

COMMITTEE REPORTS

PHARMACY CORPS IN EUROPEAN ARMIES.

(Continued from p. 655, June JOURNAL, A. PH. A.)

The Reporter is again under obligations to Secretary-General J. J. Hofman of the International Federation for the information from which the following reports have been prepared. A brief report of the Federation meeting in Stockholm was published in the August JOURNAL, pages 915-916. The JOURNAL contributed to the report as far as the United States is concerned, to "The Report of the Committee on Medicines in Ships."

The first of the reports relates to Military Pharmacy in France. There have been some changes since a report was made in 1917 by the late George M. Beringer—see pages 967-975, JOURNAL A. PH. A. for November 1917. It is hoped to have reports from other countries before the next meeting of the ASSOCIATION but it is deemed advantageous to print the following at this time, as the returns from some countries require considerable correspondence and translations.

FRANCE.

1. What is the number of Military Pharmacists in active service in peace time?

The Corps of French Military Pharmacists of the active lists is the twelfth of the effective military physics (doctors) which has the same appellation and the same meaning.

Frequently the military doctors of each active list, being also much more numerous, the effective medical transport in addition 6 officers general divisionnaires (that is to say, beyond the grade of General of Division).

In the active list, in peace time the military pharmacists of the metropolitan army are in number 131, divided thus:

1 Pharmacist General (grade of General of Brigade)
6 Pharmacist Colonels
9 Pharmacist Lieutenant-Colonels
29 Pharmacist Commandants
52 Pharmacist Captains
34 Pharmacist Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants
—
131 Total

The pharmacists' assignment to the service in France, with North Africa (Algiers, Tunis, Morocco), is in the exterior theater of operations.

In the French colonies, the service is assured by a corps of Pharmacists from the colonial troops, in number 74, represented thus:

1 Pharmacist General
4 Pharmacist Colonels
5 Pharmacist Lieutenant-Colonels
16 Pharmacist Commandants
30 Pharmacist Captains
18 Pharmacist Lieutenants and Sub-Lieutenants
—
74 Total

There exists in addition a corps of pharmacists of the Navy, having at its head a pharmacist general officer with the rank of *Admiral*. The number of pharmacists of the Navy on active list, is, in peace time, 52.

As general total, in France, which in peace time numbers 257 pharmacists of the armies of land and sea are divided thus:

Metropolitan Army	131
Colonial Army	74
Navy	52
	—
Total	257

2. What is the number of Pharmacists in the Reserve?

The number of pharmacists of the Reserve of the Metropolitan Army is about 3500.

I am ignorant of the number of pharmacists of the Reserve of the Colonial Army and the number of pharmacists of the Reserve of the Navy.

3. What grades do pharmacists occupy with the Army?

In the army the pharmacists occupy the following grades:

(In the Metropolitan Army) and (in the Colonial Army):

- Pharmacist General
- Pharmacist Colonel
- Pharmacist Lieutenant-Colonel
- 7 grades* Pharmacist Commandant
- Pharmacist Captain
- Pharmacist Lieutenant
- Pharmacist Sub-Lieutenant.

4. With what grade do their duties commence?

With the grade of Sub-Lieutenant.

5. To what grade may they be promoted?

With the active list Military Pharmacists may go to grade of Pharmacist General (grade corresponding to the grade of Brigade General of the fighting forces).

In the Reserve List, one may go to grade of Pharmacist Colonel.

6. And the Assistant-Pharmacists, Aides with diplomas, Aides without diplomas, how many in the military pharmacies?

Of the Auxiliary Pharmacists there is a sub-officer with the corresponding grade to that of adjutant of the fighting troops.

In peace time, the grade is given to graduate pharmacists; that is their period of active military service and that which is later in the Reserve, the pharmacists of Reserve (officers).

There exists equally, in the military pharmacies Aides without diplomas. They are in the infirmaries, who are students in the pharmacy profession and who are in active military service.

Or giving preference in the military pharmacies to the cause of their profession.

7. What are the duties of Military Pharmacists?

The Military Pharmacists of the active list are recruited, by the Metropolitan Army for the service school of Health of Lyon, which contains a medical branch and a pharmaceutical branch. At the end of their studies they are promoted from the school at Lyon coming for a year at the school of application of health service, to Val de Grace, at Paris.

After the War, during their year at Val de Grace, those promoted were prepared to receive the certificates which lead to the license and sciences, from the Faculty of Sciences.

A requirement at this time is that the Military Pharmacists of each active list possess in addition to their pharmacist diploma, that of license of science, which is Doctor of Sciences here to Doctor in Pharmacy; they are equal.

The privileges and duties of the Military Pharmacists of the active list are the following:

The Pharmacist General who is of right member of consultative military committee of health is in charge of maneuvers and inspection of the pharmaceutical establishments of service of Sauld (pharmacies of military hospitals, pharmaceutical supplies, medicine reserves).

It is that which precedes meeting of the Examination Board for the entrance of those promoted from the study of application to the Val de Grace.

A Pharmacist Colonel is Director of the Central Pharmacy of the Army at Paris. It is this pharmacy which supplies the pharmacies of the military hospitals.

The other Pharmacist Colonels and Lieutenant Colonels are under the direction of the pharmacies of supplies of Lyon, Marseille, Bordeaux, etc. They are pharmacists from the large hospital in the Military region in Paris.

Two Pharmacist Commandants are professors to the Service School of Sauld of Lyon and the School of Application of Val de Grace. Two others direct the laboratories of the central pharmacy of the Army in Paris.

The other Pharmacist Commandants and the Pharmacist Captains are pharmacists of military hospitals.

The Pharmacist Lieutenants, who are in sub-class are either at the central pharmacy of the Army, or in the pharmacies of supplies in the military hospitals.

The Pharmacist Sub-Lieutenants, who are at Val de Grace, to the school of application.

The indications (reports) from these posts show that the pharmacists in addition to their own duties are veritable technical counsellors and the directors of laboratories for the research and the analysis, concerning the food for Denrees, etc. (Denrees Colonials?).

In addition, there is under their direction, which is executed, all the measures of hygiene, and of disinfection which are ordered.

8. In case of mobilization, what manner of hospital service is assured?

In case of mobilization, the hospital service is assured likewise by the pharmacists of the active as well as of the reserve.

The pharmacist of grade who is also student is chief of service in the hospitals which in importance contain many pharmacists.

It is the pharmacists who distribute, divide the duties of everyone under orders.

SPAIN.

1. What is the number of Military Pharmacists in active service in peace time?

The number of Military Pharmacists in active service in time of peace, in Spain is 150.

2. What is the number of Pharmacists in the Reserve?

The number of Pharmacists in Reserve is 94.

3. What grades do pharmacists occupy with the Army?

The grades that the pharmacists occupy in the Army are:

Second Pharmacist (Lieutenant)

First Pharmacist (Captain)

Major Pharmacist (Commandant)

Second Sub-Inspector (Lieutenant-Colonel)

First Sub-Inspector (Colonel)

Inspector (General of Brigade).

4. With what grade do their duties commence?

The Military Pharmacists begin their duties with the grade of Lieutenant.

5. To what grade may they be promoted?

The Military Pharmacists are promoted as far as grade of general of brigade (are advanced).

6. How many Assistant-Pharmacists, Aides with diplomas and without diplomas in the military pharmacies?

In the military pharmacies there are no Pharmacists and Aides without diplomas, but by opposition with variable number according to the needs of the pharmacy.

7. What are the duties of Military Pharmacists?

The duties of the Military Pharmacists are:

a. In the pharmacies of the hospital.

b. In the pharmacies established by the military service and of other army corps.

c. In the laboratories.

YUGOSLAVIA.

The following information has come through the Royal Minister of War at Belgrade:

1. Number of Military Pharmacists 130.

2. First grade of active service is that of Lieutenant; in Reserve that of Sub-Lieutenant.

3. The superior grade is that of Colonel.

4. Assistant Chemists—The plan is always in order to name subordinate pharmacists with certified diplomas.

5. The duties of Military Pharmacists consist of purchasing, guarding and preparation

of sanitary material, control of administration, guarding and production of sanitary material; preparation of medicine; prescriptions from technical conditions and improvement of sanitary material, control of first ailments.

(We have not been able to obtain the other information requested.)

NEWS BULLETINS OF THE DRUG TRADE BUREAU OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Director Robert P. Fischelis has issued further bulletins, being Nos. 20-27; prior bulletins were mentioned in July JOURNAL.

It is of interest to report that Dr. Robert P. Fischelis has been appointed to the research staff of the Committee on the Cost of Medical Care. The Committee was organized to study the economic aspects of the prevention and care of sickness, etc. The Committee has mapped out a 5-year program of fact-finding and is now in the third year of its work. Dr. Fischelis has acted as consultant to the Committee on pharmaceutical matters and is now engaged with Dr. C. Rufus Rorem, another member of the research staff, in a joint study of the "Service of Pharmacy" as it pertains to medical care.

Bulletin No. 20 relates to the activities of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, reporting on the number of students in colleges of pharmacy, and other work transacted at the Baltimore meeting.

Bulletin No. 21 gives publicity to the meeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, now in session in Atlantic City.

Bulletin No. 22 relates to the coming Pharmacy Week, October 12th-18th; further reference will be made under *Bulletin No. 27*.

Bulletin No. 23 reports on the progress being made by the Committee of Revision of the National Formulary. Data are being collected and compiled on the extent of use of the preparations of the N. F. in order to extend its service.

Bulletin No. 24 reports on the fatal error in prescription compounding reported in the August JOURNAL.

Bulletin No. 25 reports on the work of Dr. H. V. Army and his co-workers on the effect of light on pharmaceutical and chemical preparations. As examples of questions involved are the following: What causes change of a golden-yellow ointment to a nondescript gray? What causes change in color of medicines? What color of glass will best protect the preparation from change? This has opened a most interesting subject and very important. More than 2000 specimens will be subjected to tests, sealed in pyrex tubes, exposed to unimpeded daylight; some for one month, other varying periods up to one year. Other tests will also be applied—the difference of daylight of the winter months against those of the summer, etc.; also non-exposure to light, in efforts to arrive at conclusions which will be serviceable in properly taking care of medicines. It is reasonable to assume that the pharmacy student of to-morrow will have the results as important subjects of his study.

Bulletin No. 26 relates to the meeting of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association in Chicago, October 12th-19th, which promises to be a most interesting and important convention—the keynote to be "better business."

Bulletin No. 27, because of Pharmacy Week, is reprinted; parts of *Bulletin No. 27*, are included.

Plans for the sixth annual observance of Pharmacy Week, which will be celebrated by pharmacists in the United States, Canada, England, South Africa, Australia, New Zealand and Tasmania and probably several of the Latin American countries, have been announced by Dr. Robert J. Ruth of New York, National Chairman of the Pharmacy Week Executive Committee, through the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information. The various national pharmaceutical associations are coöperating again to bring to the attention of the public from October 12th-18th the importance of the pharmacist as a public health servant.

Publishers of pharmaceutical journals are preparing special editions of their October issues, which will be devoted to historical as well as up-to-date scientific articles dealing with the advances in the profession and business of handling drugs and medicines.

Plans for a gigantic radio broadcast are included in the program projected by the Committee, and it is expected that the various broadcasting companies, as well as radio advertisers

dealing in articles sold through pharmacies, will devote considerable time during Pharmacy Week to focusing public attention upon the pharmacist and his service to the community.

The Pharmacy Week Executive Committee includes the following:

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.—Robert J. Ruth, *Chairman*, N. Y. City; Frederick B. Kilmer, New Brunswick, N. J.; William B. Day, Chicago, Ill.; W. Bruce Philip, San Francisco, Calif; Hal E. Duncan, Birmingham, Ala.

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.—Jos. W. Noble, *Chairman*, Philadelphia, Pa.; A. V. Burdine, Washington, D. C.; H. Peterson, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. P. Larsen, Chicago, Ill.; F. A. Mortensen, Los Angeles, Calif.

Coöperating Groups:

Committee on Education and Research of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association:—H. J. Bowerfind, Ft. Wayne, Ind., *Chairman*; E. L. Newcomb, New York City, *Secretary*. Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association.—J. H. Marshall, Minneapolis, Minn., *President*; R. E. Lee Williamson, Baltimore, Md., *Secretary*. Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information.—Ambrose Hunsberger, Philadelphia, Pa., *President*; R. P. Fischelis, Newark, N. J., *Director*; H. C. Christensen, Chicago, Ill., *Secretary*.

The Deans of the Colleges of Pharmacy.

The Editors of all Journals of Pharmacy.

Members of the State Boards of Pharmacy.

The Secretaries of State Pharmaceutical Associations.

A Chemical Map of North America, indicating the sources of all ores, minerals and elements from which fine medicinal chemicals are made, has been prepared by Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, in collaboration with Dr. H. V. Army, Dean of the College of Pharmacy, Columbia University, according to an announcement by Henry J. Bowerfind, Chairman of the Committee on Education and Research of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, through the Drug Trade Bureau of Public Information. This map is to be used as a part of the educational program which has been launched by national pharmaceutical associations in connection with the celebration of Pharmacy Week, October 12th-18th.

This map is the first attempt of its kind to demonstrate to the public the wide range of sources of the chemicals which must be kept on the shelves of the fifty-five thousand or more drug stores in the United States so as to be ready when they are called for on physicians' prescriptions.

Around the border of the map are a series of sketches illustrating mining or production operations of the more important ores, minerals and chemicals. These are reproduced in colors. Under the title of the map there is a paragraph of explanation, which includes information on the value of the map, to bring to the attention of the public the great breadth of knowledge required by the pharmacist in the practice of his profession. The names of practically all cities where drug and chemical manufacturers and wholesale druggists are located are also shown. Throughout the entire continent there appears on the map the names of all ores, minerals, chemicals or other elements, chiefly inorganic. These names are placed approximately at the point of origin of each substance. The map also shows the names of some twenty-five more commonly used household chemical medicinal agents. These are placed at the point of chief production, and are indicated in larger type and made to stand out by being placed in red boxes.

The back of the map is very largely taken up by a comprehensive index. This index enumerates in geographic arrangement the drug and chemical manufacturers and wholesalers of the United States. The names of all manufacturers are symbolized and this indicates the exact nature of their manufactured products. In alphabetic arrangement there also appears a complete list of United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary chemicals.

The map is lithographed in five colors on a sheet 44 x 64 inches in size, and represents all countries from the Panama Canal Zone to Hudson Bay. The countries, States and Provinces are all properly labeled and reproduced in yellow; oceans and lakes in blue; political boundary lines and locations of more important cities in red; mountains in sepia, rivers and most type matter in black.

Copies of the Chemical Map of North America may be obtained for use in schools, libraries and other educational institutions by applying to the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, 51 Maiden Lane, New York City.

PHARMACY WEEK SUCCESS ASSURED.

BY ROBERT J. RUTH, NATIONAL CHAIRMAN PHARMACY WEEK EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The approaching Pharmacy Week, October 12th-18th, was so well publicized in the August issues of the journals of pharmacy that more pharmacists are planning to observe the sixth annual observance this year than in any previous year. The mail at Pharmacy Week Headquarters, 745 Fifth Avenue, New York City, shows an unprecedented interest in this annual event which is steadily creating a deeper public appreciation of Pharmacy and Pharmaceutical Service.

Local and State Pharmaceutical Associations are active in the campaign as never before. Many local associations of retail druggists have requested the set of newspaper mats furnished by E. R. Squibb & Sons and the mats of the editorial supplied by *American Druggist* and plan to use them coöperatively in local newspapers during Pharmacy Week. In addition to the 28 Hearst newspapers throughout the United States, which will publish the *American Druggist* editorial full page, it will also be published in many newspapers in England during Pharmacy Week. This is only a part of its Pharmacy Week program which was previously announced. Arrangements have also been made for an article by Dr. Bernard Fantus of the American Medical Association, which will be published in many newspapers throughout the United States. Dr. Fantus makes an appeal, in his article, for a closer relation between the professions of Medicine and Pharmacy.

An outstanding event in connection with the observance of National Pharmacy Week last year was the contribution by twelve of the largest manufacturers in the drug and allied fields of all or part of their radio time to a public tribute to the pharmacists of the United States and Canada.

The coöperation of these manufacturers was secured by *Drug Topics*.

It was estimated that the broadcasts by these manufacturers were heard by more than 50,000,000 people throughout North America. The broadcasts were carried not only over the coast-to-coast networks of each of the national broadcasting systems, but over innumerable local stations as well. A total of 84 radio stations participated in the broadcast of Pharmacy Week.

This year, *Drug Topics* again is making arrangements with manufacturers in the drug and allied trades for the contribution of radio time during Pharmacy Week. At the present time, because the radio programs of many of the manufacturers are not completed, and will not be completed until some time in September, the exact number of manufacturers who will participate in Pharmacy Week broadcasts cannot be known. It is expected that at least as many manufacturers as contributed radio time last year, and probably several others, will again do so this year. This means that the 1930 radio broadcast during Pharmacy Week will be a monumental contribution toward the event.

Last year arrangements were made with Barron Collier, Inc., for the distribution in 5000 street cars, elevated and subway trains of 5000 car cards containing a tribute to pharmacy prepared by the editors of *Drug Topics*. These car cards, it was estimated by the Barron Collier organization, were seen by 25,000,000 or more people during the time that they remained on display in the cars. The subways of New York alone carry 2,000,000 passengers daily; riders on the elevated and street cars running into additional millions.

According to present plans, a car card campaign on behalf of Pharmacy Week on the proportions of last year's campaign, possibly larger, will be duplicated this year.

In addition to all this, *Drug Topics* will again publish a special Pharmacy Week issue. This will be read by 57,000 retail druggists, readers of that publication. Contributors to this special Pharmacy Week issue will include some of the most notable leaders of professional pharmacy both in this country and abroad.

The October issue of *Druggists' Circular* will be a special Pharmacy Week Edition. It will be in the mails on October 1st, and in addition to featuring Pharmacy Week, will carry the full story of the N. A. R. D. Convention to be held at Atlantic City, September 15th-19th.

Dr. E. L. Newcomb, Secretary of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, announces that the Drug and Chemical Map of North America and the Pharmacy Week window streamers, prepared under the auspices of the Committee on Education and Research of the N. W. D. A., are now in the hands of the lithographers and will be available without charge to retail druggists from their wholesale druggists the latter part of September. The work on these maps was done by Dr. E. L. Newcomb and Dr. H. V. Army, Dean of the College of Pharmacy at Columbia Uni-

versity and it constituted a colossal task, the result of which is a valuable contribution to Pharmacy.

The *Missouri Druggist*, through its editor, W. H. Lamont, has promised a double spread in the September and October issues, featuring the Cloughly Cup, which is the annual prize donated each year by Mr. O. J. Cloughly, for the best Pharmacy Week window in the State of Missouri. L. S. Williams, President of the Maryland State Pharmaceutical Association and E. D. Oslin, Secretary of the Arkansas State Pharmaceutical Association, are offering prizes for the best Pharmacy Week windows in their respective states. Pharmacy Week window contests will again be conducted by the San Francisco Retail Druggists Association and the Alameda County Pharmaceutical Association of which W. Bruce Philip is secretary. It is expected that many other window display contests will be conducted by local and state associations.

Merck & Co. will supply retail druggists with a handsome placard, in two colors, on the subject of "Why Uncle Sam O. K.'d the Pharmacopœia." These placards may be obtained on request from wholesale drug houses throughout the country and will greatly enhance the effectiveness of Pharmacy Week windows.

Owens-Illinois Glass Co., Toledo, Ohio, have reproduced their beautiful painting, "The Druggist" on the backs of playing card Bridge Decks. They expect to distribute 50,000 of these decks during the six weeks, September 20th to October 31th, in connection with their regular sales activities.

The editor of *Northwestern Druggist* says in the August issue of that publication: "The Northwest Pharmaceutical Bureau is planning to release several publicity articles to Northwest newspapers. Through the 'Merchandising Guide,' in a joint effort, there will be presented special Pharmacy Week window display plans and numerous suggestions for creating a better understanding of Pharmacy through Northwest drug stores. Don't wait till October 12th to plan your Pharmacy Week Campaign—start now!"

REPORT OF THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP EXAMINATION.

The Fairchild Scholarship Examination was held as usual on the second Monday in June. The questions were prepared by the members of the faculty of Purdue University, Lafayette, Ind., under the chairmanship of Dean C. B. Jordan.

Thirty-seven students from twenty-three schools took the examination. The papers were graded by Dean W. F. Gidley of the University of Texas. Neither of the schools aiding in the preparation and grading of the papers candidates had for the examination. The usual great care was exercised in handling the papers.

The results of the examination are as follows and the selection of the winner was unanimous.

	Chemistry.	Pharmacy.	Bacteriology- Physiology.	Arithmetic.	Botany.	Average.
1.	98	94 ¹ / ₄	90	93 ¹ / ₂	94 ¹ / ₂	94.00
2.	94 ⁵ / ₆	92 ¹ / ₂	90 ¹ / ₈	98	93	93.69
3.	97	87	90 ¹ / ₂	100	91 ³ / ₄	93.25
4.	95 ¹ / ₃	88 ³ / ₄	88 ¹ / ₄	100	89	92.27
5.	97 ² / ₃	87 ³ / ₄	87 ¹ / ₂	90	94	91.38
6.	90 ¹ / ₂	91 ¹ / ₄	79	100	91	90.35
7.	85	91	88	92	94	90.00
8.	82 ¹ / ₃	92 ¹ / ₂	81	96	92 ¹ / ₂	88.87
9.	76 ¹ / ₆	89	90 ¹ / ₂	98	89 ¹ / ₂	88.68
10.	78 ² / ₃	84	90 ³ / ₈	80	94	85.48
11.	83	87 ¹ / ₂	85 ¹ / ₂	80	87 ³ / ₄	84.75
12.	71 ² / ₃	77 ¹ / ₂	87 ¹ / ₂	100	87	84.73
13.	65 ¹ / ₂	89	89 ³ / ₈	90	87 ¹ / ₂	84.27
14.	68 ⁵ / ₆	90	88 ¹ / ₂	77	92	83.27
15.	75 ² / ₃	88 ¹ / ₂	81 ¹ / ₄	80	90 ¹ / ₂	83.18
16.	71 ⁵ / ₆	76 ⁴ / ₈	86	88	91	82.72
17.	83 ² / ₃	83 ¹ / ₂	78 ¹ / ₂	70	93 ³ / ₄	81.88

	Chemistry.	Pharmacy.	Bacteriology- Physiology.	Arithmetic.	Botany.	Average.
18.	82 ¹ / ₂	78	74 ³ / ₄	84	79 ¹ / ₂	79.75
19.	73	71 ¹ / ₂	77	89	88	79.70
20.	73 ⁸ / ₉	81 ³ / ₄	79 ⁵ / ₈	70	89 ¹ / ₂	78.95
21.	61 ¹ / ₂	89 ¹ / ₂	79	67	94 ¹ / ₄	78.25
22.	54 ¹ / ₆	80 ⁴ / ₆	69 ¹ / ₄	100	80 ¹ / ₂	76.94
23.	72 ¹ / ₃	75 ¹ / ₃	77 ⁵ / ₈	67	89 ¹ / ₂	76.39
24.	78	69	70 ¹ / ₂	64	92	74.70
25.	71 ⁵ / ₉	80 ³ / ₄	65	80	74 ¹ / ₂	74.36
26.	60 ⁵ / ₆	91 ³ / ₄	67 ³ / ₄	61	89 ¹ / ₂	74.17
27.	68	73 ³ / ₄	78 ¹ / ₂	65	84	73.85
28.	55 ² / ₃	76 ¹ / ₂	77	82	78	73.83
29.	63 ¹ / ₃	65 ³ / ₄	78 ¹ / ₂	65	92 ³ / ₄	73.07
30.	73 ¹ / ₃	75 ¹ / ₄	66	67	83 ¹ / ₂	73.05
31.	72 ¹ / ₂	70 ¹ / ₂	64 ¹ / ₂	85	72	72.90
32.	78 ¹ / ₆	74	74 ¹ / ₄	64	70	72.08
33.	67 ¹¹ / ₁₈	78	64 ¹ / ₂	61	86 ¹ / ₄	71.47
34.	49 ⁷ / ₁₂	75 ¹ / ₃	71 ³ / ₄	70	88 ¹ / ₄	71.02
35.	57 ¹ / ₆	77 ¹ / ₄	62 ¹ / ₂	84	74	70.98
36.	26 ⁷ / ₉	71	63	82	75 ¹ / ₄	63.61
37.	27	63	51 ¹ / ₂	25	65	46.30

The highest percentage made in Chemistry was 98; the lowest, 26⁷/₉. Fourteen of the students averaged more than 75%; the general average was above 72.

The highest record made in Pharmacy was 94¹/₄; the lowest, 63. Twenty-seven averaged above 75; the general average was above 81.

The highest percentage made in Bacteriology-Physiology was 90¹/₂. Twenty-three candidates averaged above 75; the general average was above 78.

One hundred per cent was made by five candidates in Arithmetic; the lowest percentage made was 25. Twenty-four candidates averaged above 75; the general average was above 75.

The highest percentage made in Botany was 94¹/₄; the lowest made 65, and the general average was above 87.

The general averages on all subjects were above 79 and twenty-three averaged above 75.

The one of highest average ranked first in Chemistry, Pharmacy and Botany. The one with the second highest general average was first in no subject of the examination. The one making the third highest general average was highest in two subjects, namely, Bacteriology-Physiology and Arithmetic; in the latter subject he made 100. However, he shared honors with four others. Those making 100 in Arithmetic ranked in general average 3rd, 4th, 6th, 12th and 22nd. Other comparisons can readily be made. The Chairman hopes that a method may be developed for the next examination wherein more than answers to questions will decide who is entitled to the award.

The Committee is grateful and thanks Dean Jordan and Dean Gidley and all who contributed help in this work; it meant hours of time during their vacation period. Their work was done with greatest care, as was to be expected.

THE WINNER OF THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP IN 1930.

The winner of the Fairchild Scholarship for this year was Solomon Gershon, 505 N. Glenwood Ave., Chicago, Ill. Mr. Gershon graduated from McKinley High School. He matriculated at the School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, in 1927, where he made excellent records, graduating in 1930 with honors in Chemistry. The reporter understands that the Fairchild Scholarship winner will continue work at the University of Illinois and further studies at the University of Chicago.

The Fairchild Scholarship Committee consists of H. C. Christensen, President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION; Julius W. Sturmer, President of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy; Wm. H. Hankins, President of the National Association Boards of Pharmacy, and E. G. Eberle, Chairman.—Respectfully submitted, E. G. EBERLE, *Chairman*.