

## DEATH OF MRS. CHARLES H. AVERY.

Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association sympathize with Charles H. Avery in his bereavement. Mrs. Avery had recently undergone a major operation in a hospital at Long Beach, Calif., the home of

her daughter. The deceased was the first treasurer of the W. O. N. A. R. D., a charter member of the organization, and one of the first officers of Chicago chapter. Memorial services were held at the University Congregational church, Chicago.

## SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

## THE HEADQUARTERS CAMPAIGN.

Chairman H. A. B. Dunning, of the A. Ph. A. Headquarters Campaign Committee, speaking from the records of results in securing subscriptions, emphasizes the importance of intensive personal solicitation. The publicity given to the Headquarters has informed not only all pharmacists but lay members of the undertaking; this is re-enforced by personal visits to prospects, and every pharmacist should be a prospect.

Publicity Director Newcomb outlined the publicity work, at Buffalo, which had been carried on as a means of assisting the state chairmen and committeemen. He especially complimented the drug journals of the country for giving space, which, if it had been bought, would have meant a very large expense item. He pointed out that it was essential for state chairmen and committeemen to carry on their personal soliciting while the publicity material and articles in the journals were still fresh in the minds of all pharmacists.

The *News Letter* promoting the campaign is being sent to national and state pharmaceutical association officers, members of boards of pharmacy and advisory committeemen. Associate Publicity Director Falkenhainer has taken charge of this work.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists was a success from every viewpoint; the publicity given by the Washington press was good, the *Post* commenting editorially on the address of President J. H. Webster; the attendance was large, only exceeded by that of the Silver Anniversary meeting held in Boston last year. The address by James H. Beal on "Some First Principles and Some Common Delusions" met with general appreciation and wide publicity will be given by publication, by reprinting and distribution to national and state legislators.

President Coolidge received the members of

the Association on Tuesday on the southeastern grounds of the White House, where he welcomed the visitors. "On the whole, business will meet less and less interference by the agencies of government just as it more nearly approximates to the ideal of usefulness to the community," the President said.

Another quotation from his address follows:

"I feel strongly that whenever such an organization as yours brings to Washington a great representative body of business men, it is bringing a section of the people that much closer to their government. It is affording the opportunity to familiarize themselves with the character, the extent and the infinite ramifications of a great political and also great business organization. It cannot but be a reminder of the intimate relationship which exists between the people and their government. It is not something afar off—but near and vital to their interests. I hope that your experiences will be a reminder also of the fact that the government is your government, that its agencies are set up to serve you."

A number of addresses concerned legislation, those of President Webster, Frank T. Stone, E. C. Brokmeyer, James H. Beal, and others. Mr. Brokmeyer insisted that much legislation was responsive to the indifference of the public; he referred to the Cramton Bill as a measure which would remove the right of the druggists to appeal to the Internal Revenue Commissioner from interference by the national prohibition forces. It was the opinion of several speakers that the latter measure would become law if the druggists did not contest strongly and bring the influence of constituents to bear on the Senators.

John W. Gamble, a banker of Omaha, said, in his address, that "the Congress does not represent the American people nor work for their welfare as a whole—it works under the bloc system representing the welfare of the group of people, business or otherwise, which sends them there." "The result is class legislation," he said, and urged, "it is time for

retail druggists to organize and get a bloc themselves."

#### TRADE CONDITIONS.

The comprehensive address of President Webster was favorably received both by members and the press. With reference to trade conditions he said in part:

"Generally speaking, trade conditions the past year have been of a slightly backward nature for the retail drug business, as has been the case in many other lines of trade. It is worthy of note that several chain drug-store organizations have been experiencing financial difficulties. This indicates to the independent druggist that this competition is not always successful. Our lesson to learn is that we should profit as much as we can from the experiences of the successful chains in following their business-like methods in many ways, such as accounting, advertising, window display and salesmanship. These features thoroughly systematized help towards business success and when coupled with the advantage of personal management should really give the capable independent druggist the advantage in winning patronage."

The report of the Executive Committee included a survey of conditions in the country and, more specifically, in the drug business; favorable expression was given for legislation fixing uniform prices—the report was made by Chairman Julius H. Riemenschneider: "Business conditions throughout the country have been far from satisfactory during the past year. Lack of employment in the larger cities and industrial centers and the low price of farm products in agricultural districts have all had a distinctly harmful effect upon business in general. It must also be admitted that the cut rate evil has not abated to any noticeable degree." The report of Secretary Samuel C. Henry showed a net gain of slightly more than 1,300 members; the treasurer's report receipts for the year of \$172,560.98 and disbursements \$164,666.21.

Relative to the N. A. R. D. Headquarters the Executive Committee reported progress and gave assurance that investigation will continue until a satisfactory location is secured.

The A. Ph. A. Headquarters received endorsement and the members of the N. A. R. D. were urged to give the project their active support.

A resolution was adopted condemning as "unfair" and "demoralizing" the practice of

"a number of wholesalers" who "sell to the public at wholesale rates."

The Cramton bill was condemned and price maintenance legislation indorsed.

A resolution was adopted urging the education of the public, through drug stores, as to the lawful and necessary use of alcohol and narcotic drugs and the abuse of those products for illicit purposes.

#### OFFICERS.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, F. R. Peterson, of Oregon; *First Vice-President*, J. W. Cookson, of Kansas; *Second Vice-President*, D. S. Sanders of Tennessee; *Secretary*, Samuel C. Henry, of Illinois; *Treasurer*, Harry Guenther, of Ohio; and *Members of the Executive Committee*, Wm. A. Oren, of Indiana, and Samuel C. Davis, of Tennessee.

#### GOLDEN ANNIVERSARY MEETING OF THE NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Reference has been made to the meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association in the comments on the Bulletins of the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information, on a preceding page of this issue of the JOURNAL. These references were chiefly from the carefully prepared and comprehensive address of President G. Barret Moxley and of Chairman Lee M. Hutchins.

The fact that this was the "Golden Anniversary" meeting influenced the attendance and also the place of meeting—more than 900 delegates were registered.

The program was enclosed in a golden cover and, in like manner but limp leather, an historical volume was prepared for the anniversary; the booklet has as frontispiece an engraving of James Richardson, first president of the Western Wholesale Drug Association, which, later, became the N. W. D. A. Between the Preface and the Title Page, is a page of quotations from the earlier presidents. Further reference to the book must be left to a later issue.

Many are the changes in the drug business since the organization was instituted and with these the Association has kept pace and aided largely in shaping the drug business in general. In his intermediate position, between manufacturer and retailer, the wholesaler has had a part in whatever affected the several branches of the drug trade and developed his service

accordingly. The *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* concludes an editorial as follows:

"The association has been a service organization in itself, assisting the wholesale drug trade through a multitude of perplexities, fighting the perennial attempts of busybodies to regulate the drug trade, pointing the way to a better realization of the controlling factors in business success, turning beyond its immediate division of the trade to help the retailer with his merchandising problems. In a hundred other ways, as current needs have demanded, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association has earned the right to look back with a satisfaction from the occasion of its golden jubilee. For as many reasons it may also look forward to years of ability to serve, to meet the new needs of further changing times. It is our wish that it may have the same measure as it has known—there could be no fuller attainment."

The Cramton Bill was opposed in every message that came before the convention—in the President's address, report of the Committee on Legislation, etc. Chairman Kline said "it (the Cramton bill) is actively opposed by practically every trade organization and scientific society in the country that is interested in the use of alcohol for industrial or scientific purposes, including the American Chemical Society, the Manufacturing Chemists' Association, the American Drug Manufacturers' Association, the Proprietary Association of America, the American Manufacturers of Toilet Articles, the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists, the National Flavoring Extract Manufacturers' Association, the National Paint, Oil and Varnish Association, and others."

Indorsement was given to the principle of price maintenance on trademarked articles. The association voted to continue its studies of operating expenses in connection with the Bureau of Business Research of Harvard University. A renewal of pledges will be made and sufficient funds raised to enable the members to aid in a more comprehensive study of operating expenses and problems than has yet been accomplished.

A tribute was paid to F. E. Holliday, who will shortly close twenty-five consecutive years of service with the association, and it was announced that as a token of appreciation Mr. Holliday will be given a leave of absence of sixty or ninety days, and a trip to Europe will be given to him and Mrs. Holliday.

#### OFFICERS.

*President*, Sewell D. Andrews of Minneapolis; *First Vice-President*, W. O. Kuebler, Newark; *Second Vice-President*, McKay Van Vleck, Memphis; *Third Vice-President*, W. F. Geary, Sacramento; *Fourth Vice-President*, George H. Huff, Columbus, Ohio; *Fifth Vice-President*, B. F. Page, Raleigh; *Secretary*, C. H. Waterbury, New York; *General Representative*, F. E. Holliday, New York; *Board of Control*, Roblin H. Davis, Denver, H. J. Bowerford, Fort Wayne, Ind., C. W. Whittleway, New Haven, and J. G. Smith, Savannah.

#### CENTENARY OF THE FRANKLIN INSTITUTE.

The Franklin Institute, which celebrated its centennial last month, may be said to owe its existence to the turning down of an application for membership of Samuel V. Merrick by an association of mechanics.

The apothecary who discharged Humphrey Davy is no longer known. Samuel V. Merrick conferred with Prof. William H. Keating, of the University of Pennsylvania, and on February 5, 1924, an organization was formed and the Institute, which has been successfully carried on by the organization, named the Franklin Institute. The outline of its work, more or less closely followed, was then stated as follows: "Delivery of lectures on the arts and the application of science to them; formation of a library of books relating to science and the useful arts; opening of a reading room; examination of all new inventions and discoveries by a committee of learned and honorable men; publication of a journal to contain essays on science and art, specifications of English and American patents, etc.; holding exhibitions of American manufacturers and awarding medals to worthy workmen; building a hall for the meetings of the institute and the use of the members; collecting machines, minerals, materials, etc., used in the mechanical arts; establishment of schools in which should be taught architecture and mechanical drawing, chemistry applied to the arts, mechanics; and, if possible, of a high school for giving young men a liberal and practical course of education."

During most, if not all, of its existence, pharmacists have been members and a number are on the list of membership to-day. Works and products of pharmacists have been given recognition, though in comparison with other departments of science and manufacture the former are relatively very few in number.

This is not the purpose of the comment, except in so far as giving a reason for its inclusion in these pages is concerned. The Institute has served as a "veritable world-inspiration," and its medals and certificates are highly valued in every land and have been treasured by some of the most eminent scientists of modern times. Even a mention of the names of leading scientists who attended the celebration during the week of September 19 would require considerable space. A bequest of \$1,208,468 from the late Henry W. Bartol was made for research and a tablet in his memory unveiled. Among the scientists who delivered addresses the following only are named—many more were in attendance: Sir Ernest Rutherford, Trinity College, Cambridge; Major General Mason M. Patrick, chief of the Army Air Service; Dr. W. Lash Miller, University of Toronto; Prof. E. G. Coker, University College, London; Prof. F. Haber, Berlin; Prof. Charles Fabry, University of Paris; Sir Charles Algernon Parsons, Newcastle-on-Tyne, England; Dr. Pieter Zeeman, University of Amsterdam; Sir William Henry Bragg, Quain professor of physics in the University of London, director of the Davy-Faraday Research Laboratory.

#### MEDICAL CENTER PLANS SHOULD INCLUDE PHARMACY.

Pharmacy should be included in the great New York medical center plans; it is stated that around the nucleus—for which, it seems from the press, financial provisions have been made—such institutions as a dental school, various hospitals, etc., will be drawn. The costs for this medical center will foot up 20 millions or more. According to the *New York Times* of October 5, this will be the first complete adaptation of the medical center idea to the needs of New York City. It is planned to include, in a well coördinated form, every type of special hospital and institution necessary for the treatment of any patient and the training of any specialist who has to do with the protection and promotion of health.

#### THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CONGRESS OF FIFTY YEARS AGO.

The following interesting item is quoted from the *Chemist and Druggist* of September 15, 1874: "The International Pharmaceutical Congress at St. Petersburg met for the first *séance* on Friday morning, August 14, and finished work on the following Tuesday. Several scientific communications were read,

and discussions ensued. The most interesting, though not quite pharmaceutical, was on the application of spectrum analysis to cremation, by M. Pochl, of St. Petersburg. The destruction of all proof of foul play by the system of burning the dead has been one of the most serious objections raised against cremation. M. Poehl ingeniously suggests the application of the spectrum. It will be a bold thing, however, to hang a man on the strength of such delicate evidence as that. With regard to the pharmaceutico-political subjects which were expressly submitted to this Congress, the following results were arrived at. It was agreed that the principal of a pharmacy ought to be responsible for the infringement of medical laws, or for errors or frauds in his establishment, only so far as those were made with his knowledge. Outside of that, assistants ought to be personally responsible. It was decided that the government inspection of pharmacies ought to be entrusted to two officers, one of whom would be a pharmacien actually engaged in practice, and further that he should be elected by the general body. With regard to an International Pharmacopœia, a resolution was passed that the time for such a work had arrived. The Congress generously assures us that an International Pharmacopœia is not intended to replace local pharmacopœias, but that it is desirable that when the latter are prepared their authors should accept and observe the general principles of the International Pharmacopœia. A committee was then appointed to take the subject into consideration."

#### FIRST PAN-AMERICAN STANDARDIZATION CONFERENCE.

The great Pan-American Financial Conference, held in Washington, D. C., 1920, passed this significant resolution: "*Resolved*, That the Conference recommends that the Metric System of weights and measures be universally employed, and that pending the attainment of that end, articles weighed and marked, and shipping documents prepared according to the system of weights and measures now prevailing in the United States, should be accompanied with statements giving the equivalents under the Metric System."

*The All-America Standard* comments: "The First Pan-American Standardization Conference (to be held in Lima, Peru, next December), as it deals especially with this field of enterprise, is expected to enact an even stronger metric program, and provide means to carry this program through to success."