

be obtained. Much discussion developed concerning the essential details of official vitamin methods. Eventually, however, vitamin A and vitamin D methods were prepared for recommendation to the U. S. P. Revision Committee. These methods which have not yet become official are very similar in form and substance to the vitamin A and vitamin D methods reported above.

During the year which has elapsed since your Committee's last report the Executive Committee of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association has voted that the activities of your Committee which have been confined to a consideration of vitamin A and D methods are extended to include a study of methods of assay of other vitamins. Obviously this action is to the interest of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association since a number of its members are manufacturing and distributing products containing vitamins other than vitamin A and vitamin D. It is needless to say that it is desirable in such instances that the member be in a position to make claims for the vitamin activity of his product and that he be in a position to substantiate his claims by submitting the results of a vitamin assay of his product made by approved or official methods.

It is the feeling of your Committee that very definite progress has been made during the current year. The Committee feels that it has contributed in no small way to the development of forthcoming U. S. P. Assay methods for vitamins A and D, and it desires at this time to express its appreciation of the support and encouragement which the American Drug Manufacturers' Association has constantly extended to it.

NEW JERSEY ANNOUNCEMENT REGARDING THE FOUR-YEAR COURSE IN PHARMACY.

Secretary Robert P. Fischelis announces that the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey desires to call attention to the following resolution bearing on the type of four-year course which will be approved by this Board as meeting the college graduation requirement. This resolution was passed at a meeting of the Board held in Trenton, March 1, 1932.

WHEREAS the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey on September 25, 1928, adopted a resolution making it mandatory for all applicants for registration as pharmacists in New Jersey who begin their college course in pharmacy any time after January 1, 1932, to submit proof of graduation from a four-year course in a College of Pharmacy approved by this Board; and

WHEREAS the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey on January 27, 1930, adopted a resolution declaring it to be the sense of this Board that approval of the four-year course in Pharmacy shall be confined to such courses and institutions as will recognize the need for fundamental training in Physics, Chemistry and Biology as a basis for the course in Pharmacy, as well as the need for the addition of so-called cultural subjects to the curriculum, such as English, some phases of History, Economics and one or more Modern Languages, and

WHEREAS the time has arrived for a more specific statement as to the character of the four-year course in Pharmacy to be approved by the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey, be it

Resolved, that the following rules and regulations, in addition to the general rules for approval of courses in Pharmacy promulgated by this Board, July 1, 1926, shall govern the approval of four-year courses in Pharmacy to be accepted by this Board as meeting the college requirement under the New Jersey Pharmacy Act:

1. Courses totalling less than 800 clock hours of instruction per college year for each of the four years of the course and which do not include at least 40% of laboratory work (in clock hours) will not be approved.

2. Courses offered on a three- or four-day per week schedule will not be approved.

3. Courses leading to any other degree than a fully recognized Bachelor of Science degree of University grade will not be approved.

4. Courses in which a degree such as Ph.G. or Ph.C. is awarded at the completion of the third year of the course to be followed by an additional year leading to a Bachelor's degree will not be approved.

5. The type of four-year course which is most apt to receive approval of this Board will be a well-rounded course in which Pharmacy will play the predominating rôle. Courses which are worked out on the basis of a Freshman year of general college work and which actually amount to a three-year course in pharmacy based upon four years of high school work and one year of a liberal arts or science college course will be approved for the time being; but courses in which the

first three years are devoted to instruction similar to the present three-year pharmacy course and the fourth year is devoted to so-called cultural subjects exclusively, will not be approved.

6. Courses in which the fundamental science and so-called cultural subjects are not of a quality to receive full University credit in the institution of which the College of Pharmacy is a part, or in other recognized Colleges and Universities, will not be approved.

7. In general it is the view of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey that the four-year course in pharmacy was adopted as the minimum of collegiate training necessary to meet the educational requirements for the proper practice of pharmacy and that neither

the letter nor the spirit of this requirement should be evaded by make-shift courses or combinations of courses. It is the further view of this Board that the intent in demanding a four-year course of instruction was to place the training of pharmacists on a par with the training received by other candidates for baccalaureate degrees and that the same care should be exercised in providing properly graded instruction and as much individual attention to the student as is to-day provided in the better type of liberal arts and science courses.

These views will control in deciding upon the courses to be approved by this Board as meeting the College requirement under the New Jersey Pharmacy Law.

BRITISH POST-GRADUATE DIPLOMAS.

For some time past the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society has been considering the consolidation of the examination regulations, and arising out of their deliberations two sub-committees were set up to consider the question of the institution of diplomas in the analysis of foods and drugs and in biological analysis, respectively. These two committees have now reported and their recommendations have been approved by the Council. The necessary regulations are now being drafted. Originally it was decided that these diplomas should be post-graduate to the "Pharmaceutical Chemist" qualification, but after discussion it was suggested that one or both might be post-graduate to the "Chemist and Druggist" qualification, and this point is to be given further consideration. The outline for diploma in pharmaceutical analysis is as follows: The diploma must represent an unquestionably high standard of proficiency. Candidates should have had some practical experience in the work, and as a general rule should be required to have attended an approved course of instruction for the diploma. This latter requirement might be waived in the case of candidates who were able to satisfy a committee appointed for the purpose that they had long practical experience of pharmaceutical analytical work. An approved course of instruction might be either a day or an evening course. The full-time day course should not extend over less than an academic year, and the Council might invite opinions from the institutions recognized for the "Chemist and Druggist" and the "Pharmaceutical

Chemist" examinations as to the precise length of the course. The examination should be mainly a practical one, and should last at least five days. Candidates should be free to consult textbooks, and should be required to bring their practical notebooks. One examination a year should be sufficient at first. The Committee suggests as a title, "The Diploma in Pharmaceutical Analysis," with a possible abbreviation "D. P. A. (Pharm. Soc.)."

The proposals for the diploma in biochemical analysis are based on the assumption that there would be a sufficient demand for the services of pharmacists possessing such a qualification. The demand, it is thought, would come principally from hospitals, but there would also be opportunities elsewhere. The course for the diploma should be based upon some knowledge of physiology, and consist chiefly of the practical physiological chemistry of the body fluids. Bacteriology (apart possibly from its application to sterilization) should be excluded from the course. The most suitable title for the diploma would be, "Diploma in Biochemical Analysis." The course of training for the diploma should consist of approximately thirty to fifty lectures of one hour's duration and a similar number of two-hour periods' practical work, a minimum of ninety hours in all.

The Indian and Eastern Druggist.

The late Dr. W. W. Keene was a veteran of the medical profession, and a surgeon who received many honors at home and abroad. He devoted his opportunities and abilities to the service of humanity and was modest in all of his achievements.