

# THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY

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## THE INFLUENCE OF HENRY MILTON WHELPLEY IN THE FORMATION OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY.\*

BY H. C. CHRISTENSEN.

In presenting this paper to be filed in the archives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, I think the tribute of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to Henry Milton Whelpley can best be expressed in the words of its President, Wilford Harrison, as given in his presidential address at the 1927 St. Louis Convention:

I feel that I should here pause and pay tribute to one who has crossed to the realms of the Great Beyond; to one whose going reminds us that "in the midst of life we are in death." One whose memory we cherish and whose honor we revere has crossed the narrow isthmus that marks the dividing line between earthly life and that mystic land beyond the dark and solemn veil called death. Friends, I refer to an adopted son of the great Commonwealth of Missouri, Henry Milton Whelpley, from whose fertile and tireless brain came the idea upon which this organization was founded. Nearly a quarter of a century ago, this genius, whose busy hands are stilled, set forth in clear-cut terms the things that should be done collectively by the boards of pharmacy of the United States of America. This idea was the acorn planted by a handful of the pioneers of pharmacy from which has grown the sturdy oak that you behold to-day. Although the pharmacists of the nation and the city of St. Louis may erect a marble shaft that pierces the great blue dome and stands a sentinel on the path of flying years, it can never compare with the monuments that Dr. Whelpley erected to himself in the hearts of men.

In every niche and corner of this continent may be found those who mastered the art and science of our craft under the tutorship of this good man to whom the pharmacists of this country owe a debt of gratitude that can never be paid.

Although famed as an educator, known around the world as a teacher, and praised for his wonderful knowledge, he remained a student to the day of his death, claiming always that pharmacy is progressive and that eternal vigilance is the price of proficiency in its practice.

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\* Read before the Section on Historical Pharmacy, A. Ph. A., St. Louis meeting, 1927.

Called from his labors by an All-Wise Creator at the very noontide of his usefulness, we can but mourn his loss to our profession, to the drug industry, and to the people of a nation.

His lovable character, his self-sacrificing life, and his interest in the young men and women of pharmacy have imprinted themselves indelibly in the hearts of those who knew him and he has left behind a memory that will endure through the years. I realize that my attempt to pay tribute is futile and without force when compared with the testimony of students, scattered to the four winds of America, who speak as one man in praise of the character of Henry Milton Whelpley, a beacon light of pharmacy.

As the title of this paper indicates, "The Influence of Henry Milton Whelpley in the Formation of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy," I shall briefly recount the events which led to the formation of that organization:

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy was organized during the week of the A. PH. A. Convention held at Kansas City, Mo., September 5-10, 1904.

Steps directly responsible for the organizing of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy were taken at the 1903 Convention of the A. PH. A. held at Mackinac Island, Mich. At that meeting, Dr. H. M. Whelpley of St. Louis, Mo., presented a paper at one of the sessions of the Section on Education and Legislation, in which, among other things, he called attention to the fact that no one can engage in the drug business in the United States without the authority or consent of the Board of Pharmacy of the particular state in which it is desired to practice as a pharmacist. This, he said, was very well and good, but it works a hardship upon the pharmacist who desires to leave one state and take up his home and follow his profession as a pharmacist within the jurisdiction of the Board of Pharmacy of another state.

Dr. Whelpley then made a strong plea for reciprocity, and stated that a man or woman who is competent to conduct a drug business in Missouri loses no pharmaceutical skill, moral character, or business judgment when crossing state lines. However, he said the Michigan and several other state laws took a different view of the matter. The Michigan Board of Pharmacy and these other boards say, "You may be a Missouri pharmacist and 'legally competent to compound prescriptions for Missourians, but *we* must determine by examination whether you are sufficiently skilled to be trusted with the lives of Michigan Wolverines before you sell five cents' worth of paregoric in this state."

Dr. Whelpley further stated that this condition of affairs costs the pharmacists of the United States many thousands of dollars every year, to say nothing about "the loss of time, inconvenience and mental anguish borne by those registered pharmacists of one state who must take examination in order to be permitted to practice in another jurisdiction." He exhorted his hearers to take some action to have these conditions changed and said that "the remedy is within the hands of this Section." (The A. PH. A. Section on Education and Legislation.) He then outlined a plan to form within the Section on Education and Legislation a conference of Boards of Pharmacy members, and arrange for a session of such a Conference during the 1904 meeting.

In closing, Dr. Whelpley moved that the Chair appoint a Committee of five Board of Pharmacy members, this Committee to call a conference of the various board members present at the meetings, and, with the new officers of the Section, arrange for a special session of board members to be held at the 1904 Convention.

During the discussion which followed, in which Dr. Whelpley and Harry B. Mason took a leading part, many suggestions and counter-suggestions were offered but in the end the motion as put by Dr. Whelpley was carried, and a committee—designated as “The Committee on Conference of Pharmacy Boards”—was appointed as follows:

George Reiman, Buffalo, N. Y., *Chairman*.

George W. Voss, Cleveland, Ohio.

D. F. Jones, Watertown, S. D.

W. L. Cliffe, Philadelphia, Pa.

Fletcher Howard, Des Moines, Iowa.

This Committee carried on organization work during the year, and called a meeting of Board of Pharmacy members to convene during the Convention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held at Kansas City, Mo., September 5 to 10, 1904.

On Thursday morning, September 8, 1904, the Chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation, then in session, called for a report of the “Committee on Conference of Pharmacy Boards,” and Mr. George Reiman, *Chairman* of that Committee, responded. Mr. Reiman announced that the Boards Committee and the assembled members of boards of pharmacy had held sessions on Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday of convention dates. He reviewed the work of the Committee for the year just past, leading toward bringing the boards together for permanent organization, and stated that twelve board members were present at their first session, fifteen at the second session, and now—Thursday morning—they had present representatives from twenty-five state boards of pharmacy. He then suggested that Dr. Murray Galt Motter, “the editor of their proceedings” be called on to give some of the details of what had been done so far.

Dr. Motter was called on, and reported in effect that “sixteen out of the twenty-five boards represented had sent delegates especially to take part in the Conference,” and that organization had been perfected and the “National Association of Boards of Pharmacy” adopted. He stated further that the objects of the newly formed Association were: (1) To provide for interstate reciprocity in pharmaceutical licensure, and (2) To procure uniformity of legislation. That the membership of the organization was to be composed of the officers and members of the State Boards, and that meetings were to be held annually during the convention week of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

In recognition of Dr. Whelpley's great service, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy adds its tribute to the many that have been given to this leader in pharmacy with a feeling that it can best honor his memory by constantly striving to develop an ever-increasing spirit of friendliness and reciprocity between the boards of pharmacy.

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#### STATE BOARD NEWS.

(CULLED FROM MANY SOURCES.)

**Alabama.**—The next examination meeting of the Alabama Board will be held at Montgomery, Ala., on October 16th, according to recent announcement by W. E. Bingham, secretary.

Mr. Bingham has been elected secretary of the Alabama Pharmaceutical Association for the twenty-ninth consecutive time.

**Colorado.**—The unsettled condition in the Colorado Board, which has existed during the last fifteen months, and which was due to the Governor's failure to make an appointment when the term of Chas. J. Clayton expired more than a year ago, and a similar failure following the resignation of E. J. Howard early in April, was brought to an end the latter part of June by the appointment of Karl M. Frey of Pueblo and Arthur D. Baker of Denver to succeed Clayton and Howard, respectively. The term of Joseph P. Murray of Colorado Springs does not expire until nearly a year hence, so the Board will have the benefit of his experience added to some new ideas which Messrs. Frey and Baker will probably bring to its operation.

The new members met with Mr. Murray and Mr. Clayton, the retiring member, on July 5th, and organized by the election of Mr. Murray as *President*, Mr. Frey as *Treasurer*, and Mr. Baker as *Secretary*. Inasmuch as the organization was effected at a time when renewal fees were coming in most rapidly, thus fairly overwhelming the secretary's office with work, so that it would have been very difficult for the new secretary to have stepped in, Mr. Clayton was asked to continue to perform the duties of his office until the rush is over and the necessary posting done, which he agreed to do. It is estimated that the actual transfer of office to Mr. Baker can hardly be effected before the end of August. For information concerning the next examination to be held at the Capitol in Denver, September 21st and 22nd, address Arthur D. Baker, *Secretary*, 2836 E. Colfax Ave., Denver.

**Connecticut.**—Louis Montanaro, a well-known druggist of New Haven, has been appointed a member of the Connecticut Board of Pharmacy Commissioners to succeed John B. Ebbs, of Waterbury, whose term expired on June 1st. Mr. Ebbs has ten years of faithful service to his credit.

**District of Columbia.**—A Board examination was held on July 12th and 13th, and six of the seven candidates were successful.

The following were licensed by reciprocity: Sister Mary Tryphonia, of Rhode Island; Jack Schneider, of Maryland; and Edgar B. Mayberry of North Carolina.

Delegates to the N. A. B. P. Convention were appointed—L. F. Bradley as the Board representative and Augustus C. Taylor as alternate.

On July 18th, the Board of Pharmacy went with the District of Columbia Retail Druggists Association on a river trip from Baltimore back to Washington. The trip took two nights and one day, and Secretary Kerfoot comments, "a delightful but *hot* time and *lots of rest* in the *day* time."

**Idaho.**—Fourteen applicants for examination and seven for reciprocity appeared before the pharmacy board on July 17–18, 1928. The seven reciprocal applicants, who were accepted, are as follows: Bernard M. Rall, of Nebraska; Russel R. Plank, of Oregon; Harold B. Craggs, of Utah; Howard R. Bankerd, Erwin P. Jones, and Fred R. Pearson of Washington; and Charles A. Christmas, of Wyoming.

The results of the examination will not be published for about thirty days as some of the board members are on a vacation.

**Iowa.**—Sixteen out of a class of twenty passed the June examination held in Iowa City. Nine out of the class of twenty-two taking examination at Des Moines on June 12th and 13th also passed.

W. W. Haire of Ft. Dodge was elected chairman of the Board at the annual meeting held in Des Moines on July 10th. H. E. Eaton was reelected as *Secretary-Treasurer* of the Board.

**Kansas.**—The quarterly meeting was held at the School of Pharmacy of Kansas University on June 6th and 7th, with eighty-five applicants presenting themselves for examination. Twenty-five out of the forty-seven applying for full registration and thirty-two of the thirty-eight taking the assistant examination were successful.

**Maryland.**—A standard collegiate or university course covering a period of four years as the minimum course of training for pharmacists was endorsed by the Maryland Board of Pharmacy in the annual report just submitted to the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association. The report states that the Board has seen the three-year course fully justified and thinks that pharmacy must be placed on a sound educational basis if it is to keep pace with the other public health professions. The broadening of the course to include a more thorough drilling in mathematics, pharmaceutical bacteriology, pharmacology and physiologic drug testing is making the adoption of a standard collegiate course imperative.

**Minnesota.**—The Minnesota Board examined seventy-five candidates July 9th to 12th, inclusive. Of this number, twenty were successful in obtaining "registered pharmacist" licenses, and nine of them "assistant" licenses.

Reciprocal registration was granted to the following: Stephen A. Nordeng, of Wisconsin; Leo J. Buchanan, of South Dakota; Joseph N. Simmer, of North Dakota; and Winfield C. Fifield, of Iowa.

**Missouri.**—As a result of the June examinations, forty-five out of sixty-nine candidates taking the full "registered" examination have been issued licenses, and forty-six of the seventy taking the "assistant" examination were given that type of certificate.

The next meeting will be held in St. Louis in September, exact date to be announced later.

**New Jersey.**—The Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey held its annual reorganization meeting on Thursday, July 19th, in Trenton, and elected the following officers: *President*, Harry E. Bischoff; *Vice-President*, Dean B. Crawford; *Treasurer*, C. Graham McCloskey; *Secretary and Chemist*, Robert P. Fischelis.

The Board conducted examinations for the registered pharmacist license on Thursday, July 19th, and for the "assistant pharmacist" license on Friday, July 20th. The practical examinations, for the applicants who took these examinations and have not yet been examined in practical work, will be held in October.

The meeting was attended for the first time by Max W. Katz, of Newark, who had recently been appointed to the board for a five-year term, succeeding the late Harry W. Crooks.

The following subjects were assigned to the members of the Board for the various examinations: Mr. Bischoff—"Practical Pharmacy;" Mr. Crawford—"Theoretical Pharmacy;" Mr. McCloskey—"Pharmaceutical and Chemical Problems;" Mr. McNeill—"Chemistry;" Mr. Katz—"Materia Medica and Toxicology."

The following committees are appointed by President Bischoff: *Legislation*—the entire Board; *Audit*—Messrs. McNeill and Crawford; *Examinations and Research*—Messrs. Bischoff and Fischelis.

President Bischoff and Secretary Fischelis were appointed delegates to the meeting of the Association of Boards of Pharmacy to be held at Portland, Maine, August 20th and 21st.

**New Mexico.**—P. Moreno, an ex-member of the Board, now residing in Las Cruces, has sold out his business and retired due to advanced years and impaired health.

William McAdoo of Carlsbad has been appointed to fill the vacancy left on the board by the retirement of Dr. D. N. Haydon of Mount Dora.

Autobiographies sometimes reveal strange facts. For instance, when Charles R. McCarty of the New Mexico Board sent in his with a few snapshots attached, it was discovered that the young hopeful on his lap was actually smoking a pipe. Is the baby mischievous or is daddy bringing him up to be a he-man?

**North Carolina.**—At the examination of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy held at Chapel Hill on June 12 and 13, 1928, fifteen candidates were successful in passing as "pharmacists" and two as "assistant pharmacists."

At a meeting of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association held at Morehead City, June 19, 20 and 21, 1928, F. W. Hancock was reelected a member of the board of pharmacy for five years.

**Ohio.**—At the June meeting, one hundred and thirty-one candidates were examined for registration as "pharmacist," eighty-four passing, and fifty-five were examined for "assistant" license, thirty-eight passing.

The fiscal year of the Board was changed to the calendar year, and the present officers were continued to January 1, 1929.

The next examination will be held in Columbus on October 9th and 10th.

**Oklahoma.**—Clarence M. Anderson and Paul W. Moomaw represented the Oklahoma Board of Pharmacy at the N. A. B. P. Convention in Portland, Maine, on August 20th and 21st. Mr. Moomaw is *President* and Mr. Anderson *Secretary* of the Oklahoma Board.

**Pennsylvania.**—The results of the June examinations conducted by the Board show one hundred and eighty-two out of two hundred and eighty-two candidates passed the full registered examination, and fifty-three out of one hundred and forty-two candidates were successful in the "assistant pharmacist" examination.

**Rhode Island.**—Three women, one of them a nun, were among the ten persons who passed the examinations of the Rhode Island Board of Pharmacy held on July 17th in the board room at the State House. Sixteen candidates failed.

Thomas E. Hunt of Newport has been appointed a member of the Board to succeed Charles F. Gilson of North Providence. Mr. Gilson, it will be remembered, presented the application of Rhode Island for membership in the N. A. B. P. at the St. Louis Convention.

**Texas.**—Sixty-two certificates have been issued as a result of the Board examination held in May, at which one hundred and eighty-nine candidates were examined. The highest honors went to R. W. Earnshaw of Ballinger who made an average of 90<sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>.

**Utah.**—Frank J. Folland of Salt Lake City has been appointed a member of the Board to succeed J. L. Franken of the same city, resigned.

**Virginia.**—The Virginia Pharmaceutical Association has submitted the following list of nominees for the appointment of one member to the board of pharmacy next March 1st: H. T. Haley of Tazewell; A. J. Clark of Crozet; H. C. Littlejohn of Leesburg; W. E. Locke of Richmond; and H. E. Orchard of Lynchburg.

A. L. I. Winne, *Secretary* of the Board was reelected *Secretary-Treasurer* of the State association.

**Washington.**—Reciprocal registration was granted to the following at the June meeting of the board: Theodore W. White, of Missouri; Anita T. Thompson, of Montana; Andrew M. Roisum and Luke O'Reilly of North Dakota; Marion M. Headley, Leslie J. E. Frambach, Walter T. Foelkner and Evelyn E. Duffey, all of Oregon.

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## THE APOTHECARY—A LITERARY STUDY.

BY EDWARD KREMERS.

### NO. 26. THE DRUG STORE OF A NEW ENGLAND FISHING TOWN AS A SOCIAL CENTER.\*

Cottarsport is but a small fishing town on the New England coast, yet it has its "apothecary shop" or rather a "combined drug and liquor store," which is the social center of the community. Some of the "drug store cowboys" are "Park" Clower, an able seaman whose indolent character had dissipated his opportunities of employment without harming his slow, powerful body; Emery Radlaw, the brother of the apothecary and a graduate of Williams College, a man of vanishing refinements and taker of strange drugs, as thin and erratically rapid in movements as Clower was slow; Stephen, an incredibly solid Swede; John Vleet, the master and part owner of a fishing schooner, a capable individual on the sea, but an insanely violent drunkard on land. There are others all widely different, but alike in the bitterness of a common failure and the habit of assuaging doubtful self-esteem, of ministering to crawling nerves, with highly potential stimulation.

This New England town with its "seeming harmony and peace of the gray fold of houses about their placid harbor had concealed possibilities of debasement as low as California's worst camps." It was in front of the social center of this fishing village that New England and California met. One day a small group of men—the group referred to above plus an unsuccessful forty-niner who had returned to his home town to malign his successful fellow adventurer—had gathered. Only a few days before they had been very active when as a self-constituted "committee" they had meted out "justice" with their fists to Jason Burrage. It was he who had returned the year before with a fortune and had married Honora Canderay,

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\* Section on Historical Pharmacy, A. PH. A., St. Louis meeting, 1927.

the rich daughter of a local sea captain. A curious silence fell upon this group of men as the Canderay carriage approached and stopped.

"Honora .... had taken the carriage whip from its holder, and was walking, direct and composed, toward Thomas Gast, the returned gold hunter and maligner of her husband. She stopped a short distance away; before an exclamation, a movement, was possible she had swept the thong of the whip across Gast's face. The blow was swung with force, and the man faltered, a burning welt on the pallor of his countenance."

But enough. "The female of the species is more deadly than the male." If primitive justice had been carried a point farther in the gold fever days of California by Jason Burrage than the New England conscience of Olive Stanes could approve of, the refined daughter of the old sea captain, about whose memories there lingered old stories of "the necessary salt cruelty of punishment in ships" was equal to the Ku Kluxers of her native village even before the Klan had sprung into existence.

To the returning seeker of the golden fleece the New England town seemed the same and he thought himself changed. Both had changed in a way, so far as surface changes were concerned, yet both were the same as the granite rock on the hillside on which Olive's cottage stood. Even Honora, with her mother's Boston appearance, was after all her father's own daughter. Whether in the Puritanic fishing town, or in the rough mining camps of California, men and women, though the background differ, are essentially the same. Such at least is the opinion of Joseph Hergesheimer who relates the drug store episode just referred to in "The Dark Fleece" the golden fleece darkened by human blood.

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#### ACTION OF DISINFECTANTS.

"A contribution to our knowledge of disinfectant action. II." "The relations of phenols and amines to proteins." E. A. Cooper and J. Mason, *J. Phys. Chem.*, 32, 868 (1928), No. 6. Through *The Squibb Abstract Bulletin*, June 13, 1928.

In the course of study of the uptake of phenols, acids and bases by proteins, four types of distribution were observed; simple partition or solution, *e. g.*, phenol, resorcinol; adsorption, *e. g.*, picric acid, ethylamine; negative adsorption, *e. g.*, hydrazine hydrate; maximum uptake at low concentrations, *e. g.*, hydroxylamine hydrochloride. Correlation of the distribution—ratios between proteins and water of these substances and others with their germicidal and inhibitory powers shows (results tabulated) that the germicidal or inhibitory power of a substance bears no definite relationship to its solubility in or adsorption by proteins in colloidal solution, *i. e.*, their natural state in the cell. This is exemplified

by comparing *p*-chlorphenol and salicylsulphonic acid with phenol. There is a parallelism between bactericidal action and solubility or adsorption with proteins in the precipitated or insoluble condition, *i. e.*, an artificial form; picric acid and the chlorphenols have a much higher distribution ratio than phenol and they are also consistently more efficacious as disinfectants; resorcinol and salicylsulphonic acid, on the other hand, are less active than phenols and are also dissolved or adsorbed by proteins to a less degree. It would seem that the physico-chemical relationships of disinfectants and poisons to proteins in the insoluble condition (denatured or undenatured) have considerable bearing on the problem of the mechanism of their action on living organisms. The authors suggest that the processes of solution and adsorption go on concurrently, one or the other predominating according to which the distribution ratio varies with the concentration (picric acid) or follows the partition law (phenol).