

## Of General Interest

### PROCEEDINGS RELATING TO THE ORGANIZATION OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

(First Session.)

The delegates to the Legislative Conference provided for in certain resolutions adopted at the Denver meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association, met in Parlor 128 of the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C., Jan. 15, 1913 at about 10 A. M.

J. H. Beal announced that Mr. John C. Wallace of New Castle, Pa., had been designated by President Day of the American Pharmaceutical Association to preside as Temporary Chairman.

Mr. Wallace called the conference together at 10:45 A. M., and stated that the first business in order would be the reading of the call for the conference.

J. H. Beal as Temporary Secretary then read the resolutions as follows:

"Moved by J. H. Beal seconded by John C. Wallace:

"(1) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby calls a conference to be made up of delegates from the various national pharmaceutical associations to consider the subject of legislation, both state and national, in its relation to pharmacy.

"(2) That the General Secretary is instructed to send invitations to each of the national pharmaceutical associations requesting the appointment of delegates to such conference.

"(3) That such conference shall be held at Washington, D. C., some time prior to January 1, 1913.

"(4) That the Temporary Chairman of the conference shall be appointed by the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the General Secretary of the association shall act as Temporary Secretary of the same.

"(5) That such conference shall elect its own permanent officers, and after its organization shall be considered as representing all of the associations sending delegates to the same, and shall not be considered as being conducted under the auspices of any particular organization." (*Journ. A. Ph. A.*, Oct., 1912, p. 1106.)

The Temporary Secretary stated in explanation that the date Jan. 1, named in the resolutions had been later changed by action of the Council to Feb. 1.

The Temporary Secretary also read the list of delegates to the Conference for whom he had received credentials. There were as follows:

*Representing the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

John C. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.  
S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.  
J. H. Beal, Scio, Ohio.

*Representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association:*

F. E. Holliday, New York City.  
C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.  
E. D. Taylor, Richmond, Va.

*Representing the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products:*

Adolph Rosengarten, Philadelphia, Pa.  
A. R. L. Dohme, Baltimore, Md.  
Charles M. Woodruff, Detroit, Mich.

*Representing the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists:*

Willard P. Stearns, Chicago, Ill.  
W. C. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.  
R. C. Stofer, New York City.

*Representing the National Association of Retail Druggists:*

W. C. Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
F. H. Freericks, Cincinnati, Ohio.  
J. F. Finneran, Boston, Mass.

A call of the roll showed that all of the above delegates were present. The Temporary Secretary also read a letter from the National Wholesale Druggists Association, requesting that Mr. Chas. A. West be permitted to act as a delegate in place of F. E. Holliday at the afternoon and subsequent sessions, as Mr. Holliday would be compelled to leave the city at 2 P. M.

It was moved by F. H. Freericks, and seconded by F. E. Holliday that the Temporary Officers continue to act until a permanent organization had been effected, and their successors elected. The motion was carried.

It was moved by J. F. Finneran, seconded by W. C. Anderson, that delegates present from any organization related to pharmacy and interested in pharmaceutical legislation be admitted as members of the Conference.

It was moved by W. C. Abbott, seconded by W. P. Stearns, that the motion be amended so as to admit to the Conference members of the accredited legal committees of the American Medical Association, American Dental Association, and American Veterinary Association.

After some considerable discussion, J. H. Beal offered the following substitute for the motion and amendment, which was seconded by W. C. Anderson:

"(1) That the Chairman appoint a committee of five on Form of Organization and Nominations, and a committee of five on Resolutions, both of the said committees to report at a subsequent session of the Conference.

"(2) That until the aforesaid committees shall be ready to report, the Conference proceed to the consideration of pending national opium legislation.

"(3) That the privileges of the floor be extended to the delegates present from other medical and pharmaceutical associations or associations interested in pharmaceutical legislation."

The substitute resolutions were unanimously adopted.

It was moved by Adolph Rosengarten, seconded by F. H. Freericks, that the Conference adjourn for 30 minutes to enable the respective delegations to consult and to select spokesmen to represent their respective interests. The motion was carried.

The Conference was again called to order at 12:15 by Chairman Wallace.

F. E. Holliday announced that Dr. Hamilton Wright had extended an invitation to the Conference to meet with him at the State Department some time during the present day. It was moved by F. H. Fredericks, seconded by W. C. An-

derson, that an invitation be extended to Dr. Wright to meet with the Conference at its present meeting place at 3 P. M. this day. The motion was carried.

On motion of F. H. Freericks, seconded by J. F. Finneran, the several organizations represented by delegates in the Conference were requested to express their views respecting the so-called Harrison-Wright Bill, H. R. 25834, designed to regulate the importation, manufacture and sale of certain habit forming drugs.

Mr. C. M. Woodruff spoke for the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, criticising the bill as being incapable of application on account of the complexity of the methods proposed for stamping the derivatives and preparations of the original crude drugs, and the multiplicity of the records and reports which it proposed to require. He also presented and explained a substitute bill which he recommended for approval by the Conference.

W. C. Abbott spoke on behalf of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists. He also opposed the bill on account of the impossibility of complying with the proposed requirements regarding the stamping and keeping a record of the derivatives and preparations of opium, and expressed his approval of the substitute measure proposed by Mr. Woodruff.

C. Mahlon Kline spoke on behalf of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, and said that while he regarded the bill as being exceedingly faulty, the members of his association would nevertheless make an earnest effort to comply with its provisions if it should become a law, although he was not yet able to see how some of the proposed requirements could be carried out. Mr. F. E. Holliday also spoke for the same association.

Mr. F. H. Freericks spoke in behalf of the National Association of Retail Druggists and pointed out the numerous inconsistencies of the bill, especially in the provisions relating to stamping and the keeping of records.

S. L. Hilton and J. H. Beal each spoke on behalf of the American Pharmaceutical Association. They expressed their approval of the bill in so far as it related to the general principles to be followed in regulating the sale of opium and cocoa leaves, their derivatives and preparations, but expressed the opinion that the machinery for carrying the provisions into effect, especially as regarded the stamping of derivatives and preparations and the keeping of records, was entirely too complicated. It was their opinion that if these provisions were enacted into law, they would impose heavy and quite unnecessary burdens upon the retail drug trade.

At this point, the Temporary Secretary stated that several representatives of the Proprietary Association of America were present in the room. It was moved by F. H. Freericks, seconded by J. H. Beal that the representatives of that association be admitted to the privileges of the floor, and a vote being taken it was so ordered.

The Chairman then invited H. B. Thompson, Esq., of Toledo, to speak for that organization. Mr. Thompson stated that the presence of himself and Mr. Frank J. Cheny was accidental; that being in the hotel they had learned of the Conference and had been invited by a member to be present. Their visit was to be understood as one of courtesy merely. The members of the Proprietary Association were entirely satisfied with the provisions of the proposed legislation

regarding narcotic drugs, as it would not in any way affect the interests of the Proprietary Association. On behalf of that association, he thanked the Conference for its grant of the privilege of the floor.

It was moved by W. C. Anderson, seconded by F. H. Freericks, that the substitute bill offered by C. M. Woodruff be referred to a special committee of five for consideration and report. Carried. The Chairman appointed the following Committee:

C. M. Woodruff.  
W. C. Abbott.  
F. H. Freericks.  
C. Mahlon Kline.  
John C. Wallace.

The Chairman also announced the following committees provided for by the substitute resolutions previously offered by J. H. Beal and adopted by the Conference:

*Committee on Form of Organization and Nominations:*

J. H. Beal.  
A. R. L. Dohme.  
J. F. Finneran.  
C. Mahlon Kline.  
W. P. Stearns.

*Committee on Resolutions:*

W. C. Anderson.  
Adolph Rosengarten.  
C. A. West.  
S. L. Hilton.  
R. C. Stofer.

On motion the Conference then adjourned until 3 P. M.

(Second Session.)

The second session of the Conference was called to order at 3:30 P. M. by Chairman Wallace.

The Chairman stated that Dr. Hamilton Wright was present in accordance with the invitation previously extended to him, and requested him to address the Conference upon the provisions of the bill known as H. R. 25834.

Dr. Wright explained the relations between the latter bill and two other so-called Harrison Bills which related exclusively to the importation and manufacture of smoking opium, and requested the members of the Conference to point out their objections to the bill, H. R. 25834.

Mr. Freericks called attention to the fact that under the bill as it now read retail pharmacists would not be permitted to manufacture even the ordinary galenic preparations of opium, such as laudanum and paregoric.

Dr. Wright stated that this omission was due to an oversight, and that he would be glad to receive suggestions for its amendment.

W. C. Anderson moved, seconded by J. F. Finneran to amend as follows: In section one, after the words "give away" insert the following: "Dispenses or manufactures for sale to the consumer." The motion was adopted.

F. H. Freericks called attention to the fact that the bill as it read at present would require a druggist or veterinary physician to take out a wholesaler's license before he could dispense more than one pint of a colic mixture containing opium intended to be administered to a horse. Mixtures of this kind frequently amounted to the measure of a pint and a half, or one quart. He also called at-

tention to the fact the bill apparently placed no restriction upon the sale of solid preparations of opium in any quantity.

The subject was further discussed by Messrs. Wright, Freericks, Kline, Wallace, Beal and Anderson, each speaking several times.

On motion the Conference then adjourned to meet at the office of Representative Harrison at the Congressional Office Building, for further discussion of the bill, the Conference to re-assemble in Room 128, Hotel Willard, at 7 P. M.

(Third Session.)

The third session of the conference was called to order in room 128 Hotel Willard, Jan. 15, at 8:30 P. M.

The Chairman stated that the first business in order was the consideration of the reports of the committees previously appointed.

J. H. Beal for the Committee on Form of Organization and Nominations, first presented the report upon Form of Organization as follows:

"The Committee on Form of Organization and Nominations respectfully reports and recommends the adoption of the following Code of Rules and Regulations:

CODE OF RULES AND REGULATIONS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

"(1) This organization shall be known as the National Drug Trade Conference.

"(2) The Conference shall consist of three regularly accredited delegates from each of the following organizations:

The American Pharmaceutical Association,  
The National Association of Retail Druggists,  
The National Wholesale Druggists' Association.  
The National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products.  
The American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists,

And three delegates from each of such other national medical and pharmaceutical organizations as may be hereafter admitted to membership by a majority vote at any regularly called meeting of the Conference. The presence of nine properly accredited delegates shall be necessary for a quorum at any meeting.

"Any duly organized medical or pharmaceutical organization shall have the right to be heard through its properly appointed representatives, and such representatives shall be entitled to the privileges of the floor.

"Properly accredited delegates who are unable to attend the meetings may designate in writing persons who may act as their alternates and such alternates shall have all of the rights and privileges of the delegates whom they represent.

"(3) The objects of the Conference shall be to consider and report to the respective organizations represented therein upon matters of legislation, or upon any other matters of national and general importance to the drug trade.

"The Conference will not assume to express the views of, nor to bind its respective constituent organizations, except in so far as it may be authorized so to do by such constituent organizations.

"(4) The officers of the Conference shall consist of a President, three Vice Presidents, and a Secretary. If necessary the Secretary shall also act as Treasurer of the Conference.

All officers shall be elected by the ballots of regularly accredited delegates, and shall hold their respective offices for one year, and until their successors shall have been elected and installed.

"(5) There shall be one standing committee to be known as the Executive Committee, consisting of the President, the Secretary and three other delegates nominated from the floor and elected by ballot.

The Executive Committee shall act as a committee on credentials, and shall have charge of the business of the Conference during the intervals between meetings, all of its actions being subject to review by the Conference.

"(6) Meetings of the Conference shall be called by the President upon the written request of any five delegates, and not less than ten days' notice shall be given of the time and place of such meetings.

"(7) During the intervals between meetings the business of the Conference and of the Executive Committee may be transacted by mail. A motion put by mail shall not require a second, and a majority vote of the delegates, or of the members of the Executive Committee, shall be required for the adoption of any motion or resolution.

"(8) Except as herein otherwise provided, the generally accepted rules of parliamentary law shall govern the deliberations of the Conference.

"(9) Proposals to amend these rules and regulations shall be made in writing at one session of the Conference and voted upon at the next succeeding session, and shall require the vote of a majority of the delegates present for adoption."

(Signed) J. H. BEAL, Chairman.  
WILLARD P. STEARNS.  
A. R. L. DOHME.  
J. F. FINNERAN.  
C. MAHLON KLINE.

On motion of C. A. West, accompanied by W. C. Abbott the report was received, and on a further motion by C. A. West, seconded by W. C. Abbott the resolutions were approved and adopted.

Mr. Beal then presented the report on nominations as follows:

For President—John C. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.  
For Secretary—Charles M. Woodruff, Detroit, Mich.  
For First Vice President—Charles A. West, Boston, Mass.  
For Second Vice President—W. C. Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.  
For Third Vice President—W. C. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.

On motion of J. F. Finneran, seconded by Adolph Rosengarten the report was received and the Secretary was instructed to cast the ballot of the Conference for the nominees, which was done accordingly.

The Chairman then announced that the officers above named were duly elected and called upon C. M. Woodruff to assume his place at the Secretary's desk.

J. H. BEAL, Temporary Secretary.

Mr. Woodruff assumed his duties as Secretary.

M. I. Wilbert presented the following telegram:

CHICAGO, January 15, '13.

M. I. Wilbert, 25th and E. Sts. N. W., Washington, D. C.:

Abbott wires from Washington: "Exceedingly important American Medical Association be represented Conference Drug interests Willard Hotel now in session." Please represent association.

GEORGE H. SIMMONS.

On motion of Wm. C. Anderson, seconded by J. H. Beal the privileges of the floor were granted to Mr. Wilbert.

Moved by Mr. Beal and seconded by Mr. C. M. Kline that the Committee on Resolutions prepare a resolution expressive of the general views of the Conference on Federal narcotic legislation, so that the position of the Conference may not be misunderstood because of any opposition to any particular measure.

Motion carried and Committee on Resolutions retired.

A. R. L. Dohme moved and J. H. Beal seconded the adoption of the following resolution which was unanimously carried:

*Resolved*, That the National Drug Conference hereby expresses its approval of uniform state and federal drug legislation in line with the action of associations in other lines and hereby instructs its executive committee to endeavor to bring about such uniform drug legislation in state and nation.

Mr. C. M. Kline read the following communication which was ordered filed without action:

PHILADELPHIA, PA., January 13, 1913.

Mr. C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.:

DEAR SIR—When you meet with the "National Legislative Conference" on January 15, 1912, at Washington, D. C., I would suggest that your Conference recommend to the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy the establishment of "National Registration Certificates" for Qualified Assistants and Registered Pharmacists examined under the State Pharmacy Laws.

In other words, that the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy act as a national clearing-house for the certificates issued by the 52 Boards of Pharmacy, according to the following plan:

1. The existing National Association of Boards of Pharmacy shall be incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, Washington, D. C., as was "The United States Pharmacopœial Convention" in 1900.

2. The N. A. B. P. shall frame certain standards of examination and registration which shall be reasonable and representative of the best requirements of as many of the State Pharmacy Laws as possible.

3. The N. A. B. P. shall keep a register of all State Boards that meet these standards and are willing to cooperate with the N. A. B. P.

4. The N. A. B. P. shall issue, without examination, certificates of national registration to any registrant of any State which meets the standards of the N. A. B. P., provided, that if a State refuses to recognize the certificates of the N. A. B. P. for registration in its State, then the registrants of such a State shall be denied national registration; and each registered State Board shall be advised of such action, and act accordingly.

5. The cost of each national certificate issued by the N. A. B. P. shall be nominal, say, one dollar.

6. The N. A. B. P. certificates shall be registered by each State Board registered by the N. A. B. P., at such fees for registration as each individual State Board may ask of the registrant, preferably large enough to cover both the regular fees for examination and registration of the State.

7. If the Pharmacy Law of a State does not give its Board of Pharmacy the authority to register the registrant of another State without examination, then it is suggested that amendments to the law be secured by the State Board permitting the registration of ex-state registrants without examination, under rules and regulations to be framed by the State Board; and the way would then be opened for the State Board to cooperate with the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

8. The N. A. B. P. should have instead of a Secretary-Treasurer (as now), a Permanent Secretary, preferably residing at Washington, D. C., who should be the Executive officer of the Board, subject to the control of the Board. It should have, also, a Treasurer.

9. All moneys received for certification by the N. A. B. P. should be turned over by the Secretary to the Treasurer at least once a month, and used for promoting the standardization of pharmacy laws and the betterment of pharmaceutical education, in whatever way the Board may deem best.

It will be especially noted that the movement here proposed is not to supersede the work of the State Boards of Pharmacy in any way; it is simply to supplement their work, and provide a more ready means of exchanging state certificates than can be had by a direct exchange with each one of the 52 different states and dependencies. It would make the State certificates more valuable by making reciprocal registration most easy.

In addition the movement would standardize the conditions of examination and registration by the State Boards, and render possible all the good effects that would flow from a National Pharmacy law, without any of its disadvantages.

If the medical profession, with all its wonderful machinery, finds it impossible (as it does) to get a National Medical Law through Congress, how much more difficult would it be for Pharmacy to secure a national law?

Apart from this, it is open to grave doubt whether a national pharmacy law and the abolition of the State pharmacy laws would be a wise procedure. Pharmacy laws are in the nature of police legislation, and certainly, in matters of pharmacy, at least, each State is most competent to pass judgment as to what it needs in pharmaceutical legislation.

There is room both for the State Boards and the N. A. B. P. The former are necessary for the pharmaceutical police work of each State, and the latter is essential to give flexibility to the State Certificates by permitting the holders thereof to practice pharmacy in any one or all of the different states of the Union.

The officers of the N. A. B. P. are: William Mittelbach, Boonville, Mo., President; L. P. Gammon, First Vice President, Boston, Mass.; H. C. Shuptrine, Second Vice President, Savannah, Ga.; Miss Kittie Harbord, Salem, Ore., Third Vice President, and A. F. Sala, Secretary-Treasurer, Winchester, Ind. Very truly yours,  
J. W. ENGLAND.

Mr. Frank H. Freericks moved, and J. H. Beal seconded, that a committee of five, one from each association be appointed to take up the Harrison and other bills with a view of agreeing upon some compromise if possible, and that the Committee inform Dr. Hamilton Wright of its intended work.

Mr. Woodruff moved as a substitute that the Harrison Bill introduced January 14, be made the special order for tomorrow at 10 A. M. and that it be then considered section by section.

Seconded by C. M. Kline, and, rising vote being taken, duly carried by a vote of 7 to 6.

The appointment by Mr. Frank H. Freericks of Mr. Fred A. Hubbard, of Boston, to act as his alternate during the remaining sessions was then presented and accepted.

The Committee on Resolutions then presented the following which on motion and second was unanimously adopted and the Secretary was instructed to send a copy to Hon. Burton Harrison.

"The National Drug Trade Conference in session in Washington, D. C., this fifteenth day of January, 1913, herewith submit by unanimous resolution that this Conference is heartily in favor of Federal Legislation of such a nature as to bring under control the importation and the interstate traffic in so called habit-forming drugs in such a manner as to prevent their illegitimate use, without placing unnecessary burdens upon the manufacturer, jobber, retailer, physician, or veterinarian."

On motion the Conference then adjourned to meet at the same place Thursday, January 16, at 10 o'clock A. M.

(Fourth Session.)

Thursday morning, January 16, 10 A. M.

Conference called to order by the Chairman, Mr. John C. Wallace.

Mr. George C. Hall presented his credentials as alternate of Mr. R. C. Stofer, delegate from the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, who was unable to remain at the Conference.

On motion of J. H. Beal, seconded by C. M. Kline of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the Conference proceeded to the election of three members who with the President and Secretary should constitute the Executive Committee.

J. H. Beal, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Mr. C. M. Kline, of the National Wholesale Druggists Association, Mr. Willard Stearns, of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, and Mr. James F. Finneran, of the National Association of Retail Druggists, were duly nominated.

The President appointed Wm. C. Anderson, of the National Association of Retail Druggists, as judge of the election and Mr. Adolph G. Rosengarten, of the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products, and Mr. Fred A. Hubbard, of the National Association of Retail Druggists, as tellers.

A ballot being taken it was announced that J. H. Beal had received 11 votes, C. M. Kline 12 votes, Willard Stearns 5 votes, and James F. Finneran 8 votes.

The President then announced J. H. Beal, Mr. C. M. Kline and Mr. James F. Finneran duly elected as members of the Executive Committee.

On motion made by J. H. Beal and seconded by W. C. Abbott, the President of the Conference was made Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Conference then proceeded to the order of the day and took up the consideration of the Harrison Bill introduced January 14, 1913, known as Bill No. 28023; during which discussion Dr. M. I. Wilbert offered a suggestion respecting a coupon order scheme in lieu of the subsidiary stamp and record features of the bill.



On motion of G. C. Hall, seconded by Wm. C. Anderson the word "dispenses" was inserted after the word "sells" in line 7, page 1.

On motion of C. M. Kline, seconded by J. F. Finneran the words "any of" were inserted after the word "away" in line 8, page 1.

On motion of C. M. Kline, seconded by W. C. Abbott the special tax of \$100 was reduced to \$50, and the special tax of \$5 to \$1.

C. M. Kline moved that the sentence beginning with the word "every" in line 17, page 2 be made to read: "Every person who engages in the cultivation of the opium poppy or coca plant in the United States of America for the manufacture of opium or cocaine shall be regarded as a producer."

Seconded and carried.

C. M. Kline moved that the words "or its equivalent in solid or semisolid" be inserted after the word liquid in line 9, page 3 and that the following word "preparation" be made plural.

Seconded and carried.

Wm. C. Anderson moved that the following be inserted after the word "jobber" in line 13, page 3. "Provided, that nothing in this act shall prohibit sales by retailers on written order to physicians, dentists and veterinarians, hospitals, colleges, scientific or public institutions of any of the foregoing drugs in any quantity, or the compounding of prescriptions of physicians, dentists or veterinarians duly registered under this act."

Seconded and carried.

Wm. C. Anderson moved that the phrase in line 13, page 3, reading "every other person who sells or gives away" be made to read: "Every other person who manufacturers, compounds, sells, dispenses or gives away."

Seconded and carried.

A. G. Rosengarten moved that the word "special" be inserted before the word tax in line 23, page 3.

Seconded and carried.

G. C. Hall moved that the words "less than \$100 nor" be deleted from line 6, page 4; and that the words "less than \$25 nor" be deleted from line 12, page 4.

Seconded by J. H. Beal and carried.

Wm. C. Anderson moved that the phrase "Every person who sells or gives away" in line 7 on page 4 be made to read: "Every person who manufactures, compounds, dispenses, sells, deals in, distributes, or gives away."

Seconded and carried.

J. H. Beal moved the adoption of the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That a special committee be appointed to draft a section providing for the use of coupon orders or stamps for the identification of licensed dealers, etc., to be recommended by this Conference for insertion in H. R. 28023 in lieu of the provisions of the latter requiring the affixing of identification stamps on subdivided package of the drugs therein named.

Seconded by Dr. Wm. C. Abbott.

J. H. Beal moved that M. I. Wilbert, the representative of the American

Medical Association, having suggested the plan, be invited to meet and counsel with the Committee.

Seconded by Mr. C. M. Kline.

Carried.

The President appointed the following to constitute the foregoing committee:

J. H. Beal.  
A. R. L. Dohme.  
C. M. Kline.  
William C. Anderson.  
H. A. Stiles.

Having retired and considered the matter the Committee returned and reported the following to be inserted in lieu of all from and including line 21, page 5, to and including line 14 on page 6:

“Provided, That where such original drugs, to wit, opium and coca leaves, after payment of the revenue taxes thereon, are subdivided, further manufactured, compounded or sold by any person who has paid the special revenue taxes imposed by this act, the same may be disposed of to dealers registered under this act, on the presentation of a duly authorized order on a blank provided by the Commissioner of the Internal Revenue and sold by him in blank duplicate form to the registered wholesale or retail dealers in any given Internal Revenue district. And every wholesale or retail dealer shall be required to preserve a true copy of the completed order for two years and every wholesale dealer shall preserve the orders received by him for a period of two years arranged in such a way as to be readily accessible to inspection by duly authorized Federal or State authorities.”

On motion duly seconded and carried the recommendation was adopted.

A. G. Rosengarten moved that the words “in lieu of the” in line 4, page 7 be stricken out and the words “of equivalent value to the” be inserted instead thereof, and the words beginning with and including “those” in line 6, page 7 and all words in lines 7, 8, 9 and 10, page 7 be stricken out.

Seconded and carried.

A. G. Rosengarten moved that the “labels and marks” in lines 17 and 18, page 7, be stricken out and the words “revenue tax stamps” inserted in lieu thereof.

Seconded and carried.

Wm. C. Anderson moved that the entire Section 3 be stricken out.

Seconded and lost.

C. M. Kline moved the word “producing” be inserted after the word “pre-son” in line 22, page 7.

Seconded and carried.

J. H. Beal moved that the words “and give such bonds” in line 1, page 8, be stricken out, and that the words “regarding his or their purchases of the aforesaid drugs, their salts, derivatives or preparations” be inserted in lieu thereof.

Seconded and carried.

A. G. Rosengarten moved that in line 18, page 8 a colon be put after the word “preparations,” and the following added “provided, further, that nothing contained in this section shall apply to the delivery of prescriptions of physicians,

dentists or veterinarians duly registered under this act compounded by a person duly registered under this act.

Seconded and carried.

On motion duly seconded and carried the words "marks and labels" in line 1, page 9, and the words "and the labels and marks" in line 6, page 9, were stricken out.

On motion duly seconded and carried the words "deals in, distributes, dispenses" were inserted after the word "transfers" in line 9, page 9.

C. M. Kline moved that section 6 be further amended by striking out the words "or to which the labels or marks imposed by this Act have not been affixed" in lines 12 and 13, and the words "or any regulation issued thereunder" in lines 14 and 15, and the words "less than \$100 nor" in lines 15 and 16, and make the fine "\$5000" in line 16 read "\$2000," and by striking out the words "less than one year nor" in lines 16 and 17.

Seconded and carried.

The Conference then adjourned for lunch until 2 o'clock P. M.

The Conference reconvened at 2 o'clock P. M.

Mr. Charles A. West, of Boston, stated he had been in conference with Dr. Hamilton Wright, and announced several concessions he had obtained from Dr. Wright, and left to entrain for Boston; whereupon it was moved, seconded and carried that the Conference proceed to finish its consideration of the bill and take up the amendments offered by Mr. West later.

Mr. C. M. Kline moved that the phrase in lines 2 and 3, page 12, reading, "persons making sales, distribution or disposition" be stricken out and the words "the manufacture, compounding, sale, giving away, distribution or dispensing" be substituted.

Seconded and carried.

Mr. Fred A. Hubbard moved that the word "one-fourth" in line 5, page 12, be made to read "one-third."

Seconded and carried.

J. H. Beal moved that the words "nor to powder of ipecac and opium commonly known as Dover's powders" be stricken out, and that the word "or" immediately following be made to read "nor."

Seconded by W. C. Anderson and carried.

Mr. C. M. Kline moved that the words "or other preparations" be inserted after the word "ointment" in line 9, page 12.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. Wm. C. Anderson moved that the phrase "sold, distributed or disposed of" in line 11 be made to read "manufactured, compounded, sold, given away, distributed or dispensed."

Seconded and carried.

The Conference then took up the amendments suggested by Mr. Charles A. West and Mr. C. M. Kline moved that the amendment changing the special stamp tax of \$100 to \$25 be accepted in lieu of the change the Conference had already adopted.

Seconded and carried.

Mr. G. C. Hall moved that the definition of producer as proposed by Dr. Wright be adopted.

Seconded and carried.

The definition is as follows:

"Every person who engages in the cultivation of the poppy plant for the production of opium, its salts or derivatives or in the cultivation of the coca plant for the production of cocaine, its salts or derivatives in the United States of America, shall be regarded as a producer."

Dr. Wm. C. Anderson moved the adoption of the suggestion that the words beginning with and including "every" in line 13, page 3 and ending with and including "retailer" in line 15, page 3, and the substitution therefor of the following:

"Provided further, That the foregoing definition of wholesale dealer or jobber and the special tax relating thereto shall not apply to the retailer as herein-after defined in the manufacture and compounding of preparations of opium, and coca leaves, their salts, preparations and derivatives, for sale to consumers and other retailers; nor to the sale of opium, coca leaves, their salts, derivatives or preparations to hospitals under the supervision of a person duly registered under the provisions of this act, nor to scientific institutions; nor shall such definition apply to persons qualified by state or territorial law, or the laws of the District of Columbia, to prescribe, dispense or use in the practice of their professions any of the aforesaid drugs, and who are registered under the provisions of this act. Every person qualified by State or territorial law, or by the laws of the District of Columbia, to manufacture, compound, sell, give away, prescribe, dispense or use in the practice of his profession any of the aforesaid drugs, their salts, derivatives or preparations, shall be regarded as a retailer."

Seconded and adopted.

Dr. Wm. C. Anderson moved that the suggestion that the words "or dispensing" be stricken out of line 24, page 7, be not concurred in.

Seconded and carried.

Mr. Fred A. Hubbard moved that the suggestion that the words "retail manufacturers and dispensers" in line 6, page 10, be stricken out and the words "and retailers" inserted be accepted.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. W. C. Abbott moved that the suggestion that all after word "Act" (the word act exclusive) in the first paragraph on page 11 be stricken out, be accepted.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. A. R. L. Dohme moved that the suggestion that the word "words" in line 14, page 11, be changed to read "names" be accepted.

Seconded and carried.

The President then appointed Dr. Wm. C. Abbott to get in touch with Mr. Harrison and Dr. Wright and inform them that the Conference was ready to report what changes they asked in the bill.

Mr. H. A. Stiles moved that the Committee on Ways and Means be asked to suggest some provision to protect honest dealers from careless or malicious

clerks who might, notwithstanding specific instructions from employers, sell opium, etc., contrary to the provisions of the act.

Seconded and carried.

Dr. A. R. L. Dohme moved that the Secretary be instructed to print the minutes and Constitution of the Conference and send a copy to each of the delegates, the expense to be pro rated among the Associations represented.

Seconded by Prof. J. H. Beal and carried.

The Secretary moved and Prof. J. H. Beal seconded the adoption of the following resolutions:

"WHEREAS, The Conference has been organized to secure uniformity in State and Federal laws relating to the adulteration and misbranding of drugs, and

WHEREAS, Such uniformity is now being sought by the Commission on Uniform Laws and also by the American Bar Association, and

WHEREAS, The American Bar Association has recommended that such uniformity be secured by the various states conforming their laws to the federal act, and

WHEREAS, Further hasty state and federal legislation respecting the adulteration and misbranding of drugs will add to the confusion now existing, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That this National Drug Trade Conference earnestly recommend that no new laws relating to the adulteration and misbranding of drugs be enacted by any State during the present session of its legislature, unless its purpose be to bring the law in conformity with the federal law; and be it further

*Resolved*, That this Conference recommend that the federal law should not be amended prior to the publication of the new revisions of the United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary lest greater lack of uniformity be effected."

Adopted.

Dr. W. C. Abbott then announced that Mr. Harrison and Dr. Wright would meet the Conference at 9 o'clock P. M. Whereupon the hour being 7:30 P. M. and the Conference having been in continuous session since 2 P. M. on motion duly seconded and carried the Conference adjourned until 9 o'clock P. M.

#### (Fifth Session.)

Conference called to order, Jan. 17, at 9 o'clock P. M.

Hon. Burton Harrison and Dr. Hamilton Wright appeared and were introduced to the Conference by its President.

Dr. Wright explained his proposed amendments which were duly discussed, and the acceptance of most of them announced by the Secretary in accordance with the previous action of the Conference.

At about 10:45 P. M. Mr. Harrison excused himself, stating he had left Mrs. Harrison at the theatre, and that if he did not return she would conclude that he had taken a fatal dose of some narcotic.

After Mr. Harrison had retired, the Conference presented its amendments to Dr. Wright and proceeded until the proposed substitute of the certified order plan for the labels or marks on subdivided packages, compounds, etc., was reached, when Dr. Wright tried to convince the Conference that this was impossible and left the Conference, stating that if the Conference wanted to see him the next day, they could call upon him at the State Department any time after 10 o'clock.

After remarks by Prof. J. H. Beal, Mr. A. G. Rosengarten, Mr. C. M. Kline, Dr. W. C. Abbott, Mr. M. I. Wilbert, and nearly all the delegates it was decided without dissent that the Conference should insist upon the amendments requested.

Dr. A. R. L. Dohme moved and Prof. J. H. Beal seconded that a committee of five be appointed to remain over, have a complete copy of the Conference's bill prepared, effect a meeting with Mr. Harrison and represent to him that the Conference could not support the measure that bore his name unless his bill introduced January 14, 1913, and known as number 28023 was amended as the Conference had agreed.

Carried unanimously and enthusiastically.

The President of the Conference asked consent to name M. I. Wilbert as one of the Committee, although he was not a member of the Conference.

Mr. Wilbert suggested that this was not necessary; that he would accompany the Committee and act as an advocate the same as he had acted as an advisor in framing the contested provision.

The President of the Conference then appointed the following Committee to attend the Conference with Mr. Burton Harrison:

Mr. Charles M. Woodruff.  
Mr. Adolph G. Rosengarten.  
Mr. C. M. Kline.  
Mr. James F. Finneran.  
Dr. W. C. Abbott.

Dr. J. H. Beal moved that the sense of the Conference was that it should have a meeting once a year, preferably at the beginning of the legislative sessions.

Seconded by Dr. W. C. Abbott and carried.

Mr. H. C. Stofer moved a vote of thanks to the officers of the Conference for the efficient and faithful manner in which they had performed their functions.

Seconded and carried.

Thereupon, on motion of Dr. J. H. Beal, seconded by Dr. W. C. Abbott the Conference adjourned to meet at the call of the President, in accordance with the rules of the Conference.

C. M. WOODRUFF,  
Secretary.