

Now, regarding the Report for 1912. The manuscript for this has been ready since the end of February of this year, but has remained in my hands because of the indecision as to the manner of its publication, resulting from my plea addressed to the Council against the method adopted at Denver. The members who have read the Council Letters in the JOURNAL of the Association are doubtless familiar with my views, as well as with the views of others who differ with me and of those who support my views, and I have no argument to make now other than to say that I would consider it exceedingly unfortunate if the decision at this meeting should be in favor of the Denver proposition.

If, however, the Association shall recind its action at Denver, and decide that the report shall be issued as a separate publication, like the Report of 1911, the manuscript can be systematically arranged shortly after adjournment of the present meeting, and ready for the printer by the middle of September at the latest. If then the galley proofs reach me daily and regularly, the printing should not require more than sixty days and the binding could follow quickly, so that by February 1st the volume could be distributed to the members.

Owing to illness during the early part of this year, coupled with work on the N. F. and on the U. S. P. demanding much of my attention, the preparation of abstracts for the Report of 1913 has not progressed as favorably as I could wish. Yet, with the assistance of my collaborators I can reasonably hope to have the manuscript ready for the printer by the middle of March or early in April, and the report should then be ready for distribution on or before July 1, 1914.

Finally, it is my opinion that under normal conditions, free from the handicap of National Formulary and Pharmacopœia work, it will be quite possible to get out the volume by May 1st of each year, particularly if the collaborators will give the same assistance—for which my thanks are due them—in future reports as they have in the one for 1912, and have promised for the Report of 1913.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL BRANCHES.

THEO. D. WETTERSTROEM, CHAIRMAN.

The Committee on Organization of Local Branches of the A. Ph. A. reports that a branch has been organized in Cincinnati, Ohio, during the past year. On February 11, 1913, the initial meeting was held at the Lloyd Library and a full list of officers was elected.

Meetings are held second Tuesday of each month.

The meetings have been very interesting and well attended. A largely increased membership is expected this coming winter.

Professor C. T. P. Fennel was elected member of Council to represent the Cincinnati Section.

Respectfully submitted,

THEO. D. WETTERSTROEM, Cincinnati, O.

GEORGE B. KAUFFMAN, Columbus, O.

D. V. WHITNEY, Kansas City, Mo.

F. R. ELDRED, Indianapolis, Ind.

CHARLES W. JOHNSON, Seattle, Wash.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON TIME AND PLACE.

The Committee on Time and Place beg to report that they have received invitations from the following cities: Atlantic City, Chicago, Cincinnati, Detroit, Grand Rapids, Merchants' Association of New York, St. Louis, and St. Paul. After careful consideration of all these invitations it believes that the best interests of the Association would be served by meeting in Detroit, the date to be decided by the Council.

THOMAS F. MAIN.

LEONARD A. SELTZER.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL LEGISLATION FOR
1912 AND 1913.

JOHN C. WALLACE, CHAIRMAN.

The closing session of the 62nd Congress being short, the change in the administration of the Government, the convening of the 63rd Congress in special session for the purpose of enacting tariff legislation, which has overshadowed all else, except anti-narcotic legislation, has made the labors of this committee light.

The interests of the trade in anti-narcotic legislation centered in the National Drug Trade Conference, a child of this organization. The delegates thereto will report later.

Legislation relating to the advancement of pharmacists in the government service has been in charge of a special committee, who will doubtless report to you the progress they have made.

Congress was in session at the time of the Denver convention and a complete and exhaustive report was made at that time. It was anticipated that the Richardson bill would be reported from the committee with a favorable recommendation, but we were agreeably surprised when the Sherley bill was reported out and the Richardson bill allowed to peacefully slumber for the time being.

The Sherley bill amended Section 8, which is the mis-branding section, of the Food and Drug Act of June 30, 1906, by adding thereto a third paragraph as follows: "If its package or label shall bear or contain any statement, design or device regarding the curative or therapeutic effect of such article or any of its ingredients or substances contained therein which is false and fraudulent."

Another amendment to the Act of June 30, 1906, provided for the placing on all packages of food the amount contained therein, in weight, measure, volume or count. The original amendment included drugs and medicines, but this provision was eliminated before its enactment. It also exempted packages retailing for less than six cents.

That the labors of this committee have not been arduous, was not on account of a lack of bills relating to the trade being introduced in Congress, as about fifty measures of greater or less importance have been introduced, but for the reason that the tariff and anti-narcotic legislation have been the most important. The tariff was looked after by those more directly interested, and three members of this committee were your delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference.

The tariff bill has had the right of way at all times, but, as it has not yet