

# HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN HOTEL EMERSON, BALTIMORE, MD., MAY 5 TO 9, 1930.

The First Session of the House of Delegates, A. Ph. A., was convened by the Chairman, R. L. Swain, Tuesday, May 6th, at 1:30 p.m.

The first order of business announced by Chairman Swain 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 opened 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*—W. F. Rudd, Richmond, Va.  
*Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing*—John C. Krantz, Jr., Baltimore, Md.  
*Commercial Interests*—R. B. Rothrock, Evansville, Ind.  
*Historical Pharmacy*—Lyman F. Kebler, Washington, D. C.

## A. PH. A. BRANCHES.

*Baltimore*—Aquila Jackson, Harry S. Harrison, Robert S. McKinney, E. A. Powell.  
*Chicago*—E. N. Gathercol, G. L. Webster, J. Harry Lindael.  
*Cincinnati*—Frank H. Freericks, Charles Merrell, Fred S. Kotte.  
*Detroit*—L. W. Rowe, R. T. Lakey, W. L. Scoville, L. A. Seltzer.  
*New York*—Hugo H. Schaefer, Herbert Kassner, Robert R. Gerstner.  
*Northern Ohio*—H. E. Benfield, Edward D. Davy.  
*Northwestern*—E. B. Fischer, Hugo Peterson, John W. Dargavel, Gil Thompson, C. H. Rogers.  
*Philadelphia*—Ambrose Hunsberger, C. H. LaWall, E. F. Cook, Adley B. Nichols, M. S. Dunn, Arno Viehoever.  
*Pittsburgh*—C. Leonard O'Connell, J. A. Koch, Louis Saalbach.  
*University of North Carolina*—E. V. Howell, T. A. Libbus, Henry McDillingner, G. A. Russell.  
*University of Washington*—H. A. Langenhan.

## NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS.

*American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy*—Charles B. Jordan, Hugh C. Muldoon, W. H. Zeigler.  
*American Drug Manufacturers Association*—Paul S. Pittenger, F. O. Taylor.  
*American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association*—Philip Schmitt, Elmer H. Hessler, H. Sherridan Baketel.  
*Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association*—R. E. Lee Williamson, Harry Z. Krupp, W. H. Bradbury.  
*National Association Boards of Pharmacy*—L. L. Walton, F. W. Meissner, Harry E. Bishoff.  
*National Association of Retail Druggists*—Thomas Roach, Bernard Keene, John A. Goode.  
*National Wholesale Druggists' Association*—H. H. Robinson, John C. Muth, Alfred R. L. Dohme, Wm. R. Mealy.  
*The Proprietary Association*—Ervin F. Kemp, Delta E. Combs, Philip I. Heusler, E. C. Merrill.

## STATE ASSOCIATIONS.

*Alabama*—Carl Whorton, L. S. Blake, J. T. Dumas, W. E. Bingham.  
*California*—W. Bruce Philip, Henry C. Biddle, Fred W. Nish.

*Colorado*—Charles J. Clayton, Joseph P. Murray, Jesse E. Stauffer.  
*Connecticut*—C. Thurston Gilbert, H. M. Lerou, J. W. Marsland, Charles Gustafson, Jr.  
*Delaware*—George W. Rhodes, John O. Bosley, James W. Wish.  
*Florida*—J. H. Beal, W. M. Hankins.  
*Georgia*—Robert C. Wilson, T. C. Marshall, Jesse Mitchell.  
*Illinois*—William Gray, H. J. Holthofer, S. L. Antonow.  
*Indiana*—Carl E. Nelson, F. W. Meissner.  
*Iowa*—George Judisch, J. W. Slocum.  
*Kansas*—W. Mac Childs, Percy Walker, Frank Milne, Roy Riley, Roy C. Reese.  
*Kentucky*—G. L. Curry, Linwood A. Brown, J. W. Gayle, George Wilhelm.  
*Louisiana*—Adam Wirth, J. Marion Legendre, C. R. Caldwell.  
*Maine*—James H. Allen, Charles S. Pierce, Francis A. Frawley.  
*Maryland*—E. L. Swain.  
*Massachusetts*—Patrick J. Cuddeyer.  
*Michigan*—Bernard A. Bialk.  
*Minnesota*—Hugo O. Peterson, G. A. Thompson, John W. Dargavel.  
*Mississippi*—Charles E. Wilson, J. L. Shell, F. L. Hammond.  
*Missouri*—Charles E. Caspari, A. F. Schlichting.  
*Nebraska*—Niels Mikkelsen.  
*New Hampshire*—J. L. Dow.  
*New Jersey*—Robert P. Fichelis, Charles W. Holton.  
*New York*—Jacob Diner, Willis G. Gregory, Wm. C. Anderson.  
*North Carolina*—Warren W. Horne, J. G. Beard, C. B. Miller, J. C. Brantley, G. A. Russell, J. A. Goode.  
*North Dakota*—Burt Finney, W. H. Schram.  
*Ohio*—M. N. Ford, F. H. King.  
*Oklahoma*—C. V. Nichols, C. M. Anderson, D. B. R. Johnson, Loyd Harris.  
*Oregon*—Adolph Zieffe.  
*Pennsylvania*—John R. Minehart, Lucius L. Walton, Hugh C. Muldoon.  
*South Carolina*—R. M. Dacus, W. H. Zeigler.  
*South Dakota*—D. F. Jones, Fred L. Vilas, Rowland Jones.  
*Texas*—Henry F. Hein, Walter D. Adams, W. F. Gidley, F. M. Joseph, R. R. Townsend.  
*Utah*—A. L. Phelps.  
*Virginia*—A. L. I. Winne, W. F. Rudd, W. G. Crockett, W. L. Lyle.  
*Washington*—C. W. Johnson.  
*West Virginia*—J. Lester Hayman, Roy B. Cook, Gordon A. Berg, Frank B. Haymaker, Marion H. Judy.  
*Wisconsin*—W. O. Richtman, J. J. Possell, W. M. Rheinbeck.

## THE COUNCIL.

S. L. Hilton, Charles H. LaWall, E. F. Kelly, H. V. Army, T. J. Bradley, W. B. Philip, H. C. Christensen, H. A. B. Dunning, J. H. Beal, C. E. Caspari, E. G. Eberle, A. G. DuMez, W. B. Goodyear.

## FRATERNAL DELEGATES.

U. S. Public Health Service—E. B. SCOTT, F. M. HOLT, R. D. KINSEY.

Chairman Swain announced that in accordance with the usual custom representatives of the Government had been invited to be present at this meeting of the House of Delegates. Chief Pharmacist Swann extended greetings and expressed his appreciation of the invitation to attend the sessions of the A. Ph. A.

Secretary Kelly read the following letter from the Public Health Service:

Mr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary,  
AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,  
Baltimore, Md.

Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of April 1, 1930, inclosing an invitation to this Service to be represented at your meeting in Baltimore, on May 5th-10th.

You are informed that in addition to Senior Pharmacologist M. I. Smith, the following pharmacists will also be present on the dates set opposite their names:

Chief Pharmacist E. B. Scott—May 6th and 8th

Chief Pharmacist E. M. Holt—May 7th and 8th

Chief Pharmacist R. D. Kinsey—on such dates between May 5th and 10th, as he can best arrange to leave his official duties.

(Signed)

C. C. Pearce,  
*Acting Surgeon General.*

The privilege of the floor was granted to Dr. H. S. Baketel, President of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association; Dr. R. B. J. Stanbury, Secretary of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association; M. R. MacFarlane, President of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association; E. B. Scott, R. D. Kinsey and Claude C. Cannon of the Public Health Service. They extended greetings and good wishes.

Vice-Chairman, C. B. Jordan, presided during the reading of Chairman Swain's address (the address is printed in the May JOURNAL, pages 499-502). The address was referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Chairman Swain resumed the chair and announced the appointment of the following committees:

Committee on Nominations: *Chairman*, James H. Beal, Florida; C. T. Gilbert, Connecticut; C. E. Nelson, Indiana; C. E. Caspari, Missouri; Jacob Diner, New York; Henry Hein, Texas; C. W. Johnson, Washington; L. L. Walton, Pennsylvania; R. B. Cook, West Virginia.

Committee on Resolutions: *Chairman*, R. P. Fischelis, New Jersey; A. L. I. Winne, Virginia; Harry Noonan, New York; C. E. Wilson, Mississippi; Niels Mikkelsen, Nebraska; Rowland Jones, S. Dakota; Thomas Roach, Oklahoma; Adolph Ziefle, Oregon; C. L. O'Connell, Pennsylvania.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE COUNCIL TO THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

The reorganization meeting of the Council for 1929-1930 was held in Rapid City, S. Dak., on August 30, 1929 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 S. C. Henry, a member of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines for a term of five years. J. C. Peacock and George D. Beal were elected members of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Research for a term of five years each.

The Chairman of the Council was authorized to appoint an Executive Committee of the Council in case the occasion should arise.

The committee and other appointments of Chairman Hilton of the Council and of President

Dunning of the ASSOCIATION were approved and these with subsequent appointments have appeared in the official roster of the ASSOCIATION as published in the JOURNAL.

Members of the standing Committee on Official Standards were elected in accordance with the amended By-Law adopted by the ASSOCIATION. A committee of the Council was appointed to confer with a committee of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy in references to A. Ph. A. Branches for Students.

The Council expressed itself as being in accord with the other associations interested in the proposed study of pharmacy and agreed to furnish as the ASSOCIATION'S subscription to the cost of the study fifteen thousand dollars over a period of three years, if and when the additional sum of forty-five thousand dollars required to match the subscriptions of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association Boards of Pharmacy and the A. Ph. A. were obtained from other sources under the conditions set out in the report submitted to the Council.

A meeting of the Council or of an 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 42 pages and submitting seventy-six items of business and twenty-six motions have been submitted 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 contract for printing and publishing the JOURNAL was awarded to the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Penna.

The investment of cash balances in the Endowment, Centennial, Research, Life Membership, Procter Monument and Remington Honor Medal Funds in approved bonds was authorized and these bonds were purchased at favorable prices.

A budget of \$41,210.00 for the expenses of the ASSOCIATION for 1930 was approved.

The accounts of the ASSOCIATION for 1929 were audited by W. A. Johnson and Co., Certified Public Accountants of Baltimore, Md., and their report together with a summary of the accounts was published in the March issue of the JOURNAL.

The resignation of E. H. Gane as a member of the Committee on Unofficial Standards was accepted with regret and Dr. H. W. Youngken was elected to fill the unexpired term of Mr. Gane.

Thomas Roach was elected a member of the Committee on Recipe to fill the unexpired term of the late Mr. P. Henry Utech.

Mr. S. Y. Harris was elected as Local Secretary for the 1930 Meeting and the Hotel Emerson was chosen as official Headquarters.

Messrs. J. H. Beal, S. L. Hilton and E. F. Kelly were appointed as delegates and Messrs. R. L. Quigley, W. H. Bradbury and J. C. Wolf as alternate delegates, to the U. S. P. Convention in Washington, D. C., May 13, 1930.

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

The Chairman of the Council has been authorized to appoint a committee to study means of improving the YEAR BOOK.

An appropriation was made to the Committee on Pharmacy Week for the continuation of their work.

The following Honorary Members were elected:

Dr. Albert Goris, of France; Dr. Rudolpho Abino Dias Silva, of Brazil; Dr. Armando Soto Parada, of Chile, as a recognition of their prominence in and services to pharmacy.

The Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer of the ASSOCIATION were nominated for election by the House of Delegates, and their names will be submitted in a separate communication.

In addition, a number of reports were received for the information of the Council in reference to the property, funds and publications of the ASSOCIATION.

Respectfully submitted,  
S. L. Hilton, *Chairman*,  
E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*.

The report of the Council was accepted.

There being no further business to come before this session, the First Session of the House of Delegates was adjourned.

## SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the House of Delegates, A. Ph. A., was convened by Chairman R. L. Swain, May 7th, at 8:00 P.M.

It was voted to dispense with the roll call of delegates.

The minutes of the First Session of the House of Delegates were read by Secretary Kelly and approved. (See minutes of the First Session.)

Chairman S. L. Hilton presented the report for the Committee on Legislation. After an amendment, accepted by the Chairman, the report was approved. (This will be printed, later, under Committee Reports.)

Chairman George D. Beal submitted the report for the Committee on Cosmetics, which on motion duly seconded, was accepted. (It will be printed under Committee Reports.)

The following report on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army was presented by A. L. I. Winne. On motion of R. S. McKinney and seconded, the report was accepted. It follows:

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PHARMACY CORPS IN THE UNITED STATES ARMY.

In presenting this report on the Pharmacy Corps Bill, the Committee thinks it appropriate to extend this presentation to include the Parker Bill, the Bill to provide a Commissioned Medical Service in the Veterans Bureau, and to the classification accorded pharmacy by the Personnel Classification Board. The central thought in each instance is identical, and the progress made in these several directions depends upon an acceptance of the same fundamental principles.

The bill to create a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the United States Army was introduced into the present Congress by Representative B. Carroll Reece of Tennessee and Senator Royal S. Copeland of New York. The present bill is identical with the measure introduced into the preceding Congress by Representative Clyde Kelly of Pennsylvania, whose interest and support have been consistently and efficiently given to the bill. Representative Reece is a member of the Military Affairs Committee of the House of Representatives, to which the bill was referred, and thus occupies a position of strategic importance. Senator Copeland is a physician who has held a high place in public health administration and is alive to the dangers inherent in a careless and irresponsible pharmaceutical service as is now in effect in the United States Army. The support and cooperation given by Representative Reece and Senator Copeland have been most helpful in bringing about the good position which the bill now occupies.

No hearing has been held on the present bill. However, this is not so important as the data which was submitted at the hearing held on February 20, 1929, is in the hands of the Military Affairs Committee. At this hearing, the wholly unsatisfactory nature of the pharmaceutical service in the United States Army was called to the attention of the committee. It was shown that nowhere in civil life would the army conception of pharmaceutical service be tolerated. Convincing testimony was submitted setting forth the dangers surrounding the army system. This hearing was fully reported by Mr. A. L. I. Winne, Chairman of the Committee on Pharmacy Corps Bill in 1928, and is reverted to here so that the record may be made continuous and accurate. It is the intention of those sponsoring the Bill to press for another hearing so that additional data may be submitted.

Much educational work has been done, however, to impress upon the members of the Congressional committees having the legislation in charge the essential nature of pharmaceutical work and of its value to public health. Every pharmaceutical association, every board of pharmacy and every college of pharmacy in the states represented on the Military Affairs Committees of the Senate and House have been enlisted in the work. The cooperation and support given by them have been splendid. The effectiveness of their efforts has been manifested in the increased interest which the members of Congress have shown in the measure. This committee wishes to express its very sincere appreciation for the fine spirit which has been shown. It is quite obvious that the purposes of the Bill have become better known and a more intelligent conception of pharmacy and the professional service which it performs have resulted from the informative and educational effort which has been made. Several members of the Senate and House Committees have expressed themselves as in favor of the Bill and as desirous of having it passed. There is no doubt that the efforts of establishing a dependable pharmaceutical service in the United States Army are now closer to success than ever before.

It is true that the Surgeon General of the Army and the Secretary of War are opposed

to this procedure. They have taken the position that there is no need to set up an individual pharmacy corps and that certain administrative difficulties would result. This has been the view expressed on other occasions when other public health groups sought an arrangement commensurate with their work. It is purely a personal view, in no way related to the fundamental principles involved, and need occasion neither alarm nor surprise. It is the intention of organized pharmacy to persist in this effort fully conscious of the intrinsic merit of what is proposed. True, personal antagonism, based on a provincial and archaic conception of the principles at stake, may succeed in defeating our efforts temporarily. The educational work which is being done will eventually stimulate Congress to inquire into the sense of responsibility which should characterize the administration of health matters in the army. When this is brought about, the personal viewpoints of the Surgeon General or the Secretary of War need give no concern.

This committee wishes to thank the pharmaceutical press for the splendid support which it has given. The bulletins of general information, which have been sent out, have been well received and much valuable space given to the work. The widespread interest which the pharmaceutical profession has shown in the undertaking is due largely to the pharmaceutical press. The thanks of the committee are due in a generous measure to Dr. E. F. Kelly, Secretary of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. He has carried much of the load and has developed the contacts with Congress which have been so very helpful. Without his help and advice the progress and advancement which has been made would not have been possible.

Brief mention should be made here to the Bill to provide a Commissioned Medical Service in the Veterans Bureau. This measure was introduced into Congress by Representative Johnson of South Dakota, and provides for a Medical Corps, Dental Corps and Nurses Corps, but does not provide for a Pharmacy Corps. The importance of this measure is to be seen from the fact that there are about sixty hospitals devoted to the care of the veterans of the World War. This committee, in cooperation with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, met before the Committee on Veterans Bureau Legislation and presented arguments and data favoring the creation of a Pharmacy Corps in this service. The committee was most attentive and showed a marked interest in the facts presented.

While the Pharmacy Corps Bill has not been passed, success has been met with in closely related fields. The Parker Bill was enacted, which places Pharmacy on the same standing as medicine and dentistry and the other public health professions in the Public Health Service. This is the first real recognition given to Pharmacy in the governmental services and is of profound significance.

Brief mention should also be made to the professional rating accorded pharmacy by the Personnel and Classification Board of the United States. Heretofore pharmacists in the Governmental services had been listed either in the sub-professional group or in the clerical and administrative service. During the year representatives of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy went before the Personnel and Classification Board and protested against the classification of pharmacists in a sub-professional group. At this meeting seriously prepared statements were submitted in which the educational qualifications of the pharmacist and the professional services which he renders were clearly set forth. It was shown that the classification in effect in the governmental services was inconsistent with the facts involved. The Personnel and Classification Board was urged to give the matter further study to the end that pharmacists might be given professional classification. In a report which the Personnel and Classification Board has just issued, the objections placed before the committee have been met. Pharmacists now are classified by the Personnel and Classification Board in the Professional and Scientific Service. It would be difficult to overestimate the significance of this achievement. It marks a great change in viewpoint of governmental authorities and foreshadows success in the other efforts which pharmacy is making for a recognition commensurate with the responsible service which it carries on.

(Signed)

A. L. I. WINNE  
A. C. TAYLOR  
S. L. HILTON

JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR.  
S. Y. HARRIS  
B. OLIVE COLE

ROBT. L. SWAIN, *Chairman.*

E. G. Eberle presented a report on the European Pharmacy Corps and asked that a vote of thanks be given to Secretary J. J. Hofman, of the International Pharmaceutical Federation, for his assistance in the compilation of the report which follows:

PHARMACY CORPS IN EUROPEAN ARMIES.

It will be noted that the report is largely made up from questionnaires and submitted accordingly.

*Switzerland*.—1. What is the number of Military Pharmacists on duty in time of peace?—In time of peace there is only one Military Pharmacist on duty, and that is the Chief Pharmacist of the Army.

2. What is the number of Reserve Pharmacists?—The number of Military Pharmacists in our Army with the status of Reserve Pharmacists is about 140.

3. What rank do the Pharmacists hold in the army?—The Military Pharmacists hold the ranks of Lieutenant, 1st Lieutenant, Captain and Major.

4. With what rank do they begin their duties?—They begin their duties with the rank of Lieutenant.

5. To what rank can they reach?—They can reach the rank of Major. The Chief Pharmacist of the Army up to the rank of Colonel.

6. Are there any assistant Pharmacists, any aides with diplomas; aides without diplomas among the Military Pharmacists, and how many?—Since we do not have Military Pharmacists properly so-called, there are no assistant Pharmacists, aides, etc.

7. What are the duties of Military Pharmacists?—*a*. In the hospitals; *b*. In the camps; *c*. In the laboratories; *d*. In time of war. Our Military Pharmacists belong to the head quarter staff of the sanitary groups, field hospitals, or in units such as sanitary companies, ambulances, sanitary trains, military sanitary establishments where they act as section chiefs or only as Pharmacists to guarantee pharmaceutical service. A certain number of military pharmacists with the rank of Captain, can be put in command of a sanitary company. These duties are the same in the time of peace as in time of war.

8. In case of mobilization, how is the hospital service assured?—In case of mobilization, hospital service is assured by allowing them the personnel strictly necessary, or in militarizing certain civil hospitals. Military hospitals in the true sense of the word, do not exist with us.

*Belgium*.—The rule is to furnish no information regarding the Belgium Army, except to accredited military attachés, accredited in Belgium.

*Great Britain*.—There are no pharmacists employed as such in the British Army. The Army has a grade of "dispensers;" they are privates or non-commissioned officers of the Royal Army Medical Corps who have taken a course of dispensing at the Army School of dispensing at Aldershot. This school is at present in the charge of a pharmacist who is a civilian in the employ of the Army. In spite of long-continued pressure by the pharmaceutical service upon a satisfactory basis on the grounds (*a*) of economy and (*b*) that the present arrangement whereby the Army trains its own dispensers has been found perfectly satisfactory in practice.

*Italy*.—The pharmaceutical service in the Italian army has been separated into chemical pharmaceutical officers in permanent effective service and the reserves.

The former are recruited from military or civil persons having degrees in chemistry and pharmacy, or else degrees in chemistry only, and a diploma in pharmacy. The latter from young men having such diplomas who have duties of enrollment. For their preparation there is provision through a special course held at the Military Sanitary School in Florence. Moreover, there can be transferred upon the roster of reserve chemical pharmaceutical officers these men or officers in the reserve from other arms of the service, who, after satisfying their duties of enrollment, have proved that they possessed the academic titles above mentioned. Such officers form a part of the sanitary corps on a separate roster, with the rank of Colonel, and is directly dependent upon the Director General of Military Sanitation, the rôle of such officers in S. P. C. is made up as follows: one Colonel, 4 Lieutenant Colonels, 26 Majors, 41 Captains, 45 Lieutenants, total 117.

The work of such officers is principally in hospitals and infirmaries of the kingdom and of the colonies, also in a special establishment known as the "chemical pharmaceutical military," which is directed by a Lieutenant Colonel and has the object of preparing divers medicine and

medical substances in addition. Chemical pharmaceutical service has at its disposal a chemical bromatological laboratory which has particular charge of hygienic supervision of the rationing of soldiers.

In control of the pharmacy of every establishment for the treatment of the sick there is placed a Lieutenant Colonel or else a Major or Captain, according to the importance of the service involved. To every pharmacy there is added a shop for chemical and bromatological analyses.

There are no Assistant Pharmacists as officers of reserve. Regarding war service this has about the same scope as that of peace. In the various sanitary units mobilized or territorial according to a schedule which is now in course of preparation.

*Czechoslovakia.*—1. The number of active military pharmacists is 58 in time of peace.

2. The number of Reserve Pharmacists is according to circumstances. It is not permitted to tell the present number.

3. The Military Pharmacists advance in this time from the rank of Lieutenant to the rank of Colonel. In the new system, which is in question, it is the intention to give them the rank of General. Military Pharmacists begin duties with the rank of Lieutenant. They can arrive as far as the rank of Colonel. Only a graduate pharmacist can become an officer in the military organization. Besides, there are subordinate officers who are in auxiliary service not having special practice.

4. The duties of Military Pharmacists are: *a. In the hospitals:* The Chief and Assistant Pharmacists who are attached to different hospitals. *b. In the camp:* Chiefs and Assistant Pharmacists in stationary pharmacies and in camp pharmacies in case of the necessity of reserve. Reporters of the superior command. Heads of the chemical laboratories. Commanders of sanitary military supply posts in camps. *c. In laboratories:* Heads of chemical laboratories. *d. In time of war:* The duties of Military Pharmacists are the same as in time of peace and as under *b.* *e. In time of peace:* Reporters of the superior command. Commanders of permanent sanitary supply posts and Superintendents of different sections of these posts. The heads of the Pharmaceutical Department and reporters for the War Departments.

*Low Countries (Holland).*—1. Number of Military Pharmacists, 8. 2. Number of Reserve Pharmacists, 7. 3. There are at present: 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 5 Majors, 2 Captains, 5 Reserve Captains, 4 Reserve 1st. Lieutenants. Besides that, there are 20 Pharmacists' Aides. (Special diploma, with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant.) In the Marine Hospital there are: one Pharmacist, three Assistant Pharmacists.

4. The Military Pharmacists commence with the grade of 1st Lieutenant. They can become Colonel; Reserve Pharmacist also.

5. Assistant Pharmacists have a state diploma like assistants in civil pharmacies, besides there are soldiers attached to the hospitals who work in the Tisannerie. Tisannerie is that part of a hospital where they prepare Tisanes. The latter are drinks furnished to the sick, consisting of water in which is boiled sugar and certain medicines.

6. Military Pharmacists have charge and administration of hospitals. In the central military laboratories they take care of the analysis of chemical substances and the preparation of pharmaceutical products; they also make chemical analysis of food products, etc., for the administration.

7. When the Army is mobilized, the Reserve Pharmacists are named in active service.

*Dutch East Indies.*—1. There are: 1 Colonel Pharmacist, 1 Lieutenant Colonel, 3 Majors, 10 Captains, 12 First Lieutenants. The number of Assistant Pharmacists is about 30, with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

2. The number of Reserve Pharmacists is not limited and depends on circumstances.

3. Pharmacists start as 1st. Lieutenants. They can become Colonel. The diploma of the Assistant Pharmacist is the same as in Holland.

4. Military Pharmacists in the (Dutch East) Indies perform toxicological analyses. They also work in the laboratories of the botanical garden of Buitenzorg and in the central laboratories for the analyses of food products.

5. In case of mobilization, pharmacies are also detached to temporary hospitals.

*Spain.*—1. The number of active Military Pharmacists in time of peace: Pharmaceutic Inspectors at the Ministry, 4; Technical Superintendent, 1; Central Laboratory, 10; Military

Sanitary Institutes, 1; Orphan Asylums, 2; Pharmacists at hospitals and depots of medical supply, 67; Local Pharmacies, 49; Military Academies, 5; Districts under inspectors, 11.

2. The number of Reserve Pharmacists is not limited. At the present time there are 15. There is a scale of reserve on which the completion is made.

3. The ranks of the Pharmacists in the Army: Pharmaceutic Inspector, Brigadier General, 1st Under-Inspector, Colonel; 2nd Under-Inspector, Lieutenant, Colonel, Major, Major Pharmacist, Commander, 1st Pharmacist, Captain, 2nd Pharmacist, Lieutenant. Pharmacists commence their duties with the rank of Lieutenant. They can become Brigadier General. 4. There is a practical Pharmaceutic Military Corps. Admission to this corps is after examination. There are also hospital soldiers, preferably those who in civil life were assistants in a civil pharmacy; besides, there are civil attendants for menial service.

5. The functions for military service are: *a.* In hospitals: Dispensing medicines and making analyses. *b.* Services according to their quality. *c.* In the laboratory they all do toxicological, pharmaceutical analyses, etc. *d.* Same services as in peace times. There is a central depot which furnishes everything that is required in the country, including the Islands and Colonies.

*Germany.*—1. Military Pharmacists. Ranks up to Colonel. 2. In Germany there are no longer Reserve Pharmacists, now that the furlough (Beurlaubtenstand) is done away with. Preparations for mobilization cannot be made in Germany, because of the treaty of Versailles.

*Poland.*—The number of active Military Pharmacists in peace times is 133. Pharmacists in the Polish Army have all the ranks from 2nd Lieutenant to General. Military Pharmacists start their duties with the rank of 2nd Lieutenant.

In Pharmaceutical Service, only licensed pharmacists can exclusively be considered professional officers. (Masters in Pharmacy.)

The duties of Military Pharmacists are as follows: *a.* In the hospitals as managers of Pharmacies and their aides. *b.* In camps in the Pharmacies, the chemical and bacteriological laboratories, in the service of combating asphyxiating gas, but in the latter, only as administrators. *c.* In the laboratories as analysts. *d.* In time of war their duties are analogous to *b.*

In case of mobilization as administrators, professional officers, other functions, reserve officers.

Chairman Swain stated that the report which had just been made would give the Committee on Pharmacy Corps in the U. S. Army needed information. On motion made by Ambrose Hunsberger and duly seconded, Mr. Eberle was requested to continue investigation of other foreign pharmacy corps.

On motion by E. G. Eberle seconded by James H. Beal, it was voted to extend thanks to, Dr. J. J. Hofman, the Secretary of the International Pharmaceutical Federation for his assistance in compiling the information presented in the report.

Chairman Lyman F. Kebler stated that he had no report for the Committee on U. S. P.

Chairman Leon Lascoff presented the report on the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book. On motion by Jacob Diner and a second, the report was received for publication. (It will be printed under Committee Reports.)

The Secretary presented a communication from the Council nominating the Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer.

Upon motion of J. G. Beard, seconded by E. G. Eberle, it was voted to receive the report and elect the nominees; namely, Elie H. LaPierre, *Honorary President*; E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*; C. W. Holton, *Treasurer*.

Chairman James H. Beal presented the report of the Committee on Nominations. After presentation he asked that the report be referred back to the Committee for revision; several of the nominees for the Council being members, it was so voted.

The report of the Committee on Transportation was made by Chairman Bradley. He spoke about the progressive work of the Committee and was gratified to report that the number of certificates exceeded the number required for the reduced return trip of those in attendance. On motion of A. L. I. Winne, seconded by C. P. Wimmer, the report was received.

Chairman Bradley reported for the Committee on Place of Meeting. He explained that quite a number of cities had extended invitations and as the interest was very great he asked that a



vote be taken to decide on the place of meeting. The places submitted by the Committee and to be voted on, were Atlanta, Dallas, Memphis, Miami and Salt Lake City.

On suggestion of the Chairman it was decided to have an elimination vote for the purpose of deciding which two cities out of the five had the largest number of supporters and in the event that the first ballot did not give any city a majority then there would be a second vote. It was voted to give the representatives of each of the cities an opportunity to present the respective advantages. The following presented the claims of the cities named:

Robert C. Wilson spoke for Atlanta; Walter D. Adams for Dallas; A. R. Bliss for Memphis; James H. Beal for Miami; W. Bruce Philip for Salt Lake City. The vote favored Miami as the place of meeting for 1931. On motion by Walter D. Adams, duly seconded, Miami was unanimously chosen for the 1931 meeting.

The Committee on Nominations made their report as follows:

*Chairman of the House of Delegates*, C. B. Jordan of Indiana; *Vice-Chairman*, Thomas Roach of Oklahoma. On motion, duly seconded, and a vote, these officers were elected.

A further report of the Committee was then submitted, presenting the following as nominees. (Election will be by mail ballot.)

The report of the Committee, on motion duly seconded, was received and adopted, naming the following nominees:

*President*: Walter D. Adams, Forney, Texas; Herbert M. Lerou, Norwich, Conn.; Robert L. Swain, Baltimore, Md.

*Vice-President*: J. G. Beard, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Adley B. Nichols, Philadelphia, Pa.; Samuel Y. Harris, Baltimore, Md.

*Second Vice-President*: J. W. Dargavel, Minneapolis, Minn.; H. C. Newton, Omaha, Nebr.; Earl R. Serles, Brookings, S. Dak.

*Members of the Council*: H. A. B. Dunning, Baltimore, Md.; S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.; J. A. Koch, Pittsburgh, Pa.; Denny Brann, Des Moines, Iowa; Charles J. Clayton, Denver; Ambrose Hunsberger, Philadelphia, Pa.; Leonard Seltzer, Detroit, Mich.; A. C. Taylor, Washington, D. C.; A. L. I. Winne, Richmond, Va.

Chairman Robert P. Fischelis stated that the Committee on Resolutions had no report to make at this time.

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

### THIRD SESSION.

The Third Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman R. L. Swain, Friday, May 9th, at 9:00 A.M. The roll call of delegates was dispensed with.

Secretary Kelly read the minutes of the Second Session. They were approved as read.

A resolution from the Section on Commercial Interests was received and referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

Secretary Kelly submitted the following verbal report as Chairman of the Membership Committee:

"As Chairman of the General Membership Committee, there are very few things I care to add for the Committee in addition to my report as Secretary of the Association. It has been customary for the Secretary to act as Chairman of the Membership Committee for the work is more or less interlocking. All statistical data with reference to membership, as you may recall, was included in the general report. I would like to refer to the very fine support we have had from the various branches. Mr. VanSchaack of Chicago, who is chairman of the membership committee of that branch, has carried on correspondence with manufacturers and wholesalers in the country and materially increased our membership in that group. I want to mention that particularly, for it shows what can be done with a persistent campaign of that type. He selects a list each year and sends out a splendid letter, followed up with two or three more. The blank we have used has been found successful; it contains quite complete information relative to the A. Ph. A. It will be revised and we are glad to furnish them. Mr. Christensen and I have discussed the membership work and hope to do more during this year, because of the longer period. It requires more than just a persistent effort and we will appreciate the assistance of all of you and will furnish all the cooperation that our office can furnish. May I add one important point, and that is that the proportion of retail pharmacists who are joining the ASSOCIATION remains

about the same. The check-up this year would show the figures I gave last year of sixty or seventy per cent holds good, and in all of the cards we have sent out on the YEAR BOOK and other publications, we are asking all members to check on the card as to what group they belong. If we seem persistent, I would like to explain that with each effort we get a considerable number of additional names and that makes the statistical data more valuable."

On motion of G. L. Curry, duly seconded, and a vote, the report was accepted.

Chairman Youngken submitted the following report for the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature: It follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HORTICULTURAL NOMENCLATURE.

*To the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Your committee desires to report that it has checked the entire list of scientific plant names appearing in "Standardized Plant Names" against those found in the drug definitions of the U. S. P. X and N. F. V, and published monographs of the Committee on Unofficial Standards of the A. P. H. A.

As a result of this work we have found a large number of medicinal plants not represented in the current edition of "Standardized Plant Names."

The Chairman of your committee has prepared a list of these and some addition of unofficial medicinal plants, products of which are found in the American drug market which, after careful scrutiny by each of the committee members will be submitted to the Executive Committee of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature with a request that these plants be included in the second edition of "Standardized Plant Names." We understand that this work is about to undergo revision.

(Signed)

E. N. GATHERCOAL

C. W. BALLARD

HEBER W. YOUNGKEN, *Chairman*

*(The reports submitted herewith, unless otherwise stated, were accepted; if not printed immediately following the presentation the report will appear, later, under "Committee Reports.")*

Chairman Robert J. Ruth reported for the Committee on Pharmacy Week.

W. Bruce Philip remarked that the burden of the work on Pharmacy Week had been carried by the Chairman, and its success is due to him.

Charles J. Clayton said that Chairman Ruth is entitled to more credit than he has received. He remembered well when the report was made, which resulted in the work so ably being conducted by Mr. Ruth.

Rowland Jones said that the work Chairman Ruth had been doing has resulted in much good. He had been impressed with the value of the radio publicity and was surprised at the number of people who came in and referred to the various talks over the radio.

Dr. H. S. Wellcome congratulated the Chairman for the magnificent success which his promotion had obtained not only in the United States, but in England and other parts of the world.

William B. Day made favorable comment.

Chairman Ruth again expressed his satisfaction and thanks for the coöperation he had received. He then gave a brief account of the origin of Pharmacy Week and its growth. He was much pleased by the splendid spirit evidenced in correspondence received from nearly every foreign country. He said the work was now of an international character.

James H. Beal stated that this work was another evidence of the importance and value of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to pharmacy. He said that when the idea was first proposed he recognized its possibilities but did not anticipate the great success with which it had met. In this instance the idea was presented by a man who had the enthusiasm and persistence to carry on. On motion of H. V. Army the report was received and a rising vote of thanks given to Chairman Ruth.

The report of the Committee on the Wm. Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund was made by Chairman James E. Hancock:

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

The Committee on the William Procter, Jr., Memorial Fund is prepared to adapt its plans to meet any reasonable requirement of the Committee on Plans for the A. P. H. A. Headquarters

Building, so that the proposed monument to the "Father of American Pharmacy" may be erected either within the building or on its grounds.

The Committee is pleased with the present prospects for an early fulfillment of its duties.

Realizing that this report may seem terse, and aware of the fact that some members of our ASSOCIATION do not understand the reasons why the erection of the William Procter, Jr. Monument has been delayed, it may be well to explain that when the money had been collected and the model for the Monument submitted to the Fine Arts Commission for its approval, we found that Commission preparing general plans to beautify the City of Washington. Your committee had asked for a site in the vicinity of the Smithsonian Institute, but a definite location was not available at the time because the Fine Arts Commission had not determined the lines for the new avenues of approach to the Lincoln Memorial. The Commission also apparently objected to the further erection of personal statues in Washington, and endeavored to persuade us to adopt a symbolic monument, which we neither fancied, nor were able to erect within the money that had been collected. Then the War came on, and the Fine Arts Commission became so engaged in placing emergency buildings that it was impossible for us to make any progress, although we might have compromised the matter at one time by accepting an inconspicuous site near the Navy Yard, which your committee felt would not have dignified this ASSOCIATION.

Later it was decided to erect the A. PH. A. Headquarters Building in Washington, and we suggested that it would be a happy circumstance if the William Procter, Jr., Monument were made one of the features of this proposed Headquarters Building.

Here we will be able to cooperate with the architect to insure its proper setting as regards background and perspective and, by avoiding a symbolic fabrication that would mean but little, transmit to posterity the physical appearance of William Procter, Jr.—"The Father of American Pharmacy."

We live in a changing world, where the fashion of to-day is not necessarily the fashion of to-morrow. Ever since men have attempted to perpetuate the characters of their age, they have done it most effectively when they have portrayed them as they were; while symbols are so apt to be engulfed and forgotten in the relentless ocean of time that they eventually become meaningless.

We hope that this recital of facts will convince our membership that these delays were but the intervention of a kindly fate which will permit us to erect a memorial that will be even more useful to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION than was anticipated.

H. S. Wellcome moved that the report be accepted and offered as a suggestion that this movement should be within the building rather than on the grounds because of weather conditions. He recommended that the monument be placed in the rotunda of the building itself. He was interested in the movement to perpetuate the memory of Professor Procter, who along with Professor Maisch and Professor Bridges were his beloved professors. Chairman Hancock said that he was pleased to know of Mr. Wellcome's views relative to the memorial.

James H. Beal said that the Procter memorial fund was originated as a Procter monument fund with the idea that it should take the form of a monument. There was some objection by the Fine Arts Commission to the establishing of further personal monuments in the city of Washington and that interfered with the collection of funds to a considerable extent. Personally he preferred to have Professor Procter's memorial perpetuated in a laboratory or a fund for research, or something that would have a continuing effect. If a research laboratory were to be built to honor the memory of Professor Procter, a medallion to preserve the features could be placed in the American Institute of Pharmacy. He stated that he is heartily in sympathy with the work.

The report of the Committee was accepted.

A report of the Committee on Local Branches was presented by Chairman O'Connell and on motion duly seconded accepted. It follows:

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

Within the present year there has been unusual activity evidenced by Local Branches which to many indicates clearly a hopeful sign. Undoubtedly, the lack of intimate contact with retail pharmacy has militated greatly against much enthusiasm among retail pharmacists for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Too frequently there has been among the rank and

file, too little knowledge of the tremendous lever afforded retail pharmacy in its striving for more favorable public notice by this potentially effective organization. The universality of the activities, ideals and appeal of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has not been made clearly evident to the vast majority of those interested in pharmacy, and your committee feels that the proper utilization of local branches in bringing home the value of and necessity for this national organization among those interested in pharmacy is becoming increasingly more necessary. It is the opinion of your committee that the Local Branches now in operation should be encouraged to extend their scope of usefulness to the retail pharmacists and, in addition, serious consideration should be given to the establishment of additional branches in areas where their establishment is warranted. With the report is appended report of the activities of various branches whose programs indicate a wide range of diversified and valuable subjects.

Respectfully submitted,

C. LEONARD O'CONNELL, *Chairman.*

Chairman J. G. Beard, of the Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus was presented, which on motion duly seconded was accepted:

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS COMMITTEE FOR THE YEAR 1929-30.

Very little material progress in the revision of the Syllabus has been made during the eight-month period since the Committee last met. Several reasons are responsible, the more important being:

1. Ordinarily the Chairman has the summer vacation period immediately preceding annual meetings during which he can lay aside college duties and concentrate on revision work. This year, of course, no such opportunity was offered.

2. Executive obligations to the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy have consumed the major portion of the Chairman's free time since last August, a condition that ceases with the May election of new officers.

3. Since the Association of Colleges at the annual meeting this year will discuss and fix upon the character of instruction to be offered in the four-year course, and since the Syllabus should in so far as possible conform to what college authorities agree upon as desirable subject matter, it was deemed advisable to await the result of their deliberations and final decision before determining Syllabus content.

In spite of the above conditions a great deal of correspondence has been carried on between the Chairman and members of the Committee and between the Chairman and college deans for the purpose of ascertaining what subjects should be included in the next revision and what weight should be assigned each acceptable subject. This correspondence disclosed such extreme differences of opinion as to make it evident that no outline that can be prepared will reconcile the points of view of the extremists.

One group that reported would have the Syllabus confined in its scope almost entirely to technical subjects. Another lays emphasis upon business courses. The third stresses with equal force the inclusion of a large amount of cultural studies and opposes the addition of commercial courses. The question naturally arises of whether a middle ground can be reached or a compromise effected that will partly satisfy each of the conflicting schools of opinion.

In furtherance of this idea the Chairman feels that with all subjects to be included counting 100 points, assignments in the new Syllabus should be approximately as follows: Scientific Subjects (including all technical work in pharmacy and embracing as well allied studies in chemistry, botany, etc.), 60 points; Cultural Subjects (including mathematics, English, and one foreign language, history and two electives), 25 points; Business Subjects (including applied economics, accounting, salesmanship and merchandising), 15 points. This would mean that one year would be assigned to Arts studies and three years to vocational instruction. The Chairman feels that the Syllabus Committee should be liberal in allowing electives but that the choice of electives should be confined to those prescribed in the revision.

The Chairman is taking advantage of this opportunity to request that board examiners and teachers give him the benefit of their views on Syllabus construction. If such coöperation is liberally furnished the Syllabus can then reflect the opinions not merely of the small group that is charged with the revision, but of examiners and teachers generally. If the Syllabus is to be

widely followed and satisfy the needs of a majority of the boards and colleges there must enter into its revision the thoughts and advice of a large number of pharmacists. In furtherance of this idea the plea is made that every hearer and reader of this report send in to the Chairman as soon as possible an expression of opinion regarding the character and scope of subject matter that should be included in the new revision.

A meeting of the entire Syllabus Committee is hereby called for 4:30 o'clock, Wednesday afternoon, May 7th in the Green Room of the Hotel Emerson. If a quorum fails to be present the Chairman will secure an extended conference with the Executive Committee and lay final plans for Syllabus publication.

The organization and personnel of the Syllabus Committee is now as follows:

*Executive Committee:*

J. G. Beard, *Chairman.* A. L. I. Winne, representing the N. A. B. P.  
R. A. Lyman, representing the A. Ph. A. T. J. Bradley, representing the A. A. C. P.

*General Committee:*

*Representing the A. Ph. A.*

H. H. Rusby, of New York	W. C. Anderson, of New York
W. G. Gregory, of New York	E. G. Eberle, of Maryland
W. H. Rudder, of Indiana	E. R. Series, of South Dakota
R. A. Lyman, of Nebraska	

*Representing the N. A. B. P.*

W. D. Jones, of Florida	A. L. I. Winne, of Virginia
C. J. Clayton, of Colorado	R. W. Sterling, of Illinois
R. L. Swain, of Maryland	John Culley, of California
M. N. Ford, of Ohio	

*Representing the A. A. C. P.*

G. L. Curry, of Kentucky	E. F. Cook, of Pennsylvania
J. G. Beard, of North Carolina	D. B. R. Johnson, of Oklahoma
E. V. Lynn, of Washington	C. H. Stocking, of Michigan
T. J. Bradley, of Massachusetts	

The following is a financial statement of receipts and expenditures as of May 1, 1930.

Balance on Hand from 1929-1930		\$293.00
Receipts since last meeting:		
Contributions from A. Ph. A. (two years)	\$100.00	
Contributions from N. A. B. P.	50.00	
Contributions from A. A. C. P.	50.00	
Syllabus sales (2 copies)	4.00	204.00
Disbursements:		
Mimeographing	3.00	3.00
Cash Balance on Hand		\$494.00

Respectfully submitted, J. G. BEARD, *Chairman.*

Secretary E. F. Kelly, in the absence of Chairman Leonard, presented the report of the Committee on Weights and Measures. He stated that measures favoring the adoption of the metric system were again introduced in Congress. The A. Ph. A. is a member of the Metric Association and has gone on record on a number of occasions favoring the metric system.

The report was accepted.

Secretary Kelly also presented the report of the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature in the absence of Chairman DuMez. The report was received. It follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL NOMENCLATURE.

*To the Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Because of the press of other work the Chairman of your Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature has not been able to give this subject any attention this year.

I am compelled, therefore, to state that the committee, as a whole, has done no work and has no report to make at this time.

Respectfully submitted, A. G. DuMEZ, *Chairman*.

The report for the Committee on Coöperative Publicity was presented by Chairman Fischelis. It follows:

The Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information held its annual meeting at the Hotel Washington, Washington, D. C., on December 12, 1929. Representatives from all of the six member associations were present.

Mr. Ambrose Hunsberger of Philadelphia was reelected *Chairman*.

Mr. H. C. Christensen of Chicago was reelected *Secretary-Treasurer*.

Dr. Robert P. Fischelis of Trenton was reelected *Director of the News Service*.

It was decided to make the objective for the ensuing year fifty-two news bulletins, or an average of one per week.

The finances of the Bureau were given consideration, and it was indicated that while sufficient funds were available to do active work for the next twelve months, it would be impossible to keep up the bulletin service at the weekly rate the following year unless the contributions from constituent organizations and other interested organizations could be increased.

The bulletins issued by the Bureau find their way into the most important newspapers of the United States and are not infrequently the subject of favorable editorial comment on Pharmacy. The pharmaceutical press, as well as lay magazines, make use of the material sent out. Almost every issue of the drug journals of the country refer to some topic that has been covered in bulletins of the Bureau. Bulletins have also been made use of in the *Journal of the International Pharmaceutical Federation*, the *Literary Digest* and other magazines.

The work of the Bureau for the past ten years has undoubtedly had a favorable influence upon pharmaceutical publicity in the newspapers of the United States, and continued support of the work is recommended.

ROBERT P. FISCHELIS, *Chairman*.

Chairman Swain said if the Bureau is to function as effectively as it has during the last few months greater financial support is necessary.

Robert J. Ruth stated that the members of the Committee had a very active part in the National Pharmacy Week campaign and in his opinion more funds should be provided so that the Committee may function as it desires.

Chairman Fischelis said he had brought along with him a few samples of the kind of results obtained. He was particularly interested in favorable editorial comments on pharmacy in the newspapers. The start was made by creating a favorable reaction in the news columns. Clippings from about 500 newspapers had been received. He read the following from an editorial in the *Cedar Rapids Gazette*—on the transfer recently made by action of Congress:

"With this understanding it may be easier to induce both houses to understand the attitude of the manufacturers, chemists, druggists and those who must have alcohol in adequate quantities for industrial uses. They are not criminals and they should not have to run the gamut of suspicion to obtain their permits."

He also referred to an editorial on "New Fangled Drug Stores" in the *New York Times*, which took a German visitor to task who said he could not find a drug store in New York City.

Chairman Fischelis spoke on the *Modus Operandi* of the Bureau in saying that portions of articles in the *JOURNAL A. PH. A.* and the *N. A. R. D. Journal* were used in preparing some of the bulletins and these were sent to about 1000 newspapers. He was particularly interested in that one of the bulletins recently issued was completely reprinted in the *Literary Digest*.

Mr. Hein asked the Chairman how the funds were secured for the publicity work. The Chairman replied stating that the money came from the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, the National Association of Retail Druggists, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy and the Proprietary Association. The total contributed amounts to \$1800.00. He remarked that those who have had any experience in mimeographing and mailing bulletins know it does not take very long to use up such an amount. The Committee could not function if it were not for the fact that the Proprietary Association has been mimeographing the bulletins and mailing them without charge, only the postage being paid for.

H. V. Arny inquired what the American Chemical Society was paying for related publicity and Chairman Fischelis replied that the allotment for publicity is upwards of \$10,000.00.

C. B. Jordan expressed his appreciation for the work of this Committee and he was sorry that the Chairman should be hampered for lack of funds.

George Judisch asked whether it would be possible to secure funds from State associations with the distinct understanding that they be advised that the money is not for local purposes. He thought that if the matter was presented to State associations that most of them would be willing to contribute to the fund.

E. L. Newcomb said that he was a member of the Committee that organized the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information. He said that a great deal had been accomplished and much more might be done; if those who received the bulletins would use them in stimulating interest with their local papers it would be very helpful. Chairman Fischelis knows how material of this kind should be prepared for publication, and that has a great deal to do with the publicity that results. He said that the ground work had been done and the cost for mailing the bulletins to 1000 papers would not be very much more than for 100 papers. He thought that a resolution from this ASSOCIATION would be of great value.

George Judisch said that he would like to offer a resolution that every pharmaceutical association in the country be requested to make a contribution to this work.

A. L. I. Winne said that he had been present at many of the annual meetings of the Drug Trade Bureau and had followed the work with a great deal of interest. He approved of suggestions made by Mr. Judisch.

Robert J. Ruth said that in his opinion it would be profitable to have the material sent out by the Committee remailed by State Secretaries and he was of the opinion that a state system for doing this could be worked out.

George Judisch moved that every state association be requested to make a contribution of not less than \$50.00 payable to the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information, and as much more as they see fit.

H. V. Arny suggested that no specific amount be mentioned and that the details be left to the Bureau.

W. Bruce Philip thought that the resolution here presented should be introduced at the respective state meetings by the delegates to the House of Delegates.

The motion by Mr. Judisch "that every State association be asked to contribute as much as it can, to further the work of this Bureau and that the resolution be introduced at the state pharmaceutical meetings by the delegates present at this convention."

C. B. Jordan presented the report of the Committee on Prerequisite Legislation which was accepted.

Secretary Kelly read by title the report of the Committee on Patents and Trade Marks submitted to the Association by Chairman F. E. Stewart. The report was accepted.

S. L. Hilton presented the report as delegate to the National Drug Trade Conference which was accepted. It follows:

#### REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

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

The annual meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference was held at Washington, D. C., December 12, 1929, all organizations entitled to representation were present with a full delegation and the privileges of the floor were extended to twelve or fifteen others.

After the reading of the minutes of the annual meeting of the Executive Committee and the report of the Secretary-Treasurer, the Conference considered the report of Dr. James H. Beal's committee, to confer with representatives of the American Medical Association, having for its object concerted action looking to the elimination of non-habit forming derivatives of opium from the provisions of the Harrison Narcotic Act; as no action had been taken by the American Medical Association, Dr. Beal moved that the committee be discontinued and that the President of the Conference be authorized to appoint a committee when necessary.

*The Proposed Uniform State Narcotic Act* was reported on by Dr. Beal, who explained that this proposed legislation was drafted through the joint efforts of the American Bar Association

and the American Medical Association, and expressed surprise that pharmacists were not consulted, as each state narcotic law was proposed and enacted through the efforts of pharmacists. It was proposed and carried that the President be authorized to appoint a committee with one representative from each member organization to study the proposed Act and report to the Executive Committee.

*The Porter Bill* was discussed and a committee was appointed to confer with Congressman Porter, and submit its report to the Executive Committee.

*Committee on the General Status of Pharmacy and the Drug Trade.*—Chairman Rudd presented a most admirable report that elicited full discussion by all members present, by vote the Committee was continued and directed to give further study to this important question.

*Standard Table of Potent and Toxic Drugs.*—An excellent report was presented and discussed; it was then voted that a permanent committee be appointed to study and prepare such a table.

*Cost of Medical Care.*—Ambrose Hunsberger presented a verbal report showing what had been done. He stated that a satisfactory contact had been obtained for pharmacy and that data was now being collected; it was voted that the committee be discontinued but that the membership of the Conference should lend their assistance in every way possible.

*Simplification of Glass Containers for Medicinal Products.*—Mr. Heuissler reported that much progress had been made, questionnaires had been forwarded to the glass manufacturers for the purpose of obtaining information as to their position and that good results could be expected in the near future. The Conference voted that the delegate be continued.

*Report of the Councillor.*—The councillor presented a report on the activities of the Chamber of Commerce of the U. S. A. which was accepted and the affiliation of the Conference with the Chamber was continued.

*Food and Drugs Act.*—The enforcement of the Food and Drugs Act, especially as to multiple seizures, was fully discussed: resolutions were presented, but after objections were raised, it was voted to refer the same to the respective constituent organizations for further consideration and amendment, if found necessary.

*Fair Trade Bill.*—The Capper-Kelly bill was again endorsed. Since the meeting of the Conference the Committee on Inter-state and Foreign Commerce, House of Representatives, has reported the bill favorably and it will shortly be considered by the House of Representatives.

*The Parker Bill*, providing for granting Commissions to pharmacists in the U. S. Public Health Service, was discussed and unanimously endorsed. Since the meeting, I am pleased to report that this bill became a law April 9, 1930. Thirty-six pharmacists now in the service are eligible for commissions and they will be placed on the same basis as other professional men in the Service.

*The Pharmacy Corps Bill* was again unanimously endorsed.

*Survey of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Education.*—Discussion on the Survey of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Education was opened by Mr. Walton, who explained the progress that had been made and that the survey when completed will bring about more uniform standards for teaching, higher standards and better educated pharmacists in the future. The Conference unanimously endorsed the plan as outlined.

Samuel C. Henry, was reelected *President*, and E. F. Kelly, *Secretary-Treasurer*; a *Vice-President* and members of the *Executive Committee* were also elected.

It was then moved that the President be authorized to appoint committees to speak for the Conference in matters of emergency, not controversial among constituent members.

Respectfully submitted, J. H. BEAL

E. F. KELLY

S. L. HILTON, *Chairman*.

Chairman Robert P. Fischelis of the Committee on Resolutions stated that the Committee on Resolutions had held several meetings and had gone over the resolutions submitted and the address of the President and the Chairman of the House of Delegates. He asked whether these resolutions be read singly and have them acted upon as read. The Chairman then read the resolutions (1-32) which were adopted. (These resolutions are printed in the May JOURNAL pages 522 to 526.)

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



## THE FINAL SESSION.

The Final Session of the House of Delegates was called to order by Chairman R. L. Swain on May 9th at 6:30 P.M. The roll call of delegates was dispensed with. The minutes of the Third Session were read by Secretary Kelly and approved as read.

## REPORTS OF THE SECTIONS.

The following report of the Scientific Section was presented by Secretary L. W. Rowe: The Scientific Section held two very lengthy afternoon sessions in addition to a joint session with the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

Seventy titles of scientific articles in the fields of pharmaceutical chemistry, pharmacology and bioassays, and pharmacognosy and botany were listed for presentation on the official program and of these thirty-six were read and the others presented by title.

New officers elected for the coming year are as follows: *Chairman*, E. E. Swanson of Indianapolis; *First Vice-Chairman*, L. E. Warren of Washington, D. C.; *Second Vice-Chairman*, R. E. Schoetzw of Brooklyn; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, H. A. Langenhan of Seattle. The Secretary has one more year of his three-year term.

The Historian reported that all papers on the program of the Section on Historical Pharmacy had been presented and discussed or read by title. An historical exhibit of pharmacopœias, dispensaries, other old volumes and historical material had been shown throughout the week, and created considerable interest; also the progress in the making of the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book. The following officers were elected: *Chairman*, J. T. Lloyd, Cincinnati; *Secretary*, L. E. Warren, Washington, D. C.; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, George D. Beal, Pittsburgh, Pa.; *Historian*, E. G. Eberle.

The Section on Commercial Interest reported a very interesting program and sessions. The following officers were elected: *Chairman*, Joseph G. Noh, Nebraska; *Vice-Chairman*, Rowland Jones, South Dakota; *Secretary*, Leon Monell, Buffalo, N. Y.; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Denny Brann; *Alternate*, R. B. Rothrock.

R. H. Raabe reported for the Section on Education and Legislation as follows: The session met as scheduled. Papers were read as indicated in the general program with three additional papers, making a total of 14. Two resolutions were submitted to the Resolutions Committee. The work of the Section was very interesting and papers on education and on legislation were to the point and we enjoyed very interesting discussions on them. The papers have been turned over to the Editor of the JOURNAL for publication. The officers elected are, *Chairman* B. V. Christensen; *Vice-Chairman*, R. H. Raabe; *Secretary*, E. A. Anderson; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, Glenn L. Jenkins.

Upon motion by Mr. Ford, the report was accepted.

I. A. Becker presented the following report for the Section on Practical Pharmacy: "As the Secretary was not present, I acted as Secretary pro tempore. We had the scheduled sessions and fifteen papers were read. One resolution was referred to this body. The new officers are: *Chairman*, Ralph E. Terry of Chicago; *Vice-Chairman*, A. Zieffe of Oregon; *Secretary*, Paul Briggs of Washington; *Delegate to the House of Delegates*, H. C. Newton of Omaha."

The report of the Conference of Law Enforcement Officials was presented by M. N. Ford. It follows:

The Conference of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials held two very interesting meetings, one yesterday forenoon and the other this afternoon. The meeting yesterday morning was very interesting and well attended, much better attended than the officials had anticipated. Everyone was interested in the procedure of pharmacy law enforcement. The discussion was entered into freely and great benefit was obtained. The meeting this afternoon was also well attended. We had a fine program and the meeting was well attended. The Committee on Nominations saw fit to continue the present officers for the ensuing year and we promise you the program for next year will be interesting. Two resolutions were presented which will go to the U. S. P. Convention at Washington.

A. L. I. Winne stated that hereafter it would be more satisfactory if the conference of the Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and the Law Enforcement Officials were not held at the same time as quite a number of those interested in one of these organizations are also interested in the other.

The report of the Conference on Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries was read by Charles J. Clayton. (To be printed in the July number of the JOURNAL.)

Chairman Robert P. Fischelis of the Committee on Resolutions introduced Resolutions 33 to 35 which were adopted.

Secretary F. F. Kelly reporting for the Committee on the Study of Pharmacy stated that the A. Ph. A. is cooperating with the N. A. B. P. and the A. A. C. P. He said that the American Council of Education is cooperating and that at the present time assistance by receiving funds is requested from the three associations in order to complete the survey. The report was accepted.

Chairman R. L. Swain requested Dean C. B. Jordan to step forward. Chairman Swain thanked the House of Delegates for the close application to the work that had come before it. He then presented the gavel to Dean Jordan who said that if he could perform the duties of Chairman as well as his predecessor he will be happy. However, he assured the members of the body that he would perform the duties to the best of his ability.

Vice-Chairman Thomas Roach was then presented and installed. He expressed his appreciation of the honor conferred and also because of having membership in the A. Ph. A.; he was desirous of being of service and took advantage of the opportunity to invite the members to attend the meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists' in Atlantic City on September 15th. He also stated that he anticipated being present at the meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in Miami.

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

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary*.

#### FORMER PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, H. A. B. DUNNING, ENTERTAINS LOCAL COMMITTEE AND FRIENDS.

As an expression of his appreciation, Ex-President H. A. B. Dunning entertained as guests all who participated in making the Baltimore meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION a success. There were about 150 present at the dinner given by him at Hotel Emerson on June 7th. The number indicates the enthusiasm and response of Maryland pharmacists in their efforts to honor their fellow-pharmacist, contribute to a successful meeting and extend a welcome to the ASSOCIATION members. It should be stated that all of the dinner guests were not pharmacists, but all of them took part in the pre-convention and convention work.

No set speeches were made, the host spoke briefly and called upon Local Secretary Harris and the Committee Chairmen for a few words. Music and dancing followed the dinner, and all had a most delightful evening.

#### THE CAPPER-KELLY BILL MAY COME OUT OF COMMITTEE.

The House is to consider and may vote June 17th, on two measures for which special rules were reported June 11th. One measure is the Capper-Kelly Bill, for the passage of which the pharmacists have long been working for and there seems to be greater assurance of success than ever before; at least, there is a hopefulness for progress toward realization.

The other measure (H. R. 12,549) is the Vestal copyright revision bill, to permit the United States to adhere to the International Copyright Union.

The rules granting preferential consideration to these measures were presented to the House by Representative Purnell, of Attica, Ind., acting chairman of the Rules Committee.

#### OFFICERS AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The American Drug Manufacturers' Association at its recent annual meeting reelected S. B. Penick of New York as *President*. The other officers are: *Vice-Presidents*, Nicholas H. Noyes, Indianapolis; A. Homer Smith, Philadelphia; A. C. Boylston, St. Louis; *Treasurer*, Franklin Black, New York City.

Sales research, development and maintenance were subjects of outstanding interest.

Among the speakers were Dr. J. J. Durrett and H. A. B. Dunning.

J. P. Snyder reported for the Pharmaceutical Contact Committee which related largely to ampuls. A report on glass containers was made by Dr. John C. Krantz, Jr. F. W. Nitardy was reelected *Secretary* of the Pharmaceutical Section.

### DEATH OF ALBERT HAWKINS, OF PACIFIC DRUG REVIEW.

The following paragraphs are quoted from an editorial tribute in the *Pacific Drug Review* for June:

"Pharmacy lost a brilliant contributor in the death, May 8th, of Albert Hawkins, for nearly twenty years managing editor of the *Pacific Drug Review*. His untimely death, ending a career not yet complete, came as a distinct shock and caused a feeling of irreparable loss to those who have worked with him side by side through all these years.

"Early in his connection with the *Pacific Drug Review* he established a high standard for its editorial pages and its general editorial content, both as to character and balance. This standard he maintained to the end. It gave to this publication its present position of prestige in pharmaceutical circles, both locally and nationally.

"Whatever we may say here of the man Hawkins, his own full life of accomplishment speaks with far more eloquence. Where he was modest his deeds have been bold. His work has always been merged with the whole and yet the very work he has performed stands as a testimonial to his greatness and to his unsubmergible personality.

"Pharmacy has lost a great spokesman, a loyal friend and cheerful fellow workman in the cause of bettered trade conditions and highest standards."

Sympathy is expressed to the *Pacific Drug Review* in the loss sustained in the passing of Mr. Hawkins.

### OFFICERS GEORGIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of Georgia Pharmaceutical Association, at Macon, was largely attended. T. A. Cheatham, the oldest living member of the Association was present; he was one of its organizers 55 years ago. Among the speakers of the convention were Clyde Eddy and J. G. Noh. President Walter D. Jones discussed the problems of pharmacists, in general, and those of Georgia, in particular, dealing especially with pharmaceutical subjects. The officers for the ensuing year are: *President*, Thomas C. Marshall, of Atlanta; *Vice-Presidents*, Claude Rountree, Thomasville; J. L. Hawk, Atlanta; M. D. Hodges of Marietta. The *Secretary-Treasurer* is elected by the Board of Directors.

### KANSAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION OFFICERS.

Topeka was chosen for the 1931 meeting of Kansas Pharmaceutical Association. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Charles M. McCaughan, El Dorado; *First Vice-President*, O. A. Spence, Salina; *Second Vice-President*, Joe De Main, Macksville; *Librarian*, L. D. Havenhill, Lawrence; *Secretary and Manager*, Roy C. Reese, Topeka, reelected.

### OFFICERS OF INDIANA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The forty-ninth annual meeting of the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association was held at Lafayette, May 20th to 22nd in the Purdue Memorial Building. The visitors and members were welcomed to Purdue and Lafayette by Dr. A. C. Arnett of Lafayette and Dean Jordan of the Purdue school of pharmacy.

"The motive of the Indiana Pharmaceutical Association is to protect public health and the main problem of the Association is of a professional nature," said W. A. Oren of Indianapolis in a response to the welcome. Greetings from the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION were brought by Secretary E. F. Kelly, and from the National Association of Retail Druggists by B. M. Keene of Indianapolis.

The opening meeting was presided over by President Carl E. Nelson of Hammond, who delivered a most interesting address. An outstanding feature of the meeting was the dedication of Purdue University's new \$200,000 pharmacy building. The exercises were held in Eliza Fowler hall with many notables in attendance. Among those present at the convention and dedication exercises were: Dean R. A. Lyman, University of Nebraska and representative of the American Council on Education; Dean W. B. Day, University of Illinois; Dean Edward Spease, Western Reserve University; Dean C. A. Dye, Ohio State University; Dean R. H. Raabe, Ohio Northern University; Dean G. L. Curry, Louisville College of Pharmacy; Dean W. F. Rudd, Medical College of Virginia; W. L. Scoville, Detroit; Dr. E. L. Newcomb, New York City; Prof. A. F. Schlichting and Dr. A. Hogstadt of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy; W. Bruce Philip, California College of Pharmacy; Secretary S. C. Henry of the National Association of Retail Druggists; H. S. Noel, F. E. Bibbins, J. S. Wright of Indianapolis, and

President H. C. Christensen, of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The officers for the ensuing year are: *President*, R. I. Beddoe, Bedford; *First Vice-President*, F. E. Ebershoff, Lafayette; *Second Vice-President*, C. F. Wilson, Rushville; *Third Vice-President*, Roy Skinner, Plymouth; *Secretary*, J. V. McCullough, New Albany; *Treasurer*, J. W. Weis, Hammond.

#### AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The 23rd annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association

was held at Hot Springs, Va., June 9th to 12th. A number of valuable reports were presented, among them that of the Contact Committee. Addresses were made by Dr. J. J. Durrett and Dr. J. F. Cullen, of the Division of Drug Control, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Secretary E. F. Kelly attended as representative of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Among the speakers at the banquet were, Dr. O. S. Wightman of New York Medical Society, Herbert R. Mayes, of the *American Druggist*, Jerry McQuade of *Drug Topics*, Harry J. Schnell, of *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*The Properties and Uses of Drugs.* By HENRY H. RUSBY, Ph.M., M.D., D.Sc., and A. RICHARD BLISS, JR., A.M., Phar.D., M.D., and CHARLES W. BALLARD, A.M., Phar.D., Ph.D. xvii and 823 pp. P. Blakiston's Son and Co., Inc., Philadelphia, 1930. Price \$6.50.

This work has been prepared by three well-known scientists for the purpose of meeting the requirements of the pharmacy students and practicing pharmacists on the subjects of drug properties and uses. As stated in the preface, the authors disclaim any intention of providing a textbook of therapeutics and have made no attempt to restrict the list of drugs on the basis of merit or repute. The book contains a table of contents, 24 chapters, 3 appendices and an index.

The chapters deal with the following topics arranged in the sequence of the text: 1, Official and Legal Standards, Definitions, Posology, Modes of Administration of Medicines. 2, Toxicology. 3, Drugs Used for Coloring Purposes. 4, Absorbents and Dusting Powders. 5, Adhesives, Demulcents and Protectives. 6, Drugs Acting as Irritants to the Nerve Endings. 7, Drugs Preventing or Relieving Irritation of the Nerve Endings. 8, Nutrients and Foods, Medicines Affecting the Appetite and Digestion. 9, The Bitters and Aromatic Bitters. 10, The Astringents. 11, Drugs Affecting the Circulation. 12, The Cathartics. 13, The Carminatives. 14, Drugs Affecting Glandular Activity. 15, Medicines Affecting the Respiratory System. 16, The Nervines. 17, Alteratives and Tonics. 18, Drugs Acting Chiefly by Their Contained Saponins. 19, Drugs Acting by Their Antiseptic, Disinfectant and Antiparasitic Powers. 20, Agents Inhibiting Bacterial Action and

Decomposition. 21, Antiseptics and Disinfectants—Physical Agents. 22, Antiseptics and Disinfectants—Chemical Agents. 23, Antiseptics and Disinfectants—Biological Products. 24, Antiparasitics.

Appendix A deals with the Insecticides, Fungicides and Fumigants; Appendix B with Pharmaceutical Sundries and Appendix C with a Veterinary Dose Table.

The chapter on Toxicology discusses the nature of the symptoms of poisoning. Antidotes are discussed under poisonous drugs throughout the book. Chemical methods of detecting poisons are not given.

In their treatment of drugs the authors follow the therapeutical method of classification. Their system of grouping the therapeutic classes acting upon similar tissues into separate chapters is good pedagogy, for it breaks the monotony experienced by students in following out a lengthy chapter on therapeutic classification even though it may be minutely subdivided into captions.

The data in the monographs dealing with organic drugs, in general, follow this sequence: Latin and English titles, and synonym or synonyms (in bold face type), origin, preparation, constituents, uses, dose and preparations. The data pertaining to inorganic drugs include, in general, information pertaining to the definition, purity rubric, preparation, physical properties, uses, dose and preparations.

In addition official drugs are defined, interesting comments are made in many cases under origin, the toxicology of poisonous drugs is given and the adulterants or causes of inferiority of many drugs are briefly commented upon.

This work is unique in several respects. In the first place, unlike most other materia