

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN ALEX JOHNSON HOTEL, RAPID CITY, SO. DAK., AUGUST 26 TO 31, 1929.

The First Session of the House of Delegates, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, was convened by Chairman Ambrose Hunsberger, August 27th, at 7:50 P.M.

The first order of business announced by Chairman Hunsberger was roll call and the verification of credentials. The roll of delegates showed that a quorum was present and the House was declared as organized and open for business. No meeting of the House of Delegates having been held in the interim of the annual sessions, there were no minutes to be read.

The names of delegates and organizations represented follow; the name of the organization or state is in italics, names of delegates in capitals and small capitals, and the names of the voting delegates in bold face. Only those present are named.

(The minutes of the House of Delegates are printed here and to avoid duplication in printing, will also answer for the reports of the transactions made to the General Sessions—the reports are abstracts of the minutes.)

A. PH. A. SECTIONS.

Scientific—James C. Munch, Baltimore, Md.
Education and Legislation—M. N. Ford, Columbus, Ohio.
Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing—H. A. Langenhan, Seattle, Wash.
Commercial Interests—C. Leonard O'Connell, Pittsburgh, Pa.
Historical Pharmacy—L. F. Kebler, Washington, D. C.

A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

Baltimore—Glenn L. Jenkins, E. G. EBERLE.
Chicago—E. N. Gathercoal, J. HARRY LINDAHL, G. L. WEBSTER.
Cincinnati—Frank H. Freericks, EDWARD VOSS, JR.
Detroit—E. P. Stout, WILBUR L. SCOVILLE, R. T. LAKEY, L. W. ROWE.
New York—H. B. Smith, LEONARD STEIGER.
Northwest—C. V. Netz, Minneapolis, Minn.
Philadelphia—Ambrose Hunsberger, FRANK H. EHY, F. P. STROUP, E. F. COOK.
Pittsburgh—Louis Emanuel, LOUIS SAALBACH, JOHN G. REES.
University of Washington—Forrest J. Goodrich, ARNOLD J. LEHMAN.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy—Hugh C. Muldoon, P. H. DIRSTINE.
American Drug Manufacturers' Association—F. O. Taylor, J. C. KRANTZ JR., JAMES C. MUNCH.
Federal Wholesale Druggists Association—R. E. Lee Williamson.
National Association of Boards of Pharmacy—L. L. Walton, JOHN CULLEY, F. H. KING.
National Association of Retail Druggists—Denny Brann, AMBROSE HUNSBERGER.
National Wholesale Druggists Association—E. L. Newcomb.
The Proprietary Association—Ervin F. Kemp, PHILIP I. HEUSLER, D. E. COMBS.

STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

Alabama—L. S. Blake, L. C. LEWIS, S. A. WILLIAMS, W. E. BINGHAM.
Arizona—Arthur Lee Phelps.
California—W. Bruce Philip, ROBERT BOHMANSON, H. C. BIDDLE.
Colorado—Charles J. Clayton, ARTHUR D. BAKER, JOS. P. MURRAY.
Connecticut—C. Thurston Gilbert, HERBERT M. LEROU.

The following communications to Secretary E. F. Kelly were read—From the War Department—Office of the Surgeon General:

"I have received your letter of July 19th extending an invitation to the Medical Department of the Army to be represented at the seventy-seventh meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

District of Columbia—Augustus C. Taylor, LOUIS F. BRADLEY, CHARLES G. FUHRMAN, S. L. HILTON.
Florida—J. H. Beal, W. M. HANKINS.
Idaho—E. O. Leonard.
Illinois—William Gray, S. L. ANTONOW.
Indiana—Carl E. Nelson.
Iowa—George Judisch, J. W. SLOCUM.
Kansas—A. H. King, ROY RILEY, FRANK MILNE.
Kentucky—Gordon L. Curry, J. W. GAYLE.
Maine—Joseph H. Dow, CHARLES S. PIERCE.
Maryland—Robert L. Swain, JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR.
Massachusetts—C. Fred Wright, WM. H. GLOVER.
Michigan—R. T. Lakey.
Minnesota—G. Bachman, C. V. NETZ.
Mississippi—Elmer L. Hammond.
Missouri—C. E. Caspari.
Nebraska—Will Brookley, DAN BLANKENMILLER, LYNN THOMPSON.
New Hampshire—T. J. Bradley.
New Jersey—Charles W. Holton.
New York—Jacob Diner.
North Carolina—J. G. Beard, G. A. RUSSELL.
North Dakota—Herman Shirley, ED. MAERCKLEIN, W. H. SCHRAM, W. P. PORTERFIELD, W. F. SUDRO, P. H. COSTELLO.
Ohio—Frank H. Freericks, M. N. FORD, B. H. KING.
Oklahoma—D. B. R. Johnson, TOM ROACH, LOYD E. HARRIS, C. V. NICHOLS.
Oregon—A. O. Mickelsen, HENRY M. BURLAGE.
Pennsylvania—P. Henry Utech, L. L. WALTON.
Rhode Island—W. Henry Rivard.
South Carolina—W. H. Zeigler.
South Dakota—Fred L. Vilas.
Texas—C. B. Allison.
Vermont—William H. Saunders.
Virginia—A. L. I. Winne, W. F. RUDD.
Washington—C. W. Johnson.
West Virginia—Roy B. Cook.
Wisconsin—W. O. Richtmann.

THE COUNCIL.

H. C. Christenson, S. L. Hilton, H. A. B. Dunning, H. V. Arny, T. J. Bradley, J. A. Koch, J. H. Beal, W. B. Day, D. F. Jones, W. H. Zeigler, E. F. Kelly, C. W. Holton, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, Ambrose Hunsberger.

FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

U. S. Department of Agriculture—L. E. WARREN.
Columbia University College of Pharmacy—H. V. ARNY, H. H. RUSBY.
Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science—F. P. STROUP, J. W. STURMER, W. P. PORTERFIELD, AMBROSE HUNSBERGER.

"Your courtesy in extending this invitation is sincerely appreciated and I regret that it will be impossible to designate a representative of the Medical Department to attend.

Very truly yours,
M. W. IRELAND, Major General,
The Surgeon General."

(Signed)

From the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department:

"In reply to your invitation of July 19, 1929, to the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, Navy Department to be represented at the Seventy-Seventh Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to be held in Rapid City, South Dakota, on August 26-31, 1929, I regret to inform you that it is not practicable at this time to nominate a representative to attend this Meeting.

"Thanking you for your desire to have the Navy represented, and hoping the meeting will be a success, I am,

Very respectfully,
C. E. RIGGS, Surgeon General, U. S. Navy."

(Signed)

From the Bureau of Public Health Service:

"I wish to acknowledge, with thanks, your invitation to have the U. S. Public Health Service represented at the Seventy-seventh Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, to be held in Rapid City, South Dakota, August 26 to 31, 1929.

"I would be very glad indeed to have one or more officers of the Service attend this meeting if it were somewhere near Washington. However, our appropriations available for the payment of travel of officers attending scientific meetings are so limited that it will not be possible for me to detail any Service officer to attend your meeting in South Dakota this year.

"I hope that you will continue to invite us to be present, and if the meeting next year is nearer Washington, or if larger funds are available, I will be very glad to have some of our officers attend.

Very truly yours,
H. S. CUMMING, Surgeon General.

(Signed)

Vice-Chairman R. L. Swain presided while Chairman Hunsberger read his address. (The address is printed on pages 922-924 in the September JOURNAL.) The address was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Hunsberger announced the appointment of the following committees—

Committee on Nominations: *Chairman*, Charles J. Clayton, Colorado; Samuel L. Hilton, District of Columbia; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia; R. T. Lakey, Michigan; Charles S. Pierce, Maine; Thomas Roach, Oklahoma; A. O. Mickelsen, Oregon; Fred L. Vilas, South Dakota; M. N. Ford, Ohio.

Committee on Resolutions: *Chairman*, W. Bruce Philip, California; R. L. Swain, Maryland; C. W. Johnson, Washington; Roy Cook, West Virginia; P. Henry Utech, Pennsylvania; Denny Brann, Iowa; Jacob Diner, New York; J. G. Beard, North Carolina; C. Thurston Gilbert, Connecticut.

The annual report of the Council was read in full by Chairman Hilton; it follows:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The reorganization meeting of the Council for 1928-1929 was held in Portland, Maine, on August 24, 1928, following the Final General Session of the ASSOCIATION. The following officers have served for the year: *Chairman*, S. L. Hilton; *Vice-Chairman*, C. H. LaWall; *Secretary*, E. F. Kelly.

E. G. Eberle was elected Editor of the JOURNAL, A. G. DuMez, Editor of the YEAR BOOK and C. E. Caspari, a member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines for a term of five years. H. V. Army and C. H. LaWall were elected members of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Re-

search for a term of five years each and E. N. Gathercoal was elected a member of this committee to fill the unexpired term of the late George M. Beringer.

An Executive Committee of the Council was authorized with the following as members: S. L. Hilton, C. H. LaWall, E. F. Kelly, D. F. Jones, A. G. DuMez and E. G. Eberle.

The Secretary was instructed to invite those state officials having in charge the enforcement of laws affecting pharmacy to a conference during the 1929 annual meeting with the object in view of forming a permanent organization.

The committee and other appointments of Chairman Hilton of the Council and of President Jones of the ASSOCIATION were approved and these as well as subsequent appointments have appeared in the official roster of the ASSOCIATION as published in the JOURNAL.

Floyd W. Brown of Lead, S. Dakota was elected Local Secretary for 1928-1929. The week of August 26-31 was selected as the time for the 1929 meeting and the Alex Johnson Hotel, Rapid City, S. Dakota as the official headquarters.

A meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council has not been found necessary during the year and the business of the Council has, therefore, been transacted by mail in the interim. Nine Council letters covering 52 pages and submitting 83 items of business have been sent to the members of the Council and published in the JOURNAL.

The following are reported as among the more important items of business so transacted: The appropriation for the expenses of the Headquarters Building Campaign Committee was increased from \$6000 to \$8500.

The contract for printing and distributing the JOURNAL for 1929 was awarded to the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Pa., and the contracts for printing and distributing the Collective Index for 1903-25 and the YEAR BOOKS, Volumes 16 and 17 which will be printed in one volume, to the Lord Baltimore Press, Baltimore, Md.

A budget of \$43,160.00 for the expenses of the ASSOCIATION for 1929 was approved.

The accounts of the ASSOCIATION for 1928 were audited by W. A. Johnson & Co., Certified Public Accountants of Baltimore, and their report together with a summary of the accounts was published in the February issue of the JOURNAL.

John Russell Pope of New York was selected as the architect of the Headquarters Building and is preparing tentative plans for the structure.

Committees were appointed to represent the ASSOCIATION at the funerals of former President Godding and of former Honorary President DuBois.

One meeting of the Council has been held in Rapid City, at which the following business was transacted:

The purchase of additional property required for the site of the Headquarters Building and the cost of which has been covered by subscriptions from generous friends of this undertaking was authorized.

The Council expressed itself as regarding with favor the suggestion of the Headquarters Building Campaign Committee that the title of the Headquarters Building be "The American Institute of Pharmacy."

The following were unanimously elected Honorary Members of the ASSOCIATION:

Dr. Knut Magnus Sjöberg of Stockholm, Sweden; Dr. José Guillermo Diaz of Havana, Cuba; Dr. Wolfgang Ostwald of Leipzig, Germany and Prof. Juan Manuel Noriega of the City of Mexico.

The Council approved the action of the officers of the Scientific Section in refusing to accept the paper submitted by Mr. H. W. Ambruster.

Arrangements were completed for the annual joint meeting of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists and the Council of the ASSOCIATION to be held on Tuesday, August 27th.

Nominees for the offices of Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer of the ASSOCIATION for 1929-1930 were chosen and the names of these nominees will be reported to the House of Delegates in a separate communication.

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

Resolutions introduced will be referred to by number and title instead of re-printing them.

A resolution approving of the Capper-Kelly Bill was submitted by Secretary Kelly on behalf of the American Fair Trade League.—See Resolution No. 13.

James H. Beal presented two resolutions. One relating to publicity coöperation of N. A. R. D. and A. Ph. A., and the other recommending that in drafting rules and regulations of Federal laws applying to drugs, representatives of the industries concerned should be given a hearing. See Resolutions Nos. 8 and 11.

The resolutions were referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

The First Session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

F. F. KELLY, *Secretary*.

SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates, A. Ph. A. was convened by Chairman Ambrose Hunsberger, Wednesday, August 28th, at 2:00 P.M. There being more than twenty-five delegates present, the Chairman declared the session organized for business. The minutes of the First Session were read by the Secretary and approved.

Chairman Hunsberger announced that resolutions presented in the House of Delegates are to be received for reference to the Committee on Resolutions, The resolutions must be read when presented and if there is no objection on the part of any delegate the chair will direct them to be received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Hunsberger announced that unless there was objection the program as to Committee Reports would be modified so as to accept the reports of the Committees on Syllabus and on Standards for Drugs and Chemical Products.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army was read by Chairman A. L. I. Winne.

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY CORPS IN U. S. ARMY.

Mr. President and Members:

Following the discussion at the Portland, Maine, meeting, last August and the adoption of resolutions by this body sponsoring legislation looking toward the establishing of a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army, a committee was appointed to work to that end. I was honored with the chairmanship of that committee and the honor has been appreciated. I regret that the committee cannot at this time bring to you a report of a definitely completed job.

A committee organization meeting was held in Baltimore shortly after the appointment of the committee, at which meeting most of the members were present, as well as Secretary Kelly and Editor Eberle. Sergeant Shearer of the Walter Reed Hospital pharmacy staff was also present at this meeting. We there discussed plans of procedure, and it was determined to effect the introduction of a bill—substantially along the lines of the tentative bill discussed in several sections of the Portland convention—in the House and Senate, as early as possible. The bill, as finally introduced, has been given wide publicity in the drug press.

In the House the bill, which was in the nature of an amendment to the National Defense Act, was introduced by Representative Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania; and in the Senate it was introduced by Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York. No hearings on the Senate bill were held, but we were granted a hearing by the House Committee on Military Affairs obtained through the good offices of Representative Kelly.

This hearing before the House Committee came late in February, just before the close of the Seventieth Congress, and there was no time for further action on the measure, as official Washington, even at the date of the hearing, had begun to pack up for the trip back home. We were informed by the Committee that we could look for no definite action, then, and accepted the situation at its face value, but nevertheless as one which afforded us an opportunity to place our case before the Committee and to go definitely on record as being for the establishment of an adequate pharmaceutical service in the U. S. Army. Among those speaking for the bill were Messrs. Hilton, DuMez, Swain and James F. Finneran. Interested in the measure and present at the meeting, besides a number of members of this ASSOCIATION, were E. C. Brokmeyer, Harry Thompson and others.

The Chairman of the Committee had attempted to arrange a conference of the Committee with the Surgeon General of the Army; the request for such a conference was rather coldly received by the Surgeon General and the holding of a conference distinctly discouraged. Consequently the Committee did not confer with the Surgeon General, and the correspondence

covering our effort and disclosing the hostile attitude of the Surgeon General was placed before the House Committee on Military affairs and became a part of the record.

It is our impression that at the first we were received by the House Committee merely as a courtesy, but before we finished presenting our case the Committee was genuinely interested in the matter. Members asked many questions about statements made by our speakers and about evidence placed before the Committee tending to show that there was need for better pharmaceutical service in the army. Dr. Hilton presented the case in the main, and had plenty of material to place before the Committee which tended to show that Army doctors are just as prone to make mistakes as are doctors in civil life, and that there is just as great need to provide the Army with a corps of educated and capable pharmacists as there is for the states to protect the civilian population by requiring properly educated and qualified pharmacists to serve these civilians.

Your Committee feels that this effort has been given a good start, but there remains an enormous amount of work yet to be done, if the legislation is to succeed. We have received the support of organized pharmacy. We have been supplied with resolutions of a favorable type from national organizations, from state pharmaceutical associations, from state boards of pharmacy and from schools of pharmacy. We have a right to expect support from all of these. We have need, however, of other types of endorsement, such as the patriotic organizations throughout the country, the World War Veterans, the American Legion, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Civil War Veterans, Sons and Daughters of the American Revolution and of other organizations. We not only need the endorsement of the national groups but we need the endorsement of the state and local chapters of these groups, and it will be in the hands of the leaders of pharmacy in the several states to interest themselves and make the effort to secure the endorsement of all these bodies whose endorsements, we are informed, are of great importance.

Following this activity the next most useful thing which may be done would be the contacting by pharmacy leaders in such states as have representation on the Military Affairs committees of the two branches of Congress with these members from their own states who are on these committees. They should see them and acquaint them with the merits of this legislation and explain the conditions existing in the Army to-day, and that which prevailed during the last war, and try to secure the interest of these members in the legislation and their support in committee. Most laws of a national character are virtually enacted in committee—a favorable report by a committee goes far toward the ultimate success of any bill; an unfavorable report practically kills a bill.

If and when we are fortunate enough to have our bill favorably reported out by either committee then it will be time for the leaders of pharmacy in every state to contact their representatives and interest them in the matter and urge support. It, of course, would not be amiss if opportunity is presented to talk the matter over with any representative, whether on the Committee of Congress before which the measure must go or not, but there is little use in prematurely agitating the matter; much better results may be looked for if our appeals to our representative are timed properly.

During the Seventieth Congress our measure was designated in the House as H. B. 16,278, and in the Senate as S. 5406. We were advised that it would be inadvisable to have the measure re-introduced in the special session of this spring, and did not go any further with the matter after the close of the last regular session. If the measure is to succeed, however, it must be re-introduced and vigorously supported. We have been advised that the re-introduction of our bill in both houses of Congress next December, preferably by members of the Military Affairs Committees of the two branches, would be desirable. The committee has been working toward this plan.

Before closing this report I would like to inform you that there has been a great deal of detail work necessary in carrying out the work of the Committee, and it has been necessary that frequent trips be made to Washington, during the period that the matter was before Congress; and that there has been a great deal of letter writing required. Most of this detail work has fallen on Secretary Kelly, and he deserves the credit very largely for any progress we may be able to report. The Committee has been supported by the pharmaceutical press, and by associate committees, and by many individuals, but the real work and much of the responsibility has found its way to our Secretary, and as chairman of the Committee which has nominally had this

matter in hand, I want to express my thanks to him for his fine coöperation, and to make it clear to our membership that on his shoulders the burden of our efforts has rested most heavily.

(Signed) A. L. I. WINNE, *Chairman*.

The motion by James H. Beal to receive the report, with thanks of the House of Delegates, was duly seconded. The mover of the motion said that he had the pleasure of reading the full report of the Hearing before the Committee of Congress and, in his opinion, it was the best presentation ever made before any Committee of Congress. He said that this was one time that the representatives of pharmacy had the courage to say what they believed. He had been associated with the work of securing recognition for pharmacy and the committees representing pharmacy had always permitted themselves to be side-tracked and put off with promises. He said the time had come to decide carefully and clearly what pharmacists want and ask for it. He moved a vote of thanks to Chairman Winne and his associates; the motion was seconded by H. A. B. Dunning and carried.

L. L. Walton inquired whether the Committee would be continued. Chairman Winne stated that it was his understanding the Committee was appointed by the Council. He said further that owing to the work which would interfere he would like to be relieved of the chairmanship of the Committee. After some further discussion Mr. Walton moved the continuation of the Committee which was seconded by E. L. Newcomb and carried.

The report of the Committee on Cosmetics was read by Chairman George D. Beal.

COMMITTEE ON COSMETICS.

To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

The Committee on Cosmetics, appointed by President Jones in accordance with the resolution adopted in August, 1928, is composed of A. G. DuMez, Bernard Fantus, C. H. LaWall, F. W. Nitardy and George D. Beal as Chairman. Your Committee in its organization meeting has discussed the recommendation of President Johnson made at the Portland meeting in 1928 and the resolution adopted by the ASSOCIATION. The Committee has also reviewed the current literature dealing with the composition and use of cosmetics and has inquired into the general public attitude on this subject.

It has been observed that the subject is being kept continually before the public through articles in popular journals and through the activity of semi-public organizations, such as women's clubs. The Committee has likewise learned that an attempt has been made to secure cosmetic legislation in various states, and that a model bill was drafted by a Committee of the American Association of Dairy, Food and Drug officials. It has been reported that:

"In all of the states in which it was introduced it met with defeat as a result of the joint activities of the Cosmetic manufacturers, the local state pharmaceutical associations and a hostile press. The latter extensively circulated a claim that the intent back of this legislation was actually to prohibit the sale and use of cosmetics, and in consequence the average woman has been found to be rather bitterly opposed to this legislation. . . . such legislation was only for the purpose of regulation and there was no intent to prohibit the sale of any proper articles any more than there was any intent to prohibit the sale of foods in the minds of the promoters of food and drug legislation."

Your Committee believes that it is desirable to have made a comprehensive investigation of the general subject of the composition, use and effects of cosmetic preparations and that the policy of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION toward such legislation should not be determined until such a survey has been completed.

The type of survey which your Committee has in mind will require an exhaustive search of the literature as well as the collection of the opinions of chemists and dermatological specialists. Your Committee recommends that the ASSOCIATION set aside or authorize its officers to secure from other sources the sum of \$5000 per year for a period of two years for the support of this investigation. It is understood that the greater part of this sum will be expended in the bibliographic search to be carried out by competent bibliographers under the direction of your Committee.

August 21, 1929.

(Signed) GEO. D. BEAL F. W. NITARDY A. G. DUMÉZ

(See item No. 107, page 969, September, 1929)

After discussion, on motion duly seconded, the report was received and referred to the Council.

The report of the Committee on Syllabus was read by Chairman J. G. Beard and on motion of Theodore J. Bradley, seconded by Jacob Diner and a vote, the report was accepted for publication; it follows:

REPORT OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS COMMITTEE.

During the past year the Pharmaceutical Syllabus Committee accepted with regret the resignation of Chairman T. J. Bradley and elected in his stead J. G. Beard, of North Carolina. The new chairman is able to report the following developments in the work of revising the Pharmaceutical Syllabus.

1. The fourth Edition of the Syllabus will be issued by 1931, a year in advance of the general adoption by schools of the four-year course.
2. Only a four-year course of study will be outlined in the new Syllabus.
3. This course will require for its completion 3000 clock hours of work in four annual periods of 750 hours each.
4. A minimum time limitation will be placed upon every course outlined.
5. There will be no arbitrary division of the subject matter into those main branches as heretofore.
6. The subjects to be included in the Syllabus will be designed as "Required" or "Elective" depending upon their nature.
7. Each subject to be included will be outlined by a person especially competent in such work irrespective of whether or not such person is a member of the Syllabus Committee.
8. Material found in the Commonwealth Study of Pharmacy will be liberally used in the new Syllabus as will be all helpful facts disclosed by the forthcoming Study of Pharmacy to be directed by the American Council on Education.
9. An executive committee composed of the Syllabus chairman and one member from each of the three potent bodies will be responsible for coordinating and unifying the material prepared by the authors elected for each separate subject.

The following financial statement is submitted as a matter of information.

Total Receipts	\$328.13
Total Expenditures	35.13
Cash in Hand	293.00
Accounts Receivable	50.00

The present personnel of the Syllabus Committee is as follows:

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| Representing the A. Ph. A. | E. F. Cook, Pennsylvania |
| R. A. Lyman, Nebraska | D. B. R. Johnson, Oklahoma |
| H. H. Rusby, New York | C. H. Stocking, Michigan |
| W. G. Gregory, New York | J. G. Beard, North Carolina |
| W. H. Rudder, Indiana | Representing the N. A. B. P. |
| W. C. Anderson, New York | M. N. Ford, Ohio |
| E. G. Eberle, Maryland | W. D. Jones, Florida |
| E. R. Serles, South Dakota | C. J. Clayton, Colorado |
| Representing the A. A. C. of P. | R. L. Swain, Maryland |
| T. J. Bradley, Massachusetts | A. L. I. Winne, Virginia |
| G. L. Curry, Kentucky | R. W. Sterling, Illinois |
| E. V. Lynn, Washington | John Culley, Utah |

(Signed) J. G. BEARD, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON UNOFFICIAL STANDARDS.

The report of the Committee on Unofficial Standards was read by Chairman E. N. Gathercoal on motion of Jacob Diner, seconded by William B. Day, the report was received, the recommendations were adopted and the questions involving finance were referred to the Council. A rising vote of thanks was extended to Chairman Gathercoal.

(The report will be deferred to a succeeding issue of the Journal, so that the monographs may be taken care of at the same time.)

PLACE OF MEETING, 1930.

A verbal report of the Committee on Place of Meeting was made by Chairman Bradley. The report recommending Baltimore as the place of meeting was adopted and also that the meeting be held during the week preceding that of the U. S. P. Convention. Chairman Bradley referred to many communications and invitations that had been received from Baltimore evidencing the local interest.

President-elect Dunning said that there had been a unanimity of opinion that the ASSOCIATION should come to Baltimore in 1930, and stated that there had been a great deal of enthusiasm evidenced as expressed in the report of Chairman Bradley. He said that Baltimore was in a position to take care of the meeting better than ever before because of increased hotel accommodations. He stated that everything would be done to promote the success of the meeting.

Chairman S. L. Hilton read the report of the Committee on Legislation which was duly received, approved and referred for publication. It follows:

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATION.

To the Members of the House of Delegates:

I herewith submit a chairman's report for the Committee on National Legislation.

No legislation was enacted at the second session of the last Congress affecting the drug trade.

The special session of Congress called by President Hoover, has not considered anything but Farm Relief and Tariff Revision. The Farm Relief bill has been passed and approved after many vicissitudes and has become the law of the land, nothing contained therein affects our interests in any way.

The tariff measure proposed an increase in the duty of non-edible molasses; the bill as passed by the House of Representatives reduced the rate to that at present provided; if this is followed by the Senate, and we do not know as yet whether it will or not, there will be no increase in the price of alcohol nor will pharmaceutical manufacturers be justified in raising the price of alcoholic preparations; if, on the contrary, the duty is raised on non-edible "Black Strap Molasses" as has been proposed by the Senator from Louisiana, a general raise will be necessary on all alcoholic preparations and the price of alcohol will advance accordingly.

The Parker Bill, has been re-introduced but will not be considered before the next regular session of Congress. This bill provides for commissioned pharmacists in the Public Health Service. The extent to which pharmacists may be commissioned is restricted, and there is no such limitation on the other groups; we feel, however, that we should support the bill believing that if it makes any undue hardship it can be corrected at a later date.

Congressman Porter has let it be known that he will introduce a bill looking to the revision of the National narcotic laws at the first session of Congress. He has stated that there are several problems involved in drafting such a law. This is correct, many conditions are to be taken into consideration and the drug trade is vitally interested. The rights of the States in connection with the enforcement of narcotic laws must be considered. The Congressman has been in conference with representatives of the Department of State and the Treasury; he contemplates a separation of the enforcement of Narcotic Laws from Prohibition Laws; narcotic enforcement should be separate and distinct from prohibition enforcement.

Fanatics are active in both narcotic and prohibition enforcement, they are too much in the ascendancy; safe and sane participation is much to be desired but, law-abiding people should not be pulled around by the nose. The drug trade must watch developments, it must collect facts showing the true conditions and at the proper time present them to Congress. A careful survey should be made and I feel that the manufacturing, wholesale and retail branches of the drug trade should at once collect this data and be ready to present facts when the time arrives.

It must be remembered that it is far easier to change a bill proposing legislation, when you have all of the facts, before it becomes a law than after the legislation has been enacted. While it may be impossible to consult and advise with congressmen, they seem to be largely

influenced by those proposing legislation; nevertheless, the survey should be made and every endeavor used to show the true facts to the Committee having charge of this legislation and also show that the drug trade is most desirous of overcoming narcotic addiction. I would therefore recommend that this question be taken up with Congressman Porter at an early date.

The Prohibition Commissioner, Dr. J. M. Doran, has recently made known that it will soon be necessary to begin the distillation of Medicinal Whisky. Dr. Doran is in possession of the facts and if there will soon be a shortage, a new supply should be started; four years are required to age whisky after manufacture, to conform with the standards of the U. S. P. The drug trade is only interested in obtaining the product that conforms with the U. S. P. requirements. I am sure we will support the Prohibition Commissioner.

Senator Smoot's "tobacco bill" I do not think need be taken very seriously, yet at the same time it must receive consideration. If this bill provides for the purity of tobacco, well and good, if, however, it goes further and attempts to curtail the use of tobacco we should be ready to combat it in every reasonable way. The time has come when it is necessary for national business organizations to oppose legislation which takes from the American people constitutional rights and places their daily activities under the surveillance of the Federal government.

August 28, 1929.

(Signed) S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*.

James H. Beal in his remarks relating to the report of the Committee on Legislation stated that the reports of the department having the enforcement of the narcotic act in charge show an exceedingly small percentage of the offenses against that act by those engaged in the drug activities. He said that pharmacy should insist on the departments making a distinction in offenses of those who legitimately and those who illegitimately handle drugs.

S. L. Hilton stated that the head of the Narcotic Bureau is a man who has been in the retail drug business for about ten years and, in his opinion, desires to be fair.

The report of the delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference was read by S. L. Hilton and on motion duly seconded was received for publication; it follows:

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

Your delegation to the National Drug Trade Conference respectfully submit the following report:

The National Drug Trade Conference met at Washington, December 12, 1928, and was presided over by President Samuel C. Henry. All constituent organizations were well represented and the privilege of the floor was extended to a number of others.

The Treasurer presented his annual report and it was approved.

The report of the meeting of the Executive Committee was presented and the items contained therein were taken up seriatim.

The Committee appointed to confer with the representatives of the American Medical Association reported they had been unable up to the time to have a conference, and the Committee was continued.

The report of the Conference on the simplification of glass containers showed progress.

Report with reference to legislation on poisons was discussed and it was recommended that in all future legislation the poison or poisons should be specifically named.

The question of a Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army, was discussed and the Conference voted to approve the bill providing a Pharmacy Corps for the U. S. Army.

The Federal Caustic Acid Law and its regulations were discussed; it was the opinion that the law should be amended to apply only to concentrated lye and the Executive Committee was directed to take steps for such application.

The Conference condemned the practice of "multiple seizures" under the Food and Drugs Act in drug enforcement and directed the Executive Committee to take up this question with the Department.

A committee was appointed to confer with a committee of which Dr. W. J. Shieffelin is chairman, to look into the "Cost of Medical Care."

Prof. W. F. Rudd presented a most timely and interesting report on the general status of pharmacy and the drug trade which was very generally discussed. Too much emphasis on legislation as the only curative remedy for pharmaceutical ills was clearly brought out by Dr. J. H. Beal; he also said that higher and better education was needed and most desired and more attention should be given to raising the quality of future pharmacists. The general opinion was

expressed that education should receive as much consideration as legislation in the future deliberations of the Conference.

Dr. J. M. Doran, Prohibition Commissioner, in an informal talk expressed his pleasure in meeting the members of the Conference and also his appreciation for the whole-hearted support given him by every branch of the drug trade.

The Councilor to the Chamber of Commerce, U. S. A., submitted a report of the annual meeting of that body; the report was approved.

The following officers were elected: *President*, Samuel C. Henry; *Vice-President*, H. C. Christensen; *Secretary-Treasurer*, E. F. Kelly.

Members of the Executive Committee: W. J. Schieffelin, Jr., Harry Noonan, C. P. Frailey, A. G. DuMez, R. E. L. Williamson, H. B. Thompson.

(Signed) S. L. HILTON E. F. KELLY J. H. BEAL

ELECTION OF HONORARY PRESIDENT, SECRETARY AND TREASURER.

A communication was received from the Council nominating E. V. Zoeller, Tarboro, N. C. as Honorary President for 1929 to 1930; E. F. Kelly of Baltimore, Md. as Secretary and C. W. Holton, Essex Falls, N. J. as Treasurer.

On motion duly seconded, the report was received and the Chairman of the House of Delegates was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the election of the nominees. The Chairman cast the ballot and the nominees were declared elected.

The following resolutions were presented and referred to the Committee on Resolutions: by Mr. Freericks on Ways and Means for reasonable enforcement of label and advertising provisions of the Food and Drugs Act (*see Resolution No. 29*); by Mr. Hilton, endorsing Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army (*see Resolution No. 1*).

Mr. Freericks reported the experience of the Ohio Pharmaceutical Association in promoting coöperation with Ohio State Medical Association. This resulted in an interesting, informal discussion, participated in by Messrs. Freericks, Hunsberger, Rudd and others—no action was taken.

The second session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

THIRD SESSION.

A quorum being present, the Third Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman Hunsberger at 9:30 A.M. The minutes of the second session were read by Secretary Kelly and on motion of E. G. Eberle, seconded by H. V. Army, they were adopted as read.

The report of the Committee on Local Branches, submitted by Chairman E. N. Gathercoal, was read by Secretary Kelly. Attention was called that the New York Branch held nine meetings during the year, therefore the change was accordingly ordered to be made and the report accepted for publication.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

The plan proposed by President Johnson in his annual address at Portland, Maine, for increasing the interest of students at colleges of pharmacy in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION by establishing student branches at the various colleges has not been extensively carried into effect.

At Pittsburgh a student branch has been established and at the University of Washington College of Pharmacy the Local Branch is largely composed of students; other Local Branches, however, encourage student membership; at New York, 185 student members were brought into membership at one time.

It is the personal opinion of the Chairman of this Committee that the ASSOCIATION should encourage student membership by a reduced membership fee. Such an arrangement has proved to be a marked success in the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

A tabulation from the published PROCEEDINGS in the JOURNAL, A. PH. A. is included. Nine active Local Branches are reported, that of Northern Ohio, having been revived this year. An effort has been made in this tabulation to indicate not only the number of meetings held, but also the character of each meeting; the data are compiled from the published reports of the secretaries

of the branches. In some cases the secretary may not have reported all of the activities of the Branch; a good secretary is a jewel.

Meetings and Character of Meetings.

Branch.	No. of meetings.	General or public interest.	Scientific interest.	Pharmaceutical.
Baltimore	6 or 7 ¹	2	2	1
Chicago	7 or 8 ²	2	4	2
Detroit	7 or 8 ²	1	2	4
New York	9	2	3	4
Northern Ohio	3	2	1	2
Northwestern	4		2	3
Philadelphia	8	2	3	
Pittsburgh	6	2	3	
U. of Washington	5	2	2	

^{1,2} No report for March. ² No report for May, but meeting held.

E. N. GATHERCOAL, *Chairman.*

Charles W. Johnson stated that he had slightly changed his viewpoint relative to student branches. In his opinion these branches should not be known as "Student Branches," but recognized as branches of the A. PH. A. so that in localities where no local branches exist the retail pharmacists would become members of a branch, the major part of which might be composed of students, just as at the University of Washington. The retail pharmacists of Washington are members of the University Branch. In his opinion the branches that may be located at colleges should have encouragement from the ASSOCIATION, financially and otherwise. Last year, the Council voted to rebate the sum of \$1.00 for members of these branches; in his opinion, the sum should be elastic. The rebate should be made in amounts of from \$1.00 to \$2.50, for example, according to the needs of the branch and the Officers of the Council should make the final decision as to the amount. In thinly settled sections the amount of \$1.00 may be insufficient but elsewhere this might be enough. The desire at the University of Washington Branch is to bring outside speakers to the meetings and the expense involved with other necessary items brings the amount required above \$1.00. The branches should pay all or part of the expenses of delegates to the annual meetings; in Dr. Johnson's opinion the sum rebated should be adequate to meet conditions.

James H. Beal said he was deeply interested in the matter of student branches. He thought that the opportunity offered by getting students into the ASSOCIATION should not be overlooked. There is a possibility of development. He referred to the successful work at the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy and to the programs arranged at the Pittsburgh Branch, which included debates on interesting subjects.

W. F. Rudd stated that he was in accord with what Dr. Beal and Dr. Johnson had said; in discussing the subject he had brought up the matter of annual debates between the students of several schools and that there was now a movement on foot to enlarge this organization and have circuit debates. In his opinion this would be very helpful and intensify the interest of future meetings of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Chairman Hunsberger agreed with the preceding speaker. He thought that the student-branch idea might be changed in such a way that the Local Branch would include the students. He stated that the average attendance at the Local Branch meetings is small and the interest might be enlivened by having the students become part of the branch.

H. A. B. Dunning said that he believed in the student-branch idea, that the interest of students is stimulated by having an organization of their own. In his opinion the student-branch idea should be emphasized.

H. V. Army stated that the matter of student branches had been considered in New York City. The average attendance at the branch meetings is small and can be materially increased by bringing the students into active participation. It might possibly mean the addition of 2000 new members in the New York area. He was seeking information relative to the advisability.

Jacob Diner was of the opinion that the designation "student branches" should not be made, but be known by the name of the school or university in which the branch is organized.

W. Bruce Philip viewed the student branches in the same way as Dr. Diner. He was of the opinion that outside speakers could be more readily obtained for branch meetings if they were designated by the name of the institution.

Secretary Kelly stated that at the Council meeting a motion was adopted to appoint three members of the Council to discuss the question during the year with a Committee from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy. He said there had been a movement to interest the colleges and local branches and the Committee on Local Branches had been kept informed of the progress.

William B. Day was glad to learn that a Committee had been appointed by the Council. In his opinion a subsidiary group of members should not be created. He saw no reason why the Council could not by proper action with the approval of the Committee on Finance rebate such additional amount as may be necessary or desirable and these amounts might vary according to the location of the branch, as stated by Dr. Johnson. In Chicago they had the same experiences as related by Chairman Hunsberger; occasionally there is a large attendance, but the average meetings are poorly attended by retail pharmacists. He hoped that something might be done promptly relative to stimulating student membership without awaiting another year for action.

Jacob Diner stated that he had in mind to take up the matter of the organization of branches, with others, under the name of the respective colleges.

O. P. M.-Canis asked for further information relative to the subject. In his opinion if the students come into the branch as visitors their interest might be stimulated and lead to ASSOCIATION membership.

Secretary Kelly reported that the subject was discussed at some length last year and referred to the Council. A decision was reached, and all the schools were advised that branches could be formed in the schools and colleges in accordance with the By-Laws; during the time a student continues his membership there is a remission of dues to the extent of one dollar per year during the enrollment of each student; the refund is discontinued after the graduation of the student. He did not think that Dean Johnson has had much trouble; he agreed that the branch should be given the name of the school. One school desires to enroll students in a sub-division for the purpose of using the dollar remission during the time they are students. He could see no objection, if this plan fits the local condition. The only question to be solved is whether the remission of one dollar is sufficient—that is a question of amount, not principle; the question of representation in this House is also to be considered.

Jacob Diner said he had in mind that the number of meetings in New York would not be increased. Fordham Branch meets one night, Brooklyn and Columbia on other nights, rotating without multiplying the number of meetings.

H. A. Langenhan inquired whether each student would be entitled to the YEAR BOOK. Secretary Kelly stated that from information the impression was given that the schools would prefer to have the ASSOCIATION supply them with a certain number of YEAR BOOKS.

H. V. Army inquired whether the present method of ascertaining the desire of members to receive the YEAR BOOK would not solve the problem.

H. A. Langenhan replied that all of their students wanted the YEAR BOOK.

Henry C. Biddle had in mind to interest students by calling meetings for the discussion of pharmaceutical and other scientific subjects and enlist the students' interest to become members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

II. A. B. Dunning stated that there evidently were two phases—to persuade students to apply for full membership, or organize junior branches in some form or other. The best plan should be determined and then push that idea forward.

COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP.

Secretary Kelly reported for the Committee on Membership. He explained that the states are divided into districts and in each district there is a district chairman. There is a chairman in each state and the Local Committee is formed by adding an additional number of names, distributed geographically as far as possible. These are provisions provided for in the By-Laws and the Secretary endeavors to carry them out.

The members of the Committee are notified of their appointment. Out of this correspondence the modified membership blank has resulted giving information relative to the activities of the ASSOCIATION and also bears an architect's sketch of the Headquarters Building, in an attempt to visualize the building. The application blank also provides for checking the activities of the members. By means of this information it has been ascertained that the membership of the ASSOCIATION is composed of between 65 and 70 per cent of retail pharmacists. The application blanks have been sent out from the office with fairly good results. State committees have offered to assist in the campaign for membership and the office will gladly send all information desired and also supply the state chairman with a sufficient number of blanks. Returns of about 5 per cent would prove satisfactory. In one state the Chairman sent out blanks with renewal certificates.

The Secretary will appreciate information from all members and will be glad to answer questions.

C. Leonard O'Connell was glad to learn of the large percentage of retail pharmacists.

Chairman Hunsberger remarked that it was difficult to interest retail pharmacists. Every effort should be made to help along the cause in every way possible.

On motion of James H. Beal and a second by Jacob Diner the Secretary's verbal report was accepted for publication.

COMMITTEE ON TRANSPORTATION.

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley made a brief report for the Committee on Transportation. It pointed out that the reduced rates obtained from various sections of the country resulted in quite a reduction in the rates and hence a saving to the members. He stated that the work of the Transportation Committee should be continued. C. W. Johnson said that transportation was a matter of considerable interest for distant members.

During the summer months there are rates from Seattle to Washington of about \$150.00, but prior to June 15th the rates are approximately \$200.00. In his opinion the Transportation Committee should get busy as early as possible and endeavor to secure rates, beginning with April 15th.

On motion of P. Henry Utech, seconded by Jacob Diner, it was voted to continue the Committee on Transportation.

The report of the Committee on Pharmacy Week was presented by Chairman Robert J. Ruth.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY WEEK.

In the preliminary part of the report of the Committee on Pharmacy Week, Chairman Ruth reviewed the work of 1928 and referred with expression of thanks and appreciation to those who had participated in making it a success. Among those referred to by Chairman Ruth were Chairman Wright of the N. A. R. D. Committee, the officers of State and National Associations, with special reference to the N. W. D. A., Secretary Newcomb and the pharmaceutical press. He referred to the reproduction of the inspiring picture "The Druggist," which was extensively used; F. J. Solon reported that more than forty of the layouts of the Owens Bottle Company had been used. The Chairman cited examples of 100% window trims, used in some sections of the country, and outlined in a comprehensive way the publicity of various types, which were commented on after last year's Pharmacy Week, and the growth of the idea in all parts of the world. The part of the report which specifically applies to this year follows:

It is gratifying to report that of the \$500.00 appropriation given jointly by the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. for the use of the Executive Committee on Pharmacy Week in directing the 1928 campaign, less than one-half of the appropriation was spent. A balance of \$274.24 remained available for carrying on this year's campaign. As this amount will, undoubtedly be ample to cover the 1929 expenses, no appropriation will be requested from the two parent associations. Your Chairman submits an annual financial report to both the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D.

Elaborate plans are being made by many enthusiastic workers who are determined to make the Fifth Annual Observance of Pharmacy Week, October 13th to 19th, a most conspicuous success.

The Fifth Anniversary of this valuable movement for the dissemination of public information on the subject of things pharmaceutical will be marked as an event of more than ordinary importance.

Editors of pharmaceutical journals and leaders of Pharmacy throughout the nation are cooperating with the Executive Committee on Pharmacy Week with splendid enthusiasm.

Your Chairman has again been chosen to head the Pharmacy Week Movement as National chairman.

The Committee on Education and Research of the N. W. D. A. is preparing attractive Pharmacy Week window streamers and window backgrounds to be furnished without charge to retail druggists by the wholesale drug houses holding membership in the N. W. D. A. These window backgrounds are the most valuable contribution to Pharmacy Week window displays ever furnished to the retail druggist.

A large map of the world, handsomely lithographed in several colors and with the names of the drugs indigenous to each section of every country appearing thereon, is the subject of these window backgrounds which are being planned and designed by Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Secretary of the N. W. D. A. This is an arduous task for which Dr. Newcomb is peculiarly fitted, as, not only does he seem to possess an inexhaustible energy, but he was formerly Professor of Botany and Pharmacognosy at the College of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, and is to-day an author and authority upon the subjects involved.

These drug maps will be of permanent value to the drug stores and colleges of pharmacy of the country. It is anticipated that thousands of attractive and interesting Pharmacy Week windows, tying up drug specimens with the drug map background, will be in evidence throughout the nation.

Many other media will be employed in the plans now being made to tell the story of Pharmacy and pharmaceutical service during the week of October 13th-19th. Full-page spreads in twenty-eight metropolitan newspapers and radio addresses over a national broadcasting network have already been arranged for.

Every pharmacist in the country—be he retail druggist, prescription clerk, college professor, wholesaler, manufacturer, editor, state board member, salesman or association officer—is strongly urged to cooperate in making this fifth annual observance of Pharmacy Week an unprecedented success.

Organized pharmacy in Canada, England, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania have adopted the same dates—October 13th to 19th—for the observance of Pharmacy Week in those countries.

Hon. G. A. Mallinson, Secretary of the Retail Pharmacists' Union of England, writes: "There will be a Pharmacy Week in England coinciding with the week you are holding in America. We are hoping to make it quite as successful as you have done; at any rate that is our ambition."

Secretary Wilhelm Last of The Associated Pharmaceutical Societies of South Africa writes: "At the annual conference of this Association held last month, it was decided to endeavor to organize a Pharmacy Week on the lines of the Pharmacy Week held in America every year."

The potentialities of Pharmacy Week are appreciated by pharmacists throughout the world. This year the movement will be observed by organized pharmacy in every English speaking country. Inquiries have also come from Germany, France, Spain and Central and South America. It is not improbable that Pharmacy Week will, before many years, be observed in every civilized nation on earth.

W. BRUCE PHILIP	WILLIAM B. DAY
FREDERICK B. KILMER	HAL E. DUNCAN
	ROBERT J. RUTH, <i>Chairman</i> .

H. A. B. Dunning stated that great progress had been made by the Committee in developing the Pharmacy Week idea.

R. E. Lee Williamson commented on the report by saying that pharmacists ought to realize the importance of Pharmacy Week and acquaint the public with its aims and purposes. To his mind pharmacy holds a very definite and dignified position. The public holds pharmacy an important part of the medical service. He stated also that pharmacists should carry on its propaganda of education to the public during every day of the year; that pharmacists had been too retiring and had not blown their trumpets as members of the medical profession, of law and

even the ministry; that in the public mind there is a strong feeling of confidence in pharmacy and it is looked upon with respect equal to that of the other professions. The keynote of Mr. Williamson's remarks emphasized an appreciation of pharmacy and the importance of acquainting the public with its mission.

C. Fred Wright of the N. A. R. D. Committee was introduced; in concluding his comment Mr. Wright said that a certain standard had been established for pharmacy and they are beginning to ask a continuance of the principles of pharmacy throughout the year; the public has been told what it has a right to expect and will demand it, and those pharmacists who show a real interest in professional and practical pharmacy will profit.

E. Fullerton Cook and William B. Day heartily supported the comment of the preceding speaker. The latter added that he was pleased that Dr. C. H. Mayo would address the members; he said pharmacists should sell the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to the public, as the doctors and chemists are selling their respective National Associations to the public, and we should also bring into coöperation the Associations to which pharmacy is closely related.

H. V. Army was satisfied pharmacy could stand on its own feet as it did 4000 years ago; he referred to the fine work of the Bureau of Public Information, also to the Book in prospect under the editorship of Dr. Krantz—"Fighting Disease with Drugs," which will enable pharmacists to put over the message of pharmacy, during 52 weeks of the year.

S. A. Williams said that a legislator in Alabama could not understand why pharmacists should be willing to restrict their privileges, he thought there must be something hidden in the action.

H. A. B. Dunning said the American Chemical Society had been sold to the public because of the outstanding services and interest of Francis P. Garvan, a lawyer; the propaganda developed by Mr. Garvan has sold Chemistry to the public. Mr. Dunning had been chairman of the Prize Contest Committee for several years, and he was pleased that a young Baltimorean has been successful in a national prize provided by Mr. Garvan.

John C. Krantz, Jr., remarked that the young man Dr. Dunning had referred to is associated with him in his laboratory and, although under the provisions of the prize the young man may attend any university he wishes, he has decided to pursue a course leading to Bachelor of Science in Pharmacy.

Miss Walker said she had found that pharmacy was not known as it should be by Club women.

A rising vote of thanks was given Chairman Ruth and his associates.

The report of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was read and referred to the Council. *To be printed.*

The report of the Committee on Nominations was presented by Charles J. Clayton. Robert L. Swain was nominated for Chairman and C. B. Jordan for Vice-Chairman.

On motion, duly seconded, the report was received and the Secretary was directed to cast one ballot for the nominees, and they were declared elected after announcement of the ballot by Secretary Kelly.

The report of the Committee on Physiological Testing was read by James C. Munch.

There being no objection, the report was accepted.

The report of the Committee on William Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund was read and accepted in due order; it follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., MEMORIAL FUND.

The Committee on the William Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund renews its hope that this Committee will be permitted to coöperate with the A. P. H. A. Headquarters Building Committee and to erect the Procter Monument at or in the approach to the proposed Headquarters Building.

We not only believe that this would be the most fitting place for the Procter Monument but we have every reason to think that it will be an adornment to the Headquarters Building and that it would particularly impress the general public, as well as future pharmacists, with the admiration and respect that our profession holds for the Father of American Pharmacy.

JAMES E. HANCOCK, *Chairman.*

The report of the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature was read and received for publication. *To be printed.*

The report of the Committee on Coöperative Publicity was read by Secretary Kelly and on motion and a vote, was received and referred to Council. A vote of thanks was given Chairman Fischelis. *To be printed.*

H. A. B. Dunning said that acknowledgment had been made of services for pharmacy but no specific recognition had been given of the great value of Dr. LaWall's "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy." He moved a rising vote of thanks; the motion was seconded by James H. Beal; it was unanimously given.

The report of the Committee on Prerequisite Legislation was read by Secretary Kelly and on motion received.

TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Your Committee to coöperate with Committees from the A. A. C. P. and N. A. B. P. to obtain Prerequisite Legislation begs to submit the following report:

Prerequisite requirements have been secured by legislation or by Board ruling in all the states of the Union except Arizona, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Missouri, Nevada, New Hampshire, New Mexico, South Dakota, Tennessee and Wyoming; in addition, the District of Columbia, Porto Rico and the Republic of Cuba have prerequisite laws.

Your Committee believes that it is a matter of education and that the individual druggists in those states that do not have prerequisite laws should be reached. With this in mind your Committee prepared a paper on "Prerequisite Legislation" giving History, Present Status, Arguments for and Arguments against and Summary. This paper appeared in the March issue of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION; 65,000 reprints of the paper were secured with the thought of placing a copy of it, together with a personal letter, in the hands of every retail druggist in those states that do not have prerequisite legislation. It is hoped that the A. A. C. P., the N. A. B. P. and the A. Ph. A. will jointly bear the expense of doing this.

Your Committee believes that these reprints and letters will be more effective if sent to the retail druggist at the time that prerequisite legislation is under discussion in the several states. Therefore the program we have planned will take a few years for completion.

The druggists of Georgia considered prerequisite legislation last June and 1200* reprints and 1200 letters were sent to the druggists of that state. The letter reads as follows:

LETTER TO GEORGIA PHARMACISTS.

Your State is one of the twelve states of the Union which does not require as a prerequisite for registration by the State Board of Pharmacy, *graduation from a school or college of pharmacy.*

If you would protect the public whom you serve from incompetency and yourselves from the unfair competition of those who may seek registration in Georgia because of its lower requirements, you should urge that your Legislature, at its next session, so amend your present law as to require, in addition to practical experience, graduation from a school or college of pharmacy whose standards for entrance and graduation are at least equal to those of your own State University and other institutions of similar standing.

As a greater number of states adopt the prerequisite, and thirty-six now have, it becomes more necessary for those applicants who cannot meet the requirements in their own states to seek registration in those states whose requirements are lower and easier. If such applicants become registered in Georgia, and a larger number will probably attempt to, they will have to stay there, as they cannot reciprocate out. This will mean an ever-increasing number of inadequately prepared registered men and women, keener competition of an undesirable character for you and more unsatisfactory service to the public, with less protection to every one. Three states, Colorado, Kansas and Texas, have adopted prerequisite legislation since January first.

This letter is sponsored by a Joint Committee of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the National Association Boards of Pharmacy and the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, all of which organizations are National in scope, the end and aim being to promote the best interests of Pharmacy

in America. The enclosed reprint on "Pre-requisite Legislation" is sent for your information and consideration.

(Signed) C. B. JORDAN, *Chairman*.

Also the following telegram has been received since arrival here:

Athens, Ga., Aug. 26, 1929.

C. B. Jordan, care of American Association Colleges of Pharmacy, Rapid City, S. Dak. Your Committee aided much in creating proper sentiment for prerequisite legislation. Our bill failed of passage in jam of final session Sunday morning, because of our inability to get on calendar, not a dissenting vote in Committees or Senate. Will keep up fight.

ROBERT C. WILSON.

We believe that a similar thing should be done in every state that does not have a prerequisite law and at the time such a law is under consideration.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION paid for these reprints and also the expense of sending the letters to the pharmacists of Georgia. Secretary Kelly's office did all of the work of addressing these letters, enclosing and putting them in the mail. As stated before, it is believed that the expense of doing this in the other states will be borne by the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association Boards of Pharmacy.

The Executive Committee of the A. A. C. P. acted favorably on the request for aid in carrying out this program and I understand that the N. A. B. P. is considering a similar action.

This report would be incomplete if something were not said about the splendid coöperation and assistance rendered by Secretary Kelly and his official force. We would not have been able to circularize the pharmacists of Georgia without this assistance.

(Signed) C. B. JORDAN, *Chairman*.

The report of the Committee on Publications was read in abstract by Secretary Kelly (the complete report is printed in the September JOURNAL, page 962).

The report of the Editor of the JOURNAL was presented in abstract by E. G. Eberle (the complete report is printed in the September JOURNAL, pages 963-965).

At the suggestion of Secretary Kelly, it was voted to read by title and refer for publication the report of the Committee on Patents and Trade Marks. It was so voted.

Chairman Hunsberger asked for further reports of delegates; there being none, report of the Committee on Resolutions was called for.

Chairman Philip said he had no intention of needlessly hurrying the resolutions through but it would expedite matters, if the Chairman moved the adoption of resolutions and then asked for a vote.

Chairman Hunsberger announced that the privilege of discussion was open to all members.

Reference is made to resolutions and action by numbers—see pages 949-954, September JOURNAL A. PH. A.: Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 17, 5, 19, 18, 24, 26, 16, 21, 22, 20, 23, 27. (These resolutions were adopted by vote—see also other resolutions previously acted upon.) A special vote of thanks was given Editor Griffith, on motion of James H. Beal, duly seconded.

Chairman Clayton presented the following report for the Committee on Nominations:

For *President of the Association*, one to be elected: H. C. Christensen, Chicago, Ill.; Gordon L. Curry, Louisville, Ky.; Alf. W. Pauley, St. Louis, Mo.

For *First Vice-President*, one to be elected: Walter D. Adams, Forney, Tex.; Floyd W. Brown, Lead, S. Dak.; Charles J. Clayton, Denver, Colo.

For *Second Vice-President*, one to be elected: W. E. Bingham, Tuscaloosa, Ala.; D. B. R. Johnson, Norman, Okla.; F. E. Mortenson, Hollywood, Calif.

For *Members of the Council*, three to be elected: Henry V. Army, New York, N. Y.; Theodore J. Bradley, Boston, Mass.; W. B. Day, Chicago, Ill.; W. M. Hankins, Daytona Beach, Fla.; Ambrose Hunsberger, Philadelphia, Pa.; Charles W. Johnson, Seattle, Wash.; David F. Jones, Watertown, S. Dak.; J. A. Koch, Pittsburgh, Pa.; W. Bruce Philip, San Francisco, Calif.

On motion, the report was received and the officers of the Association named therein were nominated for election by mail ballot.

Robert I. Swain was then installed as Chairman of the House of Delegates by Chairman Hunsberger. Vice-Chairman Jordan was compelled to leave earlier.

The retiring Chairman thanked the delegates for the honor and support given him. Chairman Swain pledged his best efforts.

Mr. Hunsberger requested that his name as nominee for member of the Council be withdrawn. After expression of regret, L. L. Walton moved and Charles J. Clayton seconded a motion for the withdrawal of the name.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.

FINAL SESSION.

The Final Session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman R. I. Swain at 7:15 P.M.

The minutes of the Third Session of the House of Delegates were read by Secretary Kelly, and on motion, duly seconded and a vote, approved.

The reports of the Sections were made as follows:

For the Section on Education and Legislation by Chairman A. L. I. Winne.

For the Scientific Section by Secretary L. W. Rowe.

For the Section on Historical Pharmacy by Secretary George D. Beal.

For the Section on Commercial Interests by Chairman J. G. Noh.

For the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing by Secretary H. C. Newton.

REPORT OF THE SECTIONS.

(As the Sections will be reported in the next issue of the JOURNAL only abstracts of the reports are given here.)

Scientific Section.

The Scientific Section of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held four sessions and a joint session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing during the Rapid City Convention. Forty-two papers were presented and thirty-nine others by title. John C. Krantz, Jr., was awarded the Ebert Prize.

The following officers were elected and installed at the Final Session for the coming year:

Chairman, H. A. Langenhan, State of Washington; *First Vice-Chairman*, E. E. Swanson, Indiana; *Second Vice-Chairman*, W. J. Husa, Florida; *Delegate to House of Delegates*, J. C. Munch, Maryland.

Section on Practical Pharmacy & Dispensing.

The Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing held two sessions; the first on Thursday, August 29, 1929, and the second on August 30th. Chairman Dirstine presided at both of these sessions. Fourteen papers were presented and discussed and referred for publication.

Two resolutions were presented by the Resolutions Committee of the Section; they are as follows:

"WHEREAS we have to-day an increasing number of pharmaceutical and proprietary remedies prescribed by physicians in unchanged form and capable of being dispensed in original packages, if said package be of suitable form and type for dispensing purposes; *Be It Resolved*: that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION urge upon the manufacturers of drug products, which are commonly dispensed on prescription, to package their products so as to permit of dispensing without change of container." (The resolution was tabled in the House of Delegates—there being no proponents present to advocate the resolution.)

"WHEREAS the special registration requirement exacted by some State Boards of Pharmacy, of Colleges of Pharmacy, in order that their graduates may be eligible to appear before said Boards for the purpose of reciprocal registration or registration by examination is cumbersome, troublesome and unnecessary when said college holds full membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy;

"Therefore *Be It Resolved* that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION use its influence with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to the end that this practice now required by several states be abolished in respect to Colleges holding full membership in the American

Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; it is, of course, understood that the candidate must have fulfilled the individual state's requirements as to character and experience." (There being no proponents of the resolutions in the House of Delegates when the resolution was considered, it was referred to the incoming officers.)

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chairman, H. C. Newton, Nebraska; *Vice-Chairman*, Charles V. Netz, Minnesota; *Secretary*, E. O. Leonard, Idaho; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, J. C. Krantz, Jr., Maryland.

A joint session was held with the Scientific Section.

Section on Education & Legislation.

The Section on Education and Legislation held two sessions at which time fifteen papers were read and discussed.

A resolution was adopted opposing the proposed transfer of the Administration of the Regulating and Permissive Features of the Federal Prohibition Act from its present location.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

Chairman, Glenn L. Jenkins, Maryland; *Vice-Chairman*, B. V. Christensen, Florida; *Secretary*, Rudolph H. Raabe, Ohio; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, W. F. Rudd, Virginia.

Section on Commercial Interests.

The Section on Commercial Interests held two sessions at which time eleven papers were presented and discussed. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year:

Chairman, Denny Brann, Iowa; *Vice-Chairman*, Joseph G. Noh, Nebraska; *Secretary*, Rowland Jones, S. Dakota; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, R. B. Rothrock, Indiana.

Section on Historical Pharmacy.

The Section on Historical Pharmacy held two sessions at which time twenty-one papers were presented, a number of them by title. One of the papers was illustrated by lantern slides entitled, "Kava Kava—Its Ceremonial Uses in the Samoan Islands," by John Thomas Lloyd.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are:

Chairman, George D. Beal, Pa.; *Secretary*, J. T. Lloyd, Ohio; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Lyman F. Kebler, District of Columbia.

SYMPOSIUM ON THE GENUS MENTHA.

The session of the Symposium on the Genus *Mentha* was held August 28th. The following papers were read:

"The Stereo-chemical Isomers of Menthol." Illustrated with models of the eight isomers, Edward Kremers.

"Mints in the Vicinity of Baltimore," Charles C. Plitt.

"Oregon-Grown Japanese Mint," E. T. Stuhr and E. R. Russell.

"Synthetic Menthols, Substances from Which Synthetic Menthols Are Prepared Will Be Shown and Discussed," Edward Kremers.

"Mountain Mint," H. W. Werner.

"Chemical Tests for Peppermint Oil Adulterants," C. K. Glycart.

"Japanese Mint at the Drug Garden, Florida School of Pharmacy," B. V. Christensen.

FINAL REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON NOMINATIONS.

Chairman Charles J. Clayton submitted the final report for the Committee on Nominations. The name of Claire A. Dye was substituted for that of Ambrose Hunsberger, who had requested that his name be withdrawn. Upon motion by James H. Beal, seconded by James C. Munch, it was voted to accept the report.

Reports of the Committee on Resolutions were made by Chairman W. Bruce Philip. The procedure of the preceding meeting was followed. (The resolutions adopted are given by number.) Nos. 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14.

Charles W. Johnson heartily endorsed resolution No. 14. He attended the meeting of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association where the proposed meeting was a subject of interest.

Resolutions Nos. 6, 15 and 16 were adopted. A resolution from the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing was tabled and another was referred to the incoming officers of the Section.

On motion of William B. Day, duly seconded and a vote, the Committee on Resolutions was given a rising vote of thanks.

Chairman Swain again pledged Vice-Chairman Jordan's and his whole-hearted support and continued his remarks, in part as follows:

"I have been attending conventions of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION not a great number of years, but a sufficient number to become thoroughly saturated (using a good pharmaceutical term) with the intrinsic value of the work which this ASSOCIATION carries on. It is most comprehensive in scope. It gives its counsel and advice to the educational structure of pharmacy and it gives its support and approval to the development of its scientific aspects. Of the conventions of the ASSOCIATION which I have attended, I think the convention which is now approaching its final hour has been one of the most outstanding and one of the most beneficial in the history of the organization. I have tried to keep in touch with the Boards of Pharmacy, the various sections of this ASSOCIATION, the various proceedings of the House of Delegates and the activities carried on by the General Session. Those of you, I think, who have been in attendance, have come in contact with many constructive suggestions and projects. I would urge every member when he goes back to his own State Association and home environment, to take back and give the widest dissemination to the impressions received here and the real valuable work that has been carried on.

"The idea of the reorganization and reconstruction of the A. PH. A. is to make it more pliable and answerable, if you please, as a part of its constitutional make up, to the pharmaceutical associations. This convention, above all others, has emphasized, I think, the value of that organization, and the constructive work of the House of Delegates and the ASSOCIATION, and I urge you to take back to your association, to your colleagues and medical friends, the story of what this ASSOCIATION is doing, and keep always before your mind a picture of what this ASSOCIATION can do and what the proper functioning of its officials will do. I urge this upon you. I would also like to thank, in behalf of Chairman Hunsberger, every member and those who have been in attendance, for the support and the earnest attention you have given to the proceedings of this body. Your attention has been most appreciated and in so doing, you have contributed very greatly to the success of this Seventy-Seventh Annual Convention of the A. PH. A. The membership of this ASSOCIATION—if you follow it out and if you try to picture to yourself what this ASSOCIATION is doing, just what it has stood for in three-quarters of a century of existence—membership is a privilege.

"As Chairman of the House of Delegates and for the meeting to be held in Baltimore, I urge you to take back to your colleagues, the message of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and a picture of what it is doing for the advancement of pharmacy in this country."

James C. Munch moved a rising vote of thanks to Secretary Kelly. The motion was heartily seconded by Chairman Swain. The vote was unanimous.

Secretary Kelly expressed appreciation and thanks for himself and those associated with him, and also for the coöperation of the members, and seconded the Chairman's remarks relating to the accomplishments of the House and the coöperation of the delegates.

On motion, duly seconded and voted, the House of Delegates adjourned.

RULINGS ON ANTISEPTICS.

Following an investigation extending over more than two years, in which about 1000 products, mostly "antiseptics," were examined the U. S. Department of Agriculture advised the manufacturers to label their products truthfully. Most of them revised their labels or changed their formulas to justify the claims

made, but forty-five "antiseptics" were taken off the market rather than face legal action under the Federal Food and Drugs Act. In twenty cases the Department of Agriculture resorted to legal action. The products examined bacteriologically included mouth washes, tooth pastes, soaps, salves, liniments, douche powders and suppositories.