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The Association does not accept the responsibility for the opinions of contributors. Offensive personalities must be avoided.

The Sixty-First Annual Convention

Held at Nashville, Tennessee, August 18-23, 1913

MINUTES OF THE GENERAL SESSIONS.*

The Sixty-first Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in the city of Nashville, Tennessee, the Capital of the State, beginning Monday, August 18, 1913, and lasting throughout the week. The Association headquarters were at the Hotel Hermitage, and the various sessions, with few exceptions, were held in the auditorium and other meeting-rooms of the Masonic Grand Lodge, on Capitol Boulevard, hard by the hotel. This was the first time in the history of the Association that it had met in the State of Tennessee, and the spontaneous and enthusiastic welcome accorded by the pharmacists of the city of Nashville and the State-at-large was a gratifying feature of the meeting. Likewise, the adjacent States were well represented, and the attendance, despite the fact that the meeting was held in the South in August, and during an exceptionally hot spell of weather, was nearly up to the average. The meeting was notable for the number of sessions held and the amount of work accomplished, and the three new Sections of the Association, viz: the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies and the House of Delegates, created at the

*For President's address and reports of officers and committees, see September JOURNAL, p. 1025 *et seq.*

Denver meeting last year, and the still newer Women's Section, each held two or more sessions in the performance of the duties assigned them. The hospitality for which the South has long been noted found renewed expression, not only in the warmth of welcome extended, but in the fact that all of the several delightful entertainment features tendered the visiting members and their ladies were entirely free of charge. There is reason to believe that the object had in view in going to the South for the 1913 meeting, the stimulation of interest in professional and scientific pharmacy, with a corresponding increase of membership from that section, will be happily fulfilled.

FIRST GENERAL SESSION.

The first general session was called to order, Monday, August 18, at 3:25 p m., by President William B. Day, of Chicago, in the auditorium of the Masonic Grand Lodge, on Capitol Boulevard. The President called upon the Rev. R. Lin Cave, of Nashville, to invoke the Divine blessing upon the deliberations of the convention.

His Excellency, Hon. Ben W. Hooper, Governor of the Commonwealth of Tennessee, was down on the program for the opening address of welcome, but was unable to be present, and his Secretary, Hon. Robert S. Henry, was invited by the President to address the Association in his stead.

Mr. Henry said that, in appearing before this, the Sixty-first Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, he wanted to express Governor Hooper's great regret that he was unable to come in person and extend a welcome on behalf of the State of Tennessee to this body of men who had, for so many years, done their share to see to it that, when the doctor said his patient should take a certain thing, he got that thing, and not "something just as good." There could not be any doubt of the warmth of Tennessee's welcome, Mr. Henry said, particularly in August, and he felt sure that the pharmacists of Nashville had shown that they were proud to have this great National body meet in the State. For the State-at-large, he wished to add an emphatic, hearty, real welcome in words, to that already shown by their deeds, and to assure the members that this gathering here of a body of men who had done so much to elevate the purely professional and scientific side of pharmacy was highly appreciated. Mr. Henry professed that, although he had many personal friends who were pharmacists, he knew very little about pharmacy as such, and had done his best "to steer clear of the products of pharmacy, as he had a deep-seated antipathy to any personal application of the same." Referring to the modern evolution of the drug business, and the jocular claims of the press that drugs had been crowded to the rear of the store, and "soda-water and hair-pins" installed at the front, he was reminded that the foundation-stone of the drug business was, at last, the filling of prescriptions, and there was a real conviction among the public at large that the American Pharmaceutical Association as an organization was constantly working to the end that prescriptions should be carefully and skillfully compounded, laboratory experiments carefully conducted, and generally to aid in the mighty work going on for a better America. He concluded by saying that the citizens of Tennessee had been expecting the pharmacists of the country for a

long time, and now that they were here they were "willing to take their medicine," and were glad to have the opportunity to do so.

The President said he was sure the Association had listened with a great deal of pleasure to the welcoming address of Mr. Henry, and reciprocated the friendly sentiments expressed.

The President then called upon Hon. John Coode, Vice-President of the Nashville Board of Trade and member of the Industrial Bureau, to welcome the Association on behalf of the organization he represented.

Mr. Coode began by saying that the "Honorable" prefix to his name was a recent acquisition, and that he had lived a good while without it, but hoped to live up to it in the future. He was Vice-President of the Nashville Board of Trade and Member of the Industrial Bureau, which organization he represented in the absence of the president. He said that he was noted as a warm-weather debater: He said very little, and took very little time to say it. He expressed delight at having the Association meet in Nashville. His were commercial organizations, and were always looking for conventions of this character. Commercialism was what made a big city, and he believed this Association had its commercial side. August, of all the months, was the time to extend a warm welcome, and he expressed delight that the members had selected Nashville for their place of meeting, and hoped the convention would return at some time in the future. He also expressed the hope that the individual members would come back. He closed with the assurance that anything the organizations he represented could do to add to the pleasure or happiness of the members while in the city, they would be only too delighted to do.

The President next called upon Mr. R. W. Vickers, the accredited representative of the Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association, to address the members by way of welcome on behalf of that body.

Mr. Vickers was fully equal to the agreeable task assigned him. He began by saying that he was very much surprised to see so many present; that he had, at first, felt sure that this would be one of the most largely-attended meetings in the history of the Association, but when he had seen the picture of the Nashville Committee, which had been published in several of the journals, he began to fear that every one who saw that picture would "take the back track."

On behalf of the druggists of Tennessee he extended a hearty welcome to the State. A long address of welcome, it was generally agreed, was not the proper thing, and he would be brief—although brevity was one of the proper things he admitted he did not like, because a brief welcome might imply the desire for a brief visit. Mr. Vickers said he could consume the whole five days allowed for this meeting in telling of the attractions of Tennessee and the charms of her people, and even then the half would not be told. He assured his auditors that the druggists of Tennessee were highly appreciative of the honor conferred upon them by the coming to their State of such a distinguished body of their professional brethren. They fully realized that the American Pharmaceutical Association was the pioneer organization of their profession, and among its members were men whose abilities were known, not only in America, but throughout the world of pharmacy. Some they had met on previous occasions like this, but they were delighted to make new acquaintances. He wished, however, to express

the hope that their stay would be full of delight, as the pleasure of the local druggists would be as nothing without the pleasure of their guests.

Continuing, Mr. Vickers said that all were aware, of course, that Tennessee was the "one spot on earth where all mankind longs to come. It was here that the poet, the artist and the orator found material for their inspiration; and all the beautiful, real pictures we have, of majestic mountains, lovely rivers and beautiful vales have their origin in sunny Tennessee. Then, too, Tennessee's people can be found everywhere, and the pages of the country's history are adorned with their names. We have sent two Presidents to the White House, and more recently we have sent a representative to the Cabinet of the President of the United States, and a member to the Supreme Court, as well as having a large number of men in responsible positions in our National Government. In fact, in nearly every State in the Union can be found men from Tennessee, who rank among the foremost of the State of their adoption."

"But all the good men that Tennessee has produced have not left the State," said Mr. Vickers; "and some are right here in Nashville. This was evidenced recently, when the wholesale druggists of America needed a man for President. They came to Nashville for him, and in the person of Charles S. Martin they found one of the best presidents that organization had ever had. I would say the best, except that there is another ex-president in the room. Again, last year, when the doctors of the Union wanted the best man in the land for President, they naturally came to Nashville, and, in the person of Doctor J. A. Wither- spoon, they also found the best president their association had ever had."

Continuing, Mr. Vickers said: "Now, my visiting friends, I don't care what these home-folks think about the brevity of my talk, I am not going to stop until I say a few words specially to these visiting ladies—for it is you ladies that we are really glad to see. You are more welcome than the flowers that bloom in May, and I am sure that you will enjoy this visit as one of the greatest of your lives."

Mr. Vickers went on to say that, but a short time ago, a New York newspaper had offered a handsome prize for the most beautiful woman in America, and that prize had been awarded to a Nashville lady. Nashville was also noted as the home of artists and writers of prose and poetry whose reputations were nation wide, and also as the home of other celebrities too numerous to mention. "But," said Mr. Vickers, "the most charming of the Nashville ladies are those who have your entertainment in charge, and whom you will meet during your stay here."

The President stated that such a splendid address on the part of Mr. Vickers naturally made the Association feel like "putting its best foot foremost" in response, and this response would be made by one of the greatest men in American Pharmacy, as well as one of the greatest speakers in the Association, Professor Joseph Price Remington, of Philadelphia.

Professor Remington said he was sure they had given the members, in this beautiful city of Nashville, a thoroughly warm and cordial reception—and he did not refer to the weather, but to the hospitality of this glorious Southern country. It was true that, during the great number of years in which the Association had flourished, it had not met as often in the South as some of them would have liked; but he wanted to say that the South would have flourished

in pharmaceutical matters as the North had done, but for the trouble of 1861-65. All that was past now, however, and the only sectional troubles existing in the country at this time were those in the State of New York. Otherwise, we were a united country, and Pharmacy knew no North, no South, no East, no West. They were all members of a peaceful profession, and those present here represented a great class in the country interested in the cure of the people, and helping them to bear the ills that all suffered from. Consequently, they had come down to the Southland, to this beautiful city, and had been welcomed with open arms. They realized that the public and the newspapers had heralded this meeting of the Association as one which would redound to the benefit of this section. And that was the object of the American Pharmaceutical Association, to meet in different States in the Union, thereby encouraging the local members and stimulating an interest in higher pharmacy. He refused to believe that anything more than a very small minority of the men and women engaged in the noble profession of pharmacy were pursuing it for the sake of mere gain. He could point to men in the audience before him who would have become eminently rich men, had they devoted their lives to that object, but who had stood steadily behind the counter and wielded the mortar and pestle, because of their love of humanity, and because of the honor they felt in doing this work of self-sacrifice for the good of humanity. In conclusion, Prof. Remington said that no words of his could adequately convey to the people of the State and to the good people of Nashville the thanks of this body for the hospitality which had been tendered by these Southern people who were noted for their hospitality, but with such power of expression as he had he thanked the people of Tennessee, in the name of the American Pharmaceutical Association, for the welcome they had received, and he was sure the members would depart feeling that it was good for them that they had been here.

At this point, the President took occasion to say that the Association, for several years past, had been looking forward to this meeting in Nashville, that Local Secretary J. O. Burge had spent a great deal of time and effort, not only in presenting the claims of Nashville as a meeting-point, but in preparation for this meeting after it was assured, and it was a matter of great regret that he had to announce the illness of Mr. Burge, and his inability to be present at this time. He said he was sure the Association sympathized with him in his illness, and that all hoped he would be able to be present at some later time during the meeting, that they might take him by the hand before the convention closed. Mr. Burge was one of the oldest and most faithful members of the Association, a man who had worked hard to lay a firm foundation for the prosperity that the Association now enjoyed, and had devoted a great deal of his time and effort in advancing the interests of American Pharmacy, and the interests of the American Pharmaceutical Association. In conclusion, the President stated that Mr. Burge had been most fortunate in having for a substitute Doctor E. A. Ruddiman, of Vanderbilt University, another active member of the Association, and that Doctor Ruddiman had already demonstrated his ability and efficiency. Doctor Ruddiman, he said, now desired to make a few announcements for the Local Committee and the Committee on Entertainment.

Doctor Ruddiman stated that, on behalf of the Local Committee, he wished to express their pleasure at the opportunity afforded of grasping the hands of their visitors and welcoming them to Nashville. The Committee was laboring under some disadvantage in the loss of Mr. Burge's services, as he had planned everything, and all that was good was due to his efforts, while that which was bad could be charged to the speaker. He requested that when any of the members wanted anything they would make their wants known to some one of the members of the Local Committee, who wore badges for identification.

Doctor Ruddiman went on to say that the entertainment features were entirely free, and they were glad to give what little they had. Nashville was not a sight-seeing city, like Denver, with its vast plains and lofty mountains, and Boston, with its history; but they gave freely what they had. He then proceeded to make a series of announcements, namely, as to the President's reception in the evening at 9 o'clock, following a session of the House of Delegates; a sight-seeing entertainment for the ladies at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning; a meeting of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy at 10 o'clock Tuesday morning; and a session of the Commercial Section at 2:30 p. m., Tuesday.

The President then called upon Professor C. F. Nixon, of Leominster, Mass., to address the Association on behalf of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

Prof. Nixon said that, by reason of the absence of Mr. Freericks, Chairman of the Delegation, it devolved upon him to bring the greetings of the National Association of Retail Druggists to this Association. The functions of the two National organizations were quite different. Roughly speaking, this Association represented the scientific side of pharmacy, while the N. A. R. D. represented the commercial side. However, these functions were closely intermingled, and at many points they seemed to overlap. He had heard it said that, because of this fact, they should be united in one grand organization. In his opinion, however, these organizations should not unite. The work was so heavy upon each body now that it would be practically impossible for one convention to cover the work of both in the time allotted. He believed the pharmacists of the United States should be united in some form of national organization, but he believed that a greater membership was assured by the two organizations, as what would appeal to one would not appeal to the other. Another reason was, that the time had come when it was necessary for pharmacists to look after National legislation. Until ten years ago, there was no occasion for anything of this character; but since the passage of the Pure Food and Drugs Act, and the agitation for a National Anti-Narcotic Law, and various other forms of legislation, it had become necessary to look after the Washington end of legislation. It had been said in this connection that, because the doctors were united as to Congressional action, the pharmacists of the country should be likewise united. He believed, however, that greater results could be accomplished by the two organizations, working as two separate units, rather than as one. In conclusion, Mr. Nixon said he brought the greeting of the National Association of Retail Druggists, with the hope that this meeting would be the most successful in the history of the Association. He called attention to the convention of the N. A. R. D. at Cincinnati next week, and extended to the members present a hearty invitation to attend.

The President said it had been a great pleasure to listen to the words of greeting from Professor Nixon on behalf of this sister organization, the National Association of Retail Druggists; and, feeling as he did, he thought there was ample room for both these pharmaceutical associations, for the great field of pharmacy was as yet but slightly touched by organization work. There was not a particle of jealousy in this organization over the growth and spreading-out of this sister organization, which had the well-wishes and hearty cooperation and support of this Association, and had likewise the assistance of many of the most active members of this body. And not only so, but practically all their officers and their most active members were represented in this Association. There was a true fraternal spirit existing between the two organizations.

The President stated that as the members of this Association were closely related to their fellow druggists on the one hand, so they were related to the physicians on the other, and he would now call on the representative of the American Medical Association to address the convention in behalf of that organization. He explained that the specially accredited representative of the A. M. A., Doctor G. C. Savage, of Nashville, was unable to be present, but the Association had a representative present in the person of Doctor Bernard Fantus, of Chicago.

Doctor Fantus began by saying that some had honors thrust upon them,—which had happened to him,—and some were unworthy of the honors thrust upon them—which was the way he felt just now, for he surely did not feel as though he really represented the American Medical Association on this occasion. Referring to the President's statement about the brotherhood of the professions, he said he thought medicine and pharmacy might, in one sense, be called twin professions—because between the dispensing doctor and the prescribing druggist there was not very much difference; they were very much like twins. He thought that "brother professions" would be much better, if each would take care of its own professional field. Then, too, as often happened between brothers, there were "fights" between the doctors and the druggists, individually and collectively; but possibly these fights would end for the best, by strengthening both. The Doctor then went on to say that, while he was at present practicing medicine, he had always taken a deep interest in everything that pertained to pharmacy, as that was his "first love"; and he believed it would be well if pharmacists in general would take a deeper interest in matters pertaining to medicine. The more the doctors knew of pharmacy, and the more pharmacists knew of medicine, the better it would be for both. He was not afraid that pharmacists would get to know too much about medicine. As a matter of fact, he believed it was the lack of knowledge of medicine that sometimes made the practice of pharmacy dangerous. He knew whereof he spoke, because he was once upon a time a youngster behind the prescription-counter himself, and had prescribed across the counter, and felt very "smart" for doing so; but if he had known then what he knew now, he would not have done it. The medical profession was, therefore, deeply interested in the pharmaceutical profession, and particularly in the education of reliable pharmacists, and was watching with great interest to see what would be done by this Association towards raising the educational standards of pharmacists throughout the country.

Continuing, Doctor Fantus said it was hardly necessary to assure the members

that the American Medical Association was a true friend of the American Pharmaceutical Association. From the proceedings of the American Medical Association as published in the JOURNAL, it would be seen that the medical profession was constantly aiming for the best interests of the pharmaceutical profession. This was shown in the establishment of a Council of Pharmacy and Chemistry, which has been maintained at great expense by the American Medical Association, and which meant nothing more nor less than that the doctors could not get along without the counsel of pharmacists. Individual doctors might not see it this way, and it might be that they had asked for counsel sometimes and not gotten it. The manufacturer's detail man was sometimes more ready to give aid to the doctor than the neighboring druggist, and this fact might explain why the doctor was sometimes more ready to listen to him. He hoped the time would come when the neighboring druggist would be both able and willing to give the doctor counsel in regard to pharmaceutical matters—when the pharmacists would become medical specialists, taking care of the dispensing of efficient medicines—the right arm of the healing art.

The President said he knew that all must deeply appreciate the remarks of Doctor Fantus. He had been called upon unexpectedly, and had spoken directly from the heart. He was an active member of the Chicago Branch, and had at all times tried to do everything in his power for the cause of true pharmacy. Pharmacists generally thought well of the great medical association which he represented. In fact, the American Medical Association, as all knew, was doing a wonderful amount of good; it was working in the public interest, and not purely for the medical profession. The American Medical Association, he said, was the pharmacists' ideal of a successful working organization, and they were trying to pattern after them in a number of ways.

The President stated that the National Wholesale Druggists' Association had a representative present, in the person of Mr. Charles S. Martin, a prominent wholesale pharmacist of the city of Nashville, a well-known and highly-honored citizen of the community. He invited the gentleman to address the Association.

Mr. Martin said he esteemed it a very great pleasure and privilege to extend to this body the cordial greetings of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, and to express the hope that this meeting in Nashville would be both pleasant and profitable. The National Wholesale Association, he said, was one of the oldest organizations in the drug trade. For nearly forty years, it had stood for whatever was fair, whatever was honest and whatever was true in the business of pharmacy; that it stood back of the pharmaceutical profession in all matters, social, commercial and scientific. It prized none of its connections more than with the American Pharmaceutical Association, delegates from which did them the honor to meet with them, and always received a cordial welcome at their annual conventions. On this occasion, Mr. Martin said, he had the pleasure of occupying a dual role, being first the guest of this Association, and then its host; and he wanted to take this opportunity of also adding his word of welcome to that already accorded on behalf of the city of Nashville, the Capital of the State and home of many of her illustrious scholars and statesmen, and made famous by her many institutions of learning. It was not at all necessary, Mr. Martin said, that the Association should have come to Nashville in August, in order to

receive a warm welcome. The city was not at its best, for a large part of the population was camping on the beautiful hills around Nashville, or else visiting their "country cousins." He assured the Association that, at any time it chose to return, the members would receive a hearty and cordial welcome. He expressed the hope that the deliberations of the body would be full of good and accomplishment, and redound to the glory of the country and the good of mankind. He concluded by saying that anything the committees could do to enhance the pleasure of their guests, he was sure would be gladly done.

The President thanked the speaker for his kind words, and said that all pharmacists knew of the intimate, cordial and friendly relations existing between the retailers and wholesalers of the country, and it was a matter of pride that so many members of the National Wholesalers' Association were active members of this Association, and took such a deep interest in its work.

The President stated that the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products was one of the newer organizations affiliated with this body,—or, perhaps he should say, cooperating, instead of affiliated, for the manufacturers' organization had cooperated with this organization on several occasions, and notably that of the recent National Drug Trade Conference. He indicated the presence of Mr. Charles M. Woodruff, of Detroit, combining in himself the offices of Secretary and Counsel for the Manufacturers' Association, and invited him to address the Association on behalf of that body.

Mr. Woodruff said he appreciated the privilege of appearing before this Association for three reasons: First, because he had been honored with the position of Secretary and Counsel of the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, an organization which had made possible what the American Pharmaceutical Association had started at Denver a year ago, namely, viz: the National Drug Trade Conference. Secondly, the weather was too hot to memorize a speech; and, thirdly, he didn't know when to stop when he undertook to make a speech he had not written, so he had fortified himself against this bad habit by writing out what he had to say—and, since the Mulhall Investigation, he had come to the conclusion that it was a good practice, anyhow, for a man to keep a copy of whatever he had to say.

Mr. Woodruff then proceeded to deliver the written remarks he had prepared, beginning by congratulating the Association upon this its sixty-first anniversary, and stating that he was a subject for congratulation in turn, as this was his sixty-second birthday. At some length he went into his recollections of his childhood and boyhood days, when he had run practically the whole gamut of the diseases incident to that time of life, and told of how he had really enjoyed being ill,—since the household was under homeopathic *regime*. Mr. Woodruff then went on to gild these halcyon days of boyhood by tender memories of tarts and pies that were his during happy days of convalescence, and said that there must have been some merit in this system of raising a boy, because since he had reached manhood's estate, he had only been ill six days in forty years.

Turning from lighter to more serious mood, Mr. Woodruff continued:

"In conclusion then, let me ask by way of giving you something to carry away and think about, do you know that the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products is the child of the American Pharmaceutical Association?"

I wish you could have heard the fatherly words of your representative at our last gathering—Mr. Thomas F. Main. May I repeat them? for they are worthy a larger audience than they had when they were first uttered.

"Recounting the history of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. Main alluded to the fact that one of the original purposes of your Association was to improve the science and art of pharmacy "by encouraging home production and manufacture in the several departments of the drug business." Mr. Main then went on to say very truthfully:

"That home production and manufacture have been encouraged in the sixty-one years that have elapsed since the American Pharmaceutical Association was founded, the formation of your own Association is an eloquent witness, and at this time it is safe to say that our makers of medicinal chemicals turn out goods equal to the world's best products and that in the manufacture of elegant and standardized pharmaceuticals our laboratories practically lead the world." * * *

"In the evolution of the manufacturing industries in the United States, it was inevitable that the economy and ready standardization secured by manufacturing drug products on a large scale, would relegate to the splendidly equipped and manned laboratories of the present day the manufacture of concentrated medicines of large use, as well as those demanding a high degree of technical skill or special apparatus to manufacture; and it was also inevitable that in the products of a manufacture which have so much to do with the prevention and cure of disease, the mitigation of suffering and the preservation of human life, the highest standards must be maintained, and that no mistaken notions of a manufacturer, rivalries between manufactures, no distrust or jealousies, no customs not in accord with sound business principles could be allowed to interfere with the highest standards of excellence in all drug products.

"And so, gentlemen, I believe that your Association came by evolution in due process of time. Many of your members are members of my own association; they know that in union there is strength, and it is eminently fitting that your Association and ours should stand together in work for the promotion of the best interests of pharmacy and medicine, and in creating and maintaining a standard of professional honesty equal to the amount of our professional knowledge, with a view to the highest good and greatest protection to the great American people, of which we are a part and which it is our privilege and our duty alike to serve."

The President said the Association appreciated these words of greeting coming from the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products' constituted representative, and thanked that association for its helpful cooperation. He said this Association hoped that the Manufacturers' Association would continue to take an interest in and have its representative at future meetings of this body, to participate in its deliberations.

The President stated that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy was represented here in the person of its President, "our worthy member, Doctor William Mittlebach, who needs no introduction from me."

Mr. Mittlebach said he represented the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, an affiliated organization, and that it was his pleasure to bring its greetings to this body. It was growing rapidly, and was doing some good work. It was organized as a kind of "police department" of pharmacy in general. "Your grand old Association," he said, "takes young men and young women and makes pharmacists out of them, and our branch of work was organized to see that these young pharmacists remain good and stay in line." He announced a meeting of his association for Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock, and said that it was a very

active body, with lots of work in hand, and thanked the Association for the courtesy extended him.

The President said that the members were fully aware that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy really set the pace; that while the A. Ph. A. was working for the uplift of American pharmacy, the regulations established by the boards of pharmacy really marked the progress made month by month and year by year. He said he was sure the members of this Association were glad to see the boards of the country coming together, until now the National Association of Boards included practically all the boards in the country.

The President stated that the Public Health Service of the national government was represented in the person of Martin I. Wilbert, of Washington, who would now address the Association.

Mr. Wilbert began by saying that, coming as he did, from the "great national summer resort of the country," he found it rather warm down here for speech-making. He brought the greetings of the Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and assured the Association of the cooperation of that department in any and all of its efforts for the public health and welfare. The various branches of the service were interested in matters relating to public health, but it would take more time than could be allowed to tell of the different ways in which its energies were being exerted. The Public Health Service had undertaken to compile the laws referring to the public health, and one of the bulletins referred to laws relating to poisons and habit-forming drugs, and he advised the members to get this. He emphasized the value of the institution of the National Drug Trade Conference, and said if the druggists ever expected to bring order out of chaos the only way was by cooperation and mutual assistance, through some organization like the Conference. Unless the state laws could be correlated, the existing conditions would be continued; and in his opinion non-enforcement of law brought disregard of the law, and was not good for American citizenship or the best interests of the public health or the public welfare. Mr. Wilbert closed by saying that the Surgeon-General of the Service wished him to assure the American Pharmaceutical Association that anything he could do to cooperate in any of their work related to the public health, he would be glad to do.

The President said that every member of the American Pharmaceutical Association knew of and appreciated the work that the Public Health Service was doing. Every member, he was sure, had received and read with interest the various bulletins concerning drugs, published by the Service, and that Mr. Wilbert was to be thanked for a very large proportion of the good work the Service was doing. So they were glad to have these words of greeting and offers of cooperation from the Surgeon-General.

The President said it was reserved to the last to hear from the youngest brother organization of the Association, the National Association of Drug Clerks, who had a representative on the floor in the person of Doctor George F. Payne, of Atlanta.

Doctor Payne said he came to this convention as a delegate from the National Association of Drug Clerks, having been elected an honorary member of that body when it was first organized. Only a few days before he had received notice that he had been selected as its delegate here, to extend to this organization their

greetings and good-will. There were many things that this young organization had undertaken, and it seemed to be going ahead with a great deal of energy and success. He would not try to explain all they were attempting to do, as it had been published in the pharmaceutical press, but he wished to bring before the Association one matter which he was specially charged to try to impress upon the minds of the members, and that was that the American Pharmaceutical Association should use its strongest efforts to advance the prerequisite requirement for graduation, before a candidate should be allowed to come up for examination. This was not the time or place for discussion, but he was charged to bring this message.

The President expressed the hope that this young organization might continue to flourish and prosper, and be represented at future meetings of this Association and take part in its work.

Acting-Secretary Ruddiman was here given an opportunity to make a number of announcements as to section and committee meetings, and conveyed an invitation from the Young Men's Christian Association of the city to the visiting members to use its swimming pool during their stay.

The time had now come for the President to deliver his annual address, and he asked Second Vice-President Caswell A. Mayo, of New York, to take the chair while that was being done. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1025.)

Great applause followed the reading of the address of the President.

The Vice-President asked what disposition should be made of the address just concluded, and on motion of Theodore J. Bradley, of Boston, seconded by George F. Payne, of Atlanta, the address was received and referred to a committee of five, to be appointed by the Chair, to consider and report at a later session.

The Chair appointed as said Committee on President's Address, Messrs. T. J. Bradley, of Boston; E. Fullerton Cook, of Philadelphia; F. W. Nitardy, of Denver; Charles S. Merrell, of Cincinnati, and W. R. White, of Nashville.

President Day resumed the chair, and called for the reading of the minutes of the Council as the next order of business, and Secretary Joseph W. England, of that body, read in abstract the minutes of the third session of the Council, held at Nashville at 10 a. m., this date (August 18, 1913). (See "Proceedings of the Council," in this issue.)

The President called for action on the minutes of the Council as read, and explained that, according to the By-Laws of the Association, that portion of the minutes involving an alteration or amendment of the By-Laws must be submitted in writing at this general session, and might be balloted on at any subsequent session. He thought it was sufficient for this purpose that the Secretary of the Council had given an abstract of these.

Thereupon, on motion of General Secretary Beal, seconded by Thos. F. Main, of New York, the synopsis of the minutes of the Council as read by the Secretary was received, and the amendments proposed were deferred for action until the next general session.

The General Secretary called attention to the requirements of the By-Laws that, at the first general session, the list of the various standing and special committees should be called, that their reports might be received and read by title, and referred to a subsequent session. In view of the lateness of the hour and

the fact that there was to be a session of the Nominating Committee immediately following this session, he moved that this part of the program be consolidated with the same item on the program for tomorrow morning's session, and that these reports be received and considered at the same time. This motion was seconded by H. M. Whelpley, of St. Louis, and carried.

The formation of a Nominating Committee was now in order, and the General Secretary, after explaining that each grand division was entitled to two members on the committee, called the roll of the various states, territories, island possessions and foreign countries entitled to representation thereon. He said that to facilitate the matter printed forms would be distributed to the various delegations present, upon which they might write the names of those they selected for membership upon the Nominating Committee. On his motion, a recess of ten minutes was then declared to give the delegations an opportunity to make their selections.

Upon resumption, the Nominating Committee was found to be made up as follows:

NOMINATING COMMITTEE.

- Alabama*—Lawrence C. Lewis.
Colorado—F. W. Nitardy.
Connecticut—Thos. F. Main.
District of Columbia—L. F. Kebler, W. S. Richardson.
Florida—E. Berger.
Georgia—Dr. George F. Payne.
Illinois—John C. Wheatcroft, I. A. Becker.
Indiana—W. H. Fogas, W. H. Rudder.
Iowa—J. M. Lindly, Zada M. Cooper.
Kansas—L. D. Havenhill.
Kentucky—L. A. Brown, J. W. Gayle.
Maryland—Henry P. Hynson, J. F. Hancock.
Massachusetts—Theodore J. Bradley, John G. Godding.
Michigan—Wilbur L. Scoville, Leonard A. Seltzer.
Mississippi—H. M. Faser.
Missouri—Wm. Mittlebach, Otto F. Claus.
New Jersey—Chas. Holzhauer, G. M. Beringer.
New York—C. A. Mayo, Hugh Craig.
North Carolina—C. P. Greyer, E. V. Zoeller.
Ohio—C. T. P. Fennel, J. F. Woolsey.
Pennsylvania—J. C. Wallace, E. Fullerton Cook.
South Dakota—H. A. Sasse, L. E. Highley.
Tennessee—J. B. Sand, M. E. Hutton.
Texas—R. H. Walker, R. H. Needham.
Members at Large—J. P. Remington, H. M. Whelpley, E. G. Eberle, M. I. Wilbert, J. M. Good.

The President announced that there would be a session of the Nominating Committee immediately following this session.

There being no further business before the Association at this time, on motion of Prof. W. C. Anderson, of Brooklyn, duly seconded, the convention stood adjourned until Tuesday morning at 10 o'clock.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION.

President Day called the convention to order, Tuesday, August 19, at 11:30 a. m., in Room A of the Masonic Grand Lodge, and called for the reading of the minutes of the first general session, as the first order of business.

The General Secretary read the minutes of the first session, and the same were, on motion of Otto F. Claus, of St. Louis, seconded by W. C. Anderson, of Brooklyn, approved as read.

The privilege of the floor was here given David J. Kuhn, of Nashville, who, as a member of the local lodge of Elks, said he had been commissioned to extend the privileges of the Elks Club to the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association while in the city.

On motion of Frederick T. Gordon, of Philadelphia, duly seconded, the thanks of the Association were extended to the Elks Lodge for this courteous invitation.

The President announced that the opening session of the new Women's Section would be held in the afternoon, and urged the members to encourage the ladies in getting a good start.

Doctor Ruddiman, acting Local Secretary, made an announcement regarding the proposed Mammoth Cave trip for Saturday, and likewise that proposed for Lookout Mountain and Chickamauga Park the latter part of the week; also a theatre-party for the ladies Tuesday evening.

The President stated that Mr. Lascoff, Chairman of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, had handed him the program of the Section meeting for Wednesday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and asked him to call attention to it. This Section the Association was sometimes accused of neglecting, and he wished to disprove this charge at this time. The Section had a splendid program, of some thirty-one good, practical papers, and members were urged to be present and take part in its proceedings.

The General Secretary read a communication, which had come to his hands from the Austrian Pharmaceutical Association, inviting this Association to send representatives to the Third Austrian Pharmaceutical Exhibition.

The General Secretary also read letters and telegrams as follows:

Greetings from the Women's Organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists. A communication from the Wm. S. Merrell Chemical Company, extending an invitation to a barbecue to be given at "Coney Island," near Cincinnati, on Friday, August 29, in honor of the National Association of Retail Druggists meeting in that city. A communication from the Chicago Drug Club, extending best wishes for a successful convention, and inviting the Association to meet in Chicago in 1914. Telegrams of regret at their inability to attend this meeting from Messrs. F. C. Godbold, of New Orleans; F. W. Meissner, of La-Porte, Ind.; F. M. Apple, of Philadelphia, and Mrs. Fletcher Howard, of Los Angeles, Cal. Invitation from the mayor and board of trade of Niagara Falls, N. Y., for the 1914 meeting, and communication from the California Pharmaceutical Association, extending a like invitation to meet in San Francisco in 1915.

C. A. Mayo, of New York, seconded by Otto F. Claus, of St. Louis, moved that the Secretary be instructed to make suitable acknowledgement of the communications and telegrams received, and that the invitations for the 1914 and 1915 meetings be referred to the Committee on Time and Place.

Thos. F. Main, of New York, commenting on the invitation from Austria, suggested that as Professor Joseph P. Remington was sailing for Europe next week, to represent American pharmacy at the Eleventh International Pharmaceutical Congress at The Hague, it would be eminently appropriate, if it were possible for him to do so, to have him proceed thence to Vienna, as the representative of this Association at the exhibition to be held there.

The President said this suggestion would be included in the motion just made. Thereupon, Mr. Mayo's motion was put to a vote and carried.

The Secretary read a telegram just received, announcing the death of I. A. Keith, of Dell Rapids, S. D., a long standing and honored member of this Association. As a mark of respect to the memory of Mr. Keith, he moved that the members arise and remain standing for a few moments, and this was done.

H. M. Whelpley, of St. Louis, paying tribute to the character and worth of Mr. Keith, said that, while he was not able to be present at many of the annual meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association, he was a man who exerted great influence for the good of pharmacy, not only in his own section of the country, but throughout the United States. He had added many new members to the Association, and had had much to do with the formation of the excellent pharmacy law and the good condition of pharmacy in South Dakota.

H. A. Sasse, of Henry, S. D., supplementing the remarks just made concerning Mr. Keith, said that in the early days, before South Dakota had passed from a territory into statehood, Mr. Keith became the President of the association there, and acted in that capacity for quite a number of years. He was then made Secretary, and continued in that capacity for a still greater number of years. He has been active in the State Association doings for a quarter of a century. Mr. Keith, he said, had also been President of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Recently, at the meeting of the State Association at Sioux Falls, they had learned of Mr. Keith's ill health, and now that he had passed to the Great Beyond he could say that South Dakota had lost "a grand old man."

Prof. W. C. Anderson was accorded the privilege of the floor to make announcement of the initial meeting of the new House of Delegates this evening at 7:30 o'clock. To dispel any doubts as to who were entitled to seats in the House, Mr. Anderson said that all delegates from state and local associations and other associations which were in the habit of sending delegates to the American Pharmaceutical Association were eligible to seats in the House of Delegates, each such organization being entitled to three delegates. The credentials of these delegates must, however, be passed on and approved by the Council, and he asked that those holding credentials turn them in at once. The business for tonight's session would be the organization of the House, seating of delegates, election of officers for the ensuing year, etc. Mr. Anderson pointed out that the chief office of the House of Delegates was to save the time of the Association in general session, by discussing and whipping into shape the various resolutions offered from time to time affecting the policy of the Association. Any member of the Association, whether a delegate or not, was entitled to the privileges of the floor of the House of Delegates, but was not entitled to a vote unless he was a delegate.

A. V. Pease, of Fairbury, Neb., Chairman of the Commercial Section, was given opportunity to announce the program of the Section meeting Tuesday afternoon.

The report of the Nominating Committee was called for, and was presented by Dr. John C. Wallace, of New Castle, Pa., Chairman of the committee. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1071.)

The President stated that the report of the Nominating Committee was subject to amendment on the floor of the convention, or for approval of the entire list of names submitted.

Thereupon J. H. Beal, seconded by W. C. Anderson, moved that the report be received and agreed to.

Prof. Charles Caspari, Jr., of Baltimore, while expressing his deep sense of appreciation of the great honor conferred by the committee in naming him as one of the candidates for President, asked for personal reasons the privilege of withdrawing his name from nomination. This request immediately resulted in a storm of protest from Professor Caspari's many friends and admirers, and Doctor John Uri Lloyd, of Cincinnati, was especially earnest in his insistence that Professor Caspari should remain a candidate. He said that Professor Caspari was usually right, but occasionally wrong, and this was one of the times when he was wrong. He made a personal appeal to him to permit his name to stand. Mr. Mayo, of New York, himself one of the nominees for President, also generously urged the candidacy of Professor Caspari, and said that both he and Mr. Raubenheimer, of Brooklyn, the third nominee for President, would esteem it an honor to be on the ticket with Professor Caspari. He wittily remarked that, when his own name had been proposed for the presidency, he was delighted, naturally, as he had hopes of success; but when Professor Caspari's name was put in nomination, he thought, "Oh, shucks!"—and he still felt that way. Finally, however, after Professor Caspari had explained that, despite the fact that he had been deeply moved by the exhibition of confidence here shown—a testimonial such as he had never in his life before received—imperative private reasons constrained him to this course, he was permitted to withdraw his name; and, on motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by Dr. John C. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, the name of William C. Anderson, of Brooklyn, was substituted. Professor Anderson tried to protest, on the score that "there were too many men from New York on the ticket," but his protest was of no avail.

Thereupon, upon motion of Dr. H. M. Whelpley, seconded by Thos. F. Main, the report of the Nominating Committee, with the name of W. C. Anderson substituted for that of Chas. Caspari, Jr., was duly adopted.

Reading of the minutes of the Council was called for as the next order of business, and Secretary England, of that body, read the minutes of the fourth session, held this day, beginning at 10 o'clock a. m. (See "Proceedings of the Council" in this issue.)

The President called for action upon the minutes of the Council as read.

Prof. W. C. Anderson asked if the adoption of the minutes by the Association meant the approval of the appointment of the Commission on Proprietary Remedies referred to in the minutes, and the President answered that it did. Prof. Anderson, seconded by Dr. Claus, thereupon moved that this proposition be referred to the House of Delegates, so that it might be thoroughly discussed.

J. H. Beal expressed the opinion that this motion was not in order, as this was not a resolution, but a proposition to create a committee to perform a certain work,

and there was no reason that he could see why the House of Delegates should be called upon to pass on that subject.

Prof. Anderson said he did not believe the membership in general understood what this meant, and the members should not be expected to vote upon a proposition they did not understand. He for one did not understand whether by approving these minutes there was to be established in the American Pharmaceutical Association a commission that would examine into the remedies on the market and report on them or not.

The President thereupon called upon Mr. Beal to make a general statement as to the scope of the proposed commission.

Mr. Beal said the adoption of the report made by the Council would have the effect of creating this committee—which, for the sake of distinction was designated by the name of a “commission.” This commission was to consist of five members, elected by the Council. At first, the members were to be elected for one, two, three, four and five years, respectively, and the vacancy occurring each year would be filled by the election of a member for a five-year term. This commission would be limited in the scope of its activities, and would discharge certain functions, which he would enumerate directly. The reports were to be in the nature of reports of progress, made annually to the Council. It was expressly provided that no report, or resolution, or conclusion, of the commission was to be regarded as representing the sentiments of this Association, or of the Council, until the Association or the Council should have formally expressed their approval. The functions proposed were as follows—the first being a very general proposition:

“1. To inquire into and report to the Council from time to time upon the general subject of proprietary medicines, in their relations to pharmacy, medicine and the public health.

2. To inquire whether any of the proprietary medicines, commonly known as patent medicines, contained alcohol or narcotic drugs in sufficient amount to render them liable to create a drug habit, or to satisfy such habits where otherwise created.

3. To inquire whether, or to what extent, the commonly advertised patent medicines contain potent drugs in sufficient amount to render them dangerous in the hands of the laity.

4. To inquire into the extent to which patent medicines are fraudulently advertised, or differ in properties or origin from the claims made for them, and the extent to which they are advertised for the cure of diseases generally recognized by the medical science as at present being incurable.”

Continuing, Mr. Beal said it was a question, now, of whether or not the Council was capable of making a selection—and its selection would be subject to the approval of the Association—of men of the ability, courage and discretion necessary to properly administer the functions which were proposed to be placed in the hands of the commission. This was a question that could no longer be dodged, he said. “The time is coming rapidly—and in my estimation, the time is here—when we should first of all know where we stand on this subject of proprietary medicines,” said Mr. Beal, “and when we know where we stand, that we be prepared to express our position in temperate, moderate, well-considered language.” As had been stated in the argument before the Council, the subject of proprietary medicines—patent medicines in particular—had been discussed heretofore by two

classes of periodicals, the so-called "yellow press," which presented the subject in a highly sensational manner, and the extreme, radical press on the other hand, which tried to present patent medicines in the worst possible light. It was proposed now to establish a committee or commission, or council—whatever it might be called—which should get at the facts, and nothing but the facts, as nearly as they could be gotten at with absolute truth; and that the Association should not flinch from having the facts properly collected, accurately collated, and carefully and temperately considered. In conclusion, Mr. Beal said he believed this to be a step in the right direction, and that if this Association did not undertake this work, somebody else would. "Have we," said Mr. Beal, "the courage to take the step, the ability to select the proper men, and the judgment and discretion and knowledge to pass wisely upon the reports to be made by the proposed commission? I say we have, and I trust that this report will be adopted."

Dr. H. P. Hynson, of Baltimore, thereupon moved that the minutes of the Council be received and approved as read, said motion to include approval of the action of the Council in providing for the establishment of this commission. This motion was seconded by Prof. Philip Asher, of New Orleans, and others.

Prof. W. C. Anderson said he had no hesitation in withdrawing his motion to refer this proposition to the House of Delegates, in view of the explanation just made by Mr. Beal, which was so clear that all could thoroughly understand it. As Mr. Beal had explained the matter, he thought the creation of a commission of this kind would be a splendid thing, and he was glad to second the motion to approve the action of the Council in this behalf. The American Pharmaceutical Association, he said, was pre-eminently the body to undertake this work, in order to prevent misrepresentation of the patent medicine business, and the manner in which the retail drug trade was involved in it.

The President said he felt sure that the members would be of one mind about this matter after they all clearly understood it.

Dr. Hynson said that while he heartily favored the creation of this commission, he thought the proposition should have full discussion, for if there was any measure whatever that was a proper subject for discussion by an assemblage of this sort, it certainly was a proposition like this. Therefore, he hoped the members would freely express themselves.

The President said he felt so sure that all must agree, after Doctor Beal's presentation of this subject, that discussion was hardly necessary, but he would be glad to hear from any member who might wish to speak on the subject.

There were calls of "Question", and the motion was put on the adoption of the minutes of the Council as read, and it was carried unanimously.

The President stated that the next order of business was reports from the officers of the Association, and he called for the Treasurer's report.

Treasurer Henry M. Whelpley, of St. Louis, said that, before submitting his report, he wished to announce that the gold badges and bars could be had by any of the members that desired them. He then went on to explain that the change in the fiscal year had made the Treasurer's report rather out of date at the annual meeting, as his report was closed with the calendar year 1912, on December 31, and therefore did not embrace the nearly eight months that had elapsed of the present year. For this reason he thought it might be well to submit to the

Association a synopsis of the financial affairs as they stood on August 15, 1913, which would give the members much more recent and up-to-date information than that contained in his official report, which would appear in the Proceedings.

The Treasurer then went on to say that the Association had a number of special funds—funds that had been established from time to time for special purposes, and were maintained either by the addition of accrued interest, or by the addition of interest, plus certain contributions. There was a Life Membership Fund, constituted of moneys received from those becoming life members of the Association, which fund was also increased by the annual interest thereon. On August 15, 1913, this fund amounted in round figures to \$19,500. The Endowment Fund, established by Mr. Sheppard, of Boston, Mass., and Mr. Beal, of Ohio, and contributions from members, had reached at the present time the sum of \$5300. Neither the principal of this fund nor any income therefrom could be touched until it reached the sum of \$25,000. The Ebert Legacy Fund now amounted to \$3100, he said, and the Centennial Fund—which was established by the balance left in the hands of the Entertainment Committee at the meeting in Philadelphia in 1876—had, by the compounding of interest semi-annually, grown from the small amount of a few hundred dollars to one of \$2700. The Ebert Prize Fund, which was originally \$500—given by President Ebert when he was elected to that office—and which paid an annual prize, had grown from \$500 to over \$1000 at the present time. These funds totaled the sum of something over \$32,000, and were known as the permanent funds of the Association. They were increasing at the rate of \$1500 a year from interest. The Association also, Mr. Whelpley said, handled certain trust funds—funds which did not belong to the Association, but were held in trust by the Association. As an example of this he cited the Procter Memorial Fund, which, in round numbers, had now reached the sum of \$6000. Also the College Prize Fund, of \$33; and a fund lately received from the Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopoeial Convention, known as the Rice Memorial Fund, arising from money left in the hands of the Board of Trustees after the Rice memorial was issued. Summing up, the Treasurer said that the Association, on August 15, 1913, was responsible for \$56,838.58.

Treasurer Whelpley thereupon proceeded to present his written report, with copious explanatory remarks. (See September JOURNAL, pp. 1049 and 1051.)

On motion of W. S. Richardson, of Washington, seconded by Prof. J. U. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, the Treasurer's report was ordered received and referred for publication.

General Secretary Beal presented his report in brief abstract (See September JOURNAL, p. 1043), and explained that, as required by the provisions of the By-Laws, most of the financial affairs of the Association were in the hands of the Treasurer, who collected and receipted for dues, etc., and the financial accounts in the hands of the Secretary were confined to receipts from sales of the National Formulary, proceeds of subscriptions for the JOURNAL, and advertisements therein and a few small collections. Those who had noticed the very admirable manner in which the Treasurer had performed his work would not care to make any change.

The President said he was sure that all had greatly enjoyed this splendid

report of the General Secretary, and called for action thereon. He suggested referring it to the Council with the recommendations therein contained.

Frank H. Freericks, of Cincinnati, so moved, and the motion was seconded and carried.

The President said the General Secretary would now present in abridged form the report of the various standing committees.

The General Secretary said he had in his hands the report of the Committee on Drug Market, which it was customary to read by title and refer to the Scientific Section, and he so moved. This motion was seconded by Mr. Mayo, of New York, and carried.

The General Secretary also stated that he had in his hands the report of the Committee on Weights and Measures, and suggested that this be also received, read by title, and referred to the Scientific Section. The President said it would be so ordered, without objection.

The General Secretary presented in abstract the report of the Board of Canvassers for the Election of Officers for 1913-1914, to be installed at this meeting, as follows:

OFFICERS-ELECT FOR 1913-1914: President, George M. Beringer, Camden, N. J.; First Vice-President, Franklin M. Apple, Philadelphia, Pa.; Second Vice-President, W. S. Richardson, Washington, D. C.; Third Vice-President, L. D. Havenhill, Lawrence, Kans.; Members of the Council, 1913-1914, Charles E. Caspari, St. Louis, Mo.; Charles Caspari, Jr., Baltimore, Md.; John G. Godding, Boston, Mass.

The General Secretary moved that the report just read be received and approved, and this motion was seconded by Mr. W. S. Richardson and carried.

The General Secretary presented the report of the Committee on Establishment of Local Branches. This report set forth the efforts made by the committee for the establishment of local branches in the cities of Indianapolis, Detroit, Kansas City and Seattle, and also in the cities of Columbus, Ohio, and Cincinnati. Cincinnati, he said, had established a very excellent and active branch. It had not been in existence long enough to show exactly what it could do, but it had held several very excellent meetings. It embraced in its membership "the *elite* among the pharmacists and the pharmaceutical interests of that fine old city," and there was every reason to be proud of the establishment of the Cincinnati Branch. He predicted it was destined to become one of the best branches in activity and value of labor performed of any in the Association. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1066.)

The General Secretary moved that this report be received and referred for publication, and this motion was seconded by Mr. Anderson and carried.

The General Secretary moved that the report of the Committee on Membership be received and referred to the Council for careful consideration, and this motion had a second in Prof. J. U. Lloyd, of Cincinnati, and prevailed.

The General Secretary said he had a series of resolutions submitted by various delegates, and he would move that without reading, they be received and referred to the House of Delegates for consideration. The President stated that, as this was the regular course of business, and the resolutions should properly

go to the House of Delegates, without objection, the motion would be considered as carried. So ordered.

The General Secretary read a communication from a special committee of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, relating to the Procter Memorial Fund.

The President suggested that this letter should properly go to the Council, but Mr. England, Secretary of that body, suggested that it be first referred to the Committee of this Association on Procter Memorial Fund, and referred by that Committee to the Council. This motion was seconded by Mr. Mayo and carried.

The General Secretary then read the report of the Committee on Time and Place. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1067.)

The President called for action upon the report just read, and Dr. John C. Wallace, of Pennsylvania, moved to receive, and that the recommendation of the committee that Detroit be the place of meeting in 1914 be concurred in, and this motion was seconded by Dr. Otto F. Claus, of St. Louis, and carried without dissent.

Chairman John C. Wallace, of the Committee on National Legislation, presented the report of that committee, accompanied by various explanatory remarks. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1067.)

On motion of Geo. F. Payne, of Atlanta, seconded by Frank H. Freericks, of Cincinnati, the report just read was ordered received and referred to take the usual course, as it contained no recommendations.

Mr. Freericks suggested that the hour was now late, nearly half-past one, and that considerable discussion was likely to follow the presentation of the report of the Committee on Drug Trade Conference, which would naturally follow the report just made, and he would move to adjourn. This motion was seconded by Mr. Heusted, of New York.

The General Secretary moved that the report of the Committee on National Legislation be received and referred to the Section on Education and Legislation, with the request that it be read by the author. Mr. Freericks seconded this motion, and it prevailed.

Thereupon the motion to adjourn was put and carried, and the Association stood adjourned, to meet Saturday morning, August 23, 1913, unless called in special session in the meantime.

THIRD GENERAL SESSION.

President Day called the third general session to order Saturday, August 23, at 11:30 a. m. in the assembly hall of the Hotel Hermitage, on the ninth floor.

The Secretary read the minutes of the second general session, held Tuesday morning, August 19. On motion of W. S. Richardson, seconded by Dr. James M. Good, the minutes were ordered approved as read.

Secretary England, of the Council, read the minutes of the fifth, sixth and seventh sessions of that body, held August 20, 21 and 22. (See "Proceedings of the Council" in this issue.)

The President called for action on the minutes of the Council as read, and

the same were, on motion of Dr. J. C. Wallace, seconded by Dr. J. M. Good, approved as read.

Secretary England stated that, immediately following the seventh session of the Council, the new Council for 1913-14 held a meeting for organization, and he read the minutes of that meeting. (See "Proceedings of the Council" in this issue.)

Secretary England then read the minutes of the second session of the new Council, held this date (August 23), during the presentation of which the series of twenty-two resolutions approved by the Council, were, at the request of Secretary England, read by Hugh Craig, of New York. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1040.)

The President called for action upon the minutes of the first and second sessions of the new Council as read, together with the resolutions as reported by the House of Delegates and approved by the Council, and stated that the approval of the minutes carried the adoption of these resolutions.

Thereupon, upon motion of Dr. J. M. Good, of St. Louis, seconded by Prof. Charles Caspari, Jr., of Baltimore, the minutes of the first and second sessions of the new Council were approved and adopted as read.

Dr. H. M. Whelpley, of St. Louis, stated that he desired to offer a motion here, which, ordinarily, would be acted upon by the Council, but which could as well be acted upon by the Association in General Session. His motion was, that the Local Secretary for the 1914 meeting, L. A. Seltzer, of Detroit, be made Chairman of the Local Committee of Arrangements, and authorized to select his associates on that Committee.

This motion was seconded by Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, and carried.

Prof. Charles Caspari, Jr., referring to the series of resolutions emanating from the House of Delegates, which had just been read as approved by the Council, and now adopted by the American Pharmaceutical Association in general session, moved that the Secretary be instructed to send a telegram to the Chairman of the Finance Committee of the United States Senate, and also to the Honorable Francis Burton Harrison, of the House of Representatives, announcing that the American Pharmaceutical Association had voted in approval of the so-called "Harrison Bill" providing for the federal regulation of the traffic in narcotic drugs.

This motion was seconded by Dr. John C. Wallace and carried.

Secretary England read, as coming from the Council, proposals to amend Articles IV and V of the Constitution, as follows:

PROPOSALS TO AMEND ARTICLES FOUR AND FIVE OF THE CONSTITUTION.

It is moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that Article IV of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word "or" in the third line, and by inserting after the word state, in the same line, the following words, "Municipal, County, or other securities acceptable as security for postal savings deposits," making the amended section to read as follows:

"Article IV. All moneys received from life membership, together with such funds as may be bequeathed, or otherwise donated to the Association, shall be invested by the Treasurer

in United States Government, State, Municipal, County or other securities acceptable as security for postal savings deposits, the interest of which for any current year only may be used by the Association for its expenses."

Amend Article V of the Constitution so as to read as follows:

"Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be printed in the JOURNAL at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting; shall be read at the first General Session of the annual meeting, and shall be balloted upon at a subsequent General Session, when, upon receiving the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the members present, shall become a part of this Constitution. Any proposition to amend this Constitution for the purpose of permitting the expenditure of the permanent invested funds of the Association shall require a majority of seven-eighths for its passage."

The President stated that, under the rule, these proposals to amend the Constitution must go over to the next annual meeting.

Secretary England then read, as coming from the Council, the following proposal to amend Article III, Chapter VIII, of the By-Laws of the Association:

Moved by H. M. Whelpley, second by J. A. Koch, that the word "sixteen" in the second line of Article III of Chapter VIII be changed to "six."

The President explained that this motion—as well as other motions to follow—to amend the By-Laws had been proposed before, and was now coming up for a vote. Its adoption required the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members present. He called for action upon the amendment just read.

On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by W. S. Richardson, the proposed amendment was adopted.

Mr. England read a proposal to amend Article I of Chapter V of the By-Laws of the Council, as follows:

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE ONE, CHAPTER FIVE, OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE COUNCIL.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by J. W. England, that Article 1, Chapter V, of the By-Laws of the Council be amended by striking out the whole of the present article after the numeral and inserting the following:

"The Finance Committee shall each year, previous to January 1st, present to the Council for its consideration a list of appropriations to cover the various expenditures of the ensuing fiscal year. No payment shall be made in excess of any of the said appropriations, except by a special vote of the Council. Provided, however, that the Treasurer is authorized to transfer from one appropriation account to another such amount as may be needed at any time, the amount of any such transfer not to exceed the sum of fifty (\$50.00) dollars.

All motions and resolutions involving the expenditure of any sum in excess of \$25.00 shall have the approval of the Finance Committee before being acted upon by the Council.

All appropriations made for any fiscal year shall lapse at the end of the said fiscal year. Provided, however, that accounts properly chargeable against any of said appropriations prior to their expiration, but not received by the General Secretary until after the end of the fiscal year may be paid from such appropriation, in case the warrant for such payment be drawn not later than twenty days after the expiration of the said fiscal year."

On motion of Mr. Beal, seconded by Mr. Richardson, the amendment was adopted as read.

Mr. England read a motion to amend Article II, Chapter V, of the By-Laws of the Association:

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE TWO OF CHAPTER FIVE OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by A. H. Clark, that Article II of Chapter V of the By-Laws of the Association be amended by striking out of the second line "countersigned by the President, and," so that the Article as amended will read as follows:

"Article II. He shall pay no money except on the order of the General Secretary, accompanied by the proper vouchers."

Mr. Beal, seconded by Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, moved the adoption of the amendment as read, and the motion prevailed.

Mr. England read a proposed amendment to Article I, Chapter III, of the By-Laws of the Association:

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE I OF CHAPTER III OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by T. F. Main, that Article I of Chapter III of the By-Laws of the Association shall be amended by adding thereto the following:

"He shall give bond for the proper disposition of the funds of the Association which may come into his hands, in such amount as may be prescribed by the Council."

On motion of Dr. H. M. Whelpley, duly seconded, the proposed amendment was adopted.

Mr. England read a motion to amend Article V, Chapter I, of the By-Laws of the Association:

That Article V, Chapter I, of the By-Laws be amended in inserting the words "Honorary President," before the words "Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy," in the first line.

On motion of Mr. Richardson, duly seconded, the amendment was adopted as read.

Mr. England read a motion to amend Article III, Chapter III, of the By-Laws of the Association:

That Article III of Chapter III be amended by striking out the last two lines, "He shall notify every member at least two weeks in advance of the time and place of each annual meeting."

The President explained that this was intended to do away with the custom of sending out personal notices of the time and place of the annual meeting, such information being now conveyed through the JOURNAL of the Association.

On motion of Mr. Diehl, seconded by Mr. Richardson, this amendment was adopted.

Mr. England read a proposal to strike out Articles V, VI, VII and VIII, of Chapter IX, of the By-Laws of the Association:

That Article V, VI, VII and VIII of Chapter IX be stricken out and the remaining articles of said chapter be numbered in their proper order.

The General Secretary in explanation stated that the By-Laws as they stood fixed the time at which the several Section sessions should be held, and each

Section session was supposed to be held at a certain time, and in a certain order. The proposition was to eliminate all of these articles and leave it to the Council to fix the time at which the Section sessions should be held, and the number of sessions that should be held. This was the object of the amendment. To show how impracticable the present requirements of the By-Laws were, he read Article V, as follows:

"Article V. At the third session the business of the Section on Commercial Interests shall be considered and the Scientific Section shall commence its sessions in accord with the By-Laws of said Scientific Section."

He said this meant, if the language employed was to be strictly observed, that the third session of the Association must always be a session of the Section on Commercial Interests, and no other. He then read the sixth article:

"Article VI. At the fourth and fifth sessions the Section on Pharmaceutical Legislation and Education shall consider the business assigned to that Section."

It was very rarely the case, he said, that the Association has been able to comply with this requirement. By striking out these Articles, from V to VIII, inclusive, the arrangement of the various Section sessions would be left entirely in the hands of the Council.

Thereupon, upon motion of Dr. H. P. Hynson, of Baltimore, duly seconded, the proposed amendment was adopted.

Secretary England read a proposal to amend Article I, Chapter X, of the By-Laws of the Association:

That Article I, Chapter X, be amended by striking out the following: "A Committee on Commercial Interests and a Committee on Education and Legislation, each to consist of five members; a Committee on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, a Committee on Historical Pharmacy."

Professor Diehl asked the object of this change, and the General Secretary responded that the By-Laws provided for a *Section* on Education and Legislation, for instance, and named the officers thereof—a Chairman, a Secretary and three Associates; and it was the same with the other Sections. Then, in the article under consideration, it provided for a *Committee* on Education and Legislation, and said that committee should consist of the officers of the Section; and then it went on to give new duties for these. The effect of the amendment would be to transfer the statement of the duties of the Section officers from the article on committees to the section which deals with officers of the Section. Doctor Good had very well explained the matter in Council by calling this "one of the vestiges of the creation of the American Pharmaceutical Association." The committees originally existed, and when the Sections were subsequently created, the correction of this Article I of Chapter X had not properly been changed to correspond.

On motion of M. I. Wilbert, seconded by Dr. J. M. Good, the proposed amendment was adopted.

Mr. England read the following proposal as to Articles II, VI, VII and VIII of Chapter X of the By-Laws of the Association:

That Articles II, VI, VII and VIII of Chapter X be deleted from said chapter, and the duties of the committees therein described be made the duties of the officers of the various

sections, and with the necessary changes in phraseology be inserted as separate articles under Chapter IX."

On motion of W. S. Richardson, duly seconded, this amendment was adopted.

Secretary England read proposals to amend the second, third, eighth, ninth and eleventh rules of the General Rules of Finance, as follows:

PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE GENERAL RULES OF FINANCE.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that the General Rules of Finance be amended as follows: Amend the Second Rule of Finance so as to read:

"Said moneys shall be deposited in the name of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and shall be paid out by numbered checks drawn by the Treasurer, on written warrant signed by the General Secretary."

Amend the Third Rule of Finance so as to read as follows:

"The correctness of every bill shall be certified to by the person contracting the same. If approved by the General Secretary, he shall endorse thereon his approval and the appropriation against which the same is to be charged. A warrant shall then be drawn and signed by the General Secretary, upon receipt of which, together with the original bills and their vouchers, the Treasurer shall draw a check for the amount."

Amend the Eighth Rule of Finance by inserting after Treasurer, in the first line, the words "and General Secretary," and also by changing the word "his" in said first line to "their," and the word "his" in the second line to "such."

Amend the Ninth Rule of Finance by inserting after the word Treasurer, in the second line, the words "and General Secretary respectively."

Amend the Eleventh rule of Finance by changing the word "bond" to the plural, and inserting after the word Treasurer the words "and General Secretary."

The President explained that this was simply intended to do away with the present delay in drawing the checks for the payment of bills, which now require the signatures of several officers, and to improve the methods for the approval of bills and the auditing of the accounts of the General Secretary and Treasurer.

On motion of W. S. Richardson, duly seconded, the amendments were adopted.

Secretary England read the proposed amendment to the second paragraph of Article II, of Chapter VIII, of the By-Laws of the Association:

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by W. R. White, it was decided to recommend that in Article II, Chapter VIII of By-Laws the word "three" at end of second line be changed to "four." The amended paragraph will then read:

"The subscription price for the JOURNAL of the Association shall be four dollars per annum to members and non-members alike."

On motion of Prof. Charles Caspari, Jr., seconded by Prof. E. G. Eberle, the proposed amendment was adopted.

Secretary England read the proposed amendment to Article III, of Chapter VIII, of the By-Laws of the Association:

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. W. England, it was moved that Article III, Chapter VIII, be amended by changing the words "three dollars," to "four dollars," making the amended article read:

"Every member shall pay *in advance* to the Treasurer the sum of *four dollars* as annual dues, and by neglecting to pay said contribution for *six successive months*, may be dropped

from the roll of members. If the annual dues (four dollars) and the annual subscription to the JOURNAL (four dollars) be paid at one and the same time, a reduction of three dollars shall be allowed."

The President said that this did not, of course, change the present dues when paid in the regular way, but was simply to provide for those who might elect to be members and subscribers separately.

On motion of Prof. Eberle, duly seconded, this amendment was adopted.

Mr. Gordon here moved to reconsider the vote by which Resolution No. 23 was adopted—a resolution providing for such "synonyms as will compel uniformity of product, and eliminate the opportunity for much unfair competition;" and to strike out the word "much," previous to the words "unfair competition," and that the resolution read "unfair competition," without the qualifying word "much."

This motion was seconded by Dr. H. P. Hynson, and carried.

The President called on the General Secretary for the reports of such additional standing committees as he might have.

General Secretary Beal said he had the report of the Committee on President's Address, and requested Mr. White, of Nashville, the only member of the committee present, to read it.

President Day called E. G. Eberle, of Texas, to the chair while this report was read and considered. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1038.)

The Chair called for action, and Dr. H. M. Whelpley moved that the report be received and that the recommendations contained therein be adopted.

Secretary Beal said that he was ready to second this motion, but wished first to call particular attention to several of the recommendations made. For instance, the recommendation: "We recommend that the Association furnish a suitable binder for holding the year's numbers of the JOURNAL." Nothing was said here as to whether this binder should be furnished free or at cost, and it might cost a thousand dollars to furnish these.

Dr. H. P. Hynson said he would like to amend Dr. Whelpley's motion to the effect that the report be adopted, except where the matter of finance was involved, and that that particular recommendation be referred to the Council.

Mr. White said the idea of the committee was to have a suitable binder on sale by the General Secretary, to be purchased by the members, and, if necessary, to have the Journals punched, or some other suitable device provided, so that the monthly numbers of the JOURNAL could be bound together for the year, and not scattered around and lost, as was frequently the case.

George M. Beringer said there were some recommendations here that there might be a little difference of opinion about. He thought it might be well to take them up *seriatim* and run over them hurriedly. One recommendation he had in mind was that the Board of Canvassers be increased to five. He suggested that the Canvassing Board be not increased to above three members, and that it be empowered to employ clerical assistance, if needed. It was not always possible to secure the services of five good men on this board, while it was generally possible to secure three.

Dr. H. P. Hynson asked Mr. Beal if, as editor of the JOURNAL, under the recommendations of this committee, he would be compelled to publish formulas intended for the Recipe Book in all the Journals. He thought it very desirable

that the formulas intended for the Recipe Book should be, for the present, published in one issue of the JOURNAL for the year, so that it could be used as a Formulary until the book came out.

General Secretary Beal read the recommendation and replied that, as he understood the recommendation, he would be required to publish the material as it came to hand. He thereupon moved as a substitute for the motion that the report of the Committee on President's Address be received and referred to the Council, with favorable recommendation upon the propositions contained therein.

Dr. Whelpley said that, with consent of his second, he would withdraw his motion, and accept the motion as proposed by Mr. Beal.

The motion of Mr. Beal was thereupon put to a vote and carried unanimously.

President Day resumed the chair and called for further reports.

The General Secretary said he had the report on the Progress of Pharmacy, and that from the Committee on National Formulary, of which Prof. C. Lewis Diehl was Chairman.

Professor Diehl read what he called a concise statement of the status of the Reports on the Progress of Pharmacy for 1912-13. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1065.)

Professor Diehl then read the report of the work done by the Committee on National Formulary during the past year. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1063.)

The President called for action on the two reports just submitted.

Thereupon, F. T. Gordon moved that the reports and the recommendations be approved, and that they be referred for publication in the usual way. This motion was seconded by H. M. Whelpley.

General Secretary Beal read the report of the Committee on Procter Memorial Fund. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1078.)

The President said he was sure it was a source of great regret that this matter, which was of prime importance, should have come up so late at the last general session.

Charles Caspari, Jr., as a member of the Committee, moved the acceptance of the report, and the adoption of the recommendation made by the Committee for the appointment of a Committee of Seven at this meeting, to take any further steps necessary for completing the object for which the Committee was appointed. The funds, he said, were in the hands of the Treasurer, drawing interest until such time as they might be needed; and a sculptor had been communicated with. The Committee, however, would be at liberty to consult others and get their further advice. He thought some definite steps should now be taken to get Congress to set aside a site in the Smithsonian Grounds at Washington, and for the making of a contract with a competent sculptor to do the work.

The President asked Professor Caspari if he intended this Committee to be appointed by the incoming President, and Professor Caspari replied that he had no preference, and that it could perhaps be attended to at this session.

J. M. Good, of St. Louis, seconded the motion as made.

George M. Beringer said he could not approve the idea that this Committee, which had done such excellent work, and brought this matter so near to completion, should now drop out and be deprived of the honor they deserved to have for carrying out this project from its inception to its completion. To now ap-

point an entirely new Committee of seven members would mean that the new Committee must first acquaint itself with a project with which the old committee was already acquainted. His own suggestion to Chairman Hancock was, that his Committee of Twenty should be continued, and that the Committee should appoint an Executive Sub-Committee, to carry on the work, of men fully acquainted with the project. He thought this Association, to meet the sole object Professor Caspari had in view, should recommend that it remain with the original Committee, where he firmly believed it should remain.

H. P. Hynson said he favored Mr. Beringer's idea—even if not acceptable to Doctor Hancock and his Committee. He said he would even work against the thing, if the same membership did not have to do with all connected with the finishing up of this monument.

Secretary Beal asked Professor Caspari to repeat his motion, and the gentleman stated that his original motion was, "that the Association accept the report of the Committee and adopt the recommendations therein stated, and that a Committee of Seven be appointed at this meeting, in conformity with the recommendation of the Committee on Procter Memorial, to carry out this project."

The Secretary said it appeared that the recommendation of the Committee itself was that a Committee of Seven be appointed, and it seemed to him that the report should be received and the recommendation adopted; then this Committee of Seven could be selected from the old Committee, which would answer all purposes.

Mr. Beringer said this was practically his view of the matter.

By this time Chairman Hancock, of the Committee, had come in, and said this matter had been carefully considered, and that there was one gentleman, not a member of the Committee, he would like to have on it, as he would be an interested and valuable member, and it would be very appropriate that he should have a place on the Committee. He referred to Professor Joseph P. Remington, the successor of Procter, and a man who knew Procter personally. He thought it quite important that the sculptor's work should be criticised by somebody who knew Procter in his lifetime. Doctor Hancock said Professor Remington had told him that Procter had a daughter living in Florida, and of course it was desirable to get in touch with her. His idea was to have a committee composed, with the exception of Professor Remington, of members of the present Committee; but to have them in easy reach of each other, so there would be no undue loss of time in communicating. The Committee had had trouble along that line, and it was desirable to avoid that. No reflection was intended on the members of the old Committee, for they had done their part as far as they could; but if the Committee was composed of seven members within easy reach of one another it would be much better than to have a more cumbersome committee that could not be gotten together.

Dr. Henry Kraemer, of Philadelphia, said the intention of the Committee seemed to be exactly as Mr. Hancock had expressed it. It was desirable to have a smaller committee to go ahead and do the work, and report to the Council and the Association.

The General Secretary said that, as he understood the motion in its final form, as made by Professor Caspari, amended by Mr. Beringer, and seconded by Mr.

Good, it was "that the report of the Committee on Procter Memorial Fund be received and the recommendations contained therein adopted, that the Committee on Procter Memorial be continued, and that the Committee be empowered to appoint an Executive Committee of seven members of the Association to carry the work to completion."

Professor Caspari said this thoroughly expressed his views, and asked if the power conveyed in the amendment would carry with it the authority to go ahead and close a contract with the sculptor. He said his idea originally was that the Committee should be given power to act from time to time, and to report to the Council their action.

Mr. Beringer said this was his idea, that the Committee should carry the work to completion, with the approval of the Council.

There were calls of "Question!" and the motion as stated by the Secretary was put to a vote and carried.

On motion of the General Secretary, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, it was ordered that the report of the International Committee on Pharmaceutical Nomenclature be received and referred to take the usual course. (See September JOURNAL, p. 1079.)

The report of the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service was read by Chairman Richardson.

F. T. Gordon said the Chairman of the Committee had overlooked a very important thing: At the last regular session of Congress, the pharmacists in the Navy were given commissions, with the rank of "Chief Pharmacist," and he knew that commissions to some of these men were issued some time last spring. The bill was passed this year, at the last session of the previous Congress.

The President reminded Mr. Gordon that the pharmacists in the United States Public Health Service had also received recognition, and Mr. Gordon agreed and said they had received an increase of pay and standing. Mr. Richardson suggested not in their standing, and the Chair agreed.

H. M. Whelpley moved that the report be received, and, with the comments that had been made, that it be referred to take the usual course. This motion prevailed.

The General Secretary reported that he had nothing further on his desk for the attention of the Association.

The President asked if there was any new business to come before the Association.

H. P. Hynson said that, for some months past, he had been studying National organizations, which applied to pharmacy, and he had been amazed at the completeness of such organizations. He wished to suggest the necessity of trying to better coordinate the work of these National bodies. The picture might be represented, he said, by his hand—in the "tailorlette" style. The palm of his hand would represent the American Pharmaceutical Association (suiting the action to the word); his thumb would represent the National Association of Retail Druggists; the index finger would represent the National Wholesale Druggists' Association; the middle finger, the National Proprietary Association; the third finger, the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, while his little finger would

represent the new National Drug Clerks' Association—all converging into the American Pharmaceutical Association as the great center. He proposed that the Council consider the propriety of establishing a Conference Committee on Program and Meeting, to see if all these meetings could not be concentrated. He did not mean that all should meet in the same week, but that all these allied bodies should meet the week previous to the A. Ph. A. meeting, and then let them all come in and report the results of their deliberations and work to the American Pharmaceutical Association. He moved that the Council consider the propriety of establishing such a Conference, for the better arrangement of the meetings of these National Associations applying to pharmacy.

This motion was seconded by H. M. Whelpley and carried.

The President stated that the time had now come for the installation of the officers-elect, and he asked Mr. Mason, of Detroit, and Dr. Hynson, of Baltimore, to act as a Committee of Escort, to conduct the new officers to the rostrum.

The Committee handsomely acquitted themselves of this agreeable duty, and began by bringing forward President-elect George M. Beringer, of Camden, New Jersey, whom Dr. Hynson introduced as a worthy successor to President Day, and said the Association had not only honored Mr. Beringer in this selection, but had honored itself and American Pharmacy at the same time.

President Day welcomed Mr. Beringer as his successor in the heartiest terms, and said he could wish for him nothing better than that he might have the same earnest support and cheerful courtesy shown him that had always been extended to him. Then, suiting the action to the word, he said it gave him pleasure to attach to the lapel of his coat the badge of the high office he was assuming.

Mr. Beringer: "Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, I want to thank you for the honor which has come to me without any solicitation on my part, and very unexpectedly. I appreciate it as the highest honor that can be conferred in American Pharmacy. This grand old Association, which has lived since 1851, has accomplished much for Pharmacy. It has before it yet vast fields for exploration, and its conquests in the future, I believe, will be far more distinctly progressive than any in the past. In assuming this added responsibility, I am aware of the fact of my own inefficiency. I was cautioned by one of my best friends in the Association that I was following in the footsteps of an illustrious line of predecessors. As I look over the list of good names that have filled the position of President of your Association since the first President, Daniel B. Smith, was elected and installed, I realize that this admonition was very true, indeed; and I appreciate still more the responsibility that comes to me as the successor of this illustrious line. I am impressed by the words of my predecessor, that he has had the courtesy and the support of his associates; and I want to beseech now the support, the good-will and the cooperation of every member of this Association. No one man can make it a success; no one man can have a successful *regime* of a year, or accomplish anything for this organization, unless he has the support, unanimously, of the entire Association. I am open to suggestion; I welcome advice from every member. Do not hesitate to write to me or call and see me, and suggest anything that will mean the advancement of the American Pharmaceutical Association. I will pledge you my earnest

efforts to make this a year of progress, so far as my ability and my time will permit. Gentlemen, I am exceedingly thankful to you for the honor you have conferred upon me."

President Beringer assumed the Chair, and stated that the installation of the First Vice-President-elect was the next order, and this was Francis M. Apple, of Philadelphia. He stated that Mr. Apple was not present, however, on account of physical indisposition. He had had a conversation with him a week or two ago, and Mr. Apple had asked that his greetings and best wishes be extended to the Association, with an expression of his regret that he could not be present.

At the request of the Chair, the Committee then brought forward Second Vice-President-elect W. S. Richardson, of Washington City, and Mr. Mason in introducing the gentleman said that it seemed to be peculiarly fortunate that in the Second Vice-President the Association had selected a man who was equally prominent in the affairs of the National Association of Retail Druggists, and it suggested in a very happy manner the close friendship and harmony and unity of spirit which existed between the American Pharmaceutical Association and its newer brother, the N. A. R. D.

Mr. Richardson said he esteemed it a very great honor to be elected one of the Vice-Presidents of this Association, and he appreciated it accordingly. He said it would be a great pleasure to him to work for the advancement of pharmacy.

Third Vice-President-elect L. D. Havenhill, of Kansas, was not present.

The Committee next brought Treasurer-elect Henry M. Whelpley, of St. Louis; Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy-elect C. Lewis Diehl, of Louisville, and General Secretary-elect James H. Beal, of Scio, Ohio, to the rostrum, where Mr. Mason introduced them as "the Great Triumvirate—the intellectual dynamos who regulate and control the affairs of the Association."

The Committee then brought forward Messrs. John G. Godding, of Boston, and Charles Caspari, Jr., of Baltimore, Members-elect of the New Council, the third Member-elect, Charles E. Caspari, of St. Louis, having left the city, and Dr. Hynson introduced Messrs. Godding and Caspari in fitting terms.

The Committee, as their final official act, escorted Chairman-elect of the Council E. G. Eberle, of Dallas, Texas, and Secretary-elect of the Council Joseph W. England, of Philadelphia, to the rostrum, and introduced them.

The President then asked if any member of the Association had any matter of interest that he desired to present before the Association.

Mr. Wilbert said he believed that the members owed the Local Secretary and his able assistants a very hearty vote of thanks for the entertainment at Nashville—an entertainment which had been unique, despite the weather,—and he believed every member of the American Pharmaceutical Association present would go away with the kindest feelings towards Nashville, and particularly towards the pharmacists of Nashville, who would be remembered for all the days to come for what they had done.

This motion was very heartily seconded by Mr. Day, Mr. Hynson and others.

Mr. Hynson said that he thought this was an occasion for him to "expand" himself. He had heard it said that there was never a child born south of the Ohio River, and between the mountains on the east and the Mississippi River on

the west, but what his first words were, "My Fellow Citizens!" or "Gentlemen of the Jury!" He felt some pride on this occasion in appearing here and proving that there were others, including Craig and himself, who could speak out and say what they thought. If he could say any words to express his appreciation of their great kindness, their great ability to show hospitality, in a way not at all obtrusive, but in a way to touch the heart, he would like for those words to convey that meaning to the good people of Nashville—and especially to the ladies! for they had done the honors of this occasion in a way that could not fail to appeal to the members of this Association. The American Pharmaceutical Association would always be ready, at the proper time, to accept an invitation to return to Nashville.

Mr. Mason moved to extend this motion to include the thanks of the Association to the local press of Nashville. He said he had been attending meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association for some thirteen or fourteen years, and never before had he seen the reports of the Association's doings so admirably set forth in the newspapers as had been done during this meeting. He thought he could pay the local papers the highest compliment when he said that, as editor of a pharmaceutical journal, he had never before been able to use clippings from the newspapers for his own publication, because the reports had been absolutely worthless for such purpose; whereas, at Nashville, he had cut them out every day and kept them. He said he was almost sorry that he had not, on the score of expense,—not on the score of hospitality,—"stayed at home and got what he wanted from newspaper reports."

Mr. Beal said that, as an officer of the Association, he desired to second the motion of Mr. Mason. The newspapers in late years had usually been lavish in space devoted to the meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association, but never before in his recollection had the reports of the local press done the subject justice. As a rule, they had been so badly mangled, especially when dealing with technical matters, as to be the reverse of agreeable to the members who read them. This year, however, the Association not only had the press to thank for quantity, but for the excellent quality of the publicity that had been received at the hands of the Nashville papers. It would be difficult for him to single out one more deserving than another, for when he would find some point extraordinarily represented in one paper, the next paper would show some other point equally well represented. He joined heartily in seconding the motion of Mr. Mason.

Mr. Wilbert said he would very gladly accept this amendment to his original motion.

Thereupon, by a rising vote, the motion of Mr. Wilbert, as amended by Mr. Mason, was carried unanimously.

There being no further business before the Association, on motion of Mr. England, seconded by Mr. Good, an adjournment *sine die* was had.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL.
(Third Session of the Council for 1912-13.)

The third session¹ of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 1912-13 was held in the Assembly Room at Hotel Hermitage, Nashville, Tenn., on Monday, August 18, 1913, at 10 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Packard, Godding, Main, LaPierre, Koch, Beal, Eberle, England, Good, Clark, Teeters, Diehl, Eldred, Whelpley, Asher, Alpers, Day, White, and Remington.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was, on motion, dispensed with.

Applicants for membership from Nos. 279 to 327, inclusive, were elected, as follows:

No. 279. Henry Gibbons Posey, 1128 Peniston St., New Orleans, La., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 280. James A. Finley, Lawrenceburg, Tenn., rec. by Ira B. Clark and J. O. Burge.

No. 281. Ignatius Kingman, East Grand Fork, Minn., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 282. Edward Hulbert Niles, 1500 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind., rec. by Burton Cassaday and W. H. Rudder.

No. 283. Theophilus Zimmermann, Rose Tree Dispensary, 17th and Cherry Sts., Terre Haute, Ind., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and William R. White.

No. 284. Chilton Scott Porter, 430 E. Maxwell St., Lexington, Ky., rec. by Linwood A. Brown and J. W. England.

No. 285. Rogers Americus Barksdale, Overton, Texas, rec. by William R. White and E. A. Ruddiman.

No. 286. Ezekiel Spry, care Chief Surgeon, Philippine Department, Manila, P. I., rec. by Frederick R. Williams and Edgar T. Hitch.

No. 287. Jesse St. John Davenport, care Chief Surgeon, Philippine Department, Manila, P. I., rec. by Frederick R. Williams and Edgar T. Hitch.

No. 288. William McFarland, Fort Mills, P. I., rec. by Frederick R. Williams and Edgar T. Hitch.

No. 289. Stonewall Jackson McMahon, 837 East South St., Batesville, Ark., rec. by John B. Bond, Sr., and Lotta K. Snodgrass.

No. 290. Samuel Meyer, 229 13th St., College Point, L. I., N. Y., rec. by Caswell A. Mayo and J. W. England.

No. 291. Joseph O. E. Hummel, 5144 Hazel Ave., West Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by J. F. Pearson and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 292. Charles Herbert Rogers, care Pharmacy Department, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and J. W. England.

No. 293. John Grover Beard, Chapel Hill, N. C., rec. by K. E. Bennett and J. O. Burge.

No. 294. Harry Seldon Arrington, 244 Church St., Norfolk, Va., rec. by E. L. Brandis and T. A. Miller.

No. 295. L. D. Brunk, Jr., Nowata, Okla., rec. by F. B. Lillie and W. B. Day.

No. 296. S. M. Scott, Jr., Terra Alta, W. Va., rec. by F. B. Haymaker and W. B. Day.

No. 297. Carroll A. B. Jensen, 333 S. Montana St., Butte, Montana, rec. by G. D. Timmons and A. W. Linton.

No. 298. Robert Loyal Perkins, Valpariso, Ind., rec. by G. D. Timmons and A. W. Linton.

No. 299. Rafael Martin Mendez, Wall St., Lares, Porto Rico, rec. by G. D. Timmons and A. W. Linton.

No. 300. William Karl Krallman, 432 W. 3rd St., Davenport, Iowa, rec. by Wilber J. Teeters and R. A. Kuever.

No. 301. Richard Franklin Morgan, 139 W. Oakwood Place, Buffalo, N. Y., rec. by Albert M. Roehrig and George Reiman.

No. 302. Charles Henry Bader, 713 11th Ave. S., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by J. O. Burge and E. A. Ruddiman.

¹The first and second sessions of the Council for 1912-13 were held at Denver, Col., Aug. 22 and Aug. 24, 1912.

- No. 303. A. B. Hall, 219 N. Senate Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., rec. by Thos. J. Shannon and E. C. Finch.
- No. 304. Henry Bertrams, Augusta, Ky., rec. by William R. White and J. O. Burge.
- No. 305. Robert McGrealy Oglesby, Bartow, Florida, rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and J. T. McGill.
- No. 306. Carl E. Weise, 2705 West End Ave., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by William R. White and E. A. Ruddiman.
- No. 307. Joseph Rosin, 9th and Parrish Sts., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by A. G. Rosengarten and Frederick Rosengarten.
- No. 308. Robert F. Grace, 331 Chartres St., New Orleans, La., rec. by Philip Asher and J. W. England.
- No. 309. James Arthur Stirling Woodrow, 317 Broadway, Cambridge, Mass., rec. by E. C. Marshall and C. F. Nixon.
- No. 310. G. Hanserd King, 10th and Buchanan Sts., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 311. Juell Guilford Brumit, 1709 Joe Johnston Ave., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 312. Gus A. Blodan, 1235 5th Ave., N., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 313. James K. Goodloe, 1518 Hawkins St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 314. Charles Bell Whitworth, 1134 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 315. William Charles Kraemer, Wood Avenue, Linden, N. J., rec. by David Strauss and J. H. Beal.
- No. 316. Julius M. Rogoff, Medical Department, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn., rec. by William R. White and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 317. Sam Sandopher Bradshaw, 700 Woodland St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 318. Ernest J. Schott, 602 Fatherland St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and S. C. Davis.
- No. 319. James Roy Mansfield, 1001 Jefferson St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 320. Oscar Jones Nance, Jackson, Tenn., rec. by Ira B. Clark and J. B. Sand.
- No. 321. Arlie Lu Wadder, 2101 8th Ave., S., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 322. Robert J. Kleiser, 422 Fifth Ave., S., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 323. August Nickel, 4th Ave., South and Ash St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 324. Anderson Miller Webb, Jefferson and 4th Ave., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and Samuel C. Davis.
- No. 325. George D. Stroh, Pittston, Pa., rec. by Louis Emanuel and Lucius L. Walton.
- No. 326. John Stedman McDonald, Lumberton, N. C., rec. by K. E. Bennett and J. O. Burge.
- No. 327. Jonas Y. Waldman, 105 8th Ave., North, Nashville, Tenn., rec. by William R. White and C. C. Young.

The Committee on Credentials presented a report, which was referred to the House of Delegates.

The Report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws was presented, as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:—At the Denver (1912) meeting of the Association your committee presented a comprehensive report which was received, ordered printed in the JOURNAL, and its further consideration postponed until the present meeting; and reprints were directed to be made of the report, and the existing Constitution and By-Laws so as to facilitate consideration of the subject-matter and the proposed changes.

Your committee has little to add to its 1912 report, except to urge upon the Association the necessity of simplifying our present method of paying bills. The rules (General Rules of Finance, Third) provide that:

“All bills due by the Association shall be paid by numbered checks on a banking company, the checks, when returned to the Treasurer, to be attached to the several vouchers.

"The correctness of the bill shall be certified to by the person contracting the same. After approval by the General Secretary, he shall endorse upon the bill the appropriation against which it is to be charged, and submit it to the Chairman of the Finance Committee for his approval. A warrant shall then be drawn and signed by the General Secretary and the President, upon receipt of which the Treasurer shall draw a check for the amount."

With the increase of the business of the Association, in recent years, this method has become cumbersome and has caused much delay in the payment of bills.

It seems to your committee that there is no necessity for drawing warrants to pay bills. Bills should be certified by the persons contracting the same, approved by the General Secretary, and sent by him to the Treasurer for approval and payment.

Such a method would be simple and efficient, and the Association would be amply protected. No money of the Association can be used except by a specific appropriation, endorsed by the Finance Committee and approved by the Council.

The Finance Committee submits to the Council each year, previous to January 1, for approval, a budget of appropriations and no payment can be made in excess of such appropriation except by special vote of the Council. The Treasurer is bonded.

The method of payment of dues to the Association and subscriptions to the JOURNAL, needs some readjustment, and has been reported to the Council by the Committee on Publication, and will come up for consideration by the Association later.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. ENGLAND, Chairman.

AUGUST 18, 1913.

The report was received.

A number of amendments to the Constitution and By-Laws were proposed and recommended for submission to the General Session of the Association, as follows:

PROPOSALS TO AMEND ARTICLES IV AND V OF THE CONSTITUTION.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that Article IV of the Constitution be amended by striking out the word "or" in the third line, and by inserting after the word "state," in the same line, the following words, "Municipal or County," making the amended section to read as follows:

"Article IV. All moneys received from life membership, together with such funds as may be bequeathed, or otherwise donated to the Association, shall be invested by the Treasurer in United States Government, State, Municipal, County or other securities acceptable as security for postal savings deposits, the interest of which for any current year only may be used by the Association for its expenses."

Amend Article V of the Constitution so as to read as follows:

"Every proposition to alter or amend this Constitution shall be printed in the JOURNAL at least 30 days prior to the annual meeting; shall be read at the first General Session of the annual meeting, and shall be balloted upon at a subsequent General Session, when, upon receiving the affirmative votes of two-thirds of the members present, it shall become a part of this Constitution. Any proposition to amend this Constitution for the purpose of permitting the expenditure of the permanent invested funds of the Association shall require a majority of seven-eighths for its passage."

As required by the Constitution, the above amendments will lie over until the next annual meeting for action.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE I, CHAPTER V, OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE COUNCIL.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by J. W. England, that Article I, Chapter V, of the By-Laws of the Council be amended by striking out the whole of the present article after the numeral and inserting the following:

"The Finance Committee shall consist of three members and shall, each year, previous to January 1, present to the Council for its consideration a list of appropriations to cover the

various expenditures of the ensuing fiscal year. No payment shall be made in excess of any of the said appropriations, except by a special vote of the Council. Provided, however, that the Treasurer is authorized to transfer from one appropriation account to another such amount as may be needed at any time, the amount of any such transfer not to exceed the sum of fifty dollars (\$50.00).

"All motions and resolutions involving the expenditure of any sum in excess of \$25.00 shall have the approval of the Finance Committee before being acted upon by the Council.

"All appropriations made for any fiscal year shall lapse at the end of the said fiscal year. Provided however, that accounts properly chargeable against any of said appropriations prior to their expiration, but not received by the General Secretary until after the end of the fiscal year, may be paid from such appropriation, in case the warrant for such payment be drawn not later than twenty days after the expiration of the said fiscal year." Carried.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE II OF CHAPTER V OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by A. H. Clark, that Article II of Chapter V of the By-Laws of the Association be amended by striking out of the second line "countersigned by the President, and," so that the Article as amended will read as follows:

"Article II. He shall pay no money except on the order of the General Secretary, accompanied by the proper vouchers." Carried.

PROPOSAL TO AMEND ARTICLE I OF CHAPTER III OF THE BY-LAWS OF THE ASSOCIATION.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by T. F. Main, that Article I of Chapter III of the By-Laws of the Association shall be amended by adding thereto the following:

"He shall give bond for the proper disposition of the funds of the Association which may come into his hands, in such amount as may be prescribed by the Council." Carried.

PROPOSALS TO AMEND CERTAIN ARTICLES OF CHAPTERS I, III, VIII, IX, AND X.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by A. H. Clark:

(1) That Article V, Chapter I, of the By-Laws be amended by inserting the words "Honorary President," before the words "Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy," on the first line. Carried.

(2) That Article III of Chapter III be amended by striking out the last two lines, "He shall notify every member at least two weeks in advance of the time and place of each annual meeting." Carried.

(3) That Article V, VI, VII and VIII of Chapter IX be stricken out and the remaining articles of said chapter be numbered in their proper order. Carried.

(4) That Article I, Chapter X, be amended by striking out the following: "A Committee on Commercial Interests and a Committee on Education and Legislation, each to consist of five members; a Committee on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, a Committee on Historical Pharmacy." Carried.

(5) That Articles II, VI, VII and VIII of Chapter X be deleted from said chapter, and the duties of the committee therein described be made the duties of the officers of the various sections, and with the necessary changes in phraseology be inserted as separate articles under Chapter IX." Carried.

Moved by H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. A. Koch, that the word "sixteen" in the second line of Article III, Chapter VIII, be changed to "six" making the amended article read:

"Every member shall pay *in advance* to the Treasurer the sum of *three* dollars as annual dues, and by neglecting to pay said contribution for *six* successive months may be dropped from the roll of members. If the annual dues (three dollars) and the annual subscription to the JOURNAL (three dollars) be paid at one and the same time, a reduction of one dollar shall be allowed." Carried.

PROPOSALS TO AMEND THE GENERAL RULES OF FINANCE.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that the General Rules of Finance be amended as follows: Amend the Second Rule of Finance so as to read:

"Said moneys shall be deposited in the name of the American Pharmaceutical Association,

and shall be paid out by numbered checks drawn by the Treasurer, on written warrants signed by the General Secretary." Carried.

Amend the Third Rule of Finance so as to read as follows:

"The correctness of every bill shall be certified to by the person contracting the same. If approved by the General Secretary, he shall endorse thereon his approval and the appropriation against which the same is to be charged. A warrant shall then be drawn and signed by the General Secretary, upon receipt of which, together with the original bills and other vouchers, the Treasurer shall draw a check for the amount." Carried.

Amend the Eighth Rule of Finance by inserting after Treasurer, in the first line, the words "and General Secretary," and also by changing the words "his" in said first line to "their," and the word "his" in the second line to "such." Carried.

Amend the Ninth Rule of Finance by inserting after the word Treasurer, in the second line, the words "and General Secretary respectively." Carried.

Amend the Eleventh Rule of Finance by changing the word "bond" to the plural, and inserting after the word Treasurer the words "and General Secretary"; also omit the word "for" from the second line. Carried.

The report of the Secretary of the Council was presented, and on motion, filed. It was as follows:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE COUNCIL.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN—The Council held two sessions at the Denver (1912) meeting and has transacted business by mail since.

Eighteen Council Letters have been issued, covering 44 pages and 33 motions.

The members elected to date number 325; the number last year by the first session of the Council was 379.

A synopsis of the motions of the Council will be submitted, and become a part of the records. The minutes up to July 24, 1913 (Council Letter No. 18) have been published in the JOURNAL.

The membership of the Council now numbers 37, of which fourteen are Local Branch representatives.

The three members of the Council elected by mail on November last, for 1913-14 were: Charles Caspari, Jr., of Maryland, Charles E. Caspari, of Missouri, and John G. Godding, of Massachusetts.

Respectfully submitted,

August 18, 1913.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary of the Council.

The Secretary also submitted a synopsis of motions acted upon by the Council since the 60th annual convention, as follows:

SYNOPSIS OF MOTIONS OF THE COUNCIL, 1912-1913.

Motion No. 1—That the General Secretary be authorized to purchase one hundred (100) Pamphlet Cases for the preservation of pamphlets and other documents now at the General Secretary's office. Carried.

Motion No. 2—Election of Members Nos. 1-17 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 3—That the sixty-first annual meeting at Nashville be held during the week beginning August 25, 1913. Carried.

Motion No. 4—Election of Members, Nos. 18-29 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 5—That an additional appropriation of \$1200 for JOURNAL and \$500 for Printing, Postage and Stationery be made. Carried.

Motion No. 6—That the latest date for proposed Legislative Conference be changed from January 1, 1913, to February 1, 1913.

Motion No. 7—That the sum of Twenty-five (\$25) Dollars be appropriated as the A. Ph. A. appropriation for expenses of the National Syllabus Committee. Carried.

Motion No. 8—That the recommendation of the House of Delegates that no appointment

of members to a board proposed by the National Association of Pharmacologists be approved. Carried.

Motion No. 9—The Finance Committee submits for approval the following :

Proposed Budget of Appropriations for 1913.

Item.	
1. Salaries	\$5,500 00
2. Journal	5,000 00
3. Printing and Stationery.....	1,000 00
4. Clerical Expenses, Secretary's office.....	1,000 00
5. National Formulary	1,000 00
6. Miscellaneous Expenses	300 00
7. Stenographers	250 00
8. Traveling Expenses	200 00
9. Committee on Membership.....	250 00
10. Committee on Unofficial Standards.....	300 00
11. Proceedings	100 00
12. Badges and Bars.....	50 00
13. Certificates	50 00
14. Premium on Treasurer's Bond.....	37 50
15. Freight, Expressage and Drayage.....	150 00
16. Journals for Reporters.....	35 00
17. Section on Scientific Papers	25 00
18. Section on Education and Legislation	25 00
19. Section on Commercial Interests	25 00
20. Section on Practical Pharmacy	25 00
21. Section on Historical Pharmacy	50 00
	\$15,372 50

Motion carried.

Motion No. 10—Election of Members Nos. 30-39 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 11—That an appropriation of \$25 (Item 22) be made to the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies for 1913. Carried.

Motion No. 12—That the date provided in the General Rules of Finance (Rule Tenth) for balancing and auditing the books of the General Secretary and Treasurer, be changed to correspond to the changes made in the by-laws at the 59th and 60th annual conventions. Carried.

Motion No. 13—That the General Secretary, Treasurer and Secretary of the Council be made a special committee to readjust the prices for the sale of bound volumes of the Proceedings, and that this committee be also authorized to name a special price to Libraries of Colleges of Pharmacies and similar institutions. Carried.

Motion No. 14—That the sum of \$100.00, or so much thereof as is necessary, be appropriated to cover the expense of the delegates to the National Legislative Conference held at Washington, D. C., January 15, 1913. Carried.

Motion No. 15—Election of Members Nos. 40-59 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 16—That the time of the 1913 Annual Meeting be changed to the week beginning August 18, 1913. Carried.

Motion No. 17—That Fred L. Frauenhoff, Aurora, Illinois, be made a life member, old style, without the publications of the A. Ph. A. Carried.

Motion No. 18.—That the sum of Twenty-five (\$25.00) Dollars be appropriated to the use of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Carried.

Motion No. 19—Election of Members Nos. 60-97 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 20—That permission be granted to form Cincinnati Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Carried.

Motion No. 21—Election of members Nos. 98 to 117 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 22—That the sum of \$25 be appropriated for the use of the National Drug Trade Conference. Carried.

Motion No. 23—Election of Members Nos. 118-154 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 24—That the sum of \$100 or so much thereof as is necessary be appropriated for the payment of the expenses of the delegates to the second meeting of the National Drug Trade Conference. Carried.

Motion No. 25—Election of members Nos. 155 to 175 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 26—To approve Suggested Program for 1913 Annual Meeting. Carried.

Motion No. 27—Election of Members Nos. 176-201 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 28—That the sum of \$2200.00, or so much thereof as is necessary, be appropriated for Volume 59 of the Proceedings and Report on the Progress of Pharmacy. Carried.

Motion No. 29—That fifty dollars be appropriated for Section on Commercial Interests.

Motion No. 30—Election of Members Nos. 202-234 inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 31—That the sum of \$1000.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the Proceedings and Report on the Progress of Pharmacy in addition to that appropriated through Motion No. 28. Carried.

Motion No. 32—That the sum of \$125.00, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated to cover the expense of delegates in attendance upon the Drug Trade Conference. In addition to that appropriated by Motions Nos. 14 and 22. Carried.

Motion No. 33—Election of Members Nos. 235-278 inclusive. Carried.

William B. Day referred to the serious illness of Local Secretary James O. Burge and moved that a special committee be appointed to convey to Mr. Burge the sympathy and best wishes of the Association.

Motion seconded by Philip Asher and carried.

Chairman Eberle appointed as the committee: Messrs. Day, Main and Whelpley.

The report of the Committee on Publication was presented and the recommendations considered. It was as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION.

To the Members of the Council:

In accordance with the decision of the Boston (1911) Meeting of the Association, the JOURNAL of the Association has been issued monthly since January, 1912, 3000 copies having been printed each month.

The expenditures of the JOURNAL for 1912 were \$4503.14 plus the Editor's salary of \$1800 or \$6303.14. The estimated cost at the Boston (1911) Meeting was \$6500.00, no allowance being made for receipts from advertisements. The receipts from advertisements in 1912 were \$3655.42, making the net cost of the JOURNAL \$2647.72, or \$3852.28 less than the estimated cost.

It will be remembered that the Boston (1911) meeting of the Association decided to publish a yearly volume covering the work of the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy, as published in the former Proceedings; and it was decided, also, to publish the first volume "early in 1912," covering the period from June 30, 1910, to December 31, 1911, eighteen months. This book was to contain in addition to the Report, the Constitution and By-Laws, general rules, geographical roll and alphabetical list of members, list of officers and committees, etc., (as required by Chapter VII, Article IX of the By-laws).

But at the Denver (1912) Meeting of the Association the action of the Boston (1911) Meeting was reconsidered, and it was decided *not* to publish a Year Book, but to include the subject matter of the proposed book in the monthly JOURNAL.

It was decided, also, to clean-up the subject matter of the "Report on the Progress of Pharmacy" from June 30, 1910, to December 31, 1911, by the publication of an additional and final volume of the Proceedings (Volume 59, 1911); this has been done and the volume distributed free to the membership in June of this year. The title "Proceedings" is somewhat misleading, as the book does not refer to the proceedings of the Association, but it was felt to be the best title, under the circumstances.

The cost of the 1911 Proceedings including the salary (\$1200) of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy was \$4262.54, relatively much more than the JOURNAL, even excluding the advertising receipts of the latter from consideration. The 1911 Proceedings has less than one-half the number of pages of the 1912 JOURNAL, and one-half the gross cost of the JOURNAL would amount to \$3150, or \$1100 less than the cost of the Proceedings. In addition, the

JOURNAL page holds nearly 50 percent more composition. This increased cost is due chiefly to the cost of binding (\$837), and the higher cost of express charges, etc., (\$502.94) over the cost of second class postage.

In other words, the cost of both the 1912 JOURNAL and the 1911 Proceedings was \$6911.25, including the salary of \$1800.00 paid the Editor of the JOURNAL, and the increase of \$450 salary paid the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, authorized in 1911.

This brings up the question of the publication of a Year Book; the Denver, Nashville and New York Branches of the Association have each strongly advocated the issuance of the book, as have, also, individual members of the Association.

The cost of the Proceedings for 1908, 1909 and 1910 averaged \$7000 a year, and it is most important that we do not exceed such expenditure.

In the consideration of this question, it should be remembered that the 1911 Proceedings contained over 50 percent more reading pages than the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy of prior Proceedings. Thus in the 1908, 1909 and 1910 Proceedings the number of pages given over to the Report were, respectively, 441, 409 and 401, an average of 417 yearly. The number in the 1911 Proceedings was 670 or over 60 percent more. This was due to the fact that the 1911 Proceedings covered the period of 18 months, while prior ones covered only 12 months.

If the Year Book for 1912 and subsequent ones are made to contain only about 400 pages the annual cost could be probably reduced to about \$3300, or \$1000 less than the cost of the 1911 issue.

Your Committee on Publication would therefore recommend:

1. That the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy be published annually as a separate volume, bearing the title—

YEAR BOOK OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

With a list of Officers, Committees and Members and the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association.

The title could be abbreviated as "Year Book, A. Ph. A."

2. That the style of binding and size of page shall be the same as heretofore in vogue for the Proceedings and which has been adopted for the 1911 Report, condensed in a small separate volume, distinct in appearance from the JOURNAL and harmonizing with the Proceedings supplied for so many years. In view of the large number of pages of the bound JOURNAL it is hardly possible that any member will want to bind the JOURNAL and the Year Book into one volume.

3. The cost of expressage for the 1911 Proceedings was \$502.94. Sent as third class mail matter (the class for books) the cost would have been practically the same. If it were possible to mail the Year Book by parcel post, a savings of upwards of \$400.00 could be effected, each year, but this is contrary to the postal laws. The U. S. Government says, in effect, that you may mail printer's ink and paper separately by parcel post, but if you want to mail them together, as a printed book, you must send them by the higher third-class rates.

It seems to your Committee that this Association should vigorously protest to the Congress against this arbitrary and unfair discrimination against the mailage of printed books and request an amendment to the postal laws whereby books can be mailed at parcel post rates. It costs the government no more to transport and deliver a book than it does a can of ink and a bundle of paper.

The Report for 1912 is now in manuscript form, but cannot be arranged systematically until favorable action has been taken by the Association to continue the publication as separate volume; it should be in the hands of the printer on or before the middle of September, and can probably be printed, bound and distributed by January, 1914.

Owing to the unusual interruption and handicap caused by the duties of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy in being, also, the Chairmaa of the Committee on National Formulary, Member of U. S. P. Committee of Revision, etc., the preparation of the abstracts for the Report of 1913 has not progressed as rapidly as is possible under normal conditions; but the manuscript can probably be finished and properly arranged for the printer on or be-

fore the middle of April, 1914, and there should be no difficulty in finishing the work so that the Year Book can be distributed early in July, 1914.

There is apparently no reason why, under normal conditions, future Year Books cannot be published and distributed by May 1 of each year.

We think it can be fairly said that the JOURNAL, with its 1466 pages of reading matter, has been successful beyond the hopes of its most sanguine advocates, not only in character and comprehensiveness of subject matter, and in stimulating the work of the Association, but also financially. The credit for these results belongs most largely to Editor James H. Beal, who has labored for the JOURNAL most ably and zealously; and now that it is an assured success, he should be given every aid and incentive in the further prosecution of his work.

The work of Professor C. Lewis Diehl our venerable Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, should be mentioned. His reports are "digests" in the best and truest sense of the word, and not products of scissors and paste pot. They are of the greatest service in research work and are deserving of the warmest praise.

The marked success of the JOURNAL emphasizes the imperative need of an "A. Ph. A. Home," in which the work of the Association can be systematically and efficiently handled. The Association will never exert that degree of influence it can and should have in the furtherance of the objects for which it stands until it has a home of its own. And it is urged that every member give this subject his earnest constructive thought, to the end that the way may be found to satisfactorily solve the problem.

The matter for the fourth edition of the National Formulary is not yet ready for publication, and even if it were, it seems to your Committee on Publication that the book should be issued coincidentally with the next revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, and become "official" from the same date. It should be made, also, of the same size, so that the two volumes could be bound together, if desired.

There is another question, one that belongs to both the Committee on Publication and the Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws, but for convenience is presented here; the question of the annual dues and subscription. The annual dues of the members of the Association are three dollars and the subscription to the JOURNAL three dollars, or five dollars if both are paid at the same time.

We recommend that the Council modify the method of payment of dues and subscriptions now in vogue whereby the income of the Association may be best conserved.

We suggest that the Council extend an invitation to the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, and to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy to publish their "annual reports" in the JOURNAL of our Association, and have reprints of the reports furnished them, under such conditions as may be mutually agreed upon. Such a course would furnish these reports promptly and conveniently for reference, and at a minimum cost.

Respectfully submitted,

August 18, 1913.

J. W. ENGLAND, Chairman.

Since this report was presented, John C. Wallace, Chairman of the National Drug Trade Conference, has reported to the Association that H. R. No. 1914, by Mr. Towner, to include books and pamphlets as entitled to parcel post rates, has been presented to the House of Representatives, Washington, D. C.

Recommendation No. I, that the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy be published annually as a separate volume, leaving the title "Year Book of the American Pharmaceutical Association," was adopted.

Recommendation No. II, referring to the style of binding and size of page of the Year Book, that it be of the same size as the past Proceedings, was adopted.

Recommendation No. III, that the Congress be requested to grant the privileges of parcel postage to printed books was adopted.

Philip Asher suggested the publication of a decennial index of the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy for 1903-1912, in 1914, but no action was taken by the Council.

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by W. R. White, it was decided to recommend that in Article II, Chapter VIII of By-Laws the word "three" at end of second line be changed to "four." The amended paragraph will then read:

"The subscription price for the JOURNAL of the Association shall be four dollars per annum to members and non-members alike." Carried.

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. W. England, it was moved that Article III, Chapter VIII be amended by changing the words "three dollars" to "four dollars," making the amended article read: "Every member shall pay *in advance* to the Treasurer the sum of *four dollars* as annual dues, and by neglecting to pay said contribution for *six successive months*, may be dropped from the roll of members. If the annual dues (four dollars) and the annual subscription to the JOURNAL be paid at one and the same time, a reduction of three dollars shall be allowed." Carried.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by W. R. White, that the Treasurer be authorized to receive the cooperation of the Secretaries of Local Branches in the collection of the annual dues of the members of the Association.

The report of the Committee on National Formulary containing a portion of the text of that work as revised was presented by Chairman C. Lewis Diehl.

On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by T. F. Main, the report was received, and it was decided that, for copyright protection, copies of the report be *not* circulated, at present, except among the members of the Committee on National Formulary and the officers of the Association.

On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by T. F. Main, it was moved that the addresses of the officers and others at the meetings of the Association and at the Sections, may be published in the pharmaceutical press, without waiting for prior publication in the JOURNAL. This does not include the publication of papers.

On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, it was agreed that application be made for the copyright of the fourth edition of the National Formulary and that the General Secretary be authorized to make such application, on behalf of the Association.

J. H. Beal moved, seconded by T. F. Main, that the Council express its appreciation of the fifty years of membership and service given to the Association by C. Lewis Diehl, by a rising vote. Carried.

On motion of J. P. Remington, seconded by T. F. Main, it was directed that a message of congratulation be sent to Prof. Frederick Belding Power, of London, a member of the Association, upon his being awarded the Hanbury Medal.

A special committee was appointed to send the message, consisting of J. P. Remington, W. B. Day and T. F. Main.

Adjourned to meet Tuesday, August 19, 1913, at 9 a. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

(Fourth Session of the Council for 1912-13.)

The fourth session of the Council for 1912-13 was held on Tuesday, August 19, 1913, at 10 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Alpers, Main, Rusby, Beal, England, Pease, Clark, Godding, Packard, LaPierre, Whelpley, Teeters, Koch, and Lascoff.

The reading of the minutes of the third session of the Council was, on motion, dispensed with.

The report of the Committee on Recipe Book was presented and referred to the Section on Pharmacopoeias and Formularies.

A supplemental report of the Committee on Credentials was presented and referred to the House of Delegates.

Applicants for membership from Nos. 328 to 339, inclusive, were elected, as follows:

- No. 328. D. Olin Woodworth, 122 West First St., Albany, Oregon, rec. by Jno. M. A. Laue and J. H. Beal.
 No. 329. Robert Lotta Crown, 879 Madison Ave., Memphis, Tenn., rec. by F. W. Ward and Samuel C. Davis.
 No. 330. William Cleveland Rollins, Madill, Okla., rec. by J. C. Barton and F. H. Hüdelson.
 No. 331. Joe Wharton Peyton, 500 Texas St., Shildport, La., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and J. T. McGill.
 No. 332. F. A. Mall, Belle Plaine, Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and J. H. Beal.
 No. 333. Thomas A. Chapman, care Highland Park Station, Des Moines, Iowa, rec. by E. O. Kagy and J. H. Beal.
 No. 334. Mary E. Selzer, Menlo Park, California, rec. by Clarissa M. Roehr and J. H. Beal.
 No. 335. Miss Anna Marie Farrell, Vacaville, Cal., rec. by Clarissa M. Roehr and J. H. Beal.
 No. 336. Jennie Maguire White, 416 Hayes St., San Francisco, Cal., rec. by Clarissa M. Roehr and J. H. Beal.
 No. 337. Robert Owen Brown, Cooper, Texas, rec. by R. H. Needham and R. H. Walker.
 No. 338. Edward Peter Genochio, Holder St., Redwood City, Cal., rec. by R. H. Needham and Albert Schneider.
 No. 339. Maynard E. Belson, Lott, Texas, rec. by R. H. Needham and R. H. Walker.

The report of the General Secretary was read and referred to the general session of the Association.

The report of the Committee on Unofficial Standards was received, and referred to the Section on Pharmacopoeias and Formularies.

A recommendation of the committee for the same appropriation in 1914 as in 1913 was referred to the Committee on Finance.

It was moved by J. H. Beal and seconded by J. A. Koch that the sum of twenty-five dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the expenses of the Women's Section. Approved by the Finance Committee. Carried.

The reports of the Treasurer and the Auditing Committee were received and referred to the general session of the Association.

Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that a Commission on Proprietary Medicines be created, as follows:

That there is hereby created a standing committee, consisting of five members elected by the Council, to be known as the Commission on Proprietary Medicines.

Of the Commission first elected, the members shall be elected for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, and the vacancy annually occurring shall be filled by the election of a member for the term of five years. The Chairman of the Commission shall be annually designated by the Council, from the members of the Commission.

The duties of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines shall be:

1. To inquire into and to report to the Council from time to time upon the general subject of proprietary medicines in their relations to pharmacy, medicine and the public health.
2. To inquire whether any of the proprietary medicines commonly known as patent medicines, contain alcohol or habit-forming narcotic drugs in sufficient

amount to render them liable to create an alcohol or drug habit, or satisfy such habits when otherwise created.

3. To inquire whether, or to what extent, the commonly advertised patent medicines contain potent drugs in sufficient amount to render them dangerous in the hands of the laity.

4. To inquire into the extent to which patent medicines are fraudulently advertised, or differ in composition or origin from the claims made for them, or the extent to which they are advertised for the use of diseases for which no cure is known to medical science.

The Commission on Proprietary Medicines shall report progress annually to the Council, but no report or conclusion of the Commission shall be deemed as representing the views of the Association or Council until the same shall have been formally approved by the Association or Council. The Commission shall not make any expenditures of money, or create any debt against the Association in excess of such appropriations as may be made by the Council. Carried.

Adjourned to meet Wednesday, August 20, 1913, at 9 a. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

(Fifth Session of the Council for 1912-13.)

The fifth session of the Council for 1912-13 was held on Wednesday, August 20, 1913, at 10 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Clark, Teeters, Eldred, Eberle, Main, Beal, England, Pease, Diehl, Packard, LaPierre, Day, Alpers, Whelpley, Godding, Rusby, Havenhill, and Asher.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meeting was, on motion, dispensed with.

The report of the Committee on Membership, A. H. Clark, Chairman, was presented and accepted.

Applications for membership from Nos. 340 to 345, inclusive, were elected, as follows:

No. 340. George Harry Waltz, 1831 Mosher St., Baltimore, Md., rec. by H. A. B. Dunning and E. F. Kelly.

No. 341. Roy Ellis Tyler, 223 Washington Ave., Oil City, Pa., rec. by J. A. Koch and A. F. Judd.

No. 342. William Monroe Simpson, 2509 Beale Ave., Altoona, Pa., rec. by J. A. Koch and Albert F. Judd.

No. 343. Elisha Greene Morris, Jr., Athens, Ala., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and H. M. Rhea.

No. 344. Robert Earl Covington, White House, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and H. M. Rhea.

No. 345. David P. Schindel, 45 S. Potomac St., Hagerstown, Md., rec. by J. W. England and H. A. B. Dunning.

Philip Asher moved, seconded by T. F. Main, that General Secretary Beal be authorized to secure the payment of certain delinquent accounts due the National Formulary by legal action, if necessary. Carried.

J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, moved that Joseph P. Remington, Julius A. Koch and Albert Schneider be appointed delegates to attend the Third International Pharmaceutical Exhibition, to be held at Vienna, September 6-20, 1913.

A supplementary report of Committee on Credentials was presented and referred to the House of Delegates.

The report of Committee on Invested and Trust Funds was presented and accepted.

J. W. England moved, seconded by J. H. Beal, that the selling price of the Year Book (or Report on the Progress of Pharmacy) be made four dollars instead of three dollars, as at present. Agreed to.

J. H. Beal moved, seconded by W. C. Alpers, that the officers of the Scientific Section be authorized to select time for additional meetings that would not conflict with the other Sections. Carried.

J. H. Beal, seconded by Philip Asher, moved that the Chairman of the Council and two others of his selection, be made a Nominating Committee to report a list of nominees for the Commission on Proprietary Medicines to be voted upon by the Council.

Messrs. Eberle, Koch and Alpers were named as the committee.

Adjourned until Thursday, August 21, 1913.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

(Sixth Session of the Council for 1912-13.)

The sixth session of the Council for 1912-13 was held Thursday, August 21, 1913, at 9 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Clark, LaPierre, Godding, Koch, Alpers, Main, Pease, Teeters, Eberle, England, Asher, Whelpley, Day, Eldred, White, Good, and Packard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were adopted.

A supplementary report of the Committee on Credentials was presented and referred to the House of Delegates.

J. H. Beal recommended certain changes in the form of the credentials of delegates to the Association, and the issuance of an identification slip to each delegate. Agreed to.

T. F. Main suggested that the identification slips be printed on tinted paper, and be deposited by the delegates with the Secretary of the House of Delegates. Agreed to.

Applicants for membership Nos. 346 to 350, inclusive, were elected, as follows:

No. 346. A. W. Frame, care Merck & Co., Rahway, N. J., rec. by B. L. Murray and Frank R. Eldred.

No. 347. R. C. Summers, Columbus, Ky., rec. by J. W. England and J. H. Beal.

No. 348. Robert Lee Thompson, 1718 Broad St., Nashville, Tenn., rec. by Anna G. Bagley and J. H. Beal.

No. 349. Frank Amann, Portsmouth, Ohio, rec. by Anna G. Bagley and J. H. Beal.

No. 350. Earl Edward Goudy, Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Lewis C. Hopp and J. H. Beal.

The report of Committee on Nominations of Commissioners on Proprietary Medicines was submitted; fifteen names were presented, five to be elected.

The election was then held, resulting in the election of John C. Wallace, Thos. F. Main, M. I. Wilbert, Chas. Caspari, Jr., and James H. Beal.

The Chairman of the Council was authorized to fill any vacancy that might occur.

Moved by W. B. Day, seconded by G. F. Payne, that a vote of thanks be

extended to the Welch Grape Juice Co. and to the Tampa Cuba Cigar Co. for the courtesies shown by them to the members of the Association at the Nashville meeting.

J. A. Koch, seconded by Philip Asher, moved that the traveling expenses of the General Secretary, in his work for the Association, and of the Secretary of the Council, be paid. Carried.

J. H. Beal moved, seconded by T. F. Main, that the General Secretary be authorized to secure proper publicity of the annual meetings of the Association and its Sections, etc., in the daily press.

H. M. Whelpley nominated, seconded by J. H. Beal, F. W. R. Perry as Local Secretary for 1913-14. He was elected.

Adjourned to meet Friday, August 22, 1913.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

(Seventh Session of the Council for 1912-13.)

The seventh session of the Council for 1912-13 was held Friday, August 22, 1913, at 10 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Beal, Asher, Pease, Teeters, LaPierre, Main, Eberle, Whelpley, England, Godding, Alpers, Burge, Eldred, Good, Day, and Packard.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Applicants for membership, Nos. 351 to 354, inclusive, were elected, as follows:

No. 351. Yandell Paul Wooten, Lebanon, Tenn., rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and C. C. Young.

No. 352. James Pinkney Stowe, 26 South Tryon St., Charlotte, N. C., rec. by E. V. Howell and E. V. Zoeller.

No. 353. Thos. Aubry Robinson, Main and Madison Sts., Memphis, Tenn., rec. by J. O. Burge and E. A. Ruddiman.

A letter from Mr. F. W. R. Perry was read, as follows:

"To the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

GENTLEMEN—After mature deliberation, I have decided, on account of my physical condition, and for business reasons, that it is not best that I should accept the office of Local Secretary for the ensuing year. I highly appreciate the honor conferred upon me, and shall do all that is in my power to make your visit to Detroit the most profitable and enjoyable that the Association has ever experienced. Very respectfully yours,

"F. W. R. PERRY."

The declination was accepted.

J. H. Beal, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, moved that the length of terms of service of the members of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines be determined by lot, which was done, with the following results:

T. F. MAIN, 1-year term.

M. I. WILBERT, 3-year term.

J. H. BEAL, 2-year term.

J. C. WALLACE, 4-year term.

CHAS. CASPARI, JR., 5-year term.

J. H. Beal was elected Chairman of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines.

Frank R. Eldred, Chairman of the Section on Scientific Papers, stated that his Section, at its session on August 21, 1913, voted to change Section VI of By-Laws of the Scientific Section to read as follows:

"Section VI, Article I—Meetings—At least three sessions of the Section shall be held at each annual meeting of the Association. Additional sessions may be held at any time during

the meeting when the officers of the Section may see fit, and by consent of the Council; provided, however, that these sessions be so arranged that they conflict as little as possible with sessions of other Sections, and that no session be held simultaneously with the final session of the Association."

The amendment was approved by the Council.

Mr. Eldred reported, also, that the Section on Scientific Papers, at its session on August 21, 1913, passed the following resolution:

"Resolved, That we recommend that the name of the "Committee on Drug Market" be changed to "The Committee on the Quality of Medicinal Products" and that the Committee be instructed to include in future reports the number of drugs examined as well as the number found to be below standard."

The change was approved by the Council.

Leonard A. Seltzer was elected Local Secretary for 1913-14.

J. H. Beal, seconded by J. M. Good, moved that a committee consisting of Autumn V. Pease, Charles Holzhauer and Harry B. Mason be appointed to consider and report upon a plan for increasing the interest of retail pharmacists in subjects relating to commercial pharmacy, represented by the Section on Commercial Interests.

Adjourned.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

FIRST MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1913-1914.

The first or organization meeting of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 1913-14 was held in the Assembly Room of the Hotel Hermitage, at Nashville, Tenn., on Friday, August 22, 1913, at 10:45 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Asher, Beal, LaPierre, Eberle, Whelpley, England, Burge, Beringer, Nitardy, Good, Day, Packard, Caspari, Caspari, Jr., and Godding.

The following officers were elected:

Chairman, Eugene G. Eberle.
 Vice Chairman, John G. Godding.
 Secretary, Joseph W. England.
 General Secretary, James H. Beal.
 Treasurer, Henry M. Whelpley.
 Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, C. Lewis Diehl.
 Editor of the Journal, James H. Beal.
 Historian, Caswell A. Mayo.

On motion of C. A. Mayo, seconded by Charles Caspari, Jr., Dr. Albert Brown Lyons, of Detroit, was elected Honorary President of the Association.

Adjourned to meet August 23, 1913, at 9 a. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

SECOND MEETING OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1913-1914.

The second meeting of the Council for 1913-14 was held on Saturday, August 23, 1913, at 9 a. m.

Present: Messrs. Eberle, Caspari, Jr., Richardson, White, Burge, Godding, Alpers, Whelpley, Beal, Good, Beringer, Diehl, England, Craig, Rusby, Nitardy, Caspari, LaPierre and Asher.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

Applicants from Nos. 354 to 356 inclusive were elected as follows:

- No. 354. Henry Clay Shapard, Shelbyville, Tennessee, rec. by W. I. Gates and J. O. Burge.
No. 355. Lester N. Jackson, 10th Ave. and Jefferson St., Nashville, Tennessee, rec. by E. A. Ruddiman and William R. White.
No. 356. Frank Sevier Brown, National Soldiers' Home, Johnson City, Tennessee, rec. by William R. White and J. O. Burge.

The Secretary of the Council called attention to the fact that the membership of the Council now numbered about forty, a large increase over previous years. He felt that the body was in danger of becoming unduly large with the growth in new sections and branches.

J. H. Beal supported this view and suggested the desirability of having an Executive Committee of the Council for the prompter dispatch of business, especially between the annual meetings. He moved, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, that the proposed amendment to Article 11, Chapter X, offered at the third session (1912-13) of the Council, adding two members to the Council, be reconsidered, and not recommended for passage by the Association. Carried.

J. W. England urged the formation of an Executive Committee along the lines laid down in the Report of the Committee on Revision of the Constitution and By-Laws presented at the Denver (1912) meeting of the Association and ordered printed for this meeting. Article 11 of Chapter IV of this revision reads as follows:

"Article 11—Executive Committee. The Executive Committee shall consist of four members of the Council holding no office, to be elected annually by the Council, and the President, General Secretary, Treasurer, Chairman of the Council and Secretary of the Council. The General Secretary shall be the Chairman of the committee and the Secretary of the Council the Secretary.

The Executive Committee shall be the executive body of the Council and shall have the power to act for the Council in all matters referred to it by the Council. It shall report all actions to the Council. If deemed necessary, it may hold special meetings, at a convenient place, between the times of annual meetings.

The Executive Committee shall report to the Council the names of three places at which, in their judgment, it will be desirable for the Association to hold the next annual meeting, and the Council shall determine the time and place of such meeting."

Dr. H. M. Whelpley felt that this by-law hardly went far enough. The committee proposed was simply a committee of reference with power to act. It should be given greater authority.

After a full discussion of the subject by the members it was agreed that further consideration should be postponed until the next annual meeting.

J. W. England, as Chairman of the Committee on Publication, presented and endorsed the recommendations of the following letter from C. Herbert Packard: "To the Council, A. Ph. A.:

GENTLEMEN—Mention has been made of the intention to saddle another and a very large work upon our General Secretary. From my point of view I consider that most everything pertaining to the affairs of an Association pass through the hands of the Secretary.

I believe you all realize this and know something of the work of the Secretary of this large Association. Our General Secretary has all the work of the ordinary class—besides this, what does he give us? The advice, counsel and ability of the ablest in the land. He is an executive—a builder. Would you cripple this ability by details and work that another can do? Secretary Beal should have time for the greater work of making stronger and better our organization. He has the power within him and I believe would glory in the op-

portunity to put it in force. Gentlemen, we all know that Secretary Beal has sacrificed for the love he bears this Association—are we to continue to let him sacrifice to such an extent?

He has been re-elected—a thousand dollars or more should be added to his salary—the Council knows what to do in this respect.

At this time I should like to make a motion that Secretary Beal shall have an assistant, same to be selected by him and that an appropriation be made to pay the assistant—amount of said appropriation to be fixed by the Finance Committee. Very truly yours,

Nashville, August 22, 1913.

C. H. PACKARD."

On motion of J. W. England, seconded by W. B. Day, the Committee on Publication was authorized to employ an advertising solocitor and assistant to the Editor of the JOURNAL at a salary to be fixed by the Committee on Publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Finance and the Council.

H. M. Whelpley moved, seconded by J. W. England, that the question of the increase of salary of the Editor of the JOURNAL be referred, favorably, to the Committee on Finance and the General Secretary, with power to act, the amount of increase to be determined by the Committee on Finance and the General Secretary.

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. W. England, Henry George Greenish, of London, Eng., one of the Editors of the British Pharmacopœia, now under revision, was elected an Honorary Member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

"Professor Greenish," states the Chemist and Druggist (1911, 53), "has a place of his own in British pharmacy. As a microscopist, pharmacognocist and teacher he is best known abroad, and his name is attached to numerous publications on these subjects, including the text-book of materia medica and his work on the microscopy of food and drugs. But the fact should also be noted that the Professor has never lost touch with practical pharmacy, and the results of numerous investigations which he has directed have improved galenical processes and perfected preparations. These qualifications, combined with his literary experience and sound judgment, fit him peculiarly for the B. P. editorship."

The resolutions adopted by the House of Delegates and referred to the Council for action were presented. The number was 25. Of these, 22 were adopted,* with some amendments, two were tabled, and one disapproved.

With reference to the third resolution of those adopted, W. C. Alpers, seconded by J. M. Good, moved that a committee of three be appointed for the purpose of drafting a suitable certificate to be given to students of colleges of pharmacy meriting the prize membership. Agreed to.

W. B. Day, H. M. Whelpley and J. H. Beal were named as the committee.

In the original resolution from the House of Delegates upon the Harrison Bill, H. R. 6282, reference was made to dispensing physicians. On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by J. C. Wallace, such reference was stricken out.

The resolutions of the House of Delegates as finally amended were then approved as a whole.

William R. White made the following statement:

"On behalf of the Nashville Industrial Bureau, I am authorized to offer to the American Pharmaceutical Association the right and title of either of the following tracts of land:

First. A lot situated on Wedgewood Avenue, about one-quarter mile from the Tennessee State Fair Grounds, within 100 feet of the tracks of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad.

* See September JOURNAL, p. 1040.

and on the street car line leading to said Fair Grounds, about two miles south of the Public Square; said tract to consist of one-half acre or more, being a part of the four and one-half acre tract now owned by the Nashville Industrial Bureau, or

Second. A lot situated on North Third Avenue within 150 feet of the Louisville and Nashville Railroad, and in close proximity to the tracks of the Nashville and Chattanooga and the Tennessee Central Railroads, one mile north of the public square, containing about one-half acre,

Provided, the said American Pharmaceutical Association agrees to build an appropriate building on either of these lots that it may select, to be used as the Headquarters of the Association, Secretary and Editor, and in which it will operate laboratories for experimental purposes and keep the stock of supplies, etc."

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. M. Good, it was directed that the offer of the Industrial Bureau of Nashville be received and placed on record for future consideration, and that the thanks of the Association be sent to the Industrial Bureau for its offer.

The question of having a Section on Botany and Pharmacognosy was discussed. On motion of G. F. Payne, seconded by W. B. Day, action on the establishment of the Section was deferred.

Chairman Eberle presented nominations for the committees of the Council for 1913-14, as follows:

Committee on Unofficial Standards (for terms expiring):

Otto Raubenheimer, term expires 1917.

George D. Rosengarten, term expires 1917.

M. I. Wilbert, term expires 1917.

Francis Hemm (to succeed C. E. Vanderkleed), term expires 1917.

Elmer E. Wyckoff (to succeed Thomas P. Cook, deceased), term expires 1915.

Committee on Transportation:

Thomas F. Main, Chairman, New York, N. Y.

C. A. Mayo, New York, N. Y.

H. M. Whelpley, St. Louis, Mo.

Charles G. Merrell, Cincinnati, Ohio.

L. A. Seltzer, Detroit, Mich.

Charles Caspari, Jr., Baltimore, Md.

Charles B. Whilden, San Francisco, Cal.

F. C. Godbold, New Orleans, La.

W. S. Elkins, Jr., Atlanta, Ga.

M. L. Bressler, Denver, Colo.

C. Herbert Packard, East Boston, Mass.

Lewis C. Hopp, Cleveland, Ohio.

Auditing Committee:

Otto F. Claus, Chairman.

F. W. Sultan.

F. C. Pauley.

Committee on Invested and Trust Funds:

Charles Holzhauer.

H. M. Whelpley.

E. G. Eberle.

Committee on Finance:

J. A. Koch, Chairman.

Otto F. Claus.

E. H. LaPierre.

Committee on Publication:

J. W. England, Chairman.
 George M. Beringer.
 F. J. Wulling.
 E. Fullerton Cook.
 E. G. Eberle.

On motion of Hugh Craig, seconded by W. B. Day, the nominations as made were agreed to, and the Secretary of the Council was directed to cast a ballot for the nominees, which was done; and they were declared elected.

Adjourned sine die.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE
 AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Sixty-first Annual Meeting, Nashville, Tenn., August 18-23, 1913.

(First Session.)

The first session of the House of Delegates was called to order August 18, at 8:15 p. m., in the Auditorium of the Masonic Grand Lodge, Nashville, Tenn., by Chairman Wm. C. Anderson.

Owing to a misunderstanding in the filing of the credentials of the delegates, the members could not be seated or business transacted, and on motion the House of Delegates adjourned to meet August 19, at 7:30 p. m.

CLARISSA M. ROEHR, Secretary.

(Adjourned Session.)

The adjourned session of the House of Delegates was held August 19, at 7:30 p. m., in the Auditorium of the Masonic Grand Lodge, Chairman W. C. Anderson presiding.

Roll call of delegates was the first order of business. The following responded:

National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products—Chas. W. Woodruff, J. Fred Windolph, Frank R. Eldred.

National Association of Retail Druggists—C. F. Nixon, Frank H. Freericks.

Alabama Pharmaceutical Association—L. C. Lewis.

Arkansas Pharmaceutical Association—John B. Bond.

Colorado Pharmaceutical Association—F. W. Nitardy.

Florida Pharmaceutical Association—E. Berger.

Illinois Pharmaceutical Association—C. H. Avery.

Indiana Pharmaceutical Association—J. N. Roe.

Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association—L. A. Brown.

Louisiana Pharmaceutical Association—Philip Asher.

Massachusetts Pharmaceutical Association—J. G. Godding, E. C. Marshall.

Mississippi Pharmaceutical Association—H. M. Faser.

New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association—G. M. Beringer.

New York Pharmaceutical Association—W. I. DuBois, C. A. Mayo.