

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

Chairman under instructions from the Committee sent out letters in due time asking for information relative to the schools that would have a candidate or candidates, also requesting the schools not having candidates to make such report.

After securing the information relative to the number of candidates, the Chairman was instructed to ask coöperation in preparing the examination questions. The following assisted in this work: L. L. Walton of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy; Prof. Henry E. Kalusowski, Dean of George Washington University National College of Pharmacy, Washington, D. C.; Prof. Gordon A. Bergy, Dean of the Department of Pharmacy, School of Medicine, Morgantown, W. Va.; and Dean Theodore J. Bradley, of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.; to whom the thanks of the Committee are due and extended.

The Chairman of the Fairchild Scholarship Committee was instructed by the members of the committee to arrange a set of questions based on those submitted. The University of the Philippines having a candidate, and the time required for conveying mail to that destination not being fully considered, the questions on Chemistry were compiled rather hurriedly; otherwise the Chairman would have arranged them differently and probably included others, but the set having been sent to the Philippines it was not thought advisable nor just to change those going to other institutions. However, since the results of the examinations have come in, the Chairman almost feels that no apology or explanation is necessary, for only the results in Pharmaceutical Arithmetic are better than those in Chemistry. Quite naturally for an examination of this kind the questions differ somewhat from those given by any one school.

The questions were sent by registered mail to the schools that had signified they would have a candidate or candidates for the Fairchild Scholarship examination. After the examinations were concluded the questions with answers were sent by registered mail to the Chairman. In each case there was a request for return receipt. The questions and answers without any names or marks that might indicate the schools or candidates were sent to Dean William B. Day, who kindly offered with the assistance of the members of the Faculty to grade the answers. The Chairman feels deeply indebted for this assistance, which represented several days' work during a vacation period, and extends thanks to them, in which he is joined by all members of the Committee.

The Chairman thought he had devised a smoothly running system of mailing and remailing and it should have worked well without mishap or delay; misunderstanding occurred in only two cases, due to the post-office at the respective places handling mail differently from other stations. The Chairman was worried for a time, but the situation cleared after all matter mailed and re-mailed had been checked up.

The prospects were for more candidates this year but, strange to say, again sixteen schools were represented in the examination by twenty-four candidates; others, who first contemplated entering, for one reason or another failed to take part.

Eight of the candidates averaged 75 or over in the examinations and the records of these are herewith submitted:*

The average grade of the 24 candidates in Pharmacy was 64.12+; the lowest 30, the highest 77. The average grade in Pharmaceutical Arithmetic was 78.87+; the lowest was 43, the highest 96. The average grade in Botany, etc., was 68.27+; the lowest was 37, the highest 93.8. The average grade in Chemistry was 68.41+; the lowest was 38, the highest 86. The general average was 70.27+; the lowest was 37, the highest 83.45. The highest records are as follows: Arithmetic, 96; Botany, etc., 93.8; Pharmacy, 77; Chemistry, 86. The lowest records are represented by the following percentages: Chemistry, 38; Pharmacy, 30; Arithmetic, 43; Botany, etc., 37.

In Botany, Histology, etc., the average was 68.27+; twelve candidates made the average and a like number graded below. The general average in Pharmacy was 64.12+; eleven candidates made this record or more and thirteen failed to do so. The best averages were made in Arithmetic; sixteen are rated above 78.87+ and eight below that grade. The average in Chemistry was 68.41+; candidates were equally divided above and below the average.

The candidate making the highest general average, namely, 83.45, was first in Botany, Histology, etc., sixth in Arithmetic and third in Pharmacy, and tied for fourth place in Chemistry.

* The super figure of the percentage number in tabulation designates rank in the respective branch; where two students tied the figures so indicate.

The second candidate was first in Chemistry, eighth in Botany, Histology, etc., second in Arithmetic, and tied for seventh rank in Pharmacy. The third candidate was second in Botany, Histology, etc., had sixth place in Pharmacy, ninth in Arithmetic, and tied for fourth place with two others in Chemistry. The fourth candidate was third in Botany, Histology, etc., had fourth place in Pharmacy, tied with two others for twelfth place in Arithmetic, and tied for third place in Chemistry.

Analyzing the records in another way, the candidate who was first in Botany, Histology, etc., was sixth in Arithmetic and third in Pharmacy and tied for fourth place in Chemistry. The candidate who was first in Pharmacy was fifteenth in Botany, Histology, etc., tied with two others for ninth place in Arithmetic, and ninth in Chemistry. The candidate who was first in Arithmetic had ninth place in Pharmacy, twentieth place in Botany, Histology, etc., and fifth place in Chemistry. The candidate who was first in Chemistry was second in Arithmetic, eighth in Pharmacy and eighth in Botany, Histology, etc.

Eight candidates had a general average of more than 75, their rating is shown in the table; the superior numbers following the figures indicate the standing in that particular branch. Of these eight candidates all but the first one fell below 75 in some branch—two in Pharmacy, one in Botany, etc., two in Chemistry. The average of all in Pharmacy was 64.12; of the eight, 71.37; Arithmetic 78.87–85.75; Botany, 68.27–80.66; Chemistry, 68.41–76.5. It will be noted that in the averages for all the lowest records were made in Pharmacy, next in Botany, etc., next Chemistry, highest in Arithmetic. For the eight highest the places of Chemistry and Botany, etc., were transposed; Arithmetic remained highest and Pharmacy lowest. The general average of all in all subjects was 70.27, of the eight 78.55. The highest individual average in all subjects was 83.45.

	Pharmacy.	Arithmetic.	Botany, etc.	Chemistry.	Average.
1	75 ³	86 ⁸	93.8 ¹	79 ⁴	83.45
2	67 ⁸	94 ²	78.5 ⁸	86 ¹	81.37
3	70 ⁸	82 ⁹	84.5 ²	79 ⁴	78.87
4	74 ⁴	78 ¹²	82.0 ⁴	80 ³	78.50
5	76 ²	91 ⁴	79.5 ⁷	62 ¹²	77.12
6	71 ⁵	92 ³	63.0 ¹⁷	81 ²	76.75
7	76 ²	80 ¹¹	83.0 ³	66 ¹⁰	76.25
8	62 ¹¹	83 ⁴	80.5 ⁵	79 ⁴	76.12

The candidate making the highest average is Ishua Seidman, a student who has completed his first year in the New Jersey College of Pharmacy.

Respectfully submitted,

E. G. EBERLE, *Chairman.*

BUSINESS PRINCIPLES SUBMITTED BY U. S. CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

A statement that accompanies a proposed business code which is being sent out to various organizations for approval, by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce, follows:

"The function of business is to provide for the material needs of mankind, and to increase the wealth of the world and the value and happiness of life. In order to perform its function it must offer a sufficient opportunity for gain to compensate individuals who assume its risks, but the motives which lead individuals to engage in business are not to be confused with the function of business itself.

"When business enterprise is successfully carried on with constant and efficient endeavor to reduce the costs of production and distri-

bution, to improve the quality of its products, and to give fair treatment to customers, capital, management and labor, it renders public service of the highest value. We believe the expression of principles drawn from these fundamental truths will furnish practical guides for the conduct of business as a whole and for each individual enterprise."

TWO OILS OF CHENOPODIUM.

Dr. A. R. Bliss in a paper at Buffalo, A. Ph. A. meeting, reported on oils of chenopodium produced by W. A. Konantz* and Maryland oils. The writer's conclusions are that oil of chenopodium properly distilled from plants cultivated in the Middle West, is as efficacious as the "Maryland Oil."

* JOUR. A. PH. A., March 1924.