

## ENFORCEMENT IN MARYLAND.

BY E. F. KELLY.

Chairman Swain introduced Dr. Kelly as the official representative of the State Department of Health of Maryland. He said: "We undertook this movement in Maryland some years ago and went to our good friend, Governor Ritchie. He associated our work very clearly with other public health activities. He believes that public health work and public education are among the more important branches of the state government. He was very much interested in pharmacy work in the state. He first proceeded to place a pharmacist on the Board of Health, consequently we have a representative on the Board of Health. The Pure Food and Drug Law was amended to provide that the Food and Drug Commissioner or the Deputy Food and Drug Commissioner should be a registered pharmacist and then we put the enforcement of the act in the Board of Health. If Dr. Swain should happen not to be the secretary of the Board of Pharmacy, it wouldn't make much difference so far as enforcement is concerned, as we must have a registered pharmacist either as Food and Drug Commissioner or Deputy Food and Drug Commissioner. All of our enforcement work is done through an appropriation from the state of \$10,000 which provides for Dr. Swain and two inspectors. We plan to have an inspector visit every drug store in Maryland at least every thirty days. We have developed now the very closest connection with the Board of Health, and when the Board of Health proposes to do something that might interfere with our work, we are in a position to discuss and oppose it. I hope I have covered the question."

Dr. Fischelis in responding said: "Of course, we can conceive of a situation where a State Board of Health, as in some states, is made up of purely political appointments. That may not be possible here, but it is possible in some states. They could easily appoint a registered pharmacist who would soft pedal pharmacy work, meaning it might be used for political rather than public good. I am commenting from what I have seen of the political situation."

Dr. Kelly replied: "In the first place, we proceeded on the theory that pharmacy should not be taxed for law enforcement. We feel that the State of Maryland doesn't charge other divisions of society or professions to enforce their laws, and we do not feel that we should do it. The state should pay for the enforcement. Second, whether this is right or wrong, we feel that if we have a good strong pharmaceutical organization it would be able to take care of itself. We know that the Board of Health in Maryland is not a political body. I have never been approached by any politician as a member of the Board of Health. We have been fortunate in having such men as Dr. Welch interested in the Board of Health."

## LAW ENFORCEMENT IN TEXAS.

BY WALTER D. ADAMS.

"Law Enforcement in Texas" was discussed by Mr. Walter D. Adams, *secretary* of the Texas Pharmaceutical Association. This subject was to have been discussed by Walter H. Cousins, *secretary* of the Texas Board of Pharmacy, but he was not able to be present. Mr. Adams explained that the Texas Pharmaceutical Association and the Texas Board of Pharmacy were entirely separate and that the latter was the lawfully designated enforcing agency. He reviewed the efforts to secure the present pharmacy act in Texas and expressed the belief that the law would be quite effective in bringing about greatly improved conditions. The law attempts a comprehensive definition of a pharmacy and is comprehensive in restricting all signs indicating a pharmacy to a place meeting the legal description. The speaker said the law had not been in effect long enough to forecast the results which will follow its enforcement or to point out in what respects the act is deficient. However, even in a short time, much definite improvement had been noted especially in a reduction in the illegal use of drug signs, and in the attempts to mislead the public by misrepresentation of the type and nature of stores not operated by registered pharmacists.

"Inspection Procedure in the District of Columbia" was discussed by Inspector R. A. Sanders of the Metropolitan Police Department of the District of Columbia. The presentation follows: