

WOLF, E. W., Baltimore, Md.
 WOLF, JAMES CARLTON, Baltimore, Md.
 WOOTEN, P. O., MR. AND MRS., Baltimore, Md.
 WRIGHT, LELAND, MR. AND MRS., Baltimore, Md.

YINGLING, RAYMOND B., MR. AND MRS., Baltimore
 Md.
 YOKES, RUTH C., Baltimore, Md.

YOUNGKIN, HEBER W., MR. AND MRS., Arlington,
 Mass.

ZEIGLER, WASHINGTON HAYNE, MR. AND MRS.,
 Charleston, S. C.
 ZEPF, MR., Baltimore, Md.
 ZIEFLE, ADOLPH, MR. AND MRS., Corvallis, Ore.
 ZOELLER, E. V., Tarboro, N. C.
 ZUFALL, C. J., Lafayette, Ind.

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1929-1930.

Office of the Secretary, 10 West Chase Street, Baltimore, Md.

LETTER NO. 10.

May 16, 1930.

To the Members of the Council:

The Second Meeting of the Council was held in the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, Md., on Monday, May 5, 1930, beginning at 9:15 A.M. The following members were present: Bradley, Philip, Christensen, Dunning, Hilton, Beal, Eberle, DuMez, Swain and Kelly.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was dispensed with as they had been published.

The Secretary reported that Motion No. 26 (see Council Letter No. 9, page 299) had been carried.

No. 77.—Committee on Finance. A verbal report was submitted by Chairman Bradley and the report was accepted on motion of Philip, seconded by Christensen, and carried.

No. 78.—Committee on Property and Funds. The following report was submitted by Chairman Dunning and on motion of Philip, seconded by Eberle and carried, the report was accepted and approved:

"To the Chairman and Members of the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

"In accordance with Article VI of Chapter IV of the By-Laws of the Council, the Committee on Property and Funds hereby recommends to the Council the following banks and safe deposit vaults:

DEPOSITORIES FOR FUNDS.

The Baltimore Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.
 Drovers and Mechanics National Bank, Baltimore, Md.
 Merchants & Newark Trust Company, Newark, N. J.
 Boston Penny Savings Bank, Boston, Mass.

DEPOSITORY FOR SECURITIES AND DEEDS.

Baltimore Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.—Safe Deposit Boxes."

No. 79.—Committee on Publications. The following report was read by Eberle for Chairman DuMez:

"Your Committee on Publications respectfully submits the following report on its activities since the meeting held in Rapid City, South Dakota, and on the present status of the ASSOCIATION'S publications:

Journal: The total expenditures for the publication of the JOURNAL for 1929, including the Editor's salary were \$19,885.92 (\$14,885.92 + \$5000.00). The total expenditures for 1928 were \$19,331.62 (\$14,331.62 + \$5000.00), which represents an increase of \$554.30.

The receipts of the JOURNAL for advertising, subscriptions, sale of single copies, reprints, etc., for 1929 were \$10,531.21. The subscription credit amounted to \$7320.20, making the total receipts \$17,851.41. As the receipts for 1928 amounted to only \$16,344.40, this represents an increase of \$1507.01.

The total expenditures of \$19,885.92 less the receipts of \$17,851.41 shows the net cost of the JOURNAL for the year to be \$2034.51. The net cost for 1928 was \$2987.22, which represents a decrease of \$952.71.

The JOURNAL is still being printed and distributed by the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Pa.

Further details relative to the publication of the JOURNAL will be presented by Editor Eberle.

Year Book: The status of volumes Nos. 16 and 17 of the YEAR BOOK is much the same as described in the last report, except that the printing is further advanced. The work in connection with getting out the index was greater than expected, which delayed the completion of my portion of the manuscript. It is expected, however, that there will be no further delay and that the book will be off the press in the very near future.

Index of Proceedings and Year Books: As already stated, the publication of the Index entailed more work than was anticipated. It was estimated that it would be a volume of 600 to 700 pages, and it turned out to be one of nearly 900 pages; but the job was finally completed and the first copies were sent out on April 25th. It is hoped that it meets with your approval.

As the bill for printing, binding and distribution has not been received to date, accurate information relative to the total cost cannot be given at this time.

National Formulary: Up to March 1, 1930, a total of 39,584 copies were printed and bound in buckram and 500 copies were bound in leather. Of the number bound in buckram 37,606 copies had been sold and 75 distributed gratis. Of the number bound in leather, 129 copies had been sold and 12 copies had been distributed gratis. There were sold during the year 4209 copies bound in buckram and 2 copies bound in leather, leaving a stock on hand of 1903 copies bound in buckram and 359 copies bound in leather.

During the year permission was granted to use portions of the text to the following: B. L. Maltbie, Newark, N. J., for Maltbie's Practical Pharmacy; Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa., for Bradley's Pharmaceutical Arithmetic; Dean Edward Spease, Cleveland, Ohio, for a textbook on Pharmaceutical Mathematics; Lea and Febiger, Philadelphia, Pa., for Chas. H. Rogers' Pharmaceutical Chemistry; Edward J. Smith, Bronx, N. Y., for a textbook on Practical Pharmacy; P. Blackiston's Son & Co., Inc., for a textbook on Properties and Uses of Drugs by Rusby, Bliss and Ballard; and a request from M. A. Starkman for permission to use portions of the text in a book on Operative Pharmacy is now before us.

Pharmaceutical Recipe Book: Up to March 1, 1930, 5000 copies of the Recipe Book had been printed and bound. Of this number, 2116 copies had been sold and 88 complimentary copies had been distributed, leaving a stock on hand of 2796 copies.

In conclusion, your Committee desires to again thank the members of the ASSOCIATION for their coöperation in promoting the interests of our publications and to thank the editors of the various pharmaceutical journals for the fine spirit which they have shown toward our publications and for their coöperation in giving publicity to our activities.

On motion of Swain, seconded by Dunning and carried, the report was accepted.

No. 80.—Committee on Standard Program. Chairman Hilton submitted a verbal report for the committee reviewing its activities, pointing out that the only departure for this meeting was that the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials were given positions similar to the Sections. The report was accepted on motion of Bradley, seconded by Christensen and carried.

No. 81.—Committee on A. Ph. A. Branches for Students. Chairman Philip advised that a joint meeting of his committee and that from the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy would be held later in the day and stated that his report would be submitted later. The question of student branches was generally discussed but no action was taken.

No. 82.—Committees on National Formulary, on Pharmaceutical Research and on Unofficial Standards. The reports of these committees were deferred.

No. 83.—Editor of the Year Book. Editor DuMez submitted the following report:

Volumes 16 and 17 of the YEAR BOOK are still in the hands of the printer. The work of printing the manuscript furnished by Doctor Arny was finished several weeks ago, but the unexpected amount of work in connection with getting out the Collective Index and press of work at the College has delayed the completion of my portion of the manuscript. I expect to get at

the work again after the first week in June and the book should be ready for mailing out 60 days later.

In connection with the future of this work, I desire to call your attention to the fact that a complete review of the literature under our present system of abstracting is now impossible owing to the many new publications which have come into existence since the war, and to the enormous increase in material published in the fields of chemotherapy, glandular therapy, pharmacology, etc. I would also bring to your notice the fact that there are now being published in this country several abstract journals, *e. g.*, Chemical Abstracts, Biological Abstracts and Physiological Abstracts, which cover certain fields now covered by the YEAR BOOK much more thoroughly than we can ever expect to, and these have added advantage in that they are issued monthly and in one case semi-monthly. It therefore seems to me that the time has arrived when a change on our part is necessary and that this body should take up the matter of working out a definite policy with respect to the future of this work. With this end in view, I recommend that a committee be appointed at this time to ascertain the views of the groups interested, namely, pharmacists, botanists, pharmacognosists, chemists, pharmacologists, etc., and to render a report at our next annual meeting based on their findings.

The report was accepted and the Chairman of the Council was authorized to appoint, after mature consideration, a committee of five members, not necessarily members of the Council, as recommended in the report, on motion of Bradley, seconded by Beal, and carried.

No. 84.—Editor of the Journal. The following report submitted by Editor Eberle was received on motion of DuMez, seconded by Beal, and carried:

The report of the Editor presented herewith deals with the business of 1929 and as in other reports of other years this is compared with the preceding twelve months.

The expenses of 1928 were \$14,331.62, not including the Editor's salary; the receipts were \$10,437.53. Deduct the latter from the former and we have a cost of \$3894.09; adding the Editor's salary, \$5000, there is a total cost of \$8894.09. Not counting back numbers and copies sent out to state association officers, board members, etc., there was an average monthly circulation of 5403, and dividing into 8894.09 shows an annual cost of \$1.64 per volume to the ASSOCIATION, or crediting the JOURNAL with one-half of paid dues for the year (not Headquarters members), less 20% overhead, which was \$5906.87—this deducted from \$8894.09, leaves a net annual cost of the JOURNAL for 1928, including the Editor's salary, of \$2987.22.

The expenses of 1929 were \$14,885.92, greater by \$554.30, not including the Editor's salary; the receipts were \$10,531.21, greater by \$93.68. Deduct the receipts (not including credit on membership subscriptions) from expenses—shows a cost of \$4354.71; add the Editor's salary we have a cost of \$9354.71, or a gross cost of \$1.76 per volume. The credit on membership subscriptions—one-half of paid dues for the year (not Headquarters members), less 20% for overhead, which for 1929 is \$7320.20, deducted from gross cost, \$9354.71, leaves net \$2034.51 for 1929 against net cost of \$2987.22 for 1928, in both instances including the Editor's salary.

The number of copies printed in 1928 were 65,600; in 1929, 65,500. The number of reading pages in the volume for 1928 were 1260, in 1929, 1286, a difference of 26 pages.

The publication costs in 1928 were \$10,213.70; those of 1929, \$10,685.01. Mailing costs of the JOURNAL in 1928 were \$592.50, those of 1929, \$604.88. Mailing back numbers in 1928, \$28.61; those in 1929, \$33.16; office postage and parcel post in 1928 amounted to \$228.29; in 1929, \$243.57. Photographs and engravings other than those from Mack Printing Company in 1928, cost \$302.95; in 1929, \$245.71. Binding journals in 1928 cost \$37.55; in 1929, \$27.25; Stationery and office supplies in 1928 cost \$79.45; in 1929, \$86.00. Hauling and freight in 1928, cost \$7.67; in 1929, \$11.13. Affidavits in 1928, 50 cents; in 1929, 25 cents. Telephone and telegraph service in 1928, cost \$70.64; in 1929, \$73.47. Clerical, including Professor Olsen's contributions to Department of Business Management, in 1928, cost \$1324.00; in 1929, \$1391.00. Commission on advertising in 1928, cost \$579.72, in 1929, \$663.63. Reprints in 1928 cost \$856.04; in 1929, \$815.38. Refund on over-paid accounts in 1929, amounted to \$5.23.

The receipts for 1928 were \$10,437.53; for 1929, \$10,531.21. Advertising in 1928, brought \$7565.75; in 1929, \$7795.66. Subscriptions in 1928 amounted to \$841.95; in 1929, \$956.07. Single copies and bound volumes in 1928, brought \$222.05; in 1929, \$138.77. Receipts from miscellaneous items in 1928 amounted to \$783.65, from the following sources—National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, \$477.50; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, \$300.00. Re-

prints, N. F. Titles, \$6.00; type cut, 15 cents. In 1929, the miscellaneous items amounted to \$755.09 from the following sources: National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, \$417.50; American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, \$300.00; Binding Journals, E. F. Kelly, \$1.75; E. G. Eberle, \$1.50; Electros, G. D. Searle & Co., \$34.34. From reprints in 1928, \$1024.13; in 1929, \$885.62. The receipts from advertising in 1929 were slightly in excess of those in 1928; also the receipts from subscriptions and single copies. All of the foregoing details of receipts and expenses were audited as has been reported. The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy has continued the subscription of \$300.00 toward the expenses of its department. While the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has somewhat reduced its space in the JOURNAL, we are pleased to have the coöperation of both bodies and thank Professor Cooper, Dean Jordan and Secretary Christensen for their helpfulness.

The contract in 1929 was renewed with the Mack Printing Company on the same basis as for 1928.

The roster in each issue of the JOURNAL has been found useful and while not entirely successful in keeping it up-to-date, we are more frequently receiving reports which support our efforts. It is hoped that eventually every member of the Boards and officers of the Association will hold membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The large number of papers presented at recent annual meetings has made it impossible to publish all of them before the annual meeting, somewhat due to the short year; it is hoped that this may be offset by the succeeding longer interval between annual meetings.

The Department of Business Management under the direction of Prof. Paul C. Olsen is being continued and is receiving favorable comment. The Bibliography of Pharmaceutical Research is being prepared each month by Editor DuMez and every month there is evidence of its use in libraries and laboratories.

The number of articles bearing on U. S. P. revision are increasing and effort has been made, as far as possible, to give these preference in publication. No specific references will be made to articles that have appeared in the JOURNAL for 1929, and the months of the present year, but the importance of them add to the value of the publication, and the work of the ASSOCIATION for the advancement and service of pharmacy.

It is pleasing that there is a growing desire on the part of research workers to have their reports published in the JOURNAL, not infrequently to the extent of being willing to wait until place can be made for publishing their investigations. While we could use more pages in the JOURNAL to advantage, necessity limits them. The aim is constantly directed to have the JOURNAL representative of the ASSOCIATION which it serves in its promotions and endeavors.

It is to be hoped that the time will come very soon when an endowment will enable the JOURNAL to extend and render greater service. We have a number of very lengthy papers of particular interest to a more or less limited number. An effort has been made to induce one or more whose activities will perhaps benefit by their publication to defray the expense of having these issued as monographs; thus far, however, unsuccessfully.

Thus far the JOURNAL has been able to maintain the number of its advertising pages, but due to conditions there have been changes. Your coöperation in maintaining and adding to the advertising patronage is respectfully asked for, and for your assistance the Editor is thankful.

Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications called attention to the difficulty of printing all of the papers submitted at this meeting and others offered the JOURNAL, without increasing the number of pages of the publication.

No. 85.—Use of the Text of the N. F. V. Upon recommendation of the Committee on Publications and on motion of DuMez seconded by Kelly and carried, Prof. M. A. Starkman was given permission to use portions of the text of the N. F. V for partial reproduction in his proposed manual on Operative Pharmacy and at the usual charge of \$5.00.

No. 86.—Committee on Pharmacy Week. The following letter and financial report by Chairman Ruth was read:

"Attached hereto is my report of expenses for the 1929 National Pharmacy Week campaign.

"You will note that of the \$500.00 appropriated jointly by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and the National Association of Retail Druggists in 1928, there

remained a balance of \$274.24. This amount served to finance the 1929 campaign and there was a balance on hand January 1, 1930 of \$4.34.

"It will be necessary for the Pharmacy Week Executive Committee to request a new appropriation for 1930. I have spoken concerning this matter with Mr. Jos. W. Noble, the newly appointed Chairman of the National Association of Retail Druggists Committee on Pharmacy Week and accordingly, I am making the request for the appropriation at this time.

"I should like to receive the \$500.00 appropriation (\$250.00 from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and \$250.00 from the National Association of Retail Druggists) as soon as possible as we are already starting the 1930 Pharmacy Week campaign. It will be necessary to get some stationery printed at once as we are entirely out of envelopes and have only a few of last year's letterheads left of the 2000 which we had printed. I am also assembling material for an impressive Pharmacy Week exhibit for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION convention the week of May 5th. This material will be preserved for a similar exhibit to be set up at the National Association of Retail Druggists Drug Show or in the convention hall at Atlantic City.

"In connection with the expense report, I might add that I have in my files the receipts and cancelled checks covering the main expenditures which will be available for your auditing committee at any time that they may wish to audit my account.

"I am sending a copy of this statement to the Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists."

NATIONAL PHARMACY WEEK.

Expenses for 1929.

Printing of letter heads and envelopes; mimeographing and multigraphing of letters and release articles	\$44.09	
Stenographic services	97.75	
Postage	56.50	
Telegrams and long distance telephone	43.36	
Cabs and incidentals	18.20	
To Fred. C. Wright, Chairman of N. A. R. D. Committee on Pharmacy Week (for expenses)	10.00	\$269.90
Unexpended portion of budget appropriated in 1928 (This remained as a balance from \$500.00 appropriated jointly by the A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D. for the 1928 campaign.)		\$274.24
1929 Expenses		269.90
Balance on hand January 1, 1930		\$ 4.34

Robert J. Ruth, *National Chairman*,
Joint Committees of the A. Ph. A. and the
N. A. R. D. on Pharmacy Week.

The report and statement were received and filed and the appropriation of \$250.00 as requested, was added to the budget for 1930, on motion of Bradley seconded by Dunning, and carried.

No. 87.—Election of Members. On motion of Bradley seconded by Beal and carried, the following applicants were elected members on account of the payment of dues:

No. 206, Frederick B. Balmer, 185 N. Wabash Ave., Chicago, Ill.; No. 207, Rodney Allan Barb, c/o F. S. Johnston Drug Co., Parsons, W. Va.; No. 208, Alfred Barol, 4537 N. Camac St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 209, Wilfrid J. Bedworth, 54 W. Northrup Place, Buffalo, N. Y.; No. 210, R. D. Bienfang, 609 Linden Ave., Jefferson, Wis.; No. 211, Harry E. Bolen, Phi Delta Chi, Chapel Hill, N. C.; No. 212, Howard J. Bolton, 4356 Drexel, Detroit, Mich.; No. 213, Paul J. Bowers, 258 N. Bellefield Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 214, Edgar Breakstone, 5629 Darlington Road, Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 215, Burt L. Brooks, 6069 Cherry Ave., North Long Beach, Calif.; No. 216, Dale W. Brothers, 2136 East Midlothian Blvd., Youngstown, Ohio; No. 217, Wilfred Chagnon, 425 Centre St., Newton, Mass.; No. 218, Leonard W. H. Charnock, 2500 South Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.; No. 219, E. E. Colby, 2041 W. 35th St., Chicago, Ill.; No. 220, Ray P.

Craig, 206 Cameron Ave., Chapel Hill, N. C.; No. 221, Carl Damschinsky, 142 East 34th St., New York, N. Y.; No. 222, Arthur Davis, 448 Broadway, Portland, Oregon; No. 223, Charles Doesereck, 256 East 134th St., New York, N. Y.; No. 224, J. A. Donovan, 2824 Delaware Ave., Kenmore, N. Y.; No. 225, Albert Dougherty, 816-818 Maryland Ave., Wilmington, Del.; No. 226, James Arthur Dunn, 1904 Fourth St., Altoona, Pa.; No. 227, Ellis Dye, Jackson Center, Pa.; No. 228, Leonard J. Finkle, 247 E. Union St., Bethlehem, Pa.; No. 229, W. H. Ford, 11717 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 230, A. T. Griffin, Kappa Psi, Chapel Hill, N. C.; No. 231, C. J. Hall, 1734 North Main St., Los Angeles, Calif.; No. 232, A. L. Harris, 206 Cameron Ave., Chapel Hill, N. C.; No. 233, J. Henry Healy, 1201 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 234, John Hampton Hoch, 15 Tradd St., Charleston, S. C.; No. 235, C. L. Jefferies, Ashland, Ky.; No. 236, M. R. MacFarlane, President, Canadian Pharmaceutical Association, Almonte, Ont. Can.; No. 237, Saul Mahler, 961 Fetterly Ave., Los Angeles, Calif.; No. 238, Henry W. Miller, c/o Armand Company, Des Moines, Iowa; No. 239, Reginald G. Morrison, Linden Ave. & Dolphin St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 240, Julius Nasatir, 100 E. Main St., Visalia, Calif.; No. 241, Edward Neimeth, 3561 Bodford Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 242, E. J. Parr, 118 Ives Ave., Big Rapids, Mich.; No. 243, Jack Milton Teich, 1200 Allegheny Ave., Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 244, F. E. Rollins, 69 Broad St., Boston, Mass.; No. 245, Dr. Jesus C. Romero, 3a. Gonzalez Bocanegra 78, Mexico, D. F.; No. 246, Nelson Scribner, Western Reserve University, School of Pharmacy, Cleveland, Ohio; No. 247, George Jacob Simpson, 26 Cooper Sq., New York, N. Y.; No. 248, Albert Charles Smith, 220 Waldron St., West Lafayette, Ind.; No. 249, Mrs. A. M. Stringham, 916½ W. 41st Drive, Los Angeles, Calif.; No. 250, José P. Sugranes, Pimentel No. 5, Rio Grande, P. R.; No. 251, Charles A. Susslin, c/o Vince Laboratories, Inc., 308 W. 141st St., New York, N. Y.; No. 252, Carl J. Turner, Assistant Manager, Lucky Tiger Remedy Co., 6th & Delaware, Kansas City, Mo.; No. 253, Harry Frederick Wagner, 8967 214th St., Queens Village, N. Y.; No. 254, Paul Joseph Watters, 5403 Coral St., Pittsburgh, Pa.; No. 255, Christ A. Zoes, 168 N. Sangamon St., Chicago, Ill.; No. 256, Paul Leo Poddecord, 132 East 8th St., Leadville, Colo.; No. 257, Willard S. Richardson, 1326 Farragut St., Washington, D. C.; No. 258, David W. Haering, 3326 Monroe St., Chicago, Ill.; No. 259, Bernard J. G. Chiego, 152 8th Ave., Newark, N. J.

The following applicant was elected a member on account of his subscription to the Headquarters Building Fund:

H-7, Louis Bernard Ortega, 557 West 148th St., New York, N. Y.

No. 88.—Election of Life Members. D. F. Jones was elected a Life Member on motion of Beal seconded by Bradley and carried, on account of his subscription of \$1000 to the Headquarters Building Fund.

No. 89.—Election of Honorary Members. The following communication was read:

To the Members of the Council, A. Ph. A.

Following your instructions, I have given attention to nominations for honorary membership in the ASSOCIATION and I submit the following as being worthy of our recognition.

Dr. Albert Goris (Doctor of Natural Sciences) Chief Pharmacist of the Hospital, and Director of the Pharmacie Centrale des Hopitaux et Hospices civile of Paris, Laureate of the Institute of the Academy of Medicine, member of the Codex Commission, Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, professor of Galenical Pharmacy in the School of Pharmacy of Paris since 1925.

Dr. Goris carried on all of his pharmaceutical studies in the Faculty of Pharmacy of Paris. His researches concerning the chemistry of vegetable extracts and principles are well known. His first work to draw attention dealt with the curious structure of the roots of aconite. He is also well and favorably known for his researches relating to alkaloids, glucosides, etc.; also, for his work on Kola from which he succeeded in isolating kolatine and kolateine.

My correspondent advises me that Dr. Goris after being elected to the directorship of Pharmacie Centrale des Hopitaux et Hospices civils, spent four years in organizing this important pharmaceutical system and has done this so completely that it may be regarded as a new institution of great public service to pharmacy as well as to the city of Paris.

Dr. Rudolpho Albino Dias da Silva, graduated from the School of Medicine and Pharmacy of Rio de Janeiro in 1908. He is professor of Pharmacognosy at his Alma Mater. He has been president for two terms of the Brazilian Association of Pharmacists.

Among his works are the following:

Pharmacopœia des Estados Unidos de Brazil (Brazilian Pharmacopœia), approved by Federal Government's Decree No. 17,509, of November 4, 1926.

Monographia das Falsas Poayas de Brazil (Monograph of False Ipecacuanha Roots of Brazil).

Monographia das Plumbaginaceas Brasileiras (Monograph of Brazilian Plumbagos).

Also other pharmaceutical, botanical and chemical studies on various medicinal Brazilian plants.

Dr. Parada graduated in pharmacy at the University of Chile in 1914 and in medicine in 1919. In 1916 he was elected to professorship of Pharmacy and Toxicology. In 1926 he was made director of the School of Chemistry and Pharmacy. This position he now holds. He organized the Urgency Central Pharmacy of Public Aid, now functioning. In 1924 he was named an officer of army sanitation in Chile and organized the laboratories of bacteriology, chemistry, serology and chemistry of the Military Institute of Social Hygiene.

In 1929 he was named a member of the Commission for the Revision of the Sanitary Code making a special study of pharmaceutical studies. It was due to his efforts that the School of Pharmacy in Santiago secured an independent building.

Among his works are: "Farmacia Galenica" used as a textbook in the School of Pharmacy of the University of Chile.

Respectfully,
E. G. Eberle.

On motion of Eberle, seconded by Beal and carried, the following were elected as Honorary Members of the ASSOCIATION:

Dr. Albert Goris of Paris, France

Dr. Rudolpho Albino Dias da Silva of Rio de Janeiro, Brazil

Dr. Armando Soto Parada of Valparaiso, Chile

No. 90.—Nomination of Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Association. It was moved by Bradley that Elie H. LaPierre, Cambridge, Mass., be nominated to the House of Delegates as *Honorary President*; F. F. Kelly, Baltimore, Md., as *Secretary*; and C. W. Holton, Essex Fells, N. J., as *Treasurer* of the ASSOCIATION for 1930–1931. The motion was seconded by DuMez and carried.

No. 91.—Annual Report of the Council to the House of Delegates. Beal moved that the Chairman and Secretary be authorized to prepare and present the annual report of the Council to the House of Delegates. The motion was seconded by Dunning and carried.

No. 92.—Life Members. The Secretary announced that Messrs. C. W. J. H. Hahn, C. F. Heebner, H. A. Pearce, E. A. Ruddiman and H. J. Sherwood have become Life Members through the payment of dues for 37 consecutive years, and that B. Olive Cole has become a Life Member through the payment of \$50.00.

There being no further business the Council then adjourned to meet at 9:00 A.M., Thursday, May 8, 1930.

THIRD MEETING OF COUNCIL.

The Third Meeting of the Council for 1929–1930 was held during the forenoon of Thursday, May 8th. The following members were present: Hilton, Arny, Philip, Christensen, Dunning, Beal, Caspari, LaWall, Winne, Goodyear, Eberle, DuMez and Kelly.

The order of business was changed to permit the reading of reports deferred from the second meeting.

No. 93.—Committee on National Formulary. Chairman Gathercoal read the following report: "The new N. F. Committee is only getting well acquainted and as yet has hardly completed its full organization.

"At the request of Secretary Kelly, Ex-Chairman Scoville served as temporary chairman of the new N. F. Committee until the election of its officers last December. With his characteristic fairness and expedition, Doctor Scoville conducted the nomination and election with the following results:

Chairman, E. N. Gathercoal, Chicago

Vice-Chairman, Louis Saalbach, Pittsburgh

Secretary, Adley B. Nichols, Philadelphia.

The Committee began its work with the first issue of the N. F. Bulletin on January 8, 1930, and to date has acted upon eight items of business.

The very able report of Chairman Scoville of the Committee on National Formulary, Fifth Edition, presented at Rapid City, last August, is the foundation of this report. The following recommendations and suggestions are offered:

ON SCOPE.

1. *It Is Recommended That:* The N. F. Committee be authorized to appoint a sub-committee consisting of the Chairman of the Committee and three Committee members, to confer with a similar sub-committee from the U. S. P. Revision Committee on the matter of scope of these two books;

And That: The payment of the expenses of this N. F. sub-committee be authorized;

And That: The Chairman of the N. F. Committee be directed to communicate promptly with the Chairman of the U. S. P. Revision Committee, if this recommendation is adopted, regarding such a conference and the appointment of such a U. S. P. sub-committee.

NOTE: Such a conference as suggested above could consider:

First, the suggestions of Doctor Scoville; namely,

"The time has now come when the Committee must face squarely the fact that the demand for formulas in retail pharmacy is steadily diminishing, and if the National Formulary is to continue and exert a real influence in pharmacy, a somewhat radical change in scope may be necessary.

"If the National Formulary is to continue as a legal standard, it must be revised on a different basis from that of the Pharmacopœia. Otherwise the books will be rivals, not adjuvants. The scope of the Pharmacopœia is determined by therapeutic consideration, that of the National Formulary by common usage by physicians of all schools. The Pharmacopœia is essentially a book of standard therapeutic remedies, the National Formulary is essentially a book of standard formulas, not recognized by the Pharmacopœia. The Formulary has consistently denied any therapeutic judgment or responsibility. It can recognize any formula on this basis, but it is difficult to see how it can recognize any drug or chemical except as ingredients of these formulas, or else exercise therapeutic judgment."

Second, the suggestion of Professor E. Fullerton Cook; namely:

"Drugs and chemicals which have been dismissed from recent editions of the U. S. P., but which did not find a place in the N. F., because of the policy that 'simples' are not standardized unless they enter an N. F. formula, will remain unstandardized under the Food and Drugs Act unless the N. F. broadens its policy and admits such substances.

"In my opinion this is desirable and would also permit of recognition for some other drugs and chemicals now being standardized by the Committee on Unofficial Standards, but which standards must remain without legal force unless placed in the U. S. P. or N. F."

Doctor Scoville says, on this point,

"This question merits some attention by the next Committee, and its crux lies in the problem of how to admit such 'simples' without rivaling, or seeming to criticize the Pharmacopœia on the one hand, or making a book so voluminous as to rival the Dispensatories on the other hand."

Third, the suggestions of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey; namely:

"It is the opinion of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey that it would be advisable to have the Pharmacopœia confined as much as possible to simple drugs and standards for such drugs, and to make the National Formulary what its name implies, a book of formulas, of preparations for internal and external use. This would mean that each of the standard works would have its own field of usefulness and there would be no overlapping of functions.

"The Board further suggests that as far as possible both the Pharmacopœia and National Formulary should be divided into sections based on the use of the articles listed. All therapeutically active articles should be listed in one section, and articles which are merely used as adjuvants or for flavoring purposes and which may be used as foods, condiments or for technical purposes, should be listed in another section, so as to facilitate enforcement of food and drug and pharmacy laws."

It would be well to note here also that steps have been taken by the Chairman to determine the extent of use of the N. F. V galenicals. This investigation is really in four parts; namely:

First, an inquiry directed to the hospital pharmacists in 26 leading and widely distributed

hospitals of the United States. This inquiry is being made under the leadership of Committeeman I. A. Becker.

Second, an inquiry directed to about 200 exclusive prescription pharmacists or retail pharmacies in which prescription compounding is a major item.

Third, an inquiry, through pharmaceutical journals of our country, directed to the rank and file of retail pharmacists.

Fourth, an inquiry directed to ten of the leading pharmaceutical manufacturing houses of the United States, as to the extent of production of N. F. V galenicals.

It is expected that the data as collected will be available for the Committee meeting the last of June.

HANDICAPS TO N. F. DEVELOPMENT.

New remedies, whether biological, new chemicals or new pharmaceuticals, are being constantly brought to the attention of physicians. To meet the demand for standards for these new remedies, "New and Non-official Remedies" has developed. Originally the Committee on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association was formed to consider the suitability of remedies for advertising in the *Journal of the A. M. A.* The publication of data from the chemical laboratory of the A. M. A., established in 1925, has gradually developed a literature of standards that has, to a certain extent, taken the place of the U. S. P. and N. F. as a guide in *materia medica* to the physician.

The lack of interest of the physician in the National Formulary is due, to a certain extent at least, to the fact that the N. F. provides no therapeutic guidance to the physician.

The demand of physicians and pharmacists that the U. S. P. include all therapeutically valuable *materia medica*, whether it be the crude drug or chemical, the simple galenical or the compound galenical, automatically relegates the N. F. to an inferior place.

The very striking remarks of Doctor Scoville from his 1929 Chairman's Report, quoted as follows, are worthy of very serious consideration:

"Its status as a legal standard, the laws which in some States compel its purchase by each drug store, and its use as a textbook in most of the pharmaceutical colleges, insures a considerable sale and a measure of business success to the National Formulary. But a forced attention is neither very lasting nor helpful, and the Formulary needs to exert a real influence if it is to continue through the coming years.

"Seemingly the National Formulary is very little in the minds of the leaders in pharmacy. It lacks support from some of our own members from whom we might better expect defense. This lack indicates an ignorance of its contents rather than of the book itself.

"How can this be corrected? If the fault is due to defects in the book, to failure in supplying the needs, to a too widely scattered appeal in its contents, or to other inherent shortcomings, the flaw should be found and corrected in the next edition. If the fault is not primarily in the book, then a more efficient advertising is needed.

"Familiarity with books comes with use. If the Formulary is not used it is because it is not fitting commercial conditions. A commercial influence is needed to develop its professional influence. This means that the book must appeal as a commercial help to professional pharmacy. And this involves a wider understanding of the purposes and advantages of its contents."

Therefore,

2. *It Is Recommended That:* A study looking to the further development of the N. F. be undertaken,

And That: The N. F. Committee be authorized to organize such a study in coöperation with such officers and members of the A. P. H. A. as may seem desirable.

And That: This study consider at least the following three items:

First, N. F. Research. With the prospective establishment of a research laboratory in the new A. P. H. A. headquarters building, the N. F. Committee should definitely undertake positive and constructive research on every item monographed in the book. One reason why New and Non-official Remedies has proved such a success is that its standards, to a very large extent, have been based upon absolute data recently acquired.

N. F. Research should follow not only chemical, pharmacognostical and pharmaceutical lines of standardization, but also should project itself into the most advanced lines of new research, especially in such pharmaceutical problems as: (a) perfect drug extraction with the most suitable menstrua; (b) increased ability and permanence of galenicals; (c) increased palatability and elegance of medication; (d) more convenience in dosage and dispensing of galenicals.

Second, The National Formulary should be under continuous revision. Upon the completion of the sixth edition, provision should be made for quarterly supplements. These supplements should present the very latest research work in pharmaceutical lines, new forms of medication, and standards for new medicine.

Third, the National Formulary Committee could very ethically take such steps as may seem suitable and desirable for spreading knowledge regarding N. F. galenicals and developing a respect on the part of both physician and pharmacist for N. F. preparations.

3. *It Is Recommended That*: The Committee be authorized to hold a meeting in the early summer of 1930, at the most central and convenient place for its members, and at a minimum of expense, and that the Council provide by appropriation for the expenses of this meeting.

NOTE: Doctor Scoville, Chairman of the previous N. F. Committee, warmly indorses these Committee assemblies. More work can be accomplished in two days than can be done in months of correspondence, and points of friction and disagreement can frequently be cleared away and a marked unanimity of opinion be developed by these personal conferences.

It has been suggested that the meeting be held the latter part of June or the first of July in or near Cleveland or Detroit.

4. *It Is Recommended That*: Suitable provision be made in the present office of the Chairman of the Committee for office furniture and equipment to care for the N. F. files, supplies and business;

And That: The Chairman of the N. F. Committee be provided with such stenographic or clerical service as is essential to properly carry on the business of the Committee and the revision of the National Formulary.

NOTE: The University of Illinois School of Pharmacy is providing a stenographer's desk and chair, with typewriter, and steel coat locker, in a comfortable and commodious office, without charge to the N. F. Committee. A steel storage cabinet and steel files, and especially a mimeograph of other duplicating apparatus, along with sundry smaller items of office equipment, should be provided for the N. F. Committee office.

It is suggested that half-time service of a stenographer should provide sufficient help and relieve the Chairman of much clerical detail. The University will pay for the other "half-time" of a full time employee.

IN CONCLUSION.

"1. The National Formulary should not depend too extensively on its legal standing for its circulation, but the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should use every possible means to increase its intrinsic value to physicians and pharmacists so that its usefulness and popularity may grow through its own merits.

"2. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should make every effort to so correlate the scope of the National Formulary in connection with the U. S. Pharmacopœia that the books shall in no sense be rivals but rather adjuvants on an equal footing of usefulness.

"3. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should encourage research on National Formulary problems. A splendid step was taken in this direction when the A. PH. A. Committee on Research at its last meeting adopted the plan of restricting its research grants to problems directly concerning the National Formulary revision.

"4. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should use every reasonable effort to make known the value of this book to physicians and pharmacists. This is the day of advertising, and the popularity and usefulness of the most standard and valuable items are increased through proper advertising.

"5. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should develop a widened vision of the importance of the National Formulary to the ASSOCIATION and to pharmacy as a profession. We should not consider as exorbitant an expenditure of \$20,000 during the next ten years for revision expenses, nor of a like sum for N. F. research or for advertising the N. F., provided the stand-

ing and usefulness of the National Formulary can be markedly increased, when such expenditures would be amply justified and be fully repaid to the ASSOCIATION."

"To the Council of the A. Ph. A.

"In connection with the National Formulary Report, the following items of expense are presented for your consideration:

"*Recommendation No. 1.* This sub-committee of four members probably would not meet with the U. S. P. sub-committee before Fall, but an item of approximately \$200.00 would be needed for one such meeting.

"*Recommendation No. 3.* The general meeting of the N. F. Committee for consideration of Scope and General Principles and other items, is very important indeed. The Committee now has 16 members and they are somewhat more scattered than those of the previous Committee. Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago and certain summer resorts nearby are being considered for the meeting. As eight of the Committee members are in the East, six in the central West, and two further West, any of the places named would mean about the same expense for railroad travel. We hope to keep the hotel expense at a minimum by going to a smaller place. However, \$1200 should be appropriated for the expenses for this Committee meeting."

"*Recommendation No. 4.* Because the University of Illinois has provided much of the needed equipment for an office, the remaining essential items can be kept within \$200.00. Stenographic assistance is almost imperative if the business of the Committee is to be kept up in good shape. The offer of the University to pay for half of the salary of a stenographer relieves the situation to a marked degree. We ought to start in a stenographer at \$80.00 a month and about the first of September when the Fall activities of the Committee will rapidly develop. We have spent, during December and up to the first of May about \$350.00, and, including the expenses of the stenographer for four months and the office equipment should keep well within \$1000 for the year."

It was moved by Bradley that the report be accepted, the meetings recommended be approved and that the Secretary arrange for the appropriation for expenses requested. The motion was seconded by Army and carried.

No. 94.—Committee on Unofficial Standards. The report of this committee was read by Chairman Gathercoal:

"Twelve of the fifteen monographs presented at the Rapid City meeting in the Committee Report have been published in the JOURNAL of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION (XIX, 191-196, 1930). Two bulletins, comprising 18 mimeographed pages, have been issued to the sixteen members of the Committee and to the ten associate members, as well as to the President and Secretary of our ASSOCIATION, the editor of the JOURNAL, etc.

"The Committee has divided itself into two sub-committees; namely, Sub-committee on Crude Drugs, headed by Prof. E. B. Fischer of Minneapolis, and Sub-committee on Chemicals, headed by Dr. J. C. Krantz, Jr., of Baltimore.

"By action of the Council of the A. Ph. A. at Rapid City, the Committee on Unofficial Standards becomes a standing committee of the ASSOCIATION and is elected by the Council.

"Considerable attention was given in the Bulletins of the Committee to the more careful organization of the monograph, and the structure of our new monographs very closely follows that of the U. S. P.

"A list of 35 names of unofficial drugs and chemicals has been presented by the Committee for monograph work. Of these, 28 were chosen by Committee members and associates for monograph construction. Several more items have recently been included in the sub-committee work.

"The following tentative monographs have been submitted but are not included in the present report because they have not had the final approval of the entire Committee:

"Methanol, Cerium Oxalate, Bismuth Subiodide, Bismuth Hydroxide, Hydrated Bismuth Oxide, Cascarella, Marrubium. Many of the other monographs are well under way, and there should be a goodly number ready for publication during this year.

"The matter of scope of the Committee work and the field of its labor is receiving serious consideration from the A. Ph. A. Committee on Research. This is a matter of very serious moment to the Committee on Unofficial Standards, for many of the Committee members believe that it should be engaged in standardizing newer remedies as well as the non-standardized older remedies.

"Since the last meeting, Messrs. E. H. Gane and F. R. Eldred have resigned from the Committee. The Council has elected H. W. Youngken, of Boston, in place of Mr. Gane. The resignation of Doctor Eldred has only recently been received and as his term expires in 1930 your Chairman considered it unnecessary to take up the matter of a successor until this meeting.

"Your Chairman, on account of other duties, desires to resign the office he now holds in the Committee and would request to be relieved of the Chairmanship at this time."

"It Is Recommended:

"(1) That, the Committee on Research be requested to continue its study of the scope and objective of the future work of the Committee on Unofficial Standards.

"(2) That, the Committee be kept at its full strength of sixteen members. The four members whose terms expire this year are E. S. Rose, H. H. Rusby, F. R. Eldred and E. V. Lynn. As the Committee is now divided into two sub-committees, one dealing with Crude Drugs and one with Chemicals and Galenicals, and as the pharmacognosists have but seven members in their sub-committee and the chemists have eight members in their sub-committee, it is recommended that a pharmacognosist be elected to succeed Doctor Eldred.

"(3) That, one of the most active, earnest and well-qualified members of the Committee be elected to the Chairmanship. Because he possesses each of the qualities mentioned and because of his invariable courtesy and willingness to serve, your Chairman takes pleasure in commending Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr., to this high office.

"(4) That, the ASSOCIATION appropriate at least \$100.00 for the Committee expenses for the next fiscal year."

On motion of Christensen seconded by Bradley and carried, the report was received, the recommendations approved and the resignation of Dr. Gathercoal as Chairman accepted with thanks for his services.

The minutes of the second meeting were read and approved, as read, on motion of Goodyear, seconded by Eberle and carried.

No. 95.—A. Ph. A. Branches for Students. The following report drawn up by the joint Committee of the A. A. C. P. and the A. Ph. A. and which was approved by the A. A. C. P., was read.

Report of the Committee of the A. A. C. P. to confer with a Committee of the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION regarding the advisability of establishing Student Branches of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

At a joint meeting of the Committees of the A. A. C. P. and of the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held in Baltimore, May 5, 1930, the plan for the establishment of Student Branches of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION herewith submitted was agreed upon and endorsed.

1. The organization of Student Branches of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is considered both feasible and advisable.

2. Student Branches should be organized on the basis of the following provisions:

a. A student membership with full membership in the local student branch and associate membership in the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Student members to automatically become full members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION upon graduation from college.

b. Dues to be \$5.00, \$3.00 of which is to be retained by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for expense of furnishing publication furnished to members—\$2.00 to be remitted to the Student Branch.

"Your committee recommends that the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy endorse this plan."

On motion of Arny, seconded by Bradley and carried, the report was received and the recommendations adopted.

After a general discussion, amendments to the By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION, providing for the foregoing action were approved for submission to the Second General Session of the ASSOCIATION, on motion of Bradley seconded by Christensen and carried. (These amendments will be reported in the minutes of the Second General Session in June JOURNAL.)

No. 96.—Election of Members. On motion of Caspari, seconded by Winne and carried, the following applicants were elected members on account of the payment of dues:

No. 260, Asa V. Burdine, Washington, D. C.; No. 261, Milton S. Malakoff, 245 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.; No. 262, Emmett E. Packer, 28th & Main Sts., Penbrook, Pa.; No. 263, J. W. Searight, 58 N. 18th St., Harrisburg, Pa.; No. 264, Samuel Hope Gilbert, Hotel Klicketat, Portland, Ore.; No. 265, Marie Jacobs, 42 Buchtel Ave., Portland, Ore.; No. 266, Yeuk Tsun Lam, 142½ Second St., Portland, Ore.

No action was taken on a communication from Secretary Kassner of the New York Branch, A. PH. A., in reference to supplying students with the JOURNAL at a reduced price in view of the approval of the recommendations made by the joint committee on A. PH. A. Branches for Students.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*.

FOURTH MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

The Fourth Meeting of the Council was held on Friday, May 9, 1930, beginning at 10:30 P.M., with the following members present: Hilton, Army, Bradley, Christensen, Dunning, Beal, Caspari, LaWall, Eberle, DuMez and Kelly.

The minutes of the third meeting were approved as read on motion of Caspari, seconded by Army, and carried.

No. 97.—Committee on Pharmaceutical Research. Chairman Army read the following report: "Your committee transacted business since our Rapid City meeting by means of two bulletins. It also held a meeting at Hotel Emerson on May 7th at which 8 of the 14 members were present.

"At our Rapid City meeting your committee recommended to the ASSOCIATION that the grant of 1930-1931 be devoted to specific research problems of National Formulary work. For this reason, with the approval of the members of the committee, no notices of the 1930-1931 award were published in pharmaceutical and other scientific journals. However three requests were received during the past month for grants from the awards of 1930-1931.

"These requests were given due consideration by the committee at its meeting held last Wednesday evening and after comprehensive discussion the following resolution was passed:

"*Resolved*, that the grant of 1930-1931, amounting to the sum of \$775.00 be expended under the direction of the chairman of the National Formulary Committee and the Chairman of the Research Committee for specific types of research work connected with N. F. revision; the individual awards being made with the advice and approval of the Research Committee.

"Your committee also passed the following resolution:

"*Resolved*, that the Chairman of the Research Committee be instructed to prepare a résumé of the work performed under the grants made from the research fund since the first award of 1919; said résumé to include name of the recipients of each grant, bibliography of publications resulting from work performed under each grant as well as a short abstract of each publication.

"Your committee begs to point out that the terms of committee members W. L. Scoville and John C. Krantz, Jr., expire at the time of this meeting.

"As the sessions of the ninth annual meeting of the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research will not take place until after the adjournment of our own meeting, no report is available. Your chairman, however, recommends that our ASSOCIATION renews its membership in the National Conference on Pharmaceutical Research and that it appropriates \$25.00 to cover the 1930-1931 dues."

The report was received and the recommendations approved, on motion of LaWall seconded by Bradley and carried.

No. 98.—Election of Members. On motion of Caspari, seconded by Bradley and carried, the following applicants were elected members on account of the payment of dues:

No. 267, Wm. W. McAdoo, 121 So. Canon St., Carlsbad, N. M.; No. 268, Geo. T. Kermott, 205 W. 2nd St., Duluth, Minn.; No. 269, Hugo O. Peterson, 1501 Washington Ave., Minneapolis, Minn.; No. 270, Duncan Weaver, Box 98, Fennville, Mich.; No. 271, Erwin M. Joseph, 1328 W. 6th St., Austin, Texas; No. 272, John H. Frierson, 261 King St., Charleston, S. C.; No. 273, Edgar P. Martin, Hazen, N. Dak.; No. 274, Owen W. McShane, Bentley Ave., Poultney, Vt.; No. 275, J. W. Howard Hurd, 600 S. Saginaw St., Flint, Mich.; No. 276, Charles W. King, 117 Main St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.; No. 277, Charles Estep Reed, 100 N. Main St., Winchester, Ind.; No. 278, J. Ed. Richardson, 8000 Harper Ave., Detroit, Mich.; No. 279,

Charles Gustafson, Jr., 159 New Britain Ave., Hartford, Conn.; No. 280, Hamilton Russell, 212 So. Palafox St., Pensacola, Fla.; No. 281, George Wilhelmi, 1001 Monmouth St., Newport, Ky.; No. 282, George D. Duncan, 514 W. Cedar St., Franklin, Ky.; No. 283, G. E. Porter, Berea, Ky.; No. 284, W. Scott Taylor, Jr., 11 W. State St., Trenton, N. J.; No. 285, W. M. Childs, 1016 S. Denver St., El Dorado, Kans.; No. 286, Thomas H. Cappeau, Delaware Ave. & Dupont St., Wilmington, Del.; No. 287, John H. Weber, Cascade, Iowa; No. 288, Grover C. Bond, 10th and Broadway, Mt. Vernon, Ill.; No. 289, Herve J. Brunelle, 422 E. School St., Woonsocket, R. I.; No. 290, Clare Allan, Wyandotte, Mich.; No. 291, William H. Saunders, Depot St., Lyndonville, Vt.; No. 292, J. E. Stauffer, 101 Third St., Rifle, Colo.; No. 293, Percy M. Davis, 1402 Washburn St., Scranton, Pa.; No. 294, N. M. Hunter, 1042 First St., Fort Myers, Fla.; No. 295, Albert J. Smith, 800 Main St., Bradley Beach, N. J.; No. 296, Rupert R. Townsend, 130 South 1st St., Lamesa, Texas; No. 297, Carl C. Earl Lander, Wyo.; No. 298, Lester E. Bishop, N. Harper St., Laurens, S. C.; No. 299, C. Graham McCloskey, 57 Broad St., Elizabeth, N. J.; No. 300, Dean B. Crawford, Cor. Florida & Pacific Ave., Atlantic City, N. J.; No. 301, John E. Guess, Hammond, La.; No. 302, Paul Eckels, Crowley, La.; No. 303, Standish B. King, 370 Grove St., Chicopee Falls, Mass.; No. 304, Angel Perez Andre, Calle 1 f Numero 441 esq a 98, Vedado, Habana, Cuba; No. 305, Horatio Wales, Jr., Food, Drug and Insecticide Admin., Dept. Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

The meeting then adjourned.

E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Die Riechstoffe und Ihre Derivate. (Odor Bearing Substances and Their Derivatives.) Unter Mitarbeit von Fachgenossen Herausgegeben von Dir. Alfred Wagner. Erste Abteilung: *Aldehyde der Aliphatischen Reihe.* Bearbeitet von Dir. Alfred Wagner, Chem. Alfons Burger, Prof. Dr. F. Elze. A. Hartlebens Verlag, Wien und Leipzig.

This volume is the first of a promised series designed to assemble the chemical knowledge of organic compounds which have proved interesting to the perfumer. Treatment of the subject matter is extensive and detailed. Some conception of content and scope may be conveyed by the following brief description.

Of the 404 pages comprising this book on the aliphatic aldehydes, 72 are devoted to a general introduction to the chemical reactions of aldehydes in general and 332 to a "practical section" which treats the individual aldehydes in monographic fashion. The monograph on citral occupies 108 pages, that of citronellal 70 pages. It is obvious to which aliphatic (sub-classified as olefinic) aldehydes the perfume chemist has hitherto bestowed most of his creative energy and powers of observation! Still the space devoted to the saturated aldehydes, 43 in number, totaled 131 pages, a striking contrast to the few lines received by a scant half dozen of these aldehydes in other treatises a few years ago. The subject matter presented for each aldehyde varies greatly of necessity, but the following

subtitles are generally included: history, structure, occurrence, preparation and production, physical properties, chemical reactions, derivatives and identification and genetic relationships. Occasionally statements on the microchemical identification of a given aldehyde are reprinted. The sections devoted to the aldehydes of special importance, particularly citronellal and citral, are much expanded in comparison with the outline just sketched. In addition to these same topics, methods of analysis, commercial production, purification and the synthesis of numerous derivatives are given. The subsection on the higher fatty aldehydes is likewise prefaced by a description of synthetic methods.

At first thought the reviewer was inclined to regard the work as representing a modernized version of Semmler's "Die Aetherischen Oele." However, continued study of the volume developed the impression that the perfume chemist was dominant in the selection of the material and particularly in the manner of its presentation. Wagner's style of treatment resembles that of Houben-Weyl (the volume is dedicated to Prof. J. Houben) in that the central objective seems to be to characterize each "Riechstoff" in detail as an organic chemical and to give exact directions for its preparation. From this point of view it is immaterial whether a given substance is wholly artificial, wholly natural or a hybrid of these origins. Botanical relationships also