

practice of pharmacy and will be an additional asset to any business employing them.

This opposition does not exist in the A. Ph. A. It has never ignored the women pharmacists. It may not have specifically invited the women in the profession to become members, but this is due rather to methods of soliciting membership than to any studied attempt to discourage women pharmacists. Its doors stand wide open to receive all the women pharmacists in the country into its organization on the same footing as its men members.

The surest and quickest way to overcome such opposition is for the women themselves to seek membership in the A. Ph. A., placing themselves on the same professional level as the men who are employers. What the A. Ph. A. as a whole recognizes as good timber cannot be intelligently opposed by its individual members.

Another work of the Section should be that of inducing all present organizations of women pharmacists to become affiliated with the A. Ph. A. and merge their local meetings with the local Branches. Pharmacy should not be divided against itself, and with the way pointed out the professional women will be quick to recognize the superior strength of the parent organization and that to maintain a separate organization is simply a duplication of effort.

Thus far the needs of the professional women are clear, and it will require all the aid the non-professional ones can give them to secure relief. When this shall have been accomplished, the Association will benefit by the closer organization of the men and women in pharmacy and by an increased membership.

The needs of the non-professional members are not quite so clear, and it is expected that when the Section once gets into convention there will be more ideas and suggestions from the fertile brains of these women than the Section can take care of in the year's work. There are, however, many phases of the drug business in which the non-professional women are deeply interested, in fact all those problems in the trade which bear so closely on the home life, and it is in solving these that the professional women—with their clear understanding of store conditions—will be able to return the assistance given them by their sisters.

The work of the section then will fall into

two grand divisions; the professional and non-professional, but a moment's thought will reveal so many points of common interest, so many places where mutual help will bring mutual results, that the dividing line between the two will be obliterated and these women will be united in a sisterhood which is bound to mean much for the good of pharmacy.

Finally, the Women's Section does not want to be an auxiliary, or subsidiary organization, but it does want to be an intimate working part of the A. Ph. A. It hopes to build its organization so substantially and to become so true a helpmeet that it will be the one indispensable "Section" of the A. Ph. A.

ADELAID M. GODDING, President.

ANNA G. BAGLEY, Secretary.

The Bulletin Board

RESPECTING THE A. PH. A.
OFFICIAL HOME.

BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Replying to your circular letter in reference to permanent official headquarters, I fully agree that the American Pharmaceutical Association should have a home for a complete and up-to-date library as well as for a laboratory where proposed formulas may be tested.

I sincerely hope that American Pharmacy will be able and willing to meet the expenses of erecting and equipping the structure in question.

Very respectfully yours,

(MRS.) CLARA A. DIEKMAN.

PHILADELPHIA.

Answering your circular letter, will state that it seems to me desirable for the American Pharmaceutical Association to have a permanent home. And I am impressed with the thought that no more appropriate place could be found for such a home than the city of Philadelphia, the home of William Procter, the Father of Pharmacy.

The Philadelphia College of Pharmacy has for some time past hoped to secure a site upon the Parkway (leading from the City Hall to Fairmount Park). If their an-

ticipations in this matter are realized, I have no doubt but what adjacent property could be secured suitable for your purpose. The Parkway will possibly be one of the handsomest thoroughfares in America, and the location of your home adjacent to the oldest college of pharmacy in the United States, would, in my opinion, be most fitting. I hope that you and the other active members of the Association will use their best efforts to locate their home building in Philadelphia.

Truly yours,

HOWARD B. FRENCH.

INDIANAPOLIS.

The proposed home for the American Pharmaceutical Association which is to contain a well-equipped laboratory and fireproof apartments for preservation of the archives of the Association, appeals to me as an effort in the right direction.

The work of the A. Ph. A. is of much importance to the pharmaceutical profession in this country, and an adequate workshop should add materially to its efficiency.

When you are ready to solicit subscriptions, send me a blank. Very truly,

J. G. MUELLER.

RICHMOND, VA.

I am in receipt of your circular letter addressed to dear fellow member, and I have read the circular letter with much pleasure and if the American Pharmaceutical Association can see its way clear to have permanent official headquarters where experimental laboratories could be maintained for the working out of National Formulary and U. S. P. problems, it would be a great advantage, and I sincerely hope the officers of the Association will be able to see their way clear to have such a building for their permanent headquarters.

With kind regards, I remain,

Yours respectfully,

E. D. TAYLOR.

LAWRENCE, KAN.

In response to your recent circular letter, kindly record mine as an affirmative vote for a permanent "Official Home" for the A. Ph. A. The desirability of such a home can hardly be questioned. It must be evident to everyone acquainted with the work of the committee of revision that a permanent laboratory, thoroughly equipped for working out problems of the U. S. P. and National Form-

ulary, is an absolute necessity. These books cannot go for another decade without revision. Yearly supplements should be issued. But that can be done only by having a permanent workshop for those who carry on the work. The *need* for continuous revision of the U. S. P. and National Formulary is apparent when we consider for a moment the rapidly changing and developing sciences which form the foundations for these books. It is a safe statement, I think, that the Pharmacopœia has not made as much progress in the past twenty-five years as it should make in the next five. This lack of progress is owing largely to the conditions under which the Committee on Revision carries on its work.

The other objects enumerated in the circular are all worthy, and as a matter of course would be a part of such an undertaking. But to my mind the most valuable feature of the undertaking would be to furnish permanent laboratories for continuous work on the National Formulary and U. S. P.

With best wishes for the success of the enterprise, I remain,

Very truly yours,

CHAS. M. STERLING.

NEW YORK.

I am heartily in favor of the idea of erecting an Association home that will be a perpetual monument to American Pharmacists and American Pharmacy. The thought is a grand one, and should meet with the earnest cooperation, and untiring support of every thoughtful pharmacist throughout the land. An institution of this kind has long been found a necessity, but the courage to foster it has been lacking. Now that it has been created in the minds of our people, let it take shape and become a realization in fact.

With best wishes for success, I am,

Yours truly,

F. E. NIECE.

BOSTON.

Your circular in regard to "Need of an Association Home" is received, and in reply will say that there are only three points, as I see it, to be considered in regard to such a proposition.

The *first* point is—is such a home needed? To this question I personally will answer *yes*.

The *second*—can we afford to build such a home? This question, I think, can be very

properly answered by those who have a thorough knowledge of the finances of our Association at the present time, and the possibilities for the future.

The *third*—the location of the home. It seems to me desirable that such a home should be not over 250 miles distant from Washington. My reason for this statement is that I believe our permanent Secretary should be, at all times, in touch with various legislative matters which are bound to affect us in the future and which, in my opinion, will multiply rather than diminish in the years to come.

With my kindest regards, I remain,

Yours very truly,

JAMES F. FINNERAN.

DOW CITY, IOWA.

Your letter at hand and I am very much in favor of having a home for the A. Ph. A. established, and I don't see any reason why we can not have same with the large membership which we have. Hoping to see this matter brought up at Nashville if not before, I remain,

Respectfully,

I. A. ANDERSON.

MIDDLETOWN, N. Y.

I fully realize that the creation of an Association Home, for the A. Ph. A., is a work which will require very careful planning, and quite a readjustment of the affairs of our Association. I also realize the advantages which will follow such a step, and I have full confidence in the ability of the American Pharmaceutical Association to build wisely and properly for the future, as it has always done in the past.

I therefore give my vote in favor of the proposed project. Yours very truly,

WILLIAM H. ROGERS.

LA FAYETTE, IND.

In reply to your recent circular letter, asking for an expression of opinion as to the desirability of a permanent home for the American Pharmaceutical Association, am pleased to say that I am very much in favor of establishing such a home for the use of the Association.

I hope, that at the next annual meeting a plan will be submitted and adopted, which will enable all members and others as well to contribute towards, and assist in, making the Association Home a reality.

Yours very truly,

JOHN J. SCHULTZ.

HOLDREGE, NEB.

I am glad to note the agitating of an official home for the American Pharmaceutical Association, fully equipped for the working out of all problems connected with the work of the Association and the protection of all of its records, papers, books, etc., in fire-proof vaults. Keep up the good work; it is bound to come. Yours, etc.,

D. J. FINK.

FRUITVALE, CAL.

We need badly such a home and laboratory to keep alive pharmacy for the retailer and to help him in his many problems that he can not well turn over to the wholesaler and to the manufacturer.

I think with this and with the many able pharmacists, assisted by the colleges and their newly-graduated enthusiasts could do much to show the medical profession that all the new work does not come from the manufacturing pharmaceutical houses.

I do not for a minute wish to depreciate the good work that they are doing, but I think sometimes they are prone to make the M. D. believe that they are alone in the uplift and betterment of pharmaceutical progress. If we have such a laboratory that we all can send our work and ideas to and get answers that will help us and also show us our mistakes it will be a great help.

While I believe in the commercial training and feel it is of utmost importance today, still I feel that the ethical need not be as dead as others think it should be.

Yours cordially,

W. BRUCE PHILIP.

St. LOUIS, Mo.

This is the first opportunity I have had since receiving your communication to make my reply to your request.

I certainly approve heartily of your views on the Association home and trust that your plans are not visionary ones only, but that the whole Association in the not far distant day will take up the idea and put it successfully through.

The need of a fireproof building to protect the Association's property, of an irreplaceable character and of great interest to the Association's future being and work must be very apparent to any thinking member.

The installation of laboratories for investigations and research work in the inter-

est of pharmacopœial and National Formulary work and trying out the character of proposed preparations would be a decided step in the right direction and no doubt would result in giving us better formulas and better preparations.

FRANCIS HEMM.

GRAND RAPIDS, OHIO.

I consider it a most excellent movement on the part of the A. Ph. A. to establish an Association home and would suggest that it be built in Ohio and at the Ohio State University, provided the trustees of said university cooperate with the American Pharmaceutical Association and furnish the location for the building on the university grounds.

Special chemical and pharmaceutical work could be carried on by members of the Association and with this location they would have the advantage of having access to both the university and state libraries.

Very truly yours,
AZOR THURSTON.

TUSCOLA, ILL.

Your circular letter in reference to the Association home is received. I am heartily in favor of the project, indeed, the pharmacists of the United States owe it to the efforts of those who have given their time to provide such a home.

I would like for the American Pharmaceutical Association to own a home similar to that owned by the Chemists' Society in New York, provided it can be properly maintained.

The American Pharmaceutical Association is a scientific body of ample importance and influence to be entitled to a "home" in keeping with its scientific attainments, and, if possibly secured, would be a well merited monument to the earnest work of those who have so generously made the Association what it is.

Other societies have their homes, why not ours? Others of much less importance have their library, etc., and I think it is time ours make efforts to provide for these things.

Very truly yours,
M. F. STACY.

CHICAGO, ILL.

Answering your circular letter would state that the writer is very much in sympathy with the movement towards the establishment of an Association home. In fact he does not even think that the members should

be called upon, but the Federal authorities should establish same and practically maintain it. The cause of Pharmacy should be given the same attention, if not more, than a good many other cults, if I may use the expression, that are now being favored.

Hope the movement will have such an active impetus as to be carried through at an early date. Should be glad to work with that object in view, and remain,

Very truly yours,
PETER VAN SCHAACK & SONS.
C. P. VAN SCHAACK.

ANN ARBOR, MICH.

I read your article, "The Need of an Association Home," with great interest. It expresses ideas about a permanent headquarters with properly equipped laboratories for experiments and research for A. Ph. A., that I have entertained for many years and occasionally expressed, but passed them by as fond hopes not to be realized in the near future.

Your editorial is timely. The A. Ph. A. has arrived in its activities and usefulness at a point where it has become almost peremptory for a departure as you outlined, if it is to grow and develop to still greater effectiveness and importance as a leader and promoter of Pharmacy as a profession. The erection of a permanent home as you suggest would bring the importance of the Association, as a factor, for the welfare of the nation, to the attention of many who are not aware of its existence. Of prime importance would be the assurance that it would give the A. Ph. A. as a permanent institution, to carry out the objects of the Association with more prestige. Provided with well-equipped laboratories it would in a short time make the home the center of Scientific Pharmaceutical research and experiment in this country and an inexhaustible source of practical and useful information for its members and investigators. This proposition ought to attract every Pharmacist, and many Doctors of Medicine, to such an extent that they become members of the A. Ph. A. to help along a great undertaking. I hold myself ready to donate for a fund as a starter and hope that your suggestion may meet with unreserved approval in and out of the ranks.

Wishing speedy development, I am,
Very truly yours,

OTTMAR EBERBACH.

MISSOURI PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Missouri Pharmaceutical Association will celebrate its thirty-fifth anniversary at Pertle Springs, June 10-13. This will be the thirteenth meeting at that charming summer resort in the suburbs of Warrensburg.

The reading and discussion of papers, particularly of a practical nature, will be the leading feature of the convention. Professor Leo Suppan, Century Bldg., St. Louis, is Chairman in charge.

President H. O. A. Huegel, St. Louis, is working for an unusually large attendance. He has appointed William Mittelbach, Boonville, Sam Farrar, Lebanon, and J. E. Koppenbrink, Higginsville, as members of the Advisory Committee of the National Druggists' Home, Palmyra, Wis.

Treasurer William Mittelbach reports over 100 applications for membership on hand.

F. W. Robinson, Warrensburg, is local Secretary to whom application should be made for information about local arrangements.

The Travelers' Association will have charge of the entertainment. William F. Kahre, 11 South 4th St., St. Louis, is Chairman of the committee.

The round trip over the Missouri Pacific Railway from St. Louis is \$8.95. The prevailing rate throughout the state is about two cents per mile. Inquiry should be made of local agents.

St. Louis and Kansas City will use special cars for the trip.

The Missouri Board of Pharmacy will hold a meeting for the examination of candidates for registration, Monday, June 9. Those desiring to take the examination should notify Secretary Charles E. Zinn, 300 West 9th St., Kansas City, a week in advance of the meeting.

A special rate of \$2.00 per day has been made by the Hotel Minnewawa.

President Huegel extends a hearty invitation to pharmacists in neighboring states to be present at the meeting. For further information regarding the Association, address Permanent Secretary Henry M. Whelpley, 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis.



WASHINGTON STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Washington State Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual meeting at

Scenic Hot Springs, Washington, June 23, 24 and 25. Special rates at the hotel and on the railroad will prevail.

Scenic Hot Springs is justly celebrated for the natural beauty of its surroundings, and is an ideal place for a summer outing.

Though a comparatively young member in the family of States, Washington is already noted for its able pharmacists, and for its active State Association. Its members apparently realize the importance of securing appropriate pharmaceutical legislation before outside interests gain such a foothold as to make it difficult to do so.



PENNSYLVANIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Forest Park Hotel, Forest Park, Pa.,
June 24-25-26, 1913.

The thirty-sixth annual meeting will be held at Forest Park, Pike County, Pa., June 24, 25 and 26, 1913, and every member should do what he can to make this a better meeting than any the Association has ever held. To attain this object will require more aggressive work than many of our members have ever done, but it can be accomplished if everyone will help a little, and, that, too, in the face of the fact that the Association has been noted the country over for its valuable practical meetings, and for the number of excellent papers presented each year for discussion.

In order that the meeting may produce something that will prove of value to every member present, as well as to every member who reads the Proceedings, your Committee of Papers and Queries solicits original papers on all phases of pharmaceutical knowledge and practice—Scientific, Educational, Legislative, Commercial, Historical, and particularly on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

Merely as suggestions for those who have no definite subject in mind, upon which they wish to write, we are submitting a list of subjects and propositions which have been submitted by various members to whom we sent appeals for help in compiling the list. Surely every member should be able to find something in this list upon which he can write at least a note, if not a long paper. The value of a paper does not depend upon its length, and it often happens that our shortest papers stir up vastly more valuable discussions than

the more lengthy papers. A dozen or more short notes on such subjects as Numbers 1, 4, 17, 18, 20, 43, 45, 46, 48, 49, 52, and others, would make the sessions in which they are read of exceeding interest and value. The pharmaceutical circles of the country are watching our Association because of the work it has done in the past, and we must not disappoint them by "falling down" on our work. We need not "fall down" if those who have contributed papers in other years will do so again this year, and if those who have never sent a paper will send in one or more this year.

LIST OF QUERIES.

1. The advantages accruing from taking a yearly inventory, and best methods for taking an inventory of a retail drug store.

2. Sterilization by the pharmacist—U. S. P. and N. F. requirements.

3. A satisfactory formula and perfume for liquid soaps for toilet use.

4. Time-savers in bookkeeping.

5. To what extent is the tinfoil used for wrapping food stuffs and confectionery contaminated with Arsenic?

6. What is the best process for making Elixir of the Phosphates of Iron, Quinine and Strychnine?

7. What new expedient can be devised to prevent poisoning through the mistaking of Corrosive Sublimate tablets for ordinary tablets used in medicine, numerous cases of such nature being reported from time to time?

8. What are the advantages and disadvantages of replacing the Syrup in the official Syrup of Hydriodic Acid with Glycerin, either wholly or in part?

9. What are the advantages of drug store experience while attending college lectures?

10. Should a preceptor aid a student in acquiring practical knowledge of the drug business, or should the student be allowed to depend upon himself for "picking up points?"

11. Oregon Balsam: A paper on this subject is wanted.

12. The Lead Number Test for Asafetida.

13. The detection of Cane Sugar in Honey.

14. Assay of Fluidextract of Cinchona.

15. Difficulties in the assay of alkaloidal extracts.

16. The Ignition Test for Magnesium Carbonate.

17. Original formulas and suggestions for N. F. and U. S. P. preparations are wanted.

18. What difficult or unusual prescriptions have you recently encountered, and how did you succeed in compounding them?

19. Give detailed formulas and methods for exploiting any "own-make" preparations which have proven successful for you.

20. What factors are to be taken into consideration in arriving at the exact cost of the prescription?

21. Collection, preservation, chemistry and

action of the venom of the Rattle Snake (*Crotalus horridus*).

22. The Sale of Oxygen by the pharmacist—the most satisfactory mode of handling.

23. How can the trade in household remedies, flavoring extracts, toilet preparations, etc., now lost to the retail pharmacist by reason of the forming of soap-buying clubs, be partly regained?

24. How can the colleges of pharmacy, the State Pharmaceutical Examining Board and the pharmaceutical associations of the State of Pennsylvania successfully cooperate to better the status of pharmacy in this State?

25. Why should, or should not, the proposed A. Ph. A. Home be located in the State of Pennsylvania? Why should, or should not, the Home be located in Philadelphia?

26. The new man in a new neighborhood—what losing policies should he avoid, and what gainful policies should he adopt in his efforts to draw trade to his store?

27. The importance of keeping close "tabs" on market conditions.

28. The folly of cutting prices on a staple article simply because, by quantity or combination buying, one is able to secure a lower price than his competitors.

29. Is Extemporaneous Pharmacy on the wane? If so, what is the cause?

30. To what extent is Fusel Oil used for Heavy Oil of Wine?

31. What is the quality of the Pancreatin on the market?

32. To what cause may we trace the enormous increase of prescription writing during the past decade?

33. How should a first-year high school pupil demonstrate that he has absorbed 15 Regent counts' worth of knowledge?

34. A demonstration is wanted to show why many graduates in pharmacy, some having had as much as three terms of instruction, are unable to distinguish between Buchu and Uva Ursi, between Podophyllum and Belladonna Root, between Cinnamon Water and Infusion of Digitalis.

35. How can the pharmacist meet the standardization requirements of the U. S. P.?

36. Define what is meant by "Profession of Pharmacy."

37. Is there not a pressing need in our colleges of pharmacy for a larger amount of Practical Work, so that a graduate who has made a good record in his examinations, may be able to make a good smooth ointment, a creditable emulsion, a thoroughly mixed and evenly divided lot of capsules, a decent batch of suppositories,—in general, to show greater competency to combine drugs and handle apparatus than he usually does?

38. Should not our colleges of pharmacy insist that their graduates be better prepared as business men, so that at least the ordinary operations of charging, crediting, posting, and making out a bill may be understood?

39. Is there any need for the long hours maintained in the drug business? Does it not make many druggists one-sided and nar-

row-minded? Is it not driving out and keeping out of the business young men of superior ability? Cannot the hours be at least much shortened? Is there justification any longer for keeping open all day Sunday when hundreds of druggists are now closing at least half of the day?

40. What explanation can be given for the deterioration in the quality of drug clerks of late years, aside from their knowledge of pharmacy?

41. Does the certificate of a Q. A. really amount to anything as showing its holder's ability, or is it only a mere makeshift, backed by interested parties, to get around the law?

42. Is the small attendance at most pharmaceutical meetings due to lack of interest or to lack of time? Would not shorter store hours make far better attendance at such meetings?

43. Best-paying side-lines for the average drug store.

44. Preliminary education which a prospective pharmacist should have.

45. Advantages and disadvantages of buying in large quantities.

46. Advantages and disadvantages of giving window space for telephone booths.

47. The value of the luncheonette as an adjunct to soda business.

48. Five months of parcel post and how it has affected my business.

49. If you have made a pronounced success of some department of your business, will you not tell your brother pharmacists how you "turned the trick?"

50. Newspaper advertising for the retail pharmacist—profitable and unprofitable.

51. Some of the "skin games" that have been tried on me.

52. Is it good policy to push proprietary brands of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations?

53. Should not druggists use greater care in displaying confectionery for sale?

54. Peroxides and perborates in toilet preparations—their use, value and legal status.

55. Who are our competitors?

56. Should the minimum pharmacy course extend over three years?

57. What degrees should be conferred on the completion of 2, 3, and 4 year courses in a College of Pharmacy?

Certain funds belonging to the Association have been invested, and of the proceeds \$20 in gold are awarded each year as a prize for the most meritorious paper, pharmaceutical apparatus or original device presented at the annual meeting.

Even though you may not find it possible to attend the meeting, send in a paper and it will be published in the Proceedings, with the result that someone will profit by your kindness, you will have contributed toward keeping the Association where it has stood for years—at the head of the list for the number and value of its original papers.

Kindly notify the Chairman as promptly as possible what is to be the subject of your paper or papers, and then send the paper or papers to him in time to have them properly classified and assigned to a place on the program.

FREEMAN P. STROUP,
Chairman Committee on Papers and Queries.
145 N. Tenth St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Proceedings of the Local Branches

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be *plainly* written, or type-written, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.



CINCINNATI BRANCH.

The meeting of April 8th was opened by President J. U. Lloyd, who was greeted by the members, their families and friends, among whom were a number of students of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy.

After a brief business meeting, President Lloyd introduced the speaker of the evening, Dr. A. O. Zwick, who, in a masterly manner, presented his lecture on "The Oldest Pharmacœia in the World." This lecture was profusely illustrated by means of stereopticon views and has been delivered by Dr. Zwick in a number of cities in America.

The lecturer takes you back in a delightfully fascinating way to about 7000 years B. C., showing pictorially and proving that the ancient Egyptians and other peoples had even in that time quite advanced ideas regarding the practice of medicine and the administration and employment of drugs and various medicaments. He shows how the gradual deciphering of the hieroglyphics found upon stone and papyrus prove the Egyptians to have been adepts in the art of healing.

Dr. Zwick also called attention to the more modern developments in medicine by showing