

Secretary DuMez read the amendment to Article III of the Constitution. After discussion the inclusion of the words, “also an Honorary President” was approved. The amendment, on motion of H. M. Whelpley and second of S. L. Hilton, and a unanimous vote, was adopted.

The By-laws were next considered.

Bruce Philip moved consideration of Chapter V, seconded by Theodore J. Bradley. After some discussion under Subdivision *e* the words “legally incorporated” were changed to “officially organized.”

Theodore D. Wetterstroem brought up the question of quorum of a branch meeting. After discussion the quorum was designated as nine instead of fifteen. (See Subdivision *c*, Article V.)

Chapter XI, Article III, was changed by inserting the word “majority” preceding “vote” and substituting the word “with” following for “of.”

(All changes made are included in the Constitution and By-laws as printed on pp. *x et seq.* in this issue of the JOURNAL.—EDITOR.)

The changes were freely discussed. The alterations and amendments of the Constitution and By-laws were adopted.

The minutes of the last meeting of the Council were read and approved.

The report of the Treasurer was read and received. It follows:

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, JANUARY 1, 1923, TO JULY 31, 1923.

FUNDS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Current:

Bonds and Savings Account.....	\$ 25,417.63	
Checking Account.....	2,171.73	\$ 27,589.36
	<hr/>	

Permanent:

Life Membership.....	29,403.78	
Ebert Prize.....	1,390.36	
Centennial.....	3,956.52	
Endowment.....	9,870.59	
Ebert Legacy.....	5,720.81	
Research.....	22,086.13	
Headquarters Building.....	4,123.10	76,606.57
		<hr/>
		104,195.93

Trust:

Procter Monument.....	11,352.15	
Remington Honor Medal.....	1,210.11	12,562.26
		<hr/>
		116,758.19

Summary:

Assets.....	104,195.93	
Held in Trust.....	12,562.26	116,758.19
		<hr/>

The total funds at the close of the same period last year amounted to \$113,854.51, and the net increase for the year is \$2903.68. The YEAR BOOK for 1923, costing \$5068.73, has been paid for, while the YEAR BOOK for 1922 had not been paid for at the same time last year, so that the actual increase in assets amounts to \$7972.41, of which \$3321.82 represents collections for the Headquarters Building Fund.

The following is a list of the securities held for the Association and for the Trust Funds:

Massachusetts State 3% Bonds.....	\$14,000.00	
St. Louis City 4% Bonds.....	2,000.00	
U. S. Liberty 4 1/4% Bonds.....	60,500.00	\$86,500.00

The remainder of all funds is on deposit with The Boston Penny Savings Bank and with the National Exchange Bank of Baltimore.

Mention should be made of the gratifying increase from the National Formulary during 1922. The gross receipts were \$8090.52 and the total expenses \$2890.87, leaving a net income of \$5199.65.

Since January 1, 1923, the operating expenses of the JOURNAL have been \$7265.97 and the receipts therefrom \$4752.26, making the net cost for the period \$2513.71, which will be discussed in detail in the report of the Editor.

The total dues paid membership on Sept. 5th is as follows:

Honorary Members.....	13
Life Members (Old Style).....	3
Life Members (New Style).....	112
Membership only.....	13
Dues paid for 1923.....	2810
Dues paid for 1924.....	652
	<hr/>
	3603

Practically all of the last mentioned are new members elected since July 1, 1923, and whose dues apply to 1924. The net increase in membership since the last annual meeting amounting to 24 per cent. is most gratifying, and I am happy to state that this is not only due to the receipt of a greater number of applications, but also to the fact that members have been more prompt in paying their dues.

E. F. KELLY, *Treasurer.*

F. J. Wulling inquired whether the market or maturity values of the securities were reported. Treasurer Kelly replied that these were maturity values.

REPORTS OF COMMITTEES.

The next order of business announced was the reports of committees (the reports of committees will be printed in the succeeding issues of the JOURNAL and are here given only for record—EDITOR).

The report of the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature was presented by Chairman A. G. DuMez.

The report of the Committee on Patents and Trademarks by Chairman F. E. Stewart was referred to the House of Delegates.

The report of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was presented by Chairman Bradley and, thereafter, referred to the Board of Directors.

The report of the Committee on Physiological Testing was made by Paul S. Pittenger who stated that this report largely concerned revision work.

Chairman J. H. Beal reported for the Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-laws, stating that the work of this committee was done in conjunction with the work of the Executive Committee of the Council and discussed during this session.

Chairman E. Fullerton Cook reported for the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in Government Service. It was moved that the Association cooperate with Admiral Stitt of the Navy Department in his efforts and that the matter of cooperation with the Veterans' Bureau be specifically looked after by the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in Government Service.

Chairman Lyman F. Kebler of the Committee on U. S. Pharmacopœia stated that his report would be made before the Scientific Section.

Chairman Jeannot Hostmann reported for the Committee on Weights and Measures. Regret was expressed that in some departments the use of the Metric System had been discontinued. A motion was adopted to reaffiliate with the American Metric Association.

Secretary Day reported progress for Chairman J. Leon Lascoff of the Committee on Unofficial Formulas, awaiting a complete list of U. S. P. and N. F. Deletions, which are to be included in the volume of Unofficial Formulas.

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley reported for the Committee on Time and Place of the Next Meeting. He referred to the various cities from which invitations had been received. The committee came to a unanimous agreement that Buffalo should be selected for the next convention and that the time for the meeting should be fixed by the Board of Directors. Professor Leon Monell spoke of the facilities for entertaining conventions in Buffalo and extended to the Association an invitation on behalf of the University of Buffalo, a personal invitation and one from the Dean of the School of Pharmacy, Dr. Willis G. Gregory.

The reports of the Committee on Closer Affiliation of Pharmacists and Physicians and that of Local Branches was called for.

Chairman Frank H. Freericks reported for the Committee on Model Pharmacy Law. In his report he gave the history of the work now brought to completion. This required a period of ten years and represented the work not only of the committee but of various State Associations, State Boards of Pharmacy and individual members of the Association. Dr. J. H. Beal spoke of the enormous amount of time and work required in the preparation of this model and stated that the success was largely due to the efforts of Chairman Freericks and he moved a vote of gratitude in recognition of this valuable work. The motion was carried unanimously.

REPORTS OF SPECIAL COMMITTEES.

The report of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was read by Secretary Day.

The report of the Coöperative Publicity Committee was made by Chairman Robert P. Fischelis. In adopting the report, a motion was carried that the committee continue affiliation with the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information.

The report of the Committee on A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building was made verbally by Chairman J. H. Beal. He stated that the Association had not instructed the Committee further than that they were to secure funds for a suitable permanent headquarters for the offices of the Association, for laboratories, a library, etc. He expressed the wish that during the year the Asso-

ciation would formulate more specific instructions according to which the work of the committee would be directed.

The Chairman referred to another fund now being collected, namely, for the National Drug Clerks' Association, and with which the American Pharmaceutical Association Headquarters Fund had been at times confused. The matter of contributing to the Headquarters Fund by the State Associations has been favorably considered. He said three State Associations, Illinois, Minnesota and Indiana, have each definitely subscribed \$500.00, which they are planning to pay in installments of \$100.00. Other associations have appointed committees and it is safe to say that by the close of another year the Building Fund will be considerably augmented. The Chairman pointed out the necessity of having members subscribe promptly because the question is asked by those from whom funds are solicited: "What are the American Pharmaceutical Association members doing?"

Chairman Beal stated that he had received a letter from Mr. George A. Pfeiffer, an honored member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, offering a subscription of \$10,000.00, and in this letter the donor expressed that it be distinctly understood that the gift is not to be regarded as an advertisement nor to secure publicity on the part of the company of which he is an officer but as an appreciation and friendly regard for the pharmaceutical profession.

Another offer that had been definitely made, the Chairman stated, was that of a research laboratory fully equipped for such work and modern throughout and that this laboratory was to be known as the Charles F. Dohme Memorial Research Laboratory. Chairman Beal then said that Mr. Frank H. Freericks had a statement to make; he presented the following offer to the American Pharmaceutical Association by the Board of Directors of the American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company:

*To the President and Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association,
in convention assembled at Asheville, North Carolina:*

GENTLEMEN:

Recognizing the service rendered by the American Pharmaceutical Association to humanity, to pharmacy, and particularly to retail pharmacy of America, and acquainted with the desire of the Association to render still greater and better service, for which purpose it requires a permanent Home of its own in which all of its many activities may be centered and usefully increased, the Board of Directors of The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company fully appreciating its very great debt to the retail pharmacists of the United States, in behalf of said Company submits for consideration of the American Pharmaceutical Association, its officers, council and members, the following information and offer:

The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company is the owner of a building site at the N. W. corner of Central Parkway and Walnut Streets, in the City of Cincinnati, Ohio. On said site, having a frontage of one hundred (100) feet on the Central Parkway by eighty-five (85) feet on Walnut Street, it is the intention of the A. D. F. I. Co. to erect a modern 10-story office building, beautiful and complete in every appointment. The erection of the building is waiting only on the approval of a bond issue by the electorate of Cincinnati for surfacing the Central Parkway which said action is confidently expected at an election to be held in November. On its completion, the location at Central Parkway and Walnut Streets will be in the very heart of the business district of Cincinnati, having the advantage of a fine one hundred and fifty (150) foot Boulevard frontage, four blocks distant from the Lloyd Library, one block distant from the new magnificent Court House of Hamilton County, in the immediate vicinity of many of the public and educational buildings of Cincinnati, and by means of the Central Parkway the direct avenue of approach from and to all but one of the suburbs of Cincinnati. In short, from every point of view, and in every sense one of the most desirable locations in the entire city.

At this most desirable location and in the most modern building there to be erected by the A. D. F. I. Co., subject only to final approval of the Stockholders and Insurance Authorities, regarding which there is no doubt, its Officers and Board of Directors offer to The American Pharmaceutical Association, a permanent lasting

Home. It proposes that this offer shall be in the form of a Perpetual Leasehold of the upper floor of the intended structure, the floor space of which will be adequate for all of the present and future intended activities of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the only condition attached to this gift being that the American Pharmaceutical Association agrees to make Cincinnati and the building of the A. D. F. I. Co., its permanent Home. It is understood that the details of this offer of a Perpetual Leasehold would need to be worked out by properly authorized representatives of the Association and the Company, respectively, including an appraisalment of the value of the intended gift, so that if in the distant future some unlooked for circumstances should make it necessary, the American Pharmaceutical Association would receive for the relinquishment of its Perpetual Leasehold the price of a value as so first agreed upon.

This offer of a permanent Home for the American Pharmaceutical Association as hereby submitted, subject to approval and conditions herein stated, is to be open for acceptance by the American Pharmaceutical Association through its properly constituted Officials for the full term of six months from this date.

Done at Cincinnati, Ohio, by order of the Board of Directors of The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company, this 29th day of August, 1923.

THE AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' FIRE INS. CO.

(Signed) By CHAS. H. AVERY, *Pres.*

FRANK H. FREERICKS, *Secy.*

Mr. Freericks said that it was possible to make this offer only because of the help of more than 17,000 retail druggists and pharmacists and that it was an offer of love, respect and gratitude.

E. L. Newcomb inquired of the Chairman if the acceptance of the offer made through Mr. Freericks would interfere with the donation through Mr. George A. Pfeiffer, his understanding being that the latter gift was to be paid after the building was started and needed for its construction. The Chairman stated that from the general tone of the letter he would conclude that Mr. Pfeiffer would be willing to have his donation go toward the equipment of the building or into a building fund but he could not state that positively at this time.

The Second General Session of the Association was then adjourned and further discussion of the Headquarters Fund was made an early order of business of the next session.

FINAL GENERAL SESSION.

The Final General Session of the American Pharmaceutical Association was convened by the President, Julius A. Koch, Friday, September 7, at 8:30 P.M.

The minutes of the Second General Session were read and approved.

President Koch then announced that it would be in order to further discuss the offer of a permanent home made by The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Company.

Thomas D. McElhenie stated that in his opinion a building in Washington and nowhere else would be the ideal location for the home of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

H. M. Whelpley stated that the offer certainly was a most generous one, that the lease provided also for free heat and light and the building would be modern in every respect, that the offer was probably worth somewhere between \$100,000 and \$150,000 and therefore worthy of very careful consideration by the Association. He realized that there was a difference of opinion and viewpoints, but the offer was of such importance that it should be referred to the Board of Directors. He understood that the reason for asking for an early decision was that the plans for the building depended largely on whether the building would house laboratories or not.

W. C. Anderson moved and Charles H. LaWall seconded that the whole matter be referred to the Board of Directors and the Committee on A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building Fund. E. F. Kelly agreed with the movers and called attention to the fact that the Board of Directors had charge of finances, and President Koch considered such joint action advisable.

W. C. Anderson stated that the company should be advised of the appreciation of the Association for this offer.

H. M. Whelpley and S. L. Hilton as members of the Board of Directors requested a free discussion which would be helpful in the further consideration by the Board of Directors.

F. W. Nitardy asked whether the proposition bound the Association to permanently occupy this building. He believed that the growth of the Association would be such that more room would be required than that included in the present offer.

Theodore J. Bradley stated that this was an exceedingly generous offer and this very fact, perhaps, kept some of the members from expressing an opinion for fear that this might show lack of appreciation. He thought that no donation no matter how generous should be accepted simply because it comes to the Association for nothing. Such an offer should not be turned down nor accepted without very careful consideration. He would be very much disappointed if the Association did not eventually own its own building, one that will become known everywhere. As far as the location is concerned that is a different matter. Washington would be a good location but the Association might prefer to locate nearer the geographical center of the country. He hoped that eventually if not now the American Pharmaceutical Association would own and occupy its own building.

Caswell A. Mayo thought that due consideration should be given to the contract and this undoubtedly could be done better by the Board of Directors than at this time.

President Koch stated that a motion had been made and seconded referring the matter to the Board of Directors and the Committee on A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building.

A. R. L. Dohme said that it was a question as to whether the building should be an American Pharmaceutical Association Building or whether the home of the Association should be located in a modern office building. The purpose of the building had a bearing on the subject. He thought that the cost of erecting and maintaining a home would be much greater than the Association could meet for quite a number of years. He considered that headquarters in the building offered in the same city and in the neighborhood of the Lloyd Library was a distinct asset. He thought that it would be possible to occupy the building for quite a number of years and in the meantime the fund for an American Pharmaceutical Association Building would grow. The Committee and Board of Directors would doubtless consider all the advantages and disadvantages and make their decision for the best interests of the Association. He considered the proposition a good one, that the building was well located and presented an opportunity of establishing a building fund.

A member asked whether the building to be erected would be for pharmacy in general or a memorial of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Lyman F. Kebler spoke for a home for the American Pharmaceutical Association, owned and controlled by it, and he did not think it wise to bind the Association permanently in a contract of this kind. He realized and appreciated the valuable offer but hoped that the Association would conclude in due time to have its own home.

A member stated that the life of a modern skyscraper is about 28 years and so this lease could not be a permanent one.

Arno Viehoever spoke of the Lloyd Library and the value that it has for the home of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In his opinion the location was a good one and a wonderful opportunity to be accepted by the Association.

Bruce Philip spoke of the value of a home at the present time and the interest many pharmacists would have in this building, being represented in the Company making this offer.

Thomas D. McElhenie referred again to the limitations of this offer. In his opinion the Association would in a comparatively few years outgrow these headquarters.

Lewis C. Hopp contended that it would be at least twenty-five years before sufficient money could be raised for putting up a building by the Association. He believed that some arrangement could be made whereby the Association could be released if deemed advisable and he also thought that the six months' limit of acceptance could be extended somewhat. He hoped that the offer would be accepted.

E. L. Newcomb offered as a substitute that the offer of this home for the Association be accepted.

After further discussion by Messrs. Dohme and Kebler and others the mover withdrew his motion.

By vote the whole question was referred by adopting the motion first made by W. C. Anderson and seconded by Charles H. LaWall, *i. e.*, referred to the Board of Directors, A. Ph. A., and the Committee on Headquarters Building Fund.

On motion by E. G. Eberle at the request of Chairman J. H. Beal, who could not be present

at this session, a vote of thanks was extended to Mr. George A. Pfeiffer of William R. Warner Company for the liberal offer to the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building Fund. By the same mover, a vote of thanks was also extended to Dr. A. R. L. Dohme for the offer of the Charles E. Dohme Memorial Research Laboratory. Dr. Dohme extended his hearty appreciation of the sentiments in accepting the gift and he hoped that the Association would continue to be as successful in the future as in the past.

The minutes of the Council were read by Secretary A. G. DuMez (see Council Business in this issue of the JOURNAL).

Director Charles H. LaWall reported for Secretary Robert P. Fischelis of the Board of Directors: The Board of Directors organized by electing James H. Beal, president, Samuel L. Hilton, vice-president, and Robert P. Fischelis, secretary. After organizing, the Board proceeded with the nomination of officers of the Association. The names reported to the House of Delegates for nominees follow: Secretary, William B. Day; Treasurer, E. F. Kelly; Honorary President, William L. DuBois, Catskill, N. Y. E. G. Eberle was reelected Editor of the JOURNAL of the A. Ph. A. and Historian, and A. G. DuMez was reelected Editor of the YEAR BOOK.

The report, on motion duly seconded, was adopted.

H. M. Whelpley stated that the Board of Directors in submitting the name of William B. Day for secretary and that of E. F. Kelly for treasurer had in mind that this year is a transition period during which the new plan and the amended Constitution and By-laws will be made effective. The lines of action are not so different, he said, the Association is working under the same charter and for the same purpose, but with a greater vision. The Treasurer and Secretary will this year practically perform the same duties as in former years. The speaker thought that this should be made a matter of record, so that there could be no possibility of criticism in the future.

A. R. L. Dohme in speaking of the work undertaken by the Section on Historical Pharmacy said that this is of transcendental importance for which the help of all members and of all pharmacists is needed, it requires coöperation. He contended that this would be a powerful factor in bringing about a rightful recognition of pharmacy by the public, the officers of state and national governments. The U. S. Government officials and the people do not know what pharmacy has done, is doing and what it stands for. The work undertaken will be published as an historical volume; it has been commenced under direction of Chairman Clyde L. Eddy with eleven collaborators; probably none of them, Dr. Dohme said, fully realized the importance of the undertaking until they came here and found out what their associates had been doing. When this history is written it will reflect credit on pharmacy; every one should do his part in aiding the contributors. A history of American pharmacy is needed and this effort represents one of the most worthy and important undertakings of the American Pharmaceutical Association—the results will have a far-reaching influence and be of great value to pharmacy, pharmacists, and the public.

President Koch thanked the speaker for his presentation of the subject and expressed confidence that the members would coöperate in this important undertaking.

Secretary Day read a letter from Prof. Charles F. Chandler, expressing regret because of enforced absence and good wishes for the convention. (Dr. Chandler joined the Association in 1867.)

Report of the final session of the House of Delegates was made by Secretary Day.

It was stated that the resolutions presented in the report had been freely discussed by the House of Delegates, amended and approved.

W. C. Anderson moved that the resolutions be read, and when there is no objection made to the adoption of a resolution, such resolution be considered as approved.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.*

To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:

There were submitted to your committee President Koch's address, Chairman Kelly's address, as well as twelve resolutions.

The address of the Chairman of the House of Delegates contained no resolutions, and your committee has taken no action thereon.

* The transcript of the minutes of the House of Delegates in which these resolutions originated has not been completed, but action on the resolutions by the Association permits an earlier printing and for this reason are here included. The resolutions as here presented were adopted. The Editor respectfully asks for the correction of errors.

Your committee finds no direct recommendations in the address of the President. The latter, however, made several suggestions of considerable constructive value and your committee has drawn nine resolutions based thereon.

PRESIDENT KOCH'S ADDRESS.

1. WHEREAS, The International Pharmaceutical Federation is performing very valuable service toward the betterment of pharmacy, and

WHEREAS, We believe that the A. Ph. A. should do its full duty by assuming its part in the work of the Federation,

Therefore, Be It Resolved, That the Board of Directors be directed to take the necessary steps to provide for the full affiliation of the A. Ph. A. with the International Pharmaceutical Federation.

2. *Be It Resolved,* That the Board of Directors be directed to elect three delegates to the fifth and succeeding meetings of the International Pharmaceutical Federation. The terms of said delegates to be for three (3) years. The terms of the first elected delegates to expire in one, two, and three years, respectively.

3. *Be It Resolved,* That we endorse the sentiment of the following: "In my opinion Dr. Hilton's suggestion that the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building be made to embrace the Procter Memorial, thereby uniting the two funds and augmenting the potentiality of each, was a sterling one and worthy of our most thoughtful consideration."

Be It Furthermore Resolved, That this resolution be referred to the Committee on Permanent Headquarters for consideration and further action.

4. *Resolved,* That the suggestion to locate the Headquarters Building site be referred to the Committee on Permanent Headquarters Building, and that the said committee be requested to solicit invitations from cities desirous of having the building located therein. Said invitations to contain all necessary data to aid the committee in framing its recommendations to the Association.

5. *Be It Resolved,* That we endorse the following: "That our legislators are laboring under the false assumption that the illegitimate sale and use of an article can be controlled by regulating its legitimate sale and use."

6. *Be It Resolved,* That we unqualifiedly endorse the intelligent enforcement of existing laws but protest the enactment of unnecessary new laws and regulations.

7. *Be It Resolved,* That the officers and members of the Association be again reminded of the urgent need for the correction of erroneous statements relating to pharmacy appearing in the public press.

8. *Be It Resolved,* That we commend the enterprise and energy displayed by the members of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association in securing the passage of a law restricting the practice of pharmacy and the control and ownership of pharmacies to persons properly qualified by law and training to practice pharmacy.

9. *Be It Resolved,* That we endorse the sentiment expressed as follows: "In the meantime may it not be more advantageous to mark out a path along which professional and commercial pharmacy may go hand in hand, supplementing each other's work to a successful conclusion? Commercial pharmacy owes much of its success to the high esteem the public has always had for pharmacists."

Be It Furthermore Resolved, That we recommend that earnest and continuous efforts be made to impress upon pharmacists everywhere that it is their duty to ever strive to advance professional pharmacy, which provides the basis of their vocation.

This concludes the consideration of the President's Address.

10. "*Resolved,* That all member State Associations endeavor to send as delegates such members as are earnestly striving to better the condition of pharmacy and pharmacists."—Substitute for another resolution.

11. WHEREAS, Some misunderstanding and objection prevails in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties to the action taken by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy at its last annual meeting in regard to recognition and classification of Colleges of Pharmacy; therefore be it

Resolved, That the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association request the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to delay making its action relating to the recognition and classification of Colleges of Pharmacy effective until after the next annual meetings

of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties."—Substitute for another resolution.

12. *Resolved*, That the A. Ph. A. extend to its members during the coming year additional service. Such service to consist of news bulletins or other material which will be of direct value to the retail pharmacist and to be sent out at least once a month."

This resolution entails the expenditure of an indefinite sum of money. While your committee recognizes that earnest and active and continuous efforts must be continued and increased to aid in bringing to a successful culmination the closer alignment of State Associations with the A. Ph. A., it believes it best to recommend that this resolution be referred to the incoming Board of Directors, with power to grant all possible financial aid to the officers of the House of Delegates for the suggested service and publicity features.

13. *Resolved*, That the Board of Directors be asked to consider the advisability of providing for an A. Ph. A. representative at each annual meeting of every State Association. Said representative, whenever possible, to be selected from the membership of a State Association other than the one he is to visit.

14. *Resolved*, That the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. approves the introduction and passage of a satisfactory price standardization bill at the next session of the Congress.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

15. *Resolved*, That the secretary of the House of Delegates is directed to prepare or have prepared after each annual session an abstract of proceedings of the House. A copy of such abstract is to be delivered to each delegate for presentation to body he represents.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

16. *Resolved*, That the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. request the heads of those departments of the federal government having jurisdiction and supervision of matters relating to pharmaceutical practice to employ one or more registered pharmacists in each and every such department.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

(Resolutions Nos. 17, 18 and 19 were adopted at the joint meeting of the Executive Committees of the N. A. R. D. and A. Ph. A., and approved by the A. Ph. A. Council.)

17. *Resolved*, That an effort be made to introduce a pharmacy ownership bill in every state, that the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A. lend their moral and physical support to this effort, that suitable resolutions to this effect be drafted by the Secretaries of the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A., and that these resolutions be brought before the two associations through the proper channels.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

18. *Resolved*, That it be recommended that the legislative committees of the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A. act jointly on all legislative matters in the future.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

19. *Resolved*, That the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing of the A. Ph. A. be requested to cooperate with the Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda of the N. A. R. D. in any action which it may take looking to the furtherance of such propaganda.

Your committee recommends the adoption of this resolution.

20. The following resolution was received from the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing:

WHEREAS, In many hospitals the dispensing of medicines is left to internes and nurses lacking the needed and proper knowledge and training, and

WHEREAS, Such practice endangers the life and health of patients,

Be It Resolved, That it is the sense of the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. that the dispensing of medicines in hospitals should be under the supervision of registered pharmacists, and

Be It Furthermore Resolved, That officers of State Associations, as well as individual pharmacists, be urged to bring about the needed state legislation to provide for the proper pharmaceutical service in hospitals.

21. WHEREAS, The Colorado Pharmacal Association appreciates the splendid work done by the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. in their continued and successful efforts to bring scientific and practical pharmacy to a high professional standard, and believes that membership in these two national organizations will greatly aid in bringing about conditions desired by pharmacists throughout the country, and

WHEREAS, The Colorado Pharmacal Association, believing that in order to best assist and in return receive the best assistance and benefit from the National Organizations, at its Annual Convention last June voted unanimously to increase its state dues from \$2.00 to \$20.00, and that said fee should carry membership in the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D.,

Therefore, *Be It Resolved*, That it is the sense of this meeting that all other State Associations be urged to take similar action, the joint fee to be governed by local conditions. (Offered by F. E. Mortenson.)

22. *Resolved*, That the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. hereby expresses its deep sense of appreciation for the splendid assurance of support as evidenced by the vote of approval of the reorganization plan, and that the A. Ph. A. further expresses the hope that the State Associations will avail themselves of the full privileges of representation of the retail pharmacists, commercial and professional interests, now extended to them through the House of Delegates.

23. *Resolved*, That it is the sense of the House of Delegates of the A. Ph. A. that every possible effort be extended towards securing the limitation of the sale and dispensing of all medicines to registered retail pharmacists.

24. WHEREAS, It has come to our ears that the Medical Department of the Army, the U. S. Public Health Service and The General Supply Committee of the Treasury Department have eliminated the metric system from their specifications for the purchase of medical supplies, and

WHEREAS, There exists good reason to believe that the Navy Department and the Veterans Bureau are considering doing likewise,

Be It Resolved, That this House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association considers the elimination of the metric system for the purchase of supplies as a distinct backward step. This House of Delegates also wishes to express the sincere hope that the use of the metric system will be continued in the hospitals and other institutions under the supervision of the three departments mentioned above.

Be It Furthermore Resolved, That the Navy Department and the Veterans Bureau be requested to continue the use of the metric system for the purchase of medical supplies.

Resolved, That the Secretary of the House of Delegates is hereby directed to send copies of these resolutions to each of the respective departments mentioned.

AMBROSE HUNSBERGER, JEANNOT HOSTMANN, A. L. I. WINNE, H. M. FASER, H. M. WHELPLEY,	}	Committee.
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The minutes of the House of Delegates, conveying these resolutions, were on motion of W. C. Anderson and second, by E. F. Kelly, and unanimous vote, approved.

E. F. Kelly announced the contribution of \$1000 for every \$25,000 collected for the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Building Fund, up to \$250,000, so that when this amount is reached the donor will donate \$10,000. This particular part of the fund may be used to encourage other subscriptions to the fund or otherwise, as the Association may direct. The offer is made on behalf of H. A. B. Dunning. A vote of thanks was extended the contributor.

President Koch said that this was a good precedent and the reports of the evening represented a fine start.

E. L. Newcomb moved and S. L. Hilton seconded the motion, that the by-laws relating to the duties of the secretary and treasurer be suspended for the coming year in order that they may perform their duties in the coming year as in the past.

President Koch announced that this required a two-thirds vote of the membership present. It was carried unanimously.

The next order of business was the presentation of the Ebert Prize to Dr. Paul S. Pittenger. The presentation was made by Chairman-elect J. P. Snyder of the Scientific Section. He spoke of his early friendship with the recipient which had continued up to the present time; they were reared in the same community and attended the same school; it afforded him great pleasure to present the prize on this occasion.

Mr. Pittenger referred to an embarrassing moment in the Scientific Section, when he called the attention of the Chairman to an omission of the report of the Committee on Ebert Prize, not knowing that he had been selected.

Another incident brought out was that Messrs. Snyder and Pittenger were celebrating their 10th wedding anniversaries on this occasion.

Mr. Pittenger expressed his appreciation of the prize and of the Association which made the award possible; while valuing this fully the prize that he claimed ten years ago was more highly appreciated.

Caswell A. Mayo was gratified that his insistence that the presentation of the Ebert prize be made an occasion of the annual convention had been approved by the Association. He would not always guarantee a 10th wedding anniversary in connection with the presentation.

H. M. Whelpley referred to the fact that the Ebert Prize was established 51 years ago, that the endowment had more than doubled in value, besides paying for the prizes.

Chairman A. R. L. Dohme presented the report on National Legislation, which contained seven resolutions as follows:

- 1.—Adoption of a resolution approving the Model State Narcotic Bill.
- 2.—Adoption of a resolution commending appointment of Advisory Alcohol Committee.
- 3.—Adoption of a resolution recommending appointment of Industrial Alcohol Commissioner.
- 4.—Adoption of a resolution recommending appointment of Federal Narcotic Commissioner.
- 5.—Adoption of a resolution opposing removing Prohibition Commissioner from the supervision and control of Commissioner of Internal Revenue and Secretary of Treasury.
- 6.—Adoption of a resolution opposing any movement to eliminate exemption clauses of the Harrison Act.
- 7.—Adoption of a resolution opposing any movement to prohibit manufacture and sale of heroin.

On motion of Caswell A. Mayo and second by W. C. Anderson, the report was accepted and the recommendations therein adopted by vote. (The report will be printed in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL.)

The report of the Committee on a Standard Code of Regulations for the Sale of Poisons was presented by F. W. Nitardy.

On motion the report was accepted and the Committee continued.

The report of the Committee on Coöperation of the American Pharmaceutical Association with the National Research Council was read by title and received for publication. Motion by E. L. Newcomb, second by L. L. Walton.

The report of the General Membership Committee was received and accepted for publication.

President Koch requested the permanent chairman on presentation of officers, Caswell A. Mayo, to present President-elect H. V. Arny. This request the former complied with, giving a brief account of the latter's activities. President Koch welcomed the President-elect and with well chosen words handed the emblems and insignia of office over to him.

In responding, President Arny reminisced and courteously credited others with many of his opportunities. He expressed his appreciation of the high honor conferred.

Honorary President William L. DuBois was duly installed after a cordial welcome by the President.

The installation of the Vice-Presidents-elect—L. F. Kebler, F. E. Bibbins and Bruce Philip—followed and also of the Vice-Presidents, who are Chairmen of the Sections: J. P. Snyder, Robert J. Ruth, G. A. Bergy, Henry B. Smith and Clyde L. Eddy. "Peace and Harmony Prevailing," was applied by President Arny. The same announcement was made during the closing moments of the Council and the first session of the Board of Directors, and finally at the close of the convention.

General Secretary William B. Day, Treasurer E. F. Kelly, Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy A. G. DuMez, and Editor F. G. Eberle were presented and declared duly installed.

Caswell A. Mayo spoke of the successful meeting of the Association now coming to a close, of the efforts of the Local Secretary and Local Committees in arranging for the convention and providing the entertainments; of the interest of the Chamber of Commerce, of the splendid publicity and full reports by local newspapers, of the service given by the management of Kenilworth Inn, and of the entertainment at Grove Park Inn. For all of this and to all who shared in the program of this convention Mr. Mayo moved a vote of thanks. It was given by rising and was unanimous.

A vote of thanks was expressed to the retiring President, Julius A. Koch.

On motion the Seventy-First Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association was then adjourned. The next meeting will be held in Buffalo; the time of meeting is to be fixed by the Board of Directors.

COUNCIL BUSINESS

MINUTES OF THE SECOND MEETING OF THE 1922-1923 COUNCIL.

The second meeting of the 1922-1923 Council was held at the Kenilworth Inn, Asheville, North Carolina, September 3, 1923.

The meeting was called to order at 10:00 A.M., Chairman S. L. Hilton presiding.

The following members were present: Beard, Beringer, Diner, Day, DuMez, Eberle, Godding, Hilton, Kelly, Koch, McElhenie, Rudd, Scoville and Whelpley.

On motion, duly seconded and carried, the reading of the minutes of the first meeting was dispensed with. These minutes were published in the JOURNAL shortly after the convention held in Cleveland.*

The next order of business was the hearing of the reports of the officers and committees.

The report of the Secretary of the Council was read and approved. It follows:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL.

Members of the Council:

The Council as constituted at present consists of forty-two members, J. Merner Noble of the St. Louis Branch having resigned and E. V. Howell of the University of North Carolina Branch having been elected since the last Council meeting.

There are now in existence twenty-seven local branches, two new branches having been established during the past year, namely, the University of North Carolina Branch, Chapel Hill, North Carolina, and the University of Washington Branch, Seattle, Washington. Of these, however, only twenty-three have notified the Secretary of the election of Council representatives.

The three members of the 1923-1924 Council elected by mail are James H. Beal, Urbana, Ill.; Charles H. LaWall, Philadelphia, Pa.; Robert P. Fischelis, Newark, N. J.

As heretofore, the business of the Council between annual meetings has been conducted by means of Council Letters issued from time to time as the occasion demanded. These have been sent to all members of the Council and abstracts thereof have been published in the JOURNAL.

During the interim between the first meeting of the Council held in Cleveland, August 18, 1922, and this, the second meeting, there were issued 17 Council Letters covering 61 pages and including 32 motions. Fourteen of these motions deal with the election of active members, a total of 645 having been elected. A synopsis of all motions is attached hereto.

A. G. DuMEZ.

Synopsis of Motions.

Motion No. 1. Motion to accept the resignation of Prof. Edward Kremers as a member of the Committee on Research. Carried.

Motion No. 2. Motion to donate a set of the Proceedings and YEAR BOOK to the Pharmaceutical Institute of the University of Dorpat. Carried.

Motion No. 3. Election of active members Nos. 1 to 16, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 4. Election of active members Nos. 17 to 40, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 5. Motion to table the resolutions of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association relative to the deletion of wines from the N. F. Carried.

Motion No. 6. Motion to fix the date of the annual meeting for 1923 for the week of September 3. Carried.

Motion No. 7. Motion to present a set of YEAR BOOKS to the Library of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. Carried.

* The first meeting of the 1922-1923 Council was held at the Statler Hotel, Cleveland, Ohio, August 18, 1922. See p. 845, Volume XI, JOURNAL A. PH. A.