in stimulating the organization of the associations which promote friendship, brotherly love and sociableness. The following were elected officers:

Honorary President, Thomas Stoddart; President, George I. Thurston; Vice-President, H. J. Diamond; Historian, Prof. Willis G. Gregory; Secretary, J. S. Greey; Recording Secretary, James B. Mason; Sergeant-at-Arms, A. J. Keller.

THE OFFICERS OF THE MILWAUKEE RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The following officers were elected at the recent meeting of the Milwaukee Retail Druggists' Association for the ensuing year: President, Christ Koerner; Vice-President, A. A. Krygier; Secretary, W. F. Kaiser; Treasurer, L. H. Kressin; Executive Committee, A. E. Haise; Joseph Gaudynski, J. J. Possehl, George Butke, W. F. Kaiser, H. F. Wussow, Ernst Druschke.

OFFICERS ST. LOUIS RETAIL DRUG-GISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The following officers of St. Louis Retail Druggists' Association were elected for the ensuing year: W. C. Todd, President; Vice-Presidents, J. D. La Cour and W. G. Graul; Secretary, S. H. W. Wortmann; Treasurer, George Hausgen; Field Secretary, E. A. Sennewald; Directors, F. H. Fricke, H. W. Reuter, O. J. Cloughly, H. R. Speckart and B. J. Spaeth.

OFFICERS ALLEGHANY COUNTY RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Retail Druggists' Association of Pittsburgh, formerly known as the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' Association, has been reorganized and renamed Alleghany County Retail Druggists' Association.

The following were elected officers: President, J. C. Sims; Secretary, J. C. Stouffer;

Chairman of Executive Committee, L. E. Hewitt.

The Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' Association now comprises the following counties: Alleghany, Armstrong, Beaver, Blair, Butler, Crawford, Erie, Lawrence, Mercer and Venango. Scott Paisley of Newcastle is the *President* and J. F. Nickum of Sharon is the *Secretary*.

JEFFERSON COUNTY, ALABAMA, RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION OFFICERS (BIRMINGHAM).

The following were elected officers of Jefferson County Retail Druggists' Association (Alabama), for the ensuing year: W. W. Walker, President; W. R. Little, Vice-President; Joe Duncan, Treasurer; J. L. M. Smith, Executive Secretary; Hal Duncan, Chairman of the Board of Directors; Members of the Board: Charles G. Allen, Bill Leonard, Bert Kissell, John R. Slack, Charles Gammill and H. W. Taylor.

PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHAR-MACY AND SCIENCE STARTS NEW BUILDING.

The Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science at its regular meeting on March 1st authorized the Building Committee to start immediate construction of the new college building on the site at 42nd. 43rd, Woodland and Kingessing Avenues which was acquired several years ago. The building will be three stories in the Georgian style of architecture, and will accommodate not more than eight hundred students including all regular and special classes. The Chairman of the Building Committee is Otto W. Osterlund. Ground was broken March 17th, and the building will be completed in about nine months. The building is to cost about **\$**600,000.00.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

COLLEGE GRADUATION AND RECI-PROCITY CLAUSES IN THE MODERN PHARMACY LAW.

Secretary H. C. Christensen, of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, has submitted a form of bill for college graduation and reciprocity clauses in the model pharmacy law as revised by a Committee of the N. A.

B. P., to provide for registration of former two-year graduates as well as three- and four-year graduates; minimum of one-year retail drug-store experience required; five-year exemption for those employed six months prior to date on which college graduation becomes effective:

SECTION -: Every applicant for ex-

amination and registration as a pharmacist shall be not less than twenty-one (21) years of age, of good moral character and temperate habits, a graduate of a school or college of pharmacy, or department of pharmacy of a university, recognized by the Board of Pharmacy, and shall file proof of sufficient service and experience in a retail pharmacy, under the supervision of a registered or licensed pharmacist, to make a total, together with actual time of college attendance, of at least four (4) years of pharmaceutical training and experience and shall pass an examination satisfactory to the Board of Pharmacy. Proof of the qualifications for registration prescribed in this section must be made to the satisfaction of the Board of Pharmacy, substantiated by proper affidavits or certificates. Provided. That in all cases the actual time of attendance at a school or college of pharmacy, or a department of pharmacy of a university, to be credited on the required four years of pharmaceutical training and experience, shall not exceed three years.

Service and experience in a retail pharmacy under the supervision of a registered or licensed pharmacist as required in this section shall be predominantly related to the selling of drugs, compounding physicians' prescriptions, preparing pharmaceutical preparations and keeping records and making reports required under the State and Federal statutes.

And Provided, That exemption from the graduate in pharmacy requirement for entrance to examination for registration as pharmacist shall be allowed to persons, who, before this Act becomes effective, have been employed for at least six (6) months in a retail pharmacy under the supervision of a registered or licensed pharmacist, and who register with the Board for such exemption within 90 days after this Act becomes effective, and who within not more than five (5) years from the date on which this Act becomes in force, produce and file evidence satisfactory to the Board of Pharmacy of having had at least four (4) years of service and experience in a retail pharmacy under the supervision of a registered or licensed pharmacist, and who prove to have acquired the requisite fitness and knowledge by passing successfully the examination required by the said Board for registration as pharmacist, within the said five (5) years; if they cannot or do not qualify by successfully passing such an examination within the said five (5) years, they shall, in keeping with public welfare, be required thereafter to become graduates of a school of pharmacy or department of pharmacy of a university, recognized by the Board, before again being permitted entrance to examination for registration as pharmacist.

Provided Further, That the Board of Pharmacy may in its discretion register as a pharmacist, without examination, any person who is duly so registered by examination in some other State, provided that the said person shall produce evidence satisfactory to the Board of having had the required secondary and professional education and training, and is possessed of good character and morals, as demanded of applicants for registration under the provisions of the Pharmacy Act of this State, excepting that persons of good character who have become registered as pharmacist by examination in other States prior to the time this Act becomes in force shall be required to meet only the requirements which existed in this State at the time when they became registered in such other State, and Provided Also, that the State in which such person is registered shall, under like conditions, grant reciprocal registration as pharmacists without examination to pharmacists duly registered by examination in this State.

THREE DRUGGISTS IN CALIFORNIA LEGISLATURE.

Thomas J. Lenehan, druggist, of San Francisco and Frank Mixter, of Exeter, are members of the California Assembly, and J. J. Crowley, San Francisco, druggist, is member of the Senate.

RESOLUTION PROVIDING FOR STATE REGULATORY POWERS OVER LIQUOR.

Representative Phillips of Pennsylvania introduced a resolution in Congress, the purpose of which is an amendment to the Constitution of the United States which would provide that Congress shall have the power to prohibit or regulate the manufacture, sale, transportation, importation and exportation of intoxicating liquors without depriving the States of any of their regulatory or prohibitionary power.

NARCOTICS ON TRAIN.

Five negro porters on Canadian trains were recently arrested in Montreal, Canada on a charge of illegal possession of narcotics. One

of them was sentenced to a year in jail and to pay a fine of \$500.00. At this writing the cases of the others have not been disposed of.

CAUSTIC ACID MEASURE IS PASSED BY CONGRESS.

Without debate the House passed the Senate caustic acid bill which has been opposed by drug interests and which was thought to have little chance of enactment at this session. The bill, exactly as passed by the Senate last spring, was reported favorably by the House committee on interstate and foreign commerce on Tuesday and passed by the House March 2nd and sent to the President, who signed it.

Evidently, it was one of the bills rushed through in about a minute's time and without knowledge by many members of the House that there was opposition. The opposition from the drug trade was largely because of the inclusion of a very long list of items; for example, Ammonia Water, Acetic Acid, etc. The law is effective now.

EXEMPTIONS UNDER REVENUE LAWS.

A narcotic prescription calling for not more than the quantity exempted in Section 6 from the commodity tax, which is sold, distributed, given away, dispensed, or possessed as a medicine, and its disposition recorded as required by law, may be refilled.—T. D. 3766 and 3776.

It has been decided to waive the requirement that the vendor register his mail request to the Prohibition Administrator when asking for the vendor's copy of permit to purchase. Appropriate instructions have been issued waiving this registered mail requirement.

GOOD ARGUMENT FOR LEGISLATION RESTRICTING SALES OF DRUGS TO DRUG STORES.

Secretary Robert P. Fischelis has been getting out good publicity for pharmacists as well as laymen on N. J. Senate Bill No. 108, which will restrict the sale of drugs and medicines. The literature impresses the importance of such restriction for the laymen and many endorsements have been secured from the latter.

The annual Dinner and Dance of New Jersey Association was held March 9th, at Alexander Hamilton Hotel, Paterson.

Washington State Pharmaceutical Association is doing effective work with their Special Legislative Bulletin. All proposed laws are discussed. The following is an example of the way subjects are presented in the *Bulletin*, and refers to amendments to the pharmacy law now in the Legislature:

- "1. Senate Bill 186: Has already passed the Senate by a vote of 33 to 0. This bill will permit the acceptance of experience as a basis for registration as a pharmacist. It is in the nature of a relief bill.
- "2. House Bill 267: This bill proposes an amendment to the existing law relating to a clearer definition of what constitutes a drug store. It will be an aid in enforcement and will clearly set forth the type of store that must be in charge of a registered pharmacist. It is regulation within the profession and affects only pharmacists.
- "3. House Bill 241: This is the enforcement bill of the last session redrafted. It creates a division of enforcement in the department of licenses and will compel the proper use of renewal fees which at the present time go into the general fund."

IOWA OWNERSHIP BILL.

A bill for regulating the ownership and operation of pharmacies and drug stores in Iowa, and providing penalties for violation thereof, has been introduced by Representative Grinwood; it reads:

Be It Enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Iowa:

Section 1. No person, firm, partnership, or corporation shall purchase, lease, acquire, or establish a drug store or pharmacy on or after the first day of July 1927, except:

- 1. A registered pharmacist in good standing;
- 2. A partnership, each active member of which is a registered pharmacist in good standing; or
- 3. A corporation, the officers of which are each registered pharmacists in good standing.

The violation of the provisions of this section shall constitute a misdemeanor and shall be punishable upon conviction by fine of not less than twenty-five dollars (\$25.00), nor more than one hundred dollars (\$100.00) for the first offense; and not less than fifty dollars (\$50.00), nor more than two hundred dollars (\$200.00) for each succeeding offense.

Section 2. The provisions of Section One (1) hereof shall not apply to any person who is not a licensed pharmacist or druggist who at the time of the taking effect of this act

owns a pharmacy or a drug store in this State; neither shall the provisions hereof apply to the surviving spouse, heirs, administrator, executor, or trustees of a deceased owner of a pharmacy or drug store who continues to operate said pharmacy or drug store.

Section 3. Publication clause. This act is deemed of immediate importance and shall take effect from and after the publication in two newspapers in accordance with the laws of Iowa.

SODA BEVERAGE BILLS.

Bills have been introduced in the Legislatures of South Carolina and Tennessee which propose a tax to be levied and collected by the retailers of 20 per cent on all soft drinks which is in effect a tax of I cent per glass on each sale. The retailer, by these bills, is made the tax collector for the State; he receives no remuneration and in addition thereto doubtless a loss of trade will be incurred. Such legislation as this should evidence to druggists in all States that support should be given to the State associations, so that enactments of this kind may be stopped.

STATE LEGISLATION.

In quite a number of States efforts are being made to strengthen the prerequisite laws and to pass legislation which will require college training. There are also quite a number of bills which have to do with limiting the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists and defining drug stores and pharmacies.

California pharmacists are endeavoring to pass the prerequisite requirement of college graduation and reciprocal registration. It is stated that the chain store interests have opposed prerequisite legislation.

A Colorado bill seeks to amend the pharmacy law by providing for a two-year college requirement and to secure additional appropriations to enable the Board to employ a permanent Secretary. There is also provision

for restricting the use of the terms "drug store," "pharmacy," etc.

Delaware pharmacists are seeking to limit the registration of pharmacists to graduates in pharmacy and the ownership of drug stores to registered pharmacists.

Pharmacists of the District of Columbia are endeavoring to have the pharmacy law amended so as to provide for the college pre-requisite.

Idaho pharmacists are endeavoring to secure legislation which will permit the State College to become a member of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.

Indiana pharmacists desire to amend the law so as to provide for the registration of drug stores.

Iowa pharmacists are endeavoring to pass an ownership law.

Legislation in Minnesota relates to ownership of drug stores by registered pharmacists, amending the caustic acid and alkali law, allowing experience in a hospital pharmacy in lieu of drug-store experience, exempting pharmacists from obtaining an ethyl alcohol license; striking out the requirement that pharmacists must file a duplicate liquor prescription and otherwise re-drafting the present pharmacy law.

North Carolina pharmacists are supporting a bill to increase the college requirement from two years to three.

Ohio pharmacists are seeking to pass a bill requiring annual registration of all places of business where drugs are displayed or sold, to restrict the advertising of places as drug stores to those owned and conducted by registered pharmacists.

Texas is endeavoring to revise the pharmacy law and require college graduation.

Wisconsin pharmacists are supporting a bill requiring high school and college of pharmacy graduation of applicants for registration as pharmacists.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy. An outline history of Pharmacy and the Allied Sciences, by Charles H. LaWall, Ph.M., Phar.D., Sc.D., F. R. S. A. Publishers, J. B. Lippincott Company, Philadelphia. Price \$5.00.

"The long crude efforts of society
In feeble light by feeble reason led—

But gleaning, gathering still, effect of cause, Cause of effect, in ceaseless sequence fed; Till, slow developing the eons through,

The gibbering savage to a Darwin grew."

It is said of the late John Fiske, who wrote on both historical and philosophical subjects, that the historians generally regarded him as a better philosopher than historian, while