

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY

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ACTIVE MEMBER STATES.

Alabama	Iowa	Nebraska	South Carolina
Arizona	Kansas	Nevada	South Dakota
Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee
Colorado	Louisiana	New Jersey	Texas
Connecticut	Maine	New Mexico	Utah
Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
D. of Columbia	Massachusetts	North Dakota	Virginia
Florida	Michigan	Ohio	Washington
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
Illinois	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wyoming
Indiana	Montana		

PRESIDENT HARRISON'S CONVENTION ANNOUNCEMENT.

The twenty-fourth annual convention of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy will be held Monday and Tuesday, August 22nd and 23rd, at the Hotel Coronado (Lindell Blvd. at Spring Ave.) in St. Louis, Mo. There will be a joint session with the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy Tuesday forenoon. The first session of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will open Tuesday evening and meetings will continue throughout the week—the seventy-fifth annual convention "Diamond Jubilee."

From advance information received, the coming meeting will surpass in importance all previous meetings of the N. A. B. P. It will be particularly distinctive because of the more than usual number of joint district meetings of the Boards and the Colleges which have been held this year, opening a fertile field of interesting ideas and suggestions. As a result, no doubt many recommendations looking toward the progress and welfare of Pharmacy will be presented, which must be discussed and receive careful consideration.

It is very important, therefore, and I hope and respectfully urge that every member Board of Pharmacy will have at least one delegate present—more if possible. Because of the central location, there is no excuse for any State not sending representation. The neighboring States are expected to have in attendance the full membership of the Boards. Each and every Board is as equally concerned and interested as the other Boards. Unless each Board has a spokesman present to defend its views and take part in the discussions, it has no grounds for dissension.

The district meetings have developed a closer coöperation between the Boards and the Colleges than has ever existed before, and this better understanding should result in much good to pharmacy. We are indebted to Dean D. B. R. Johnson, President of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, for his splendid coöperation in having present at these meetings representatives from the Colleges in the districts where meetings have been held. The district chairmen of both

the Boards and the Colleges also deserve much credit for the efficient manner in which these meetings were planned and conducted.

Come and see the "Spirit of St. Louis." St. Louis is the commercial metropolis of the Mississippi Valley. There will be pleasure as well as work. Among its attractions St. Louis numbers many beautiful parks, the famous Eads Bridge, Shaw's Botanical Gardens, amusement parks, art museums, the St. Louis Municipal Opera, Jefferson Barracks, the world's largest open-air swimming pool at Fairground Park, salt water swimming pool at the Coliseum, libraries, universities, and Sportsman's Park—the home of the Cardinals, the baseball champions. There will be boat rides on the Mississippi to enjoy.

Here also is located the St. Louis College of Pharmacy, the oldest school of pharmacy in the Middle-West, which for sixty odd years has wielded a wide-reaching influence in the advancement of the profession of pharmacy in this country, and where presided for many years as Dean the late Dr. Henry M. Whelpley who, in his time, was not only one of the leaders in pharmaceutical progress but also was directly responsible for the events which led to the organization of our own National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

Come to St. Louis and pay homage at the shrine of the late Dr. Henry Milton Whelpley.

WILFORD HARRISON, *President*,
National Association Boards of Pharmacy.

BOARD APPOINTMENTS *VERSUS* POLITICS.

In the last year, the governors of three States have used the Board of Pharmacy as a political football. Such disregard of public welfare is certainly disgraceful.

In the first instance, the attorney employed by the Kentucky Board opposed a pet bill of the Governor which was inimical to Pharmacy, and in retaliation he requested the Board to dismiss the attorney. The Board refused to accede to his request, and as a result, the entire Board was dismissed by the Governor. The matter was taken to the courts, which decided against the Governor, with the result that the Board is still serving and with the same attorney.

The second incident was in Michigan. There the Secretary who is an appointee of the Board was in disfavor with the Governor. The latter requested the Board to dismiss its Secretary, but the Board refused. The Governor then brought charges of personal misconduct against the Board members; the Board asked for investigation by the Legislature and was exonerated.

It is hoped that the third and most recent case—North Dakota—will end as happily as the other two. A brief review of the North Dakota difficulty follows:

The North Dakota State Pharmaceutical Association, in accordance with the provision of the pharmacy law of that State, recommended the appointment of P. H. Costello, of Cooperstown, to fill the vacancy occasioned by the retirement of one of the members.

Governor A. G. Sorlie ignored this recommendation entirely and appointed Louis Rosoff of Grand Forks. The Board of Pharmacy then refused to seat Rosoff, maintaining that his appointment was not legal, inasmuch as the pharmacy law of the State provides that "the members of said Board *shall* be appointed by

the Governor upon recommendation of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association."

The Governor replied by saying that he did not intend to be the "rubber stamp" of the Board and called it a "self-perpetuating" body. He then removed from office all the acting members of the Board, naming new appointees, and informed the Secretary of State that since none of the Board members had filed an oath of office as required by law, they were acting illegally.

Strange as it may seem, the Governor included among his new appointees, P. H. Costello, the man whom he previously refused to appoint on recommendation of the State Association.

In commenting editorially on the situation, the *Fargo Forum* says:

"Governor A. G. Sorlie has relieved from office the members of the North Dakota Pharmacy Board, not because they have been guilty of an overt act against the administration or of malfeasance in office, but because he was determined to show them who was boss in North Dakota.

"His dismissal is predicated on the grounds that the members of the Board were attempting to usurp the powers of his office. That is not true. They were simply obeying the State law in the case, a law which Governor Sorlie himself flouted in his appointment of Louis Rosoff of Grand Forks to the Board.

"The statute in the case is clear. Its language is not ambiguous and its intent is self-evident. It provides for appointment of a member or members of the State Pharmacy Board on the recommendation of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association. In this respect, it is of a piece with the laws providing for the creation of and appointment of members of various professional, regulatory and examining Boards.

"The theory of such provisions for appointments is that it is the only way to keep the various professional Boards out of politics. That theory has worked out in practice. Not until Governor Sorlie made his unheard-of announcement deposing all the members of the Pharmacy Board has a professional Board been thrust into politics or engaged in politics in the State.

"The Governor's purpose is clear, therefore. His action serves no purpose. No principle of government is involved. No breach of trust has been committed. The Board rejected Mr. Sorlie's appointee because it was not made in accordance with the law. Mr. Sorlie resents the Board's action, and dismisses the whole personnel to satisfy a personal whim. He wants to show them who is boss."

It is reported that the North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association will take the matter to the courts for a decision as to the validity of the provision in the pharmacy law for appointment of members by the Governor on recommendation of the association. The outcome of the North Dakota Governor's act in ignoring public welfare and the law will, we are sure, be awaited with interest.

Let this be an object lesson to pharmacists generally, pharmacy boards, and State associations to be ever vigilant against similar attacks and to work in unison for the best interests and progress of Pharmacy and thereby the welfare of the public which Pharmacy serves.

H. C. C.

DISTRICT MEETINGS.

As this copy goes to press, comprehensive reports have been received of the proceedings of the joint meeting of representatives of Boards and Colleges of District No. 6 held at Kansas City, Mo., on April 12 and 13, 1927, A. H. King, Vice-President and Chairman presiding, and of the meeting of District No. 3 held at Indianapolis, Ind., May 6 and 7, 1927, Bernard M. Keene, Vice-President

and Chairman presiding. Every Board of every State in each of the districts was represented by one or more delegates, as was also every generally recognized College of Pharmacy in each district, excepting one and this one failed to receive notice of the meeting.

Space will not permit the printing of these proceedings. We are, however, pleased to be able to publish at this time the resolutions passed by each of the meetings, and inasmuch as some, possibly all, will be presented to the coming St. Louis conventions, it is hoped that members who expect to be present will familiarize themselves with the contents.

RESOLUTIONS OF DISTRICT NO. 6.

Be It Jointly Resolved, That the members of the Boards and the Faculties be asked to secure copies of the Charters' report (*Basic Material for a Pharmaceutical Curriculum*) and make a careful study of the same before the next annual meeting in order that they may be prepared to discuss the problems presented in an intelligent manner, with reference to the preparation of a pharmaceutical curriculum.

That we believe it is very important to develop a system of supervised experience in Pharmacy comparable to clinical work acquired in medicine and dentistry. We therefore urge that an effort be made in our Colleges in coöperation with the Boards to work out a program of this nature for which College credit may be given in the last year of the College course.

That the failures of college graduates in Board examinations are largely a local condition and should not be considered too seriously as a national question. We recommend that the College men and the Boards in each locality where such a condition exists get together and try to find the answer to the problem.

That it is the consensus of opinion of the men representing the Colleges and the Boards in the Sixth District that a curriculum necessary to train a student for the practice of Pharmacy as shown to be essential by the report of the Commonwealth Fund Study of Pharmacy (*Basic Material for a Pharmaceutical Curriculum—Charters*) should cover four years. And we recommend to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy that a date be set at the next annual meeting of the associations when all colleges shall go to the four-year course. We believe it would be unfortunate if this date were delayed a longer period than five years.

That copies of this resolution should be placed in the hands of the proper committees of the national pharmaceutical bodies.

RESOLUTIONS OF DISTRICT NO. 3.

Be It Resolved, That a greater coöperation be established between faculties of Colleges of Pharmacy, Boards of Pharmacy, and State educational systems.

That we favor the application of intelligence tests in order to better orient and classify the entering students in Colleges of Pharmacy.

That we recommend that the Boards of Pharmacy and Colleges of Pharmacy of the several States exchange examination questions and that these be discussed at the joint conferences.

That graduates of recognized Colleges of Pharmacy who have not acquired the necessary legal qualifications prior to graduation be permitted to take the State Board examination in the written work only, and that the remainder of the examination be given them when they meet all the requirements.

That we recommend to the Colleges of Pharmacy and Boards of Pharmacy that they adopt a four-year course at as early a period as feasible.

That inasmuch as the benefits derived from this joint conference have been so apparent and so universally expressed, we recommend that such conferences be continued.

Later, Arthur G. Hulett, N. A. B. P. Vice-President and Chairman of District No. 9 reported that meeting of that district was held in Sacramento, Calif., in conjunction with the Convention of the California State Association. Details are expected at an early date.

H. C. C.

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Colorado.—One of the three bills introduced in the Colorado legislature this session passed successfully—Senate Bill 160—was signed by the Governor on May 7th and becomes a part of the Colorado Pharmacy Law. Briefly, it contains:

(1) A provision granting the Board greater power in making by-laws and regulations and in adding to the list of poisonous substances which may be sold only by pharmacists.

(2) Authorizes the Board to pay the Secretary a salary of not more than \$1500 a year, who may or may not be a member of the Board. This same section specifically provides that the Board may employ an attorney instead of depending upon the district attorney to act for the Board.

(3) Renewal fees were increased to \$3.00 per year and a provision included for turning over \$1.00 of this fee to the Colorado Pharmacal Association. A penalty of \$10.00 for delinquency in payment of fees has also been imposed. A fifty cent per annum renewal fee for apprentices is another new feature. This will enable the Board to check up on apprentices actually practicing in the State and to weed out the list.

(4) Provision for apprentice registration.

(5) One of the sections forbids the sale of medicines except by or under the supervision of a registered pharmacist, or elsewhere than in a licensed pharmacy, and defines the rights of physicians in dispensing medicines. No attempt is made to curb the sale of patent or proprietary medicines in unbroken original packages.

(6) One interesting provision authorizes a member of the Board or any duly authorized inspector to conduct an informal examination, upon finding an unregistered person in a store, and to issue a temporary permit for not more than four months, collecting a fee of \$10.00; this fee is to be applied upon the next examination or reciprocity fee if the person is eligible.

H. C. C.

Nebraska.—The Nebraska Legislature by passing Bill 551, amended the Pharmacy Law of that State on several very important points, as follows:

(1) Section 124, After January 1, 1930, every candidate for a license to practice pharmacy shall:

1. Present evidence that he is a graduate of a four-year course in an accredited high school or its equivalent, as that term is herein defined, and in addition shall present evidence of possessing the qualifications enumerated in one of the following paragraphs:

(a) Of having completed one year's work in an accredited school or college of pharmacy and at least three years of practical experience as a clerk under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

(b) Of having completed two years' work in an accredited school or college of pharmacy and at least two years of practical experience as a clerk under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist.

(c) Of having completed four years' work in an accredited school or college of pharmacy and at east six (6) months of practical experience as a clerk under the supervision of a licensed pharmacist. The practical experience required under this sub-division may be secured while taking the course of a school of pharmacy and during vacation.

(2) The new law has been changed to read that the Department SHALL appoint one member of the Board of Examiners from a list of three names to be submitted by the State Pharmaceutical Association. The present law made it optional with the Governor to select one from the list submitted by the State Association

or appoint an outsider as he pleased. This is interesting in view of the controversy in North Dakota on this particular point (see "Board Appointments *vs.* Politics") where the legality of such a provision will probably be tested in the courts.

(3) There is also a provision making it compulsory for the Board of Examiners to send one delegate to the "National Conference of Examining Boards" each year, provided there are funds enough available in the Board's treasury. Nebraska has our congratulations on this provision. Some legislatures make it impossible for the Board to use funds for travel outside the boundaries of the State, even though it is a matter of benefit to the public welfare, as in this case when it is a question of keeping informed on progress in other States.

(4) Among the other provisions are: More stringent penalties for violations; making it obligatory for members of the profession to report violations; making it unlawful for anyone other than a registered pharmacist to use the terms "drug store," "pharmacy," etc., in advertising his business; definitions of drugs and medicines, and other terms.

H. C. C.

KENTUCKY ANNUAL REPORT.

A very interesting and complete report of the activities of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy for the fiscal year ended October 12, 1926, has just been received. It contains a complete alphabetical list of the registered pharmacists in good standing in the State.

The examination statistics show that 136 candidates were examined for full registration and 42 passed, during the year. Seventeen assistant candidates were also examined and six passed. The present roster shows 1668 full registered pharmacists in good standing and 183 assistants. Figures on reciprocal registrations for the year show eleven pharmacists coming into the state and eighteen leaving for other states.

The attorney for the Board, Edward Bloomfield, gave a very interesting review on conditions in the State in this year book. He touched particularly on the trend from professional pharmacy as practiced in the old days to the present more or less merchandising establishment, the many difficulties which pharmacy must meet now that the Volstead Act has thrust upon it the duty of dispensing liquor, the whisky tax in Kentucky, narcotic regulations, etc. In urging a drug-store ownership act, Attorney Bloomfield remarked, "Pharmacy is a profession, subject to legislative control, and no valid reason, other than selfish motive, can be advanced why non-professionals should own and conduct drug stores, when the identical class of persons would not be permitted to practice medicine, law, or dentistry, without special training."

In the part of his report referring to "Prosecutions and Policies," Attorney Bloomfield states that 240 drug stores, 1 non-registered drug store, 16 doctors, 3 patent medicine stores, 9 general stores were inspected and 20 calls made for different poisons in sixty towns in twenty-eight counties. The greatest difficulty experienced was in getting owners to realize that their stores must be in charge of registered pharmacists at all times. Twelve warrants were issued for violations of this ruling, the defendants pleaded guilty, and paid their fines. Such law enforcement has a salutary effect.

The report is well gotten up and reflects credit on the Secretary of the Kentucky Board, J. W. Gayle, who is also our N. A. B. P. Treasurer. His direct and detailed statements put in a readily understandable manner, together with the neat and orderly arrangement of the material, make it a valuable report of State Board activities.

H. C. C.

STATE BOARD NEWS ITEMS.

Arizona.—H. Boyd Laird, the new incumbent on the Board, has arranged to conduct the Practical Work in examinations, which is to be given in the laboratories of the Phoenix Union High School.

Arthur G. Hulett, the busy Secretary-Inspector of the Board, also Vice-President of the N. A. B. P. and Chairman of District No. 9, recently returned from Sacramento, California, where he attended the California State Convention and presided over his district's meeting held the last day of the Convention.

California.—The College prerequisite recently adopted by California becomes in force July 1, 1928.

Examination meetings were held in Los Angeles on July 4th, and in San Francisco on July 18th. At the time copy goes to press, results were not available.

Colorado.—Although sixty applications were received for the May examination held in Science Hall of the University of Denver, only forty-nine candidates wrote the entire examination and handed in their papers. Of the original sixty applications, eleven were from graduates and forty-nine were from non-graduates. Results were not available at the time of going to press.

Idaho.—The next Idaho Pharmacy examination will be held in Boise, July 19th and 20th.

Richard F. Curtis, of Sandpoint, and E. E. Waite, of Parma, have been appointed to succeed Austin A. Walker and Byron M. Hawks, the retiring members of the Board.

Illinois.—The next examination will be held in Chicago at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy, 701 S. Wood St., on August 18th to 19th, inclusive. A comparatively small class of applicants is expected to appear, as there was no regular graduating class in June, due to the change from the two- to the three-year course.

Reciprocal registration was recently granted to the following: Walter E. Bates, of Colorado; Blanchard K. Ellis, of District of Columbia; Theron W. Schrock, Virgil R. Scritchfield, Theophilus F. Ivy, and John M. Davenport, all of Indiana; Donald D. Taylor of Iowa; Thomas F. Franklin, Clarence E. Sullivan, and Virgel H. Gregg, all of Kansas; Fae Churney of Kentucky; Raphael Raymond, of Massachusetts; Glenn H. Johnson, of Michigan; Samuel B. Barnett, of Minnesota; Ernest L. Mobley, of Missouri; James T. Gagen, of North Dakota; Tyree D. Lavinder, of Oklahoma; Edgar H. Hall and Henry A. Hartman, of Pennsylvania; Louis F. Riley, of S. Dakota; and John A. Logan, of Tennessee.

A very interesting joint meeting of Board members and faculty members of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Illinois was held the evening of June 6th at Chicago. H. C. Christensen was present representing the N. A. B. P. and Dr. J. A. Hynes, pharmacist and former Chief Chemist for the U. S. Customs Laboratory at Chicago, also attended.

Dinner was served at six o'clock. Director A. M. Shelton, of the Illinois Department of Registration and Education, gave a very interesting talk on educational matters generally and professional State Board examinations in particular. V. C. Michels, Superintendent of Registration, followed with appropriate remarks and suggestions as to what he thought should be discussed at the meeting, and then closed by saying that both he and Director Shelton would retire, and that he hoped that these joint meetings would be found valuable and would become an established institution prior to each examination.

After the retirement of Director Shelton and Mr. Michels, the meeting was called to order by Prof. W. B. Day, who acted as Chairman. Examination questions of a previous examination were taken up and discussed question by question. Many interesting and valuable suggestions and criticisms were made. It is hoped that more details of this meeting will be made available for publication in a future issue of this Department.

Iowa.—J. W. Slocum was recently reappointed for another three-year term by Governor Hammill, commencing July 1, 1927.

W. W. Haire is taking the baths at Excelsior Springs, Mo.

The examination held at the State House on June 8th and 9th was the largest class examined in recent years—there being sixty-two applicants. Results will be published later.

And Secretary Eaton adds, "Nothing in Iowa but water. Rained more or less here for the past sixty days."

Kansas.—Forty-four out of seventy-five candidates taking the full registered examination in May at Lawrence have been licensed and twenty-one out of twenty-five assistant candidates have also been granted certificates.

Louisiana.—At the quarterly examination held at Tulane University, New Orleans, on May 18th and 19th, a total of sixty-three applicants were examined. Thirty-nine of these passed as registered pharmacists and fourteen were granted assistants' certificates.

The next examination will take place at Loyola University, New Orleans, on August 17th and 18th.

The Convention of the Louisiana State Pharmaceutical Association was held at the Roosevelt Hotel, New Orleans, La., on June 21st and 22nd. One noteworthy feature of the meeting was that all entertainment both by the association and by local jobbers and manufacturers was dis-

pensed with and the entire amount of money usually spent on these features was donated for the relief of flood sufferers.

Two of the Louisiana Board members, Christian Schertz of New Orleans and John E. Guess of Hammond, were elected to membership on the Executive Committee of the L. S. P. A.

Maryland.—Eighty-two applicants were examined by the Maryland Board at its June meeting at the College of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland. Fifty of this number were candidates for full registration and thirty-two for assistant registration. The results of the examination were announced at the annual Convention of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, the week of June 27th, at Buena Vista Springs, Pa.

Michigan.—Orville Hoxie of Grand Rapids has been appointed a member of the Board to succeed J. A. Skinner of Cedar Springs.

The largest class ever examined in the history of the Michigan Board, numbering three hundred and twenty-five, appeared at the June meeting in Detroit, June 21st, 22nd and 23rd. This is undoubtedly attributable to the fact that the college requirement becomes effective January 1, 1929. Results of the meeting will be available for the next issue.

Mississippi.—Preparations were being made for the semi-annual meeting of the Examining Board on July 5th at the time when this issue went to press. The examination will be held at the new Capitol Building, Jackson, Miss., and indications point to a small class, probably due to the change from the two- to the three-year course at all recognized schools.

Many inquiries have been received from residents of other States concerning the pharmacy registration requirements in Mississippi. The material development of the State is undoubtedly responsible for these inquiries. Upon being informed of the graduate standard and other requirements, there seems to be a lapse of interest on the part of the inquirers. Undoubtedly, however, it is to the benefit of the future of pharmacy in Mississippi that the graduate standard was adopted in 1921.

The State Pharmaceutical Association awarded a loving cup to Charles E. Wilson, Secretary of the Mississippi Board, for rendering the most valuable service to that association during the past year. Mr. Wilson's work was in connection with the Trade Relations Committee.

Missouri.—Warrants were sworn out by Secretary Riske in May against ten alleged drug store proprietors in Kansas City, Mo., charging them with operating drug stores and selling drugs and poisons without the services of a registered pharmacist, in violation of the Missouri Pharmacy Law.

The courts imposed heavy fines on a number of the violators, and this is expected to assist the Board in its campaign for cleaning up conditions in Kansas City. The Secretary inaugurated his campaign because of the number of complaints of gross violations received from Kansas City.

North Carolina.—Out of the class of thirty who took the June examination at Chapel Hill, twenty-two were successful and have been licensed.

Ohio.—A well-deserved honor was recently bestowed upon F. H. King, of Delphos, former President of the Ohio Board and its oldest member in point of service, when the Ohio Northern University conferred upon him the degree of Doctor in Pharmacy for his long and faithful service to Pharmacy.

At the June meeting, the Board was reorganized by electing John S. Rutledge, of Akron, as *President*, and Charles Ehlers, of Cincinnati, as *Vice-President*. M. N. Ford of Columbus continues as *Secretary*.

An examination was also conducted at that meeting, 156 candidates for the full registered certificate and 77 for the assistant certificate presenting themselves. Reciprocal registration was granted to Oscar L. Cox of Tennessee, and Claude W. Minus of South Carolina.

The Board will meet again on July 18th to assemble grades. Results of examination will be published shortly thereafter.

Oklahoma.—Twenty of the twenty-seven candidates who took the June examination at Oklahoma City were successful in passing and have been granted certificates as registered pharmacists.

H. S. Schackelford, of Wynnewood, was appointed a member of the Board by Governor Henry S. Johnston on June 4th. He replaces Tom L. Frame of Ardmore, whose term expired in May. The following officers were elected when the Board was reorganized on June 8th: *President*, W. Perry Freeman; *Vice-President*, Paul W. Moomaw; *Treasurer*, Ted M. Tether. The Secretary

is appointed for a term of four years by the Governor, and Clarence M. Anderson was reappointed to that post on March 15th.

Examination meetings are held on the first Monday and Tuesday in February and June of each year.

South Dakota.—Results of the June examination at Brookings are not available as this goes to press, but it is reported that there was a large class. Reciprocal registration was granted to F. H. Luneburg of Nebraska.

L. E. Highley, of Hot Springs, President of the South Dakota Board of Pharmacy spent the cold spring months in sunny California. He returned home in May and is reported to be of the opinion that there is "no place like home."

Virginia.—As a result of the June meeting of the Virginia Board at Richmond, twenty-six out of a class of thirty have been granted certificates as full registered pharmacists and five out of seventeen have been granted assistant licenses. Owing to the transition from the two- to the three-year course, there was no regular class graduating, which accounts for the small number taking examination. A few special students, together with graduates from other States, composed the class.

The following reciprocal applicants were accepted: L. D. Daniels, from Alabama; Frantz Naylor, from Maryland; H. L. Rayburn, from North Carolina.

OBITUARY.

The death of Charles H. Huhn, of Minneapolis, on May 24th means the loss of a devoted worker for the cause of better pharmacy. He preached the doctrine of organization and legislative activity and set a good example by practicing what he preached. The N. A. B. P. claims him as one of its own, as he was appointed to fill an unexpired term on the Minnesota Board of Pharmacy in 1912, and then reappointed for a full five-year term.

Charles H. Huhn was born at Brooklyn, Ohio, in 1860. At sixteen years of age, he entered the drug business as an apprentice in the store of an uncle located in Minneapolis. He was graduated from the University of Michigan School of Pharmacy in 1881. For twenty-five years of his life he was identified with wholesale drug firms in Minneapolis, but later made his chief occupation the management of a retail pharmacy in that city which he had started in 1899 as a spare-time interest.

Among his pharmaceutical interests were the Northwestern Wholesale Drug Co., a co-operative organization for druggists, of which he was a director and also President; The American Druggists' Fire Insurance Co.; The American Druggists' Syndicate of which he was President; membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists, being President of the latter body in 1909.

In 1908, he ran for the office of Mayor of Minneapolis on the Republican ticket, being nominated with a majority of 10,000 votes but he lost out in the election by the small margin of 156 ballots.

He is survived by an only daughter, Miss Hazel B. Huhn, and to her the N. A. B. P. extends its sincerest sympathy in the loss of such a loving and worthy father.

H. C. Christensen, secretary of the N. A. B. P., participated in the count of the last vote on A. Ph. A. Headquarters' site; also **S. L. Hilton**, Chairman of the Council, A. Ph. A.

Giles Healey, of Yale, has returned from an exploring expedition to the interior of Venezuela. He brought with him six pounds of curare, which is intended for study in American laboratories.

Leonard D. Powers has accepted a position on the faculty of the University of Illinois, College of Pharmacy, to teach chemistry.

Dr. Joseph Jacobs has presented to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION a volume, of 1693, entitled "The Compleat English Physician or the Druggists' Shop Opened" by William Salmon, Professor of Physic, near Holbourn-Bridge, London.