

"You are probably aware that the Province of Quebec has been termed the balance wheel of the North American Continent, for there the individual liberties of the citizens have not been disturbed, and Montreal is able to offer a hospitality in entertaining guests which, under the existing laws, cannot be equalled by any other city in America." In addition to the statement that our meetings are held "at the same time and coincident with the annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association" your secretary in replying added the following: "Your statement, that in the province of Quebec 'the individual liberties of the citizens have not been disturbed and that Montreal is able to offer a hospitality in entertaining guests which, under the existing laws, cannot be equalled by any other city in America,' interests me very much. Doubtless you refer to the ease with which 'alcoholic beverages' may be obtained there. You are probably not aware that the American Pharmaceutical Association was one of the first national organizations to go on record as absolutely opposed to the liquor traffic, that the pharmacists of the United States as a class are sober and law-abiding, that the delegates to the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties would not dignify by the title of individual liberties anything which contributes so largely to poverty, insanity and crime. In my judgment, the committee that recommends the choice of places of meeting and the voting body itself would not consider a city that included among its attractions for a convention that sort of 'hospitality.'"

All sorts of entertainers, lecturers, readers, poets and musicians want to assist in making our convention a success. If we engaged a fair representation from those who offer their services, for a consideration of course, we should be turning our programs into a vaudeville performance. We would be much decorated if the makers of badges could have their way. Each delegate would need an extra bag or two to carry away the souvenirs that we are solicited to buy and distribute.

It is all in the day's work.

AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES. SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE 1924 MEETING.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties was held at the Hotel Statler, Buffalo, New York, on August 25-26, 1924. Forty-four colleges located in thirty states were represented and there were ninety delegates in attendance. President Charles W. Johnson presided at all the sessions.

President Johnson stressed the importance of using every "influence to have pharmacy definitely catalogued as the equal of other professions." He outlined a plan for the use of the credit hour as a basis for measurement of work. He urged that college curricula be arranged to provide training in all types of pharmaceutical work. The importance of well-trained teachers was emphasized; degrees may not "mean much to the old experienced teacher" but young people who show teaching ability should be urged to do graduate work and graduate work should be a part of every college of pharmacy. He suggested that the Conference provide for a class of associate members. He also suggested that in some courses credit be given for work *in absentia*. The report of the committee on President's address follows:

"The members of the Committee read with very great pleasure and interest the splendid address of the President in which he discussed so many questions of vital interest to present-day pharmacy. Very careful study was made of the various recommendations included in the address and if it meets with your approval our findings will be given seriatim.

"Recommendations one and two relative to the use of the term 'pharmacist' by the U. S. Civil Service Commission and to the proposed classification of pharmacists by the Personnel

Classification Board are approved, with the recommendation that Dr. Edward Kremers and Dean C. W. Johnson cooperate and advise with the Executive Committee in the matter.

"Recommendation three relates to the continuation of the standing committee on a Survey of the Colleges of Pharmacy by the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching. This recommendation is approved by the committee.

"The fourth recommendation of the President refers to the evaluation of the credit hour and is approved in principle, by the committee. However, in view of the fact that the methods now in use in the various institutions comprising this Conference differ so widely, we recommend the appointment of a special committee of three to study this matter and to report at the next annual meeting.

"The President next recommends that our schools make full use of the courses given in colleges of business administration in so far as they can be applied to retail pharmacy, and arrange four-year curricula to meet present-day problems of retail pharmacy. This recommendation is approved in principle.

"In recommendation six, the President advocates that the Conference provide for a class of associate members so as to allow colleges of pharmacy recently organized within well-established institutions of higher learning to become affiliated with the Conference, 'said associate membership to continue until the institution concerned can meet the requirements for full membership.' This recommendation is approved.

"Recommendation seven relates to the giving of credit by the member-colleges of the Conference for collegiate work done *in absentia*. The committee recommends that such credit be given for instruction, in academic subjects only, and when conducted under the direction of the Extension Division of recognized universities of the country, whose credits are accepted by state departments of education or other accredited educational bodies."

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES H. LA WALL,
FREDERICK J. WULLING,
EDWARD H. KRAUS, *Chairman*

The report of the secretary-treasurer, Zada M. Cooper, showed a membership of fifty-one colleges, one having been admitted during the year. Her report showed further that expenditures had been exceeding receipts considerably, and an estimate of expenses for 1924-1925 indicated the necessity of increasing receipts or reducing expenses. There was a balance of \$584.77 in the treasury.

Dean Charles B. Jordan, Chairman of the Executive Committee, reported the admission of the Detroit Institute of Technology College of Pharmacy and Chemistry. He urged all member colleges to use the Conference Section in the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to express their views on educational matters. The study of the preparatory work of students entering member colleges showed some interesting statistics and they are given here:

"Total number of students entering Conference colleges	4440
Number of special and repeating students	134
Number of students who had less than high school requirements	408
Per cent. of students who had full high school requirements	88
Per cent. of specials and repeaters	2
Per cent. of students who had less than high school requirements	9

This means that 88 per cent. of all entering students were graduates of high schools or had equivalent training. All but four of the Conference colleges are demanding high school graduation or its equivalent. The following recommendations made by the Executive Committee were adopted:

1. "That by-law number three be amended to read: 'The faculties holding membership in this Conference shall pay an initiation fee of \$25.00 and an annual fee of \$35.00.'
2. "That the Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Secretary be authorized to codify the by-laws and that the corrected draft appear in the printed Proceedings of the 1924 meeting.
3. "That the Chairman of the Executive Committee and the Secretary be authorized to make a revision of the by-laws and present the revision at the next annual meeting. Copies of

the proposed changes are to be submitted to the member colleges two months prior to the annual meeting.

4. "That the Conference representatives to the National Drug Trade Conference be appointed as follows: The incoming President of the Conference shall appoint one representative for one year, one representative for two years, and one representative for three years, and thereafter there be appointed by the President annually one representative to serve three years.

5. "That any institution failing to have one or more representatives at the annual meeting for three successive years shall automatically lose its membership, such representatives to be directly connected with the institution, either as members of its teaching staff or its administrative body.

6. "That the Conference endorse the work being done by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, toward setting minimum standards for recognition of colleges of pharmacy by state boards."

Reports were received from the standing committees. In this report for the Committee on Activities of Students and Alumni, E. L. Newcomb recommended that the Conference urge colleges to conduct campaigns for the headquarters building among their students and also ask alumni associations to endorse the campaign. The Conference voted to concur in the recommendations.

The Committee on Selection of Degree for Three-Year Course, Charles H. LaWall, chairman, made the following report: "Your committee appointed to consider the matter of the degree to be given at the completion of the three-year minimum course in pharmacy (of 2250 hours) which begins in 1925, has studied the subject severally and conferred, and it is our recommendation that the degree Ph.G. be continued for the three-year minimum course." The report was adopted.

The Committee to consider "What Cultural Subjects Should Be Added to the Pharmacy Curriculum," Wortley F. Rudd, chairman, placed English first and said that it should "Train in the art of correct expression" and "it should lead into a love for and an appreciation of what is best in literature." Next in importance they placed a course in sociology, history and government.

E. Fullerton Cook reported on the Pharmaceutical Laboratory Conference that was held the previous week and requested that when the 1925 program is planned provision be made for one session on "teaching methods." On motion, the Conference approved the suggestion.

The following papers were presented:

"Shall We Teach Chemistry by the Project Method"—John C. Krantz, Jr.

"Standardization of Courses of Instruction in Schools of Pharmacy"—Albert Schneider.

"The Management of State Supported Colleges of Pharmacy"—Adolph Ziefele.

At the joint session of the Conference with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Dr. Charters gave a splendid address on the Study of Pharmacy from a Vocational Standpoint, which study is being made by the Commonwealth Fund. Dr. Charters explained something about how the study is being made, illustrating with specific examples. The joint session expressed a deep appreciation of the work that Dr. Charters and his committee are doing for the profession of pharmacy. A vote of thanks was given the founders of the Commonwealth Fund and Dr. Charters for the performance of this important work.

"The desirability of annual conferences of individual state boards of pharmacy with the faculties of colleges of pharmacy in their states, to interchange ideas and keep abreast of the trend of educational and practical work in pharmacy" was discussed by Robert P. Fischelis and Lucius L. Walton and the joint session voted to recommend to the constituent bodies that such conferences be held.

"Shall the subjects covered by board examinations be increased and shall the questions on the subjects be more difficult following the inauguration of the three-year course" was discussed by Rufus A. Lyman and H. C. Christensen.

"The relative value of examination questions which are directed toward ascertaining the fundamental knowledge of a candidate as compared with questions which are merely tests of memory" was presented by Julius W. Sturmer.

At this session, E. G. Eberle reported that the Fairchild Scholarship had been awarded to Ishua Seidman, a student at the New Jersey College of Pharmacy.

At the close of the first session Dean Burbidge of the School of Pharmacy of Dalhousie

University, Halifax, Nova Scotia, and Professor A. B. Stevens, formerly of the staff of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Michigan, were presented and spoke briefly.

The annual dinner was held in the Georgian room on August twenty-fifth. The speakers were Dr. Charters, Dr. Augustus B. Downing, Mr. H. C. Christensen, Dr. H. V. Army.

At the Executive Session, Charles B. Jordan presented the following recommendation signed by six members of the committee. "That the Executive Committee, unanimously, for members present, recommends that the resignations of the following colleges, Brooklyn College of Pharmacy; University of Buffalo, Buffalo College of Pharmacy; Fordham University, College of Pharmacy; Union University, Albany College of Pharmacy, be accepted, said resignations to remain effective until these colleges comply with the Conference requirements for membership." The recommendation was adopted. On motion it was voted that the courtesy of the floor should be extended to these colleges.

It was voted to make the following addition to by-law seven:

"No change in qualifications for admission to or membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties shall be made unless the same shall have been presented in writing to the Conference at a regular meeting and to the members of the Conference by mail at least one year prior to its adoption and unless it shall have been adopted by a two-thirds vote of all member colleges represented at a regular meeting."

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

President—Washington H. Zeigler, Charleston, South Carolina.

Vice-President—Robert P. Fischelis, Newark, New Jersey.

Secretary-Treasurer—Zada M. Cooper, Iowa City, Iowa.

Chairman of the Executive Committee—Charles B. Jordan, Lafayette, Indiana.

Members of the Executive Committee—Julius A. Koch, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania; Wortley F. Rudd, Richmond, Virginia. (Other members of the Executive Committee are Edward H. Kraus, Ann Arbor, Michigan; Henry M. Faser, Oxford, Mississippi.)

Members of the Syllabus Committee—John G. Beard, Chapel Hill, North Carolina.

Respectfully submitted,

ZADA M. COOPER, *Secretary*.

Approved: C. B. JORDAN, *Chairman Executive Committee*.

REPORT OF THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP COMMITTEE.

To the Joint Meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, The Section on Education and Legislation, A. Ph. A., Buffalo Meeting, 1924:

The Fairchild Scholarship Committee is composed of the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the President of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, the President of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy; the Editor of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is the Chairman of the Committee. In providing for this scholarship Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild asked that the committee be so constituted. The situation developed this year that two members of the Committee were of schools represented by candidates for the scholarship, hence more than heretofore the Chairman assumed the work of the Committee.

At the joint meeting in Cleveland the bodies here represented voted as follows: that candidates for the Fairchild Scholarship should have just completed their first year in a school or college of pharmacy, a member of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties; a candidate should have successfully completed a four-year high school course and no additional training or education shall debar him from admission to examination, the purpose of candidates being to continue the study of pharmacy; the questions asked of candidates shall be based on first year of Pharmaceutical Syllabus. Provision was made that the examination for the Fairchild Scholarship shall be held on the second Monday of June in each year, and if deemed advisable the examination will be extended over two days instead of completing the work in one day.

The other rules adopted heretofore were also made part of the instructions to the Fairchild Scholarship Committee; hence there was no preliminary work for the Committee to do and the