

the spur of the moment she acts from intuition. She has not been in the business world long enough, and it takes her longer to see all sides of a question. Broad mindedness will now develop in our future prospect of greater contact with the outside world. Woman has the faculty of accumulating much detail knowledge, but she has not yet acquired the art of generalization. To become successful she must remember the larger matters and become accustomed to picking up the details on short order.

Men study incessantly. We hear of our men specialists studying for years on a subject—and hence our true specialists. Woman uses a profession as a rule as a stepping-stone between girlhood and matrimony. Hence she seldom has been in the habit of mastering the subject thoroughly.

My advise to woman is to learn carefully the practical side of business.

Woman must remember that she is not "running the whole business" as she does the home. Man more easily recognizes a head and goes straight to his work and accomplishes more. Woman has been queen of all she surveyed so long that she sometimes forgets she is not monopolizing all departments of the business in which she is employed.

Woman as a class is superior to man in her motive and assiduity. She feels more keenly than man her responsibility, and is more conscientious. She sees to it that matters have a higher tone and aspect, due to the maternal instinct of peculiar care which is intuitively hers in rearing the young and being associated with them in their formative period.

The high-minded woman (and she generally belongs to this class who spend years of study preparing for the duties of a scientific laboratory), has a refining influence on the opposite sex.

Woman entered the social field first equal with man. Then her horizon broadened and she permeated to the heart of the business world. And now by man's sanction she is entering the political sphere, where she has the opportunity of expressing her ideas—and this expression will affect efficaciously her larger entrance into the affairs of humanity. Governments are simply a part of a great housekeeping scheme, and the feminine mind has much of good to impart for the improvement of the governments.

Man's world is commercial—woman's is ideal. Today in laboratories we need both the commercial and the idealistic. The commercial needs to be idealized to an extent that justice may prevail.

THE FIELD FOR WOMEN PHARMACISTS IN HOSPITALS.

CHARLOTTE E. STIMSON, PH. G., PHARMACIST STATE HOSPITAL, ELGIN, ILL.

Women pharmacists are particularly adapted to fill the positions in the hospital pharmacies. The pharmacy or drug room is often one of the show places of the institution and under the supervision of a woman it usually is in more perfect order, is more scrupulously clean and in better "showing" condition than when under the care of one of the sterner sex, many of whom are not so apt to pay heed to the details which tend to give the pharmacy not only the professional air,

but that touch of "hominess" which lends to that department the appearance of being a live one.

Then taking the viewpoint wherein it benefits the worker, the hours are shorter, the pharmacist having the evenings and usually Sundays. The work is wholly of a professional nature, no side lines being indulged in. However, if one is looking for a position with nothing to do it is well not to choose one in a hospital pharmacy, for most hospitals maintain only one pharmacist and that one is manager, buyer, prescriptionist—everything merged in one capable person, for that one needs must be capable to fill this multi position satisfactorily.

The demand for women pharmacists in the hospitals is increasing—the demand is greater than the supply. The managers of these institutions are looking for good workers and are coming to realize that women workers in these positions are most satisfactory. May the women never disappoint them!

The preceding papers of Miss Doggett and Miss Stimson were read by Mrs. Gray, the authors not being able to attend the convention. A vote of thanks was given these ladies for their interest in contributing to the program.

The Committee on Constitution and By-laws presented its report and submitted a suggested constitution, which was thoroughly discussed in detail. The result was the adoption of the following:

CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS OF THE WOMEN'S SECTION OF THE AMERICAN
PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Section One. Name and Object.

ARTICLE I. This Section shall be known as the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

ART. II. The object of this Section shall be to emphasize the right and capability of women to engage in pharmaceutical pursuits as a means of livelihood; to unite the women employed in pharmaceutical pursuits for mutual encouragement and assistance; to labor for the improvement of legislation regulating the registration as pharmacists of women employed in the practice of pharmacy in hospitals and other public institutions; to unite the women members of the A. Ph. A. and the women of the families of members of the A. Ph. A. in a section for social purposes, and to cooperate in the promotion of the general progress of pharmacy and of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Section Two. Membership.

ARTICLE I. Members of this Section shall consist of the women who are regular members in good standing of the A. Ph. A., and those who are of the families of regular members in good standing of the Association.

ART. II. All members of the Section shall be eligible to office, to vote for officers, and to vote upon other questions.

Section Three. Officers.

ARTICLE I. The officers shall consist of a President, Honorary President, three vice-Presidents, Secretary-Treasurer and a Historian, all of whom shall be

elected by ballot annually, and shall hold their respective offices for one year and until their successors shall have been elected and qualified.

ART. II. It shall be the duty of the President to preside at the annual meeting, to appoint all special committees not otherwise provided for, to see that the Constitution and By-Laws are observed, and to perform such additional duties as may be delegated to her by the Section or by the Executive Committee. The duties of the Honorary President shall be such as may be from time to time conferred by the Section or by the Executive Committee.

It shall be the duty of the Vice-Presidents to preside in their order, in the absence of the President, and to perform such additional duties as may be imposed from time to time by the Section or by the Executive Committee.

The Secretary shall keep the minutes of the meeting and the records of the Section, shall conduct the general correspondence, notify all committees of their appointment and of any special duties which may be imposed, and shall also notify officers not present at the time of their election, of their election and duties.

The duty of the Treasurer shall be to receive and keep an account of the funds of the Section, and to pay them out on the order of the Secretary, countersigned by the President.

It shall be the duty of the Historian to record the progress and activities of women engaged in pharmaceutical pursuits, to secure data of the names and number of women engaged in such pursuits in the several states, and to present a report of the matter accumulated at each annual meeting of the Section.

Section Four. Standing Committees.

ARTICLE I. The Executive Committee and Committee on Membership shall constitute the standing committees of the Section.

The Executive Committee shall consist of the President and Secretary ex officio, and three elected members who shall hold their offices for three years. At the first election one member shall be elected for one year, one for two years, and one for three years. Thereafter one member shall be elected annually to serve for three years.

It shall be the duty of the Executive Committee to direct the affairs of the Section in the interim between the annual meetings, to arrange the program for the annual meetings, and to perform such additional duties as may be imposed upon them by the Section. The Executive Committee shall have authority to conduct its business by mail, and questions submitted for vote by mail shall not require a second. All acts of the Executive Committee shall be subject to revision by the Section.

The Membership Committee shall consist of five members of the Section, one of whom shall be the Secretary, ex officio, and four who shall be elected at the annual meeting.

The members of all special committees shall be appointed by the President, unless the Section shall prefer to elect, and the person first named on each committee shall be chairman of the same.

Section Five. Meetings.

ARTICLE I. The Section shall hold one regular annual meeting during the annual meeting of the A. Ph. A., and such additional meetings or sessions as the Section shall determine.

Section Six. Amendments.

ARTICLE I. Amendments to this Constitution shall be proposed in writing, at one session and balloted upon at a subsequent session, when upon receiving the vote of two-thirds of the members present they shall become a part of the Constitution.

BY-LAWS.

ARTICLE I. The Nominating Committee shall consist of five members who shall be named by the President early in the opening session of the annual meeting, which committee shall report at the next session, and the nominees shall be balloted upon at the last session. Additional nominations may be added from the floor, and a majority of all votes cast shall be necessary to an election. Officers elected shall be installed at the last session.

ART. II. At the time of election the President shall also name two members of the Section to act as tellers to canvass the ballots cast and to report the result of the same.

ART. III. The presence of seven members shall be necessary to a quorum at any regular or called meetings of the Section.

ART. IV. Special sessions of the Section may be called by the President in her discretion, and shall be called by her upon written request of the Executive Committee, or upon the written request of any five members of the Section.

ART. V. Except as herein provided, the proceedings of the Section shall be governed by the general rules of parliamentary law as stated in Roberts' Rules of Order.

ART. VI. These By-Laws may be amended in the same manner as provided for amendment to the Constitution.

Adopted by the Women's Section, August 20, 1913.

The following committees were appointed by the Chair:

Resolutions—Miss Bagley, Mrs. Ruddiman, Mrs. Day.

Nominations—Miss Jenkins, Mrs. Thompson, Mrs. Timmons, Mrs. Lindvall, Mrs. Eldred.

The Executive Committee report, submitted by its Chairman, was read by the Secretary, as follows:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

MRS. O. F. CLAUS, ST. LOUIS, CHAIRMAN.

Madam President and Members of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

I assure you it was indeed a surprise when I was notified of my appointment as Chairman of the Executive Committee of this Section of the A. Ph. A.

This office, as you are all aware, is such an important one that I felt I could