

## EDITORIAL

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### THE PHOENIX AS AN NRA EMBLEM.

THE NRA emblem has been interpreted as being that of a phoenix or of an eagle, more commonly designated as the "Blue Eagle." Seemingly it represents a phoenix and this mythical bird, adopted by the alchemists as their emblem, was during later periods a sign frequently used by pharmacists. "Wooton's Chronicles of Pharmacy" states that "according to Herodotus the Egyptians worshipped this bird; it was about the size of an eagle, with purple and gold plumage and a purple crest, its eyes sparkled like stars." Arising from its ashes the phoenix was perpetuated, thus it is an insignia of purification which may be acceptable as an emblem of pharmacy.

The President may have had the thought in mind as a symbol of resurrection from the ashes of past follies, which is essential to the restoration of national prosperity. The follies of the past years have been responsible, to a large extent, for the conditions which disturb us and recovery must come about by correction of methods which seek unfair advantages prompted by selfishness and greed and, to some extent, undermined confidence in activities, the success of which is largely dependent on public confidence. No doubt individuals and groups knew that eventually the penalty for selfish acts would have to be paid, but they were hopeful that somehow or other payment would be long deferred and, in the meantime, there would be gradual improvement; but to an extent conditions were so disturbing that "surgery" or "rejuvenation" as ascribed to the phoenix were deemed necessary. It will require not only all the skill, strength and patriotism of the officials in charge, but of those engaged in the industries and of all citizens to make the recovery plan effective. Codes are essential, but also a determination to establish better conditions and uphold them, and to that end the public must take a greater interest in forcing compliance with honest practices. The public has been largely responsible for the conditions because of indifference, selfishness and greed. "This 'bird of promise' will benefit those who adopt the insignia in good faith. It will benefit most those who, looking, striving upward, leave farthest behind the taint of practices deservedly left in the past." As we view it, the quoted lines express thoughts, far-reaching in their meaning and interpretation.

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### INTERPRETING THE CODES.

AS previously stated, President Roosevelt exempted from "maximum hours" requirement *registered pharmacists* and other professional persons employed in their profession and those employed in a management or executive capacity for more than \$35.00 per week. In all probability, those who are engaged in pharmaceutical service other than as above will be included, but persons employed in the drug stores for work which does not link them with pharmaceutical engagements will have to be provided for under codes that limit the hours of work. It

is not intended to discuss this phase of the situation because codes have been under consideration and some temporarily in effect. While all divisions of the drug industry are closely related to pharmacy the exemption provided for pharmacists is very important and relieves pharmacists of an embarrassing situation, which would have meant a heavy burden; this has been a matter of great concern and received the attention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Naturally, disagreements have arisen on other questions which will not be commented on; the Department seems to be devoting its efforts to enforcement of the principle that no special interest shall make use of the National Industrial Recovery Act to gain an advantage over another. In discussing the subject of "Definite Business Improvement" the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter* says: "The Administration's move for economic improvement purposes one other achievement (in addition to the creation of a favorable mental attitude). It seeks to remove from business life the influences that have prevented the permanency of prosperity, or, at least, the maintenance of a higher average level of the common welfare. It is this purpose alone that differentiates the recovery now in progress from that which marked the passing of previous depressions. It is this purpose that seeks recovery that will stay; that will be mentally proof against the idea that slumps must come and then must run their supernaturally appointed course. Business must see this greater purpose in the planning of economic progress. It must lend its aid to the attainment of the purpose, seeking continued good rather than immediate benefits, better, yes, but fleeting."

A result for the good of the public should come out of this adjustment in restricting the sale and dispensing of medicines to those qualified by education and training. Times like the present bring to the fore a realization of conditions which have not heretofore been disturbing factors and it is to be hoped that the public will gain a clearer appreciation of the fundamentally important rôle of pharmacy for its protection.

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#### THE MADISON MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

THE programs of various sections are being completed and promise a most interesting meeting. Consult the June and July JOURNALS, and the number for August presents many additional papers. Aside from the sections the Conferences of Pharmaceutical Law Enforcement Officials and of the Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries promise discussions of interest to every pharmacist. The programs heretofore printed will acquaint the readers with topics that are subjects for important discussions. The following titles are part of the program of Law Enforcement Officials and bespeak the interest of all who will attend the Madison meeting; all of them will be introduced by contributors well and favorably known to pharmacists. In the list are:

"A Legislative Attempt to Restrict the Opening of New Drug Stores," "The Value of Annual Renewal of Pharmacists' Certificates Is the Enforcement of Pharmacy Laws," "A Legislative Attempt to Establish Prescription Tolerance," "What Privileges Should Be Granted Unregistered Dealers under the Pharmacy

Law?" "The Need for Strict Enforcement of the Law," "Restricting the Practice of Pharmacy to Proper Persons," "The Importance of Synonyms in the Enforcement of Drug Standards and Their Relationship to the Enforcement of Pharmacy Laws," "The Proposed Amendments to the National Food and Drugs Act," "Narcotic Legislation in 1932-1933," "The Proper Enforcement of Fair Practice Codes for the Drug Industry under the National Industrial Recovery Act, General Enforcement Procedure and Technic."

Those who attend will have the opportunity of visiting the Chicago World's Fair. Attractive rates have been made to Chicago and return, and tickets on the Certificate Plan from Chicago to Madison and return may be purchased, permitting a stop-over.

"Wisconsin can probably lay claim to more varieties of scenery than any other state in the Union. Here are the gentle, rolling prairie lands; the rounded hills of the Kettle Moraine country in southeastern Wisconsin; the great lakes regions of the north which are sprinkled with lakes like the stars in the heavens, and criss-crossed with streams which vary from lazily flowing rivers to rushing torrents and cataracts like the Flambeau, the Brule, the Chippewa and others; Bayfield and the Apostle Islands in Lake Superior; the wind-carved hills of the dune country; Lake Winnebago, the largest inland lake entirely within the borders of a single state; the unglaciated area of the southwest, also called the driftless area; the bluffs of the Mississippi, one of the rarest sights in the world, and compared by travelers with the Rhine and the Hudson; the Dells of the Wisconsin, and the Dalles of the St. Croix. It would have been well-nigh impossible to have crowded within the limits of 56,000 square miles more beauty and more varieties of magnificent scenery than rightfully belongs to Wisconsin."

Madison is a beautiful university city, located among four lakes, and the Local Committee has arranged many entertainments for the visitors. Make your arrangements for the meeting without further delay—you will have the benefits of the convention and an enjoyable outing and, in addition, the opportunity of seeing the great World's Fair.

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#### MADISON HOTEL RATES FOR A. PH. A. CONVENTION.

Loraine (Headquarters), with bath, single, \$2.50-\$4.00; double, \$4.50-\$7.00. Without bath, single, \$2.00-\$3.50.

Park Hotel, with bath, single, \$2.50-\$3.00; double, \$4.00-\$6.00. Without bath, single, \$1.50-\$2.00; double, \$3.00-\$3.50.

Belmont, with bath, \$2.50-\$5.50. Without bath, \$2.00-\$3.50.

Madison, with bath, \$2.00-\$2.50. Without bath, \$1.00-\$2.00.

Capitol, with bath, \$1.50-\$2.50. Without bath, \$1.00-\$2.00.

Cardinal, with bath, \$1.75. Without bath, \$1.00-\$1.25.

Fess Hotel, \$1.25-\$2.00.

The Sherman Hotel at Randolph and Clark has been selected as Chicago headquarters for members stopping over in Chicago. The following rates are quoted by the Sherman Hotel: Single, \$3.00; double, \$5.00; double, twin beds, \$6.00.

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