

since more than once, so that 1925 and 1926 may also be called open dates. In 1877 we were in Toronto and not since, so our Canadian comrades will surely have the latch-string out in 1927; and the same may be said of 1928, for Atlanta; 1930, Saratoga; 1932, Niagara Falls; 1934, Milwaukee; 1935, Pittsburgh; 1936, Providence; 1937, Cincinnati; 1938, Detroit; 1939, San Francisco; 1940, Old Pt. Comfort; 1942, Profile House, and so on to Cleveland in 1972.

PLACES OF MEETINGS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

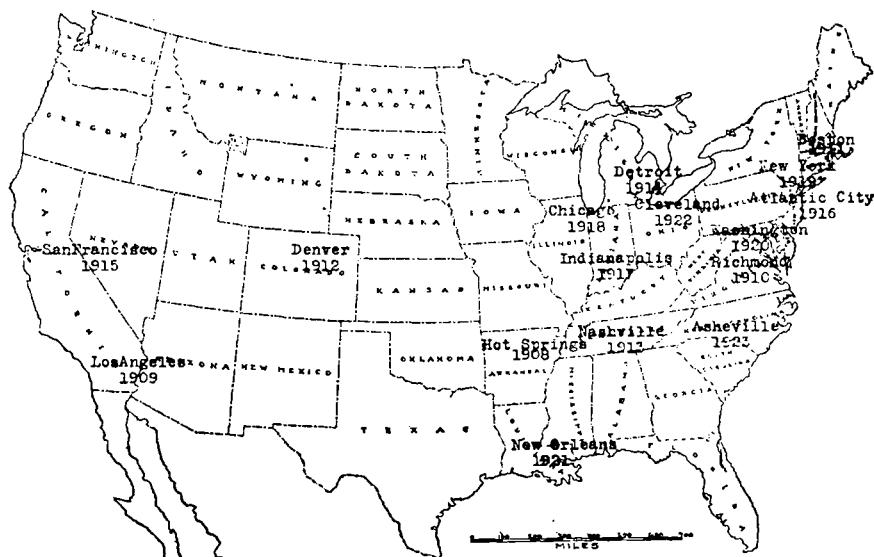
BY THEODORE J. BRADLEY.*

In 1921, the writer discussed the selection of places for meetings of the Association, in a brief paper published in the JOURNAL for July 1921 page 497. The principles laid down in that paper have apparently received general approval and the present paper is intended to aid in the selection of meeting places for the next few years.

In the previous paper, it was stated that the meeting places should be selected in such a way as to visit different sections of the country frequently, but the concentration of population and membership in the northeast makes it advisable to meet in this section more often than in other sections.

The places of meetings for sixteen years have been as follows:

1908 Hot Springs, Arkansas.	1912 Denver, Colorado.	1916 Atlantic City, New Jersey.	1920 Washington, D. C.
1909 Los Angeles, California.	1913 Nashville, Tennessee.	1917 Indianapolis, Indiana.	1921 New Orleans, Louisiana.
1910 Richmond, Virginia.	1914 Detroit, Michigan.	1918 Chicago, Illinois.	1922 Cleveland, Ohio.
1911 Boston, Mass.	1915 San Francisco, California.	1919 New York City, New York.	1923 Asheville, N. C.



Meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association, 1908-1923.

* Chairman of the Committee on Time and Place of Meeting.

These are shown graphically on the accompanying outline map. The Committee on Time and Place of Meeting endeavors to follow a logical plan in the selection of sections of the country for the meetings, but the Committee does not designate particular cities in which the meetings should be held, in advance. After acceptable invitations are received, a recommendation of the place of meeting for the following year is made to the Association by the Committee.

BOSTON, MASSACHUSETTS.

MARCH 1, 1923.

REORGANIZATION OR FEDERATION.

BY A. R. L. DOHME.

As president of the American Pharmaceutical Association at its annual meeting in August 1918 at Chicago I made a strong effort to bring about a federation of pharmaceutical activities in this country. The American Medical Association represents American medicine both potentially and actually because it has enrolled as members three-fourths of the physicians of the country. Whether this is a sign of strength or weakness in the form in which the A. M. A. is directed is an open question—but that it is a tower of strength when it comes to accomplishing results legislatively and protecting the interests of the individual physician legally is beyond dispute. This is not possible for pharmacy because it has at least seven national associations, most of which have a paid secretary and legal expert to protect its members' interests and unfortunately these paid people in order to make a proper showing individually and justify their pay and position usually prefer to shine individually than succeed collectively. Hence, in my opinion, reorganization alone will not produce coöperation and without coöperation there cannot be success. While reorganization is better than present organization, it can only very gradually accomplish what we are after primarily and that is united coöperation for a single end and purpose.

The National Association of Retail Druggists may wish the American Pharmaceutical Association well and trust it will succeed in its aims and purposes which are high and look to maintaining the science and the profession of pharmacy at its high level. The National Association of Retail Druggists regards pharmacy as a business and correctly so and feels that its mission is to increase the earning power of its members. A man in business is in business to make money and make as much of it as he can in the legitimate carrying on of that business and this prime feature of the pharmacist the A. Ph. A. has never recognized and in consequence it has never been a success as to membership and interests of the retail pharmacist. The meetings of the A. Ph. A. have from time immemorial been attended principally by the teachers of pharmacy and the allied interests catering to pharmacy and seeking to secure business from the pharmacist. The main work, interest and discussion at A. Ph. A. meetings are by the teaching and manufacturing interests. The main purpose in attending an A. Ph. A. meeting has always been meeting friends and hearing others read papers and convey knowledge. If you attend a N. A. R. D. meeting you will find principally retailers and observe that these retailers dominate the proceedings, do the work and accomplish the results which are almost entirely of a practical and financial nature.