

THE DEPARTMENT OF THE NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF BOARDS OF PHARMACY

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Alabama	Indiana	Montana	Rhode Island
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Arkansas	Kentucky	New Hampshire	Tennessee
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Delaware	Maryland	North Carolina	Vermont
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Florida	Michigan	Ohio	Washington
Georgia	Minnesota	Oklahoma	West Virginia
Idaho	Mississippi	Oregon	Wisconsin
Illinois	Missouri	Pennsylvania	Wyoming

LEGISLATIVE NEWS.

Three more states have been added to the prerequisite list at the winter's session of the legislatures. Colorado, Kansas and Texas are to be congratulated, first, on their hard work in fighting for this legislation, second, on their success. This makes a total of 36 states and the District of Columbia with laws requiring college training. The other twelve states should start work now for the next session of the legislatures. There is a possibility of still adding another state or two this year as some of the legislatures are still in session and bills are pending.

Arizona.—Secretary Hulett reports that H.B. 95 is now law. Any place of business using the words "drugs, drug store, pharmacy" or others of like import must be in active charge of a registered Arizona pharmacist.

California.—The Supreme Court has rendered an opinion that the Board cannot revoke the license of a pharmacist when an inspector finds the store is not in charge of a licensed pharmacist. The lower tribunals had ruled to the contrary. In this particular instance, the Board had charged three violations and therefore revoked the license of the owner of four chain stores. Similar decisions have been previously rendered in other states and for that reason it is deemed better to "suspend" a license indefinitely or for a stated length of time, at the end of which it can again be suspended.

Colorado.—*Good news.* Two out of three bills passed, the successful ones providing for the college prerequisite and an increase in the store license fee from 50 cents to \$5.00. The third bill, providing for the sale of drugs in original packages in places where there is no licensed pharmacy, was burdened with an unfortunate amendment and, therefore, allowed to die in committee.

Colorado is to be congratulated on its persevering and constructive fight for the legislation it wants. At the previous sessions of the legislature, a very good and complete pharmacy law was introduced, which failed in passage because of the combined opposition to several minor features. This year, the legislative workers studied the problems presented, and using the old pharmacy law as a basis, proposed a few important amendments, concentrating on these, and the result is success. Had the three provisions been combined into one bill, it would have been necessary to accept the broad construction on the sale of packaged goods everywhere or else lose the prerequisite. By separation, it was possible to drop the objectionable amendment without losing the college prerequisite amendment.

Connecticut.—The druggists of Connecticut are preparing to introduce a measure in the legislature which would do away with the college graduation exemption in the law and make it necessary for *all* candidates who take examination in the future to be college graduates regardless of when they entered the profession.

If proposed drafts of laws were made so as to limit exemptions from graduation, as provided for in the N. A. B. P. model law propositions, it would not be necessary to correct such omissions later, by amendment.

Kansas.—The good news has been received that House Bill 162, which is the college prerequisite bill, has passed both houses and will become the law when published in the statutes, which will be about July 1st. It wasn't an easy struggle either, as there was opposition from several strong sources, but that only adds to the glory of the proponents who were willing to fight to the last ditch.

Maine.—With organized pharmacy fighting for prerequisite legislation in nearly every state without the college provision, the Maine Pharmaceutical Association is opposing a bill introduced by an outside source which provides for college of pharmacy graduation as a prerequisite to examination. Its objection is based on two reasons; the first, that the standard was raised to high school last year, and the second that there is no college of pharmacy in the state.

The answer to the first objection is practice in other states. Most of the prerequisites enacted have jumped standards from grammar school education to college of pharmacy graduation, witness Colorado this year. At this late date when thirty-seven states are on a prerequisite basis, it is necessary to take a big jump to get in line, otherwise Maine pharmacists as well as those of other non-prerequisite states will find themselves barred from practically every state as far as reciprocity is concerned.

The fact that there is no college of pharmacy in the state should not deter the enactment of a prerequisite, inasmuch as the N. A. B. P. model law, which should be followed if possible, provides a five-year exemption period for those in the business at the time of passage. The state would not be on a strictly prerequisite basis, therefore, for a period of five years. In the meantime, a pharmacy department could undoubtedly be put into the state university. The University of Maine has probably been obliged to postpone the establishment of a pharmacy department for years because the state law did not require college training in pharmacy.

One of the progressive pharmacists of the state, Edgar F. Carswell, former secretary of the Maine Board, introduced a resolution at the meeting of the Maine Pharmaceutical Association in Augusta, on Feb. 14th, which was adopted, requesting the University of Maine to establish a pharmacy department and appoint a committee to go into the matter with the trustees. Perhaps there is hope for next time.

Maryland.—A number of bills have been introduced in the legislature without the authority or approval of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association or Board of Pharmacy. Secretary Swain reports, however, that it is improbable that any of them will get out of committee.

House Bill No. 280 would repeal assistant pharmacist registration and grant *full* registration without additional examination to every assistant pharmacist upon expiration of five years from date on which he was registered. Note that the expiration of five years, not pharmaceutical experience after registration, is specified under this provision.

House Bill No. 312 would permit operation of drug store in towns of 3000 or less without a registered or assistant pharmacist in charge, requiring registered help only for filling prescriptions and dispensing poisons. Fortunately it died in committee.

A bill reducing license fee for itinerant vendors, a caustic acid and alkali bill with unfortunate definitions, and an anti-vivisection bill which would prohibit the use of dogs and would therefore prevent certain types of official assaying—all died in committee.

Massachusetts.—A law pending before the legislature provides as follows: "No registered pharmacist shall sell any patent or proprietary medicine which contains more than six per cent of alcohol, except upon the prescription of a registered physician." It is evidently intended as a check on the sale of wine tonics, etc. The provision is foolish, however, as strictly enforced it would prohibit the sale of practically any proprietary medicine without a physician's prescription.

Minnesota.—Several bills affecting pharmacy are pending in Minnesota. One provides for an increase in renewal fees from \$3.00 to \$5.00, the purpose being to provide funds for an analytical laboratory and otherwise to aid the board of pharmacy in its work. The second amend-

ment corrects the college prerequisite clause which now requires only two years of attendance at a recognized college of pharmacy and will be changed to read that the applicant must be a graduate in pharmacy. The three-year course necessitated this change. The third amendment provides for discontinuance of the assistant examination after January 1, 1930, but permits all assistants so registered before that time to continue as such.

Montana.—J. A. Riedel, secretary of the Montana Board of Pharmacy as well as of the state pharmaceutical association, has sent out a notice urging against passage of Senate Bill 133 which would permit any person to dispense prescriptions within a hospital upon written order of a licensed physician. Smaller hospitals and institutions could dispense with the services of a registered pharmacist and the lives of patients would be imperiled, as inexperienced help could be used to fill prescriptions.

New Jersey.—Senate Bill 17 amending the pharmacy law was signed by Governor Morgan F. Larson on March 25th. The examination fee of registered and assistant pharmacist is raised from \$10.00 to \$25.00, and annual instead of biennial re-registration is required, the fee being \$2.00 annually instead of \$1.00 biennially. The entrance requirements for assistant examination have been raised, making it necessary to show proof of at least two years of successful work in a recognized school of pharmacy.

North Dakota.—Senate Bill 71 has been passed by both houses and is awaiting the signature of the governor. It corrects the pharmacy law to permit pharmacy graduates to write examination in the theoretical subjects immediately upon graduation and return later to take the practical work when all the requirements have been fulfilled. Heretofore this has been impossible under the law; evidently an outcome of the discussions of this subject at the last two N. A. B. P. conventions.

Oklahoma.—Secretary Anderson writes, "The regular session of the legislature is about to adjourn and our pharmacy bill no doubt will die on the calendar. However, we shall make another attempt in the extraordinary session, which will be called about April 15th." The bill was of the drug store designation type.

PERSONAL AND OTHER NEWS.

H. L. Haussamen, of Grafton, N. D., veteran member of the North Dakota Board of Pharmacy, we are informed, is very critically ill, having suffered a stroke causing loss of speech and paralysis of one side of his body. Mr. Haussamen had been ailing for some time and is under a physician's care, but until recently his condition was not considered serious. He has been an active worker in the N. A. B. P. since its organization, and his many friends are hoping to hear soon that he is on the road to recovery.

George Judisch, member of the Iowa Board and N. A. B. P. vice-president, was honored with the presentation of a diamond stick pin at the recent state pharmaceutical convention in Iowa, for his splendid services as chairman of the Legislative Committee for the last twelve years.

Miss Marie Piesinger, of Northfield, Minn., one of the few women serving on boards of pharmacy in the country, has been honored with a life membership in the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association recently. She is the first woman upon whom this honor has been bestowed.

District No. 3 announces that a joint meeting of the colleges and the boards in the district (Illinois, Indiana, Wisconsin, Michigan, Kentucky and Ohio) will be held at the Hotel Statler, Detroit, Michigan, Tuesday and Wednesday, April 23th and 24th. Chairmen J. A. J. Funk for the boards and Roland T. Lakey for the colleges will be in charge.

The annual reports of two boards of pharmacy are acknowledged—Iowa and New Jersey. Both give a complete financial statement as well as a list of the pharmacists practicing in the state with license number and address. The Iowa copy is cloth bound for the biennial period ending June 30, 1928. The New Jersey report comprises the February-March issue of the "New Jersey Journal of Pharmacy." Such information is of great value to the N. A. B. P. central office and is appreciated.

STATE BOARD NEWS.

Alabama.—Secretary Bingham writes that the Alabama Pharmaceutical Association is busy giving relief to eleven druggists in southeastern Alabama who have been wiped out by the flood, suffering a loss of about \$80,000. The association is trying to raise a minimum of \$20,000. Some druggists have been wiped out completely, losing household goods and personal possessions as well as the entire store. A telegram was sent out promptly to every druggist in the state asking for immediate aid.

Arizona.—The new governor, John C. Phillips, recently appointed two new members to the board of pharmacy—Arthur Lee Phelps, of Phoenix and M. J. Nicholson, of Willcox.

Colorado.—The results of the December examination published recently show as follows: That of 47 candidates for the registered pharmacist certificate, 30 were successful (nearly 64%) and that 27 of the 40 contenders for assistant registration also were granted licenses.

Morton R. Smidt, of Iowa has been granted reciprocal registration.

Announcement is made of an examination in Denver on May 17th and 18th. Address inquiries to Arthur D. Baker, secretary, 228 State Capitol Bldg., Denver, Colo.

Illinois.—Reciprocal registration has recently been extended to the following: James S. Mason, of Arizona; I. E. Eber, of Colorado; Keith M. Clifton, B. B. Lehman, Mora A. Lindquist, Wm. C. Gardiner, Jr., Harold R. Eaton and True H. Wengert, all of Iowa; Frank C. Clark, of Michigan; E. O. Grabruck and James Garrett, both of Missouri; R. A. Anderson, of Rhode Island; and Sister Leonissa Woletz, of Wisconsin.

Indiana.—B. M. Keene recently resigned as a member of the Indiana Board, as his business interests will demand more of his time than in the past. Mr. Keene served as a member of the Board for six years and has a record of never having missed a single meeting. He was appointed by Governor McCray in May 1923, and re-appointed by Governor Jackson in May 1927. On both occasions, he was endorsed by the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association. He has been very active in N. A. B. P. work having served as vice-president and chairman of District 3 as well as working on many committees. His colleagues on the board express regret over his decision to resign, as he has been a valuable member.

Scott Kelly, of Gaston, has been appointed as Mr. Keene's successor. He is a Purdue graduate, class '06, past-president of the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association, and the appointment meets with the approval of Indiana pharmacists.

Reciprocal registration was granted during March to Henry Aumann, of Illinois, and Frank F. Neal, of Ohio.

Iowa.—An important victory has been won in the fight to prevent the sale of aspirin by others than pharmacists. A recent decision of the District Court upholds the state board of pharmacy in restricting the sale in this manner. In order to enforce the ruling, a Supreme Court decision will be necessary and this test case will be appealed immediately for that purpose.

Kansas.—The date of the next meeting of the Kansas Board of Pharmacy has been set for June 12th and 13th, to accommodate students of the schools of pharmacy and permit them to finish courses before taking examination. Place is given as Lawrence.

Kentucky.—An interesting experiment in law enforcement is being tried by the Kentucky Board. Instead of taking a violator to the criminal courts and having him fined a small amount of money, paying the fine and going back to his business to continue the same offense, in this particular case, being the operation of a drug store without a registered pharmacist in charge, the Board has taken the matter to the civil courts and asked an injunction restraining the defendant "from forever hereafter, or until he is duly and legally licensed and registered so to do, or until he employs a pharmacist registered under the laws of the state of Kentucky from practicing pharmacy or conducting or operating a drug store, etc." If the court upholds the Board and grants injunction, law enforcement will be made more effective. It is easy to pay a fine but hard to take the choice of closing up a place of business or operating it at all times in accordance with the law. Pharmacy will be made unprofitable to violators and therefore unattractive.

The results of the examination held in Lexington on February 12th show nine out of twenty-two applicants for registered pharmacist certificate successful and seven out of ten for the assistant certificate.

Reciprocal registration was granted to Julius T. Toll, of Ohio; Curtis H. Duke, of Georgia; Joe H. Triplett, of Ohio; Joseph E. Maupin, of Illinois; and William L. Claxon, of Indiana.

George Wilhelmi, of Newport, qualified as the newly appointed member of the Board; he succeeds Albert E. Ely, whose term expired recently.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year at the annual meeting: *President*, William Votteler; *Secretary*, J. W. Gayle; *Treasurer*, Linwood A. Brown; *Chairman Executive Committee*, George D. Duncan.

The results of the examination held in Owensboro on April 9th will be published later.

Maine.—George O. Tuttle, of 419 Congress St., Portland, Maine, has been made secretary of the Board, the office held by Edgar F. Carswell before his retirement a short time ago.

An examination meeting was held in Augusta on February 13th and two out of eleven candidates were successful, having been granted licenses as registered pharmacists. Herbert C. Eggleston was granted license by reciprocity on the basis of Vermont registration.

Maryland.—Reciprocal registration was granted on March 8th to J. Webster Merritt, of Florida.

Massachusetts.—The following results of examinations have been published recently: Out of a class of 60 examined December 11th, 20 were granted licenses as pharmacists; out of a class of 62 examined on January 22nd, 27 were successful.

Reciprocal registration has been granted to M. Kevorkian and John W. Lowe, of Connecticut.

Michigan.—Reciprocal registration was granted during March to Henry J. Hachen, of Georgia; Clarence C. Hill, of Indiana; Paul C. Cussen, of Ohio; James L. Allen, of Tennessee; Jacob Kessler, of Vermont; and Harold V. Lysaght, of Wisconsin.

Minnesota.—At the annual meeting the Board held recently, J. P. Jelinck was elected president and John W. Dargavel was reelected secretary.

Mississippi.—Reciprocal registration was granted recently to T. A. Bourland, of Alabama.

Missouri.—The regular examination was held on April 8th and 9th at the Kansas City College of Pharmacy, Kansas City, Mo. Results will be published later.

Thomas Larsen, of Nebraska, was granted a license by reciprocity in March.

New Jersey.—The Board of Pharmacy announces the following results of the written examinations held at the State House, Trenton, N. J., on January 17th and 18th: Ten applicants who had previously passed the examination in Practical Work completed the written work successfully and were granted certificates of registration.

A total of 122 applicants took the written examinations; of these 42, or about 34%, were successful in the written work. The balance were successful in one or more of the written tests, but not successful in all four.

Two applicants who had previously passed the examination in Practical Work for "assistant pharmacist" completed the written work successfully and were granted certificates as "assistants." A total of 48 took this examination. Of these, 22 or about 46% were successful in the written work. The balance were successful in one or more of the written tests but not in all four.

On February 19th, Governor Larson announced the appointment of W. Scott Taylor, Jr., to succeed William H. McNeill of Midland Park. Mr. Taylor's appointment takes effect June 1, 1929.

Reciprocal registration has been extended to Kirk Smith, of Delaware and A. H. Martin, D. R. Everitt and Samuel Dezenhall, of Pennsylvania.

New Mexico.—An examination meeting will be held at the Franciscan Hotel, Albuquerque, New Mexico, on May 20th.

Mortimer Levine, of Pennsylvania, was registered by reciprocity in March.

North Carolina.—The next meeting of the North Carolina Board of Pharmacy for examination of applicants for license to practice pharmacy both as pharmacist and assistant pharmacist will be held at Chapel Hill, June 11, 1929, at 9 A.M. For information, write F. W. Hancock, Secretary, Oxford, N. C.

Reciprocal registration has been extended to John F. Sutton, of South Carolina, and Garrett E. Andes and William E. Armstrong, of Virginia.

Oregon.—The board of pharmacy will hold its meeting for the examination of applicants as registered pharmacists beginning Tuesday, June 4, 1929. The meeting will probably last for three days and will be held simultaneously in Corvallis and Portland.

Frederick M. Christensen, of Utah, and Albert H. Dewey, of Washington, were recently granted reciprocal registration.

Pennsylvania.—Reciprocal registration was recently granted to the following: Warren A. Walton, of Colorado; Arthur C. Thorsen, of Illinois; Armand M. DuPaul, of Massachusetts; Joseph Robbins, of New Jersey; Jack M. McLaughlin, of North Carolina; Oswald V. Todd, of Washington.

Rhode Island.—James A. Kennedy, of Massachusetts, was granted reciprocal registration on March 18th.

South Carolina.—George D. Padgett, of Georgia, was granted a license by reciprocity on March 21st.

South Dakota.—Secretary W. P. Loesch recently announced that five out of a class of fourteen candidates examined in Mitchell in November have been admitted to full registration.

Texas.—Forty-six applicants recently passed the examination and will be given licenses in the words of W. H. Cousins, secretary, "to practice the ancient and honorable apothecary's art." Sister Mary Finian Bradley and Sister Rasario Terry tied for the highest average, 86 $\frac{2}{4}$ %.

Reciprocal registration has recently been granted to the following: William B. Gould, of Arkansas; Frank H. Martin, of Colorado; James W. Minus, of Florida; George L. Kramme, of Iowa; Howard L. Sandoz, of Louisiana; Thos. M. Bailey, of Missouri; Owen P. Lindley, of New Mexico; Walter H. Owen, of Ohio; Erich B. Fritsch, of Wisconsin.

Vermont.—O. W. McShane, of Poultney, has been appointed a member of the Vermont Board to fill the vacancy caused by the death of F. W. Churchill, of Proctor. As Mr. McShane has previously served on the Board, he is well prepared for the work.

The annual meeting of the Board was held on February 6th and the following officers were elected: *President*, Ralph C. Root; *Treasurer*, H. W. Alexander; *Secretary*, Fred D. Pierce. Secretary Pierce is also the Hon. Fred D. Pierce, as he is the member of the House of Representatives from Barton.

Virginia.—H. C. Littlejohn, of Leesburg, has been reappointed to the Board of Pharmacy for a term of five years beginning March 1, 1929. Mr. Littlejohn has been vice-president of the Board for some years.

The annual meeting of the Board will be held in Richmond on April 23rd. Election of officers will take place at this meeting. Examinations will be conducted in Richmond on June 4th and 5th.

Washington.—Reciprocal license has recently been granted to Carl E. Robinson, of Nebraska.

West Virginia.—Reciprocal registration was recently granted to the following: P. A. Prioletti, and Geo. A. McLean, both of Pennsylvania; Virginia C. Ellis, James H. McNeer, Jr. and Cabell B. Carlan, all of Virginia.

Wisconsin.—Of 130 candidates who took the quarterly examination given by the Board of Pharmacy at Madison, 55 were successful in passing. The large number of candidates is probably due to the fact that exemption from the college graduation requirement expires in 1930.

AN OLD APOTHECARY SHOP OF ROME.

It is said that Dr. Recole Scalleta, 84 years of age, has been for 62 years apothecary in the Plaza della Maddalena of Rome. The apothecary shop is located in an old section of the city and is said to have been founded in the 16th century by monks and operated under such auspices until the establishment came into the possession of the Prato family about two hundred years ago. An historical account describes the shop furniture and equipment as of different periods during which this venerable establishment has served its patrons; some of its fittings and fixtures having been on terms of acquaintance with the dust of several centuries.