

least with the colleges of pharmacy and the boards, and corresponds to the time at which the U. S. P. Convention is held.

(*Motion No. 14*) *It is moved by Dunning that the Eighty-Second annual meeting of the A. Ph. A. and affiliated organizations be held during the week of May 7 to 12, 1934.*

In view of the necessity for an early decision, the chairman of the Council has approved the calling of a vote at this time. If there is objection or if any member of the Council desires to comment the vote will be considered as tentative.

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PATENTS AND TRADE-MARKS.*

BY F. E. STEWART, CHAIRMAN.

The time has come for me to resign as chairman of the Committee on Patents and Trade-marks after many years of service in that capacity. However, before doing so, I may be of service in calling attention to some of the important points that have been developed in relation to these laws as applied to pharmacy. Attention has been repeatedly called to the fact that the object of the patent laws as defined in the Constitution of the United States is "to promote progress in science and useful arts." I do not believe that any person who is informed on the subject will contend that the patent laws of the United States as now applied to pharmacy have promoted progress in the science of the materia medica and related and mutually dependent arts of pharmacy and pharmaco-therapy. The law requires that to be patentable an alleged invention must be an invention in fact and that the application for patent grant must "contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner of making, constructing, compounding and using it, in such full, clear, concise and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art or science to construct and use the same." It is perfectly evident that materia medica patents are granted by the Commissioners of Patents without complying with this requirement. The patent law also requires that "Every patent shall contain a short title or description of the invention or discovery, correctly indicating its nature and design." Is this requirement complied with? And there are other important requirements. Are they complied with? Send to the Patent Office for a copy of any patent relating to the materia medica and find out. Copies can be obtained at the cost of a few cents. And, if you find that these and other requirements demanded by the patent law have not been complied with, remember that the patent is void and can be revoked. You will find, by referring to the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Vol. 20, No. 1, January 1931, the report of our committee in which these and other requirements for obtaining patents are stated. For the sake of all concerned, pharmacy therapeutics, pharmaco-therapeutic literature, the U. S. Pharmacopeia, the educational institutions related to pharmacy and medicine, the practitioners of medicine and pharmacy and the public health, why not investigate the methods of the Patent Office in regard to the patenting of materia medica products and preparations and force the Patent Office to comply with scientific, professional and legal requirements in relation to the granting of patents for medical and pharmaceutical inventions.

And the same relates, also, to the registering of trade-marks. Refer for information on the requirements of the trade-mark law to the same report of our committee. Find out what these requirements are and force the Patent Office to comply with them. There is no use for you to consult your lawyers about it. Consult "Browne on Trade-marks" and find out for yourselves what is required. Consult first the report of this committee and then read up in Browne's excellent work on the subject. After you have posted yourselves in this matter then appoint a disinterested committee of pharmacists and physicians and reputable manufacturing pharmacists for further study and consideration of the subject and then decide how best to force the powers that be to play square with all concerned.

A vote of appreciation for his long and useful services was given Dr. Stewart.

* Madison meeting, A. Ph. A., 1933.

EIGHTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION AND AFFILIATED ORGANIZATIONS AND DEDICATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY, WASHINGTON, D. C.—MAY 7-12, 1934.

The Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has approved May 7th-12th as the dates for this important meeting because it is desirable to have the dedication exercises as promptly as possible, and at this time, which corresponds to that of the U. S. P. Convention, it is probable that many of those whom it is desired to have present, including Government officials, will be in Washington. The city is at its best at this period and very satisfactory hotel and traveling rates are being granted.

The Government will have completed very extensive improvements in the area surrounding the Institute, including the widening of Constitution Avenue to eighty feet, and the intersecting streets are being repaved. The grading and planting of the grounds will be completed early in the spring and the Building is now being furnished and equipped.

Everything will be in readiness for this very noteworthy occasion for American Pharmacy when its permanent home and headquarters will be dedicated and when important plans will be considered for the work to be carried on in the Institute.

The members of the District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association will act as hosts to the visiting pharmacists and their families and friends. The general committee of arrangements, headed by President Paul Pearson of the District Association, is completing arrangements for the business and entertainment features of the program. The Local Secretary, the Headquarters Hotel and the hotel and transportation rates will be announced at an early date.

In addition to the Meeting and the Dedicatory Exercises, Washington is unusually interesting and enjoyable to visitors at this time. Congress will probably be in session, all public buildings will be open, and the splendid improvements made in recent years in your Capital City will be well worth seeing. The improvements completed and in operation in the Lincoln Memorial section emphasize what a wonderful site the American Institute of Pharmacy occupies. It should make every American pharmacist prouder of his calling because Pharmacy has such a commanding position for its headquarters and a building in full keeping with the splendid surroundings.

FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC LEGISLATION.

Nothing definite can be said regarding the outcome of food, drug and cosmetic legislation now in Congress. Senator Copeland modified the bill introduced by him, it was referred to a sub-committee and considered later by the Senate Commerce committee. As a result, it is reported that Senator Copeland will revise his bill and a hearing will be held February 27th, 10:00 A.M., briefs may be filed prior to that hour. The announced plan is to limit the witnesses to five, one to speak on general food and drug legislation and one representing each of the four groups: Foods, drugs, cosmetics and advertisers. Each group will assemble material and designate a speaker to present its argument.

Senator Stephens and Congressman Black are sponsors for the Drug Trade Conference bill; Representative Virginia E. Jenckes, of Indiana, has introduced the bill prepared by Charles Wesley Dunn.

The hearing on February 27th will bring about a discussion of important points as viewed by the administration and of those not

fully in agreement therewith. It is to be hoped that the hearing will develop an acceptable measure or supply information which will enable Congress to amend the present law or enact a new measure. It is not helpful to comment further at this time nor of great value to discuss features of the proposals. The proposed bills have brought out constructive thoughts but in some respects have complicated the proposed legislation, the importance of which deserves rational accord and not needless discord.

Several speakers discussed the legislation before New York Branch AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, abstracts of these discussions appear in this issue of the JOURNAL.

BALTIMORE BRANCH, A. PH. A.

The February meeting of the Baltimore Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will be held at the Hotel Emerson on Tuesday, February 27th.

John A. Strevig, of the Eli Lilly and Company, Indianapolis, will present a sound film on: "The Production and Clinical Application of Insulin."

PRIZE-WINNING PHARMACY WEEK WINDOW, 1933.

The background of the window will be recognized as the "famous misnamed picture" described in the March JOURNAL for 1931, pages 236-246, entitled, "The Laboratory," from an



The Prize-Winning Window, Pharmacy Week, 1933.

engraving by J. D. Murray, of a painting by William Hunt. At the left the sources of drugs are shown by connecting specimens with the globe. In the picture are utensils used in prescription work and a dosage illustration is made by showing a bottle of Solution of Magnesium Citrate and a 1/400th grain of aconitine.



O. U. SISSON.

Different forms of administration are shown and the foreground refers to a prescription from the Bible of the year 1491 B.C., which gives the ingredients for an anointing oil.

Mr. Sisson's certificate and other personal records are displayed in the window.

After completing the high school course in Schuyler, Nebraska, Mr. Sisson entered the Chicago College of Pharmacy and graduated in 1894. In 1898, he opened a pharmacy at 5034 Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago, later, he established a pharmacy on the second floor of 841 E. 63rd St.

Mr. Sisson holds membership in national, state and local associations and takes an active part in U. S. P. and N. F. revision. He keeps in touch with the Chicago Medical Society and during the time of the Pharmacy Exhibit at "The Century of Progress" he gave his services for a day or more of each week.

He adheres to ethical advertising that embodies accurate and truthful statements. He believes in giving credit to his employees for the work they do; thus, in a letter he refers to the part which two of his assistants had in making the window display, namely, Rollin Reineck and L. B. Jobusch.

Mr. and Mrs. Sisson have two sons and a daughter. The former are attending the Armour Institute and the daughter is a student at the University of Chicago.

EDITORIAL NOTES

OPPORTUNITIES FOR PHARMACEUTICAL ORGANIZATIONS TO SHARE IN THE HEADQUARTERS.

Chairman H. A. B. Dunning in his address at the Madison meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, referring to the progress of the American Institute of Pharmacy, said:

"Three State associations have contributed special funds for designated purposes. The Texas Pharmaceutical Association for furnishing the offices of the Editor, the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association for furnishing the offices of the Secretary, and the Kansas Pharmaceutical Association have not as yet decided for what their fund is to be used. Suitable acknowledgment will be made of these splendid contributions and it is hoped that the other state associations will make contributions for special purposes, thus emphasizing the close relations between them and the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and associating the name of each of them with the project."

The dedication of the Headquarters and the annual meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in Washington will bring ideas forward for sharing in the great work for American pharmacy. It is hoped also to have complete sets of state and national proceedings, laws applying to pharmacy, histories of early pharmacy, photographs of pharmacists who had a part in the development of pharmacy. Individuals have copies of rare and old books which may serve a larger purpose if made part of the library or museum.

CODE AUTHORITIES' CONFERENCE.

A Code Authorities' Conference will convene in Washington, March 5th-8th. President Roosevelt will address the first session, followed by Administrator Johnson. The opening meeting will be held in Constitution Hall, among the considerations are named the possibilities of increasing employment, pro-

tections against destructive competition and excessive prices and monopolistic tendencies; the elimination of inequalities and inconsistencies in codes, the position of small enterprises and the many problems of code administration.

In his invitation the Administrator asked for information concerning the effects of codes on operations, including employment, in each industry; on general price trends of products in each industry; and on unethical trade practices, as well as the effects of code provisions, if any, restricting production through limitation of machine hours or plant facilities, and the effect of codes on smaller concerns in each of the industries.

In addition, the invitation solicits suggestions to be presented during the conference for the modification, elimination or addition of specific code provisions; proposals for the elimination of overlapping of codes and for the financing of industry code administration.

REPORT OF THE BUREAU OF NARCOTICS.

The report of the Bureau of Narcotics has been issued in booklet form. Editorial comment was made on page 278 of the April JOURNAL, 1933, on "The Narcotic Control Agreement" and, in the July issue, page 596, on "The Ratification of the Narcotics Limitation Congress." President Franklin D. Roosevelt has signed the agreement ratifying the Convention of Geneva on Narcotic Drugs.

The comments referred to speak in a general way of this great work in control of the narcotic evil, to lessen the number of habitués and impress the harmfulness of misuse of narcotics and the report testifies to the possibilities of coöperation in public health matters. Commissioner H. J. Anslinger has been doing effective work and on a number of occasions has spoken in appreciation of the coöperation of pharmacists.