

weapon and its effects are far-reaching but it cannot escape the counterfire of facts. The American Medical Association has fought practically alone against this pernicious influence. It has recently been joined by the American Dental Association. It is time that professional pharmacy should line up definitely with its sister-professions in this battle for control of the confidence of the public in health matters. Shall our people diagnose their ills by comparing symptoms with those for which a patent medicine may be advertised and thus temporize with what may prove to be a dangerous ailment requiring medical attention or shall they be properly guided by pharmacists to physicians or hospitals where proper care will save them much distress? The pharmacist's opportunity to assist in public health education was never better and such activity will go just as far in maintaining his professional prestige as the filling of a prescription. It is the intention of this Committee to offer some concrete suggestions at the annual convention which may lead to closer coöperation between the physicians, dentists and pharmacists of New Jersey in combating patent medicine propaganda that has a harmful influence on the public.

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SCIENTIFIC AND PRACTICAL SECTION OF
MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

BY FREDERICK J. WULLING.

Much emphasis has been placed during the past year upon the depression, but it seems that pharmacy has not suffered greatly. Work and especially development have gone on as usual. The depression has been felt much more on the business side of pharmacy than along professional lines. A real professional renaissance has been under way for some years. It has accelerated during the year rather than waned in many parts of the country, including especially Minnesota. The pharmaceutical emphasis has had a most affirmative reaction from physicians, and in numerous instances physicians have offered their coöperation to pharmacists. At a meeting of the Lyon-Lincoln Counties Medical Association at Marshall, Minnesota, before which I delivered an address upon request, practically every physician present from a territory extending fifty miles in every direction from Marshall had a pharmacist as his guest. On January 13, 1932, I was the guest speaker at the Hennepin County Medical Society luncheon meeting at which there was a gathering of nearly 300 including a good proportion of pharmacists who had been invited by the Society.

The programs of the Association district meetings, held during the summer to the number of eight or ten, were very successful, and their program stressed the need of a closer coöperation and understanding of physicians and pharmacists. At more than half of the number of monthly meetings of the Minneapolis Veteran Druggists' Association and at some of the St. Paul Veteran Druggists' Association physicians were present and supported pharmacists in their endeavor to encourage the more purely pharmaceutical practice.

Similar or identical activities have been going on with singular success at Cleveland, Milwaukee, Chicago, New York and in New Jersey, and elsewhere.

Substantial progress can therefore be reported to have been made during the past year in matters relating to the scientific and professional aspect of pharmacy, and pharmacists have complained less about the depression than any other group of professional or business men.

In my Chairman's address of last year, I omitted a reference to the fact that the Section had then completed a quarter century of constructive work. The proceedings of the Section would not be complete without a reference to its work and influence during the past twenty-five years, and therefore the reference is included in this year's address.¹

In 1883 a comparatively small group of the more progressive and professionally minded pharmacists of Minnesota, principally of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth, organized the Minnesota State Pharmaceutical Association. The purposes which these fathers of Minnesota phar-

¹ The pagination is a convenient summary of the valuable and helpful contribution of the members of Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association to Pharmacy. Reference is made to it as it will appear in the printed Proceedings of the Association. It represents much work in tabulation and the percentage of scientific matter is most encouraging.

macy had in mind were principally (quoted from the Articles of Incorporation, filed November second, 1883):

1. "To improve the science and art of pharmacy by diffusing scientific knowledge among pharmacists;
2. "To suppress empiricism and to restrict the dispensing and sale of medicines to regularly educated pharmacists;
3. "To prevent the evils flowing from deficient training in the responsible duties of preparing, dispensing, and selling medicines."

In the endeavor to fulfill these high aims, the Association immediately set to work on two very important objectives: (1) the enactment of a law to create a board of pharmacy to establish educational and practical standards and to regulate the practice of pharmacy in the state and (2) the establishment of a college of pharmacy as an integral part of the University of Minnesota to afford adequate educational facilities for supplying the ranks of pharmacy with sufficiently trained recruits. Both objectives were soon realized: the State Board was created by legislative enactment in 1885 and the College of Pharmacy by legislative enactment in 1891 (Act of April 22, 1891. *Laws* 1891. Chapter 163, page 362).

Pharmaceutical affairs in the state gradually improved through the work of the Association, the State Board and the College. Standards were raised from time to time for a period of nearly two decades after the establishment of the Association. Then the commercial invasion became stronger and more assertive and penetrated into and colored Association activities. By 1906 the activities of the Association in purely scientific and professional respects had waned perceptibly, and the commercial activities had ascended up to a threatening degree.

At this point, assisted by some of the forward-looking pharmacists whose support I enlisted, I called the attention of the Association to the need of a greater observance of the underlying aims and purposes of the Association and of a lesser emphasis upon trade matters in the proceedings of the Association. After considerable prerequisite work on my part and on the part of those who were supporting me, a resolution was carried at the Duluth 1905 meeting to establish a scientific and practical section of the Association whose specific purpose was to be directed toward the development and extension of the more purely scientific and practical aspects of pharmacy. The incoming president, Charles H. Huhn, appointed me chairman of the newly established Section and gave me all necessary power to carry out the purposes for which the Section was created. Accordingly I immediately formulated a program for the guidance of the Section, extending many years into the future. The Section has just closed its first quarter century and has been continuously under my chairmanship since I was appointed to the chairmanship by every succeeding president since the organization of the Section.

The Section is the only one of its kind in existence anywhere. Some other state associations have Committees on Queries and Papers, but their functioning is negligible in comparison with the large volume of work the Section does. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, which is a national body, has several sections which somewhat approach, but in a more specialized way, the work of the Minnesota Section.

At the first meeting of the Section, 9:00 A.M., Wednesday, June 27, 1906, I said in my Chairman's address among other things:

"The chief object for which the Association was formed was soon lost sight of in the large amount of routine and some useless business annually transacted by the Association. It grew to be a fact that authors of papers, though never in large numbers, sometimes found no place or time in the program for the reading of their papers.

"Ever since I am connected with the Association I have sought to obtain for the science and art of pharmacy a more deserved recognition on the part of the Association, and finally at the Duluth meeting last year succeeded in crystallizing the favorable sentiment of the meeting into the creation of a 'Section of Scientific and Practical Pharmacy' whose duty it shall be to develop the professional work of the Association, by preparing and carrying out annually a program of papers, addresses, symposiums and discussions on matters of practical, scientific and educational interest relating to pharmacy and associated sciences and arts.

....."I am confident that the creation of the Section will prove to have been one of the most noteworthy and important steps taken by the Association."

The prediction implied in the last paragraph quoted has come true in a very marked way. The rehabilitation and strengthening of the professional, scientific, educational and practical spirit of the Association quickly followed the creation of the Section. The influence of the Section has never waned but has continually waxed. Its annual programs have long been well known outside of the state. The work of the Section has been mentioned in European current pharmaceutical literature, especially of England, Germany, France and the Scandinavian countries. Its annual programs have included men of great prominence, among them: all of the Presidents of the University of Minnesota: Dr. William Watts Folwell, Dr. Cyrus Northrop, Dr. George Edgar Vincent, Dr. Marion Leroy Burton, Dr. Lotus Delta Coffman; Dean J. C. Lawrence of the University of Minnesota, Dean Charles A. LaWall of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, Dean Lucius E. Sayre of the University of Kansas, Dean Rufus A. Lyman of the University of Nebraska, Dean William B. Day of the University of Illinois, Dean Charles B. Jordan of Purdue University, Dean Harry Army of Columbia University; Dr. David F. Jones, past-president of the A. Ph. A., National Secretary H. C. Christensen of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, National Secretary Samuel Henry of the N. A. R. D., National Secretary E. L. Newcomb of the National Wholesale Druggists' Association; United States Senator Moses E. Clapp, United States Senator Knute Nelson, State Governors Burnquist, Christianson, Clough, Eberhard, Johnson, Lind, Preus; several State Senators and Representatives; Mayors of St. Paul, Minneapolis and Duluth; and many more.

The programs include addresses, papers and reports on matters relating to every field contributing to the professional side of pharmacy. The sessions of the Sections cover from one-half to one full day of the three-day annual conventions. All of the transactions are printed in the Association's annual *Proceedings*. Of this year book the transactions of the Section have included as much as fifty per cent of the entire *Proceedings* (50.3% in 1926) exclusive of Articles of Incorporation, Membership Roll, Commercial Travelers, Index, etc. The annual *Proceedings* constitute a very important part of the current annual pharmaceutical literature. They are read by interested persons and associations throughout the country and abroad. The Section has been the principal factor in creating everywhere in pharmaceutical and medical and related circles a very high respect and esteem for Minnesota pharmacy, many claiming that Minnesota is the leading state in matters of pharmaceutical standards. The work of the Section and of the Association has been recognized in a substantial way in England, and lately both were signally honored by the request for a complete set of the *Proceedings* for inclusion in the archives of the world-known National Science Library of the Science Museum of London. Another notable recognition of the Section transactions is found in the fact that the leading pharmaceutical journals and occasionally some medical journals request some of the Section papers for publication in their columns. References to the transactions and to some of their subject matter are frequently found in the current pharmaceutical journals and in the botanical, chemical and other abstracts. Through these transactions the Section has found a secure and effective place among scientific organizations.

I feel justified in mentioning the fact that I have carried practically alone the very considerable work and the responsibility involved in the administration and development of the affairs of the Section. No one who is not engaged in similar work realizes the time and energy that are necessary to insure the success of the activities of such a body as the Section. The *Proceedings* of the Section have always constituted a large proportion of the entire Association *Proceedings* as stated above. Thinking it would be of some interest to members of the Association, I have taken the trouble to compile a pagination giving the number of pages devoted in each of the *Proceedings* of the last twenty years to matters relating to the various divisions of the *Proceedings* as enumerated in the eight columns of the tabulation.

(The table referred to shows at a glance how large a proportion of the annual *Proceedings* is furnished by the Section.) The work of the Section is largely the basis upon which the Association has won its enviable standing in the world of pharmacy. Its work represents the aims and purposes of the fathers of Minnesota pharmacy and their successors. Its work is a testimonial to Minnesota pharmacy which has stimulated and supported the work. It is a question whether a

section of this kind even under competent executive and assertive management could prosper everywhere. That it has prospered here in Minnesota means that Minnesota pharmacy is committed to the perpetuation of high practical, ethical, educational standards. The work of the Section could of course not have been effective had it not been for those pharmacists and contributors to the annual program who have dedicated much of their time and devotion to the maintenance and elevation of desirable and necessary standards. I want to take this opportunity of again thanking the many contributors during these past twenty-five years to the annual programs and to commend them for the very important part they have taken in the success and advancement of the Section and of the ideals which it represents.

One of the notable things the Association did at its 1931 meeting was the creation of a graduate fellowship carrying an annual stipend of \$500, the incumbent of the fellowship to be a graduate of the University of Minnesota College of Pharmacy and to do his graduate and/or research work at the College. This is the second substantial contribution made by the Association to pharmaceutical education, the first having been the establishment of a scholarship a number of years ago carrying the annual College tuition. The College has already expressed its appreciation on behalf of the faculty and of the University administration and of graduate pharmacy in general for this Association interest in the College. These Association contributions are in direct support of the things the section is fostering and developing.

Appreciation and gratitude have been expressed to the Association for these contributions. Is it unwise to say that many other colleges of pharmacy are the recipients of a much greater number of fellowships, scholarships and other gifts, many of which come from individual sources? There ought to be a dozen fellowships at the College of Pharmacy as there are at other and no more important colleges. There are many individuals in Minnesota pharmacy who have become fairly well-to-do and who could easily establish additional fellowships and in larger amounts to stimulate research and graduate work. It may be that it is only necessary to point out, as I am doing herewith, not alone the desirability but the real need of a greater number of fellowships at the College. In this connection I may be pardoned for repeating what I heard in a recent conversation. The question of tithing was being discussed and its efficacy strongly asserted by a person who has been paying for many years now a tithe to his church. Another man pointed out that one's profession might well become the subject of tithing, and he stated that he had been tithing his Alma Mater for many years, sending to it amounts from 100 to 500 dollars annually. He stated that he firmly believed that tithing involved some natural or spiritual law whereby the tither as well as the tithed was blessed or advantaged. He ascribed his continuing and increasing prosperity to his tithing. I give you this for what it may be worth. Many believe in tithing. However, a belief in the efficacy of tithing is not necessary for the establishment of fellowships. Sometimes a feeling is sufficient that the calling or profession has been the means of one's prosperity, and that a return to the calling of some small part of what the calling made possible would be a satisfactory contribution toward the continuation of what is necessary to insure or advance the interests of the profession for the welfare of those who are to come.

Many pass on to the Beyond each year. Others will report the names of the departed. I desire to mention only in a belated way the passing on of Mr. William A. Frost for the purpose of emphasizing how greatly those of us who are on the firing line miss his helpful and sympathetic encouragement. That he was an eminently scientific and ethical pharmacist has again come to my realization in the number of books and the subjects of which they treated that constituted his professional working library. Mrs. Frost was kind enough to donate this library to the College of Pharmacy. The books have been carefully inventoried and their titles indexed. Anyone interested may have a copy of the list of books and periodicals included in the library. The College was very glad indeed to reserve a section of the departmental pharmaceutical library for Mr. Frost's books. The section contains one hundred thirteen volumes.

My thanks go to the many contributors to this year's Section program including the chairmen of Association Committees who report to this Section.

In conclusion, I suggest that all reread the program for the development of pharmacy which I included in my last year's Chairman's Address. Everyone should have an individual and collective program to work by.
