## ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1934-1935.

Office of the Secretary, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.

## LETTER NO. 9.

May 7, 1934.

To the Member of the Council:

The Second Meeting of the Council for 1933–1934 was held in the Shoreham Hotel, Washington, D. C., on Monday, May 7, 1934, beginning at 9:30 A.M., with the following members present: Hilton, Swain, Adams, Caspari, DuMez, Christensen, Eberle and Kelly.

54. Committee on Finance. The following report was submitted by Chairman Swain:

"The undersigned has attempted to carry on as best he could the splendid work done for a number of years by former Chairman Bradley and desires to record his appreciation of the effective services of Dr. Bradley. The financial affairs of the Association are conducted principally by Treasurer Holton and Secretary Kelly, with whom the chairman and members of the Committee have coöperated as fully as possible.

"The routine work of the Committee has been carried on as heretofore and the Committee has no recommendations to submit.

"In submitting the Budget for 1934 (See Item No. 30, Council Letter No. 5) a complete statement with respect to income and disbursements was given. At that time an estimated list of receipts for 1934 was made and the Committee is gratified to report that if the ratio of receipts to April 30th is continued for the year, the estimated receipts will be realized. The expenses for the period to April 30th are also being kept within the appropriation. It is impossible as yet to give accurate information as to the cost of maintenance of the Building and this item will therefore be discussed later. The expense of transferring the offices of the Association from Baltimore to Washington were charged to Miscellaneous Expenses and it probably will be necessary later to ask for an addition to this appropriation.

"The estimate of receipts provided for the transfer of \$4500 from the accumulated interest of the Life Membership Fund to the Current Fund to balance the Budget. It is too early in the year to estimate how much, if any, of this amount it will be necessary to transfer.

"The Committee believes the Association to be in an entirely sound condition financially."  $\,$ 

The report was accepted on motion of Adams—Caspari, and after a general discussion of the finances of the Association.

55. Committee on Property and Funds. Chairman Swain submitted the following report:

"In accordance with Article VI of Chapter IV of the By-Laws of the Council, the Committee on Property and Funds submits its report. The Committee recommends to the Council the following banks and safe deposit vaults:

## DEPOSITORIES FOR FUNDS.

The Baltimore Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.

The Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, Md.

The Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.

The Merchants and Newark Trust Company, Newark, N. J.

The Boston Penny Savings Bank, Boston, Mass.

DEPOSITORIES FOR SECURITIES AND RECORDS.

The Baltimore National Bank, Baltimore, Md.—Safe Deposit Boxes. The Maryland Trust Company, Baltimore, Md.—Safe Deposit Boxes. The Merchants and Newark Trust Co., Newark, N. J.—Safe Deposit Boxes.

"The Committee is pleased to again report that interest has been paid on all securities owned by the Association with one exception. Interest on a \$1000 Bond, due May 31, 1933, of the City of Detroit, in the Life Membership Fund, and amounting to \$40 was not paid; interest due on this Bond on December 1933, was paid and no doubt the interest in default will be paid later.

"As reported in Item No. 24, Council Letter No. 4, November 27, 1933, certain series of the Fourth Liberty Loan Bond, 1933–1938, were called for payment at par on April 15, 1934. In accordance with motion passed by the Council, the treasurer and secretary sold these bonds at 101 and purchased uncalled coupon bonds of the same issue to replace at  $101^{21}/_{32}$ . Coupon bonds were purchased because they brought a slightly better price and because of the difficulty of transferring registered bonds as further issues are called. Two \$100 coupon bonds in the Headquarters Building Fund and one \$100 coupon bond in the Procter Monument Fund, all in the same series, were sold and not replaced. \$5000 of the amount secured for bonds in the Life Membership Fund was transferred to the Current Fund.

"The treasurer is keeping a separate account of all investments for the Headquarters Building property and equipment. The amount to April 30, 1934, was \$487,682.94.

"The chairman of the Council, the secretary and treasurer were appointed a Committee to consider the most appropriate means of using the Franklin M. Apple Fund which amounts to \$1607.05 and which is now held in the Current Fund. The Committee recommends that this amount be applied to the purchase of the furniture for the Reading Room of the American Institute of Pharmacy and that an appropriate plate be displayed in the Room.

"A further payment of 20% was made on the balances in the Baltimore Trust Company and it is expected that further payments will be made later. In the mean time the unpaid balances draw interest at 2%.

"The Committee is pleased to report that the property and funds of the Association are in a very satisfactory status considering the conditions and the Committee has no changes to recommend at this time."

On motion of Caspari—Christensen, the report was received and the recommendations approved.

56. Committee on Publications. Chairman DuMez submitted the following report:

"Your Committee on Publications respectfully submits the following report on its activities during the past year, and on the status of the Association's publications.

"Journal: The total expenditures for the publication of the JOURNAL for 1933, including the Editor's salary, were \$18,212.94 (\$13,212.94 plus \$5000). The total expenditures for 1932 were \$19,955.51 (\$14,955.51 plus \$5000), which represents a decrease of \$1742.57.

"The receipts of the JOURNAL for advertising, subscriptions, sale of single copies, reprints, etc., for 1933 were \$7900. The subscription credit received from non-headquarters building members less 20% for overhead amounted to \$4334.26, making a total of \$12,234.26. The total receipts for 1932 were \$13,580.34. The receipts, therefore, decreased by \$1346.08.

"The total expenditures of \$18,212.94, less the receipts of \$12,234.26, show the net cost of the Journal for 1933 to be \$5978.68. The net cost for 1932 was \$6315.17. The net cost of the Journal, therefore, decreased by \$396.49 from that of the preceding year.

"The Journal has not escaped being affected by the depression. However, the showing made in the past year and nine months indicates that conditions are improving. In 1932 the net cost of the Journal was \$1532.61 above that of the preceding year. In 1933, on the other hand, the net cost was \$436.49 below that of 1932. The receipts up to May 1st of this year are \$3782.91, whereas they were only \$2902.59 at the same time last year. This represents a gain of \$880.32. If the expenses can be kept down, a further reduction in the net cost of the Journal may be looked for this year.

"Following established custom, the publishing companies were requested early last fall to submit estimates on the cost of publishing the JOURNAL for the coming year. The Mack

Printing Company, of Easton, Pa., submitted the lowest estimate, and was again awarded the contract.

"Further details relative to the management and publication of the JOURNAL will be reported by Editor Eberle.

"Year Book: Volume 20 of the Year Book of the Association which contains the report on the progress of pharmacy for the years 1931–32, should be in the hands of the members by this time. Three thousand (3000) copies were ordered to be printed.

"The printer was rather slow on the job. The manuscript for the 1931 volume was placed in his hands last summer, and the manuscript for the 1932 report was furnished him in December.

"Certain journals were again abstracted for the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopæia, and these abstracts were included in the reports on the progress of pharmacy. To cover the cost of this work, the Board of Trustees of the Pharmacopæial Convention again appropriated the sum of \$1000.

"The printing, binding, etc., was done by the Lord Baltimore Press, of Baltimore, Maryland.

"Work was begun some time ago on the volume for 1933. Much of the abstracting has already been done, and it is hoped that the book will be ready for distribution by the end of September.

"National Formulary V: Up to March 1, 1934, a total of 49,126 copies of the National Formulary V were printed. Of these 48,626 were bound in buckram and 500 were bound in leather. Of the copies bound in buckram 48,211 have been sold and 80 copies have been distributed gratis. Of the copies bound in leather 100 have been sold and 12 have been distributed gratis. This leaves on hand with the J. B. Lippincott Company a stock of 335 copies bound in buckram and 388 copies bound in leather. The Mack Printing Company has approximately 450 copies of the N. F. V, which are now being bound in buckram for delivery to the J. B. Lippincott Company.

"Permission was granted to Dr. Macfarlan to use portions of the text of the National Formulary V, in the preparation of a formulary for the Philadelphia County Medical Society, and to Dr. R. P. Walton of the School of Medicine of Tulane University for the reproduction of three formulas in a syllabus of prescription writing intended for the use of students.

"Pharmaceutical Recipe Book: Up to March 1,1934, 5000 copies of the Recipe Book had been printed and bound in buckram. Of this number 4803 copies have been sold and 95 complimentary copies have been distributed, leaving a stock on hand of 103 copies. During the period June 1, 1933 to March 1, 1934, 317 copies were sold, whereas only 278 copies were sold in the preceding 12 months.

"500 copies of the Recipe Book, Series B, were ordered recently to replenish the rapidly diminishing stock on hand.

"In conclusion, your Committee extends thanks to those who have coöperated in promoting the interest of the Association's publications, and expresses its appreciation of the fine cooperative spirit shown by the many pharmaceutical journals of the country in giving publicity to the Association's activities."

The report was received on motion of Christensen-Adams.

- 57. Use of the Text of the N. F. V. As recommended by the Committee on Publications permission to use without charge portions of the Text of the N. F. V for partial reproduction was granted to the Philadelphia County Medical Society in its proposed formulary, and to the School of Medicine of Tulane University in a syllabus of prescription writing for medical students provided the usual acknowledgment be printed on the title page of these publications, on motion of Adams—Christensen.
  - 58. Editor of the Year Book. The following report was submitted by Editor DuMez:

"Volume 21 of the Year Book, covering the calendar years 1931 and 1932, has just been distributed. The fact that the volume did not make its appearance earlier is disappointing. The manuscript for the first half was given to the printer last summer, and that for the second half was furnished him in December.

"Work is progressing satisfactorily on the preparation of the volume for 1933. All assignments have been made and a considerable amount of abstracting has already been done. A spe-

cial effort is being made to push the work to completion before the end of the year so that the abstracts can be carried in the Journal beginning with 1935. It will hardly be possible to carry more than the abstracts for one year in the Journal, so that it will be necessary to prepare another volume of the Year Book covering the literature for 1934.

"If the work of the 1933 volume is completed by September, let us say, there will be a period of three months remaining before going on a monthly schedule. This will be sufficient time to get a good start on the abstracting for 1934 and it seems that it should be possible to complete it by the end of 1935 in spite of the fact that the work will have to be done along with the abstracting of the current literature for monthly publication.

"This year was not a good time to begin the preparation of abstracts for monthly publications in the JOURNAL, as it was expected that the offices of the Association would be moved from Baltimore to the new Headquarters Building in Washington, and that it would take some time to get settled in the new quarters. The offices have been moved as expected, and the Editor of the JOURNAL is getting his affairs in such shape that there is no good reason why we should not begin the preparation of abstracts on a monthly schedule by the first of next year. This will give ample time to organize a staff of abstractors and to arrange for supplying them with the publications to be abstracted each month."

On motion of Swain-Eberle, the report was received.

59. Editor of the Journal. Editor Eberle read the following report:

"The report of the Editor herewith deals with the business of 1933 and as report of previous years, is compared with the prior year, 1932.

"The expenses of the Journal for 1932 were \$14,955.51; the receipts were \$8861.37. Deducting the receipts, not including membership subscriptions from expenses shows a net cost of \$6094.14. Add the Editor's salary and we have a cost of \$11,094.14. The credit on membership subscriptions, not Headquarters members, less 20% for overhead, which for 1932 is \$4718.97 from the gross cost, \$11,094.14, leaves \$6375.17 net cost, including the Editor's salary; an average of 4990 copies were printed monthly, making a cost of about \$1.27 per volume.

"The total expenditures for the publication of the Journal, for 1933, including the Editor's salary, were \$18,212.94 (\$13,212.94 + \$5000). The total expenditures for 1932 were \$19,955.51 (\$14,955.51 + \$5000), which represents a decrease of \$1742.57.

"The receipts of the Journal for advertising, subscriptions, sales of single copies, reprints etc., for 1933 were \$7900. The subscription credit received for non-Headquarters building members, less 20% for overhead, amounted to \$4334.26, making a total of \$12,234.26. The total receipts for 1932 were \$13,580.34. The receipts have, therefore, decreased by \$1346.08.

"The total expenditures of \$18,212.94 less the receipts of \$12,234.26 show the net cost of the JOURNAL for the year to be \$5978.68. The net cost for 1932 was \$6375.17. The net cost of the JOURNAL has, therefore, decreased by \$396.49 over the preceding year.

"The number of pages in 1932 was 1362; in 1933, 1310. The publication costs in 1932, \$10,261.45; in 1933, \$9107.44. Mailing costs of the Journal in 1932, \$655.21; in 1933, \$599.51; mailing back numbers of the Journal for 1932, \$13.93; in 1933, \$26.50. Engravings and photographs, other than included in Mack Printing Company account in 1932, \$479.97; in 1933, \$387.06. Binding Journals in 1932, \$43.50; in 1933, \$25.75; stationery and office supplies in 1932, \$86.73; in 1933, \$69.20; clerical, in 1932, \$1419; in 1933, \$1242. Commissions on advertising in 1932, \$554.08; in 1933, \$488.22. Small miscellaneous items make up the remainder of the total expenses.

"Detailed comparative receipts 1932 and 1933. The receipts for 1932, \$8861.37; for 1933, \$7900. Advertising in 1932 brought \$5931.47; in 1933, \$5241.92. Subscriptions in 1932 amounted to \$939.91; in 1933, \$903.53; it should be understood that we make every effort possible to bring subscriptions to memberships. Single copies in 1932, \$51.30; in 1933, \$28.51. Reprints, in 1932, brought \$1098.14; in 1933, \$1038.79. Miscellaneous items amounted to \$840.55 in 1932; in 1933, \$687.25. In 1932 the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy contributed \$80; none in 1933. The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy contributed \$300 in 1932 and the same amount in 1933. In 1932, J. U. Lloyd contributed \$50 toward the expense of printing his fourth paper on Physics in Pharmacy and we have received \$50 from him for the publication of the paper presented at Toronto. The Conference of Pharmaceutical Association

Secretaries contributed \$25 in 1932 toward the expenses of printing their minutes in the Journal and a like contribution was made in 1933. The Conference of Law Enforcement Officials contributed \$75. A number of reproductions of pictures and books have been made without cost to the Journal and Association, and the sum derived from the sales of these was contributed to the Journal—'The Laboratory,' 'Dr. Power in His Laboratory,' 'Ground Breaking at Headquarters,' 'Proof Sheets of United States Pharmacopæia I,' 'New Nomenclature,' which, with contributions toward the expenses of the Journal amounted, in 1932, to \$459.05; in 1933, \$222.50.

"In recent years the papers presented to the Sections have increased in number and some in the pages of the reports, as a result we have about 25 papers unpublished, several of these lengthy, and a large list has been contributed for this meeting. If it had not been for the earlier meeting of the Association, most of these papers would have been published.

"As stated in the last report, among the papers in recent years have been those presented in partial fulfilment of work for degrees. As then stated, it has occurred to the Editor that part of the expenses for papers of that type should be met by the authors. There are two sides to the question, of course. Another expense that should, perhaps, in part be met by authors is when a large number of cuts are used. Tabular matter should be summarized to an extent. The JOURNAL has carried the expense of having reprints made of reports and minutes of meetings in connection with the annual convention for distribution at the sessions of the Association and for pharmaceutical publications. Also, abstracts have been mimeographed for like distribution; more than one hundred have been prepared.

"A work of interest and value has been published, 'The Professional Pharmacy—an Analysis of Prescription Department Activities' by Frank A. Delgrado and Arthur Kimball. It is part of the National Drug Store Survey and published under and by authority of the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. About 5000 copies of reprints have been sold and the amount received has paid for making them, but not for publication costs Fine publicity has been given by most of the pharmaceutical publications.

"Papers relating to U. S. P. and N. F. revision work have appeared in the Journal and coöperation has been given to research work of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association and the American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers Association.

"The contribution of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy is appreciated and thanks are extended to Dean C. B. Jordan, editor of the department, for his coöperation.

"The difference between receipts and expenses up to April 1st of last year and April 1st of this year is only \$10, less this year than last. The favorable difference would have been greater, but the cost of the reprints of Professional Pharmacy increased the expenses; this shows up in the larger receipts up to May 1st of this year. The receipts up to May 1st of 1933 were \$2902.59 and up to May 1st of this year, \$3798.24.

"Itemized receipts and expenses are in the hands of the secretary and these are included in the auditor's report. Scheduled itemized lists of the receipts and expenses for 1933 were included in the January report, 1934, to all members of the Committee on Publications.

"The Editor is thankful for the fine coöperation given him."

The report was received, on motion of Adams-Kelly.

- 60. Committee on Standard Program. In a verbal report, Chairman Hilton reviewed the work of the Committee in connection with this meeting and explained why it was not possible to submit the program to the Council earlier, as is customary, as well as the changes made necessary by the dedication exercises. The report was received.
  - 61. Committee on Recipe Book. Chairman Lascoff read this report:

Chairman J. Leon Lascoff submitted the following report. Secretary E. F. Kelly reported that up to June 1st of last year, 4487 books were sold and 420 copies were in stock. This year he reports that up to March 1, 1934, 4897 books were sold and 103 remain in stock; also an additional 500 copies have been ordered. All 5000 copies have been sold from Series A and 9 copies from the 500 ordered.

On March 12, 1934, your chairman received the following letter from Mr. J. H. Gardner of Lippincott and Company, the distributors:

"Each day we have been receiving a number of inquiries concerning the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book, and some of the prospective customers say that they saw an article in one of the Pharmaceutical Journals.

"The writer would like to have a copy of this recommendation if you can arrange to send it to him.

"This is excellent publicity and already has resulted in five or six definite sales."

During 1932–1933, definite work was begun on the revision of the Recipe Book. Seven bulletins were mailed to the members of the Committee. In these bulletins were included 102 new formulas and a table of doses.

During 1933–1934, ten new bulletins were issued which brought up the complete total to 173 formulas and 72 additional formulas are now under consideration.

The First Edition of the Recipe Book contained a total of 1621 formulas consisting of: 777 Pharmaceutical Formulas, 373 Hospital Formulas, 34 Dental Formulas, 66 Diagnostic Reagents and Clinical Tests, 28 Veterinary Formulas, 45 Photographic Formulas, 184 Cosmetic Formulas, 45 Flavoring Extracts, 69 Technical and Miscellaneous Formulas.

The proposed revision up-to-date includes 245 additional formulas consisting of: 121 Pharmaceutical Formulas, 15 Hospital Formulas, 59 Dental Formulas and Cosmetic Formulas, 16 Diagnostic Formulas, and 34 Technical Formulas.

Dr. H. A. Langenhan asks the following questions which are very helpful to members of the Committee in determining which formulas are suitable for adoption: (1) Is any formula submitted to be included? (2) Have these formulas been tried out? (3) Is there a demand for them? (4) What points shall be considered in voting on them?

In answer to the first question, it is necessary that at least a  $^2/_3$  majority of the votes be in favor of the formula, before it is adopted.

In answer to the second question, I may state that before any of these formulas are included in the Recipe Book Second Edition, each will be tried out, as were those formulas in the First Edition.

Answering the third question, no formulas have been presented unless there have been requests for same.

As to what points shall be considered in voting, there are many to be observed. As stated in the Preface of the First Edition, "The purpose of the Recipe Book is to supply definite formulas for those preparations, outside of the official books, that are in fairly common demand in the retail pharmacy and the hospital pharmacy."

Dr. Langenhan also asks why the Recipe Book should be a "receptacle for formulas not used" in the National Formulary (referring to the deletions). That question is answered by this fact. After the new edition of the N. F. is out for a few years, comparatively few pharmacists will be in possession of the N. F. V. Quite a number do not have N. F. IV and very few have N. F. III.

On many occasions, I have been asked for formulas from both of these books. In further connection with the deletions from the Formulary, Dr. Scoville writes that he is in favor of including all of the articles from Part I of the N. F. but none of those from Part II. Your Chairman agrees with Dr. Scoville, and also suggests deleting the fluidextracts. The galenicals of Part I are much more useful than the crude drugs of Part II.

With the reports mailed to members and included in this report a sheet is included on which members can designate the deletions and inclusions they desire. A list of deletions follows; only those not printed in September JOURNAL, page 904, are given, which see.

## N. F. DELETIONS.

Elix. Anis.	Pil. Aloin Co.	Alth. Fol.
Elixir Glycrrh. Aq.	Pil. Digit. Scill. et Hydrarg.	Ammon. Phos.
Elix. Tong. et Salicyl.	Pil. Opii et Plumb.	Angel. Fruct.
Emuls, Petrolat.	Pil. Rhei	Angel. Rad.
Fldglycer. Casc. Sagr. Arom.	Pulv. Pancreat. Co.	Antim. Oxid.
Formal. Cresol.	Sol. Mastic. Chlorof. Co.	Asclep.
Lavat. Ori	Sol. Resin. Chlorof.	Baptis.
	Sp. Sinap.	Boldo
Liq. Hypophos. Co.	Syr. Calc. et Sod. Hypophos.	Brayer.
Lot. Alba Vet.	Acid. Bromaur.	Bromum
Phenol Iodat.	Agarie.	Calc. Lactophosp.
Pil. Aloe et Asafoet.	Allium	Canel.

Cass. Fist. Fucus Piment. Centaur. Galangal. Plumb, Iod. Cerev. Ferm. Compr. Plumb. Oxid. Rub. Galega. Chirat. Geran. Prunum Cocillan. Hæmatox. Querc. Coff. Tos. Ignat. Quinid. Conium Rubus Inula. Coptis **Tuglans** Rumex Cornus Kav. Sassaf. Med. Lac Vaccinum Coumar. Scopar. Crocus Magnes. Chlorid Senecio. Malv. Fol. Cypriped. Solan. Dext. Alb. Manac. Suc. Pomor. Tamarind. Droser. Mastic. Dulcam. Melilot. Thuia Eucalypt. Gum. Myric. Tonga Farfar Orthocresol. Veratrin. Ferr. Album. Ovi Album Verbase. Fol. Ferr. Lact. Pareir. Zedoaria Ficus Passifl.

On April 12, 1934, a letter was mailed to the members of the Committee informing them that the meeting of the members of the Recipe Book Committee would be held on May 9th at 12:30 p.m. Enclosed also were bulletins Nos. 6, 10, 11, 12, 14, 15, 16 and 17. The meeting had been called for the purpose of carefully considering the formulas already presented and to discuss their merits.

A complete typewritten set of formulas, together with the names of the members voting has been compiled. The result of their votes and comments have been assembled in a leather-backed note-book of 200 pages.

In the report of 1931–1932 at Toronto, your chairman called attention to certain criticisms of the First Edition of the Recipe Book. All will be taken into consideration and corrections will be made.

Your chairman wishes to take this opportunity to express his personal thanks to the members of the Committee who have been so helpful with their criticisms and suggestions. He also wishes to extend his appreciation to all the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association who have shown interest and who have coöperated in the work of revising the present edition of the Recipe Book. Your chairman wishes to thank Secretary Kelly and Editor Eberle for their valued assistance.

In conclusion, I would like to state that with the number of formulas in the present Recipe Book; with their corrections; with the addition of approximately 250 new formulas; with the new galenicals from the N. F. V. which were deleted, the total number of formulas will be brought to approximately 2000.

The A. Ph. A. Recipe Book, Second Edition, together with the foregoing material, will be the only Pharmaceutical Recipe Book of its kind. It will prove of great value not only to the physician, the dentist, the pharmacist, the hospital pharmacy, but to the clinical laboratory, the cosmetician and to pharmaceutical manufacturers as well.

On motion Adams—Eberle the report was received with the thanks of the Council for the splendid work of the chairman and his associates.

- 62. Code for the Retail Drug Industry. The president and secretary made a full report on the work of the Association in this connection, the latter reporting as a member of the National Retail Drug Code Authority. The subject was discussed at length by others present. No action was required.
- 63. Nomination of Honorary-President, Secretary and Treasurer. Mr. J. K. Lilly was nominated to the House of Delegates as Honorary President for 1934–1935, on motion of Swain—Caspari; E. F. Kelly, as Secretary, on motion of Swain—Adams and C. W. Holton as Treasurer, on motion of Eberle—Kelly.

64. Annual Report of the Council to the House of Delegates. Chairman Hilton and the secretary were authorized to prepare and submit the report, on motion of Eberle—Adams.

65. Election of Members. On motion of Swain—Adams, the following applicants, who were properly endorsed, were elected to membership:

No. 183, Morris Aaron Freedman, 52 Aborn St., Peabody, Mass.; No. 184, Reginald D. Dymond, 82 Dalhousie St., Brantford, Canada; No. 185, Robert A. Timmel, 14929 Tenth Ave., Whitestone, L. I., N. Y.; No. 186, William McKaba, 134 State St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 187, Seymour Stern, 991 President St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 188, Ada Johanna Bizzaeri, 324 E. 116th St., Manhattan, N. Y.; No. 189, Herman J. Steinberg, 2102 Bronx Pk., N. Y.; No. 190, Andor Hacker, 2474 Valentine Ave., Bronx, N. Y.; 191, Isidore Koenig, 2963 W. 23rd St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 192, S. Alex Becker, 1699 Carroll St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 193, Nicholas V. Arancio, 423 E. 80th St., New York, N. Y.; No. 194, Herbert Bernstein, 1305-38th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 195, Jack Zivin, 1321 Foster Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 196, Patrick Joseph Diskin, 2544 E. 19th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 197, Nicholas P. Caridi, 815 Woodward Ave., Ridgewood, N. Y.; No. 198, Arthur J. DeIanni, 354 E. 119th St., New York, N. Y.; No. 199, Harry Wishinsky, 287 Henry St., New York, N. Y.; No. 200, William Matz, 1245 Harrod Ave., New York, N. Y.; No. 201, Armando Font, Jr., 46 Fort Washington Ave., New York, N. Y.; No. 202, Harry Figatner, 173 Hooper Street, Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 203, Bernard Meyerson, 214 Central Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 204, Libera Vasil Palmeri, 313—17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 205, Max Vogel, 82 E. Park St., Long Beach, N. Y.; No. 206, Joseph Brown Rogers, New Albany, Mississippi; No. 207, Edward Sacksman, 632 Elizabeth Ave., Elizabeth, N. J., No. 208, Eugene M. Caskey, Box 696, Jacksonville, Texas; No. 209, James Mitchell Chaney, 440 Washington St., New York, N. Y.; No. 210, John C. Hood, Kinshan, N. C.; No. 211, David Maistelman, 644 E. 170 St., Bronx, N. Y.; No. 212, Verne Willard Cowell, 2911 M St., Lincoln, Nebr.; No. 213, Otto Andreas Bjornstad, 396 West 4th St., Spencer, Iowa; No. 214, Thomas Meehan, 2111-2115 E. Susquehanna Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.; No. 215, Albert C. Fritz, 4101 E. Michigan St., Indianapolis, Ind.; No. 216, Paul Buchanan Perrigo, Allegan, Mich.; No. 217, C. W. Collins, 19th St. and St. Marys Ave., Parkersburg, W. Va.; No. 218, W. R. Crane, Fairmont, W. Va.; No. 219, Jess A. Reese, 2412 Grove Ave., Richmond, Va.; No. 220, Michael J. Strassner, 24 Barbour St., Haledon, N. J.; No. 221, Herbert Richard Hutchinson, 65 Pillsbury, Concord, N. H.; No. 222, George R. Arnold, Box 471, Thermopolis, Wyoming; No. 223, Isidor Schnitter, 425 Washington St., Hoboken, N. J.; No. 224, John F. Cosgrove, 315 Ridge St., Newark, N. J.; No. 225, Samuel R. Kleegon, 11363 N. Martindale, Detroit, Mich.; No. 226, Byron E. Emery, 370 Parnassus Ave., San Francisco, Calif.; No. 227, Donald R. Squier, 14324 Jefferson St. E., Detroit, Mich.; No. 228, Theo. A. Arneson, Montevideo, Minn.; No. 229, Buell Parker Bogan, 1710 Douglas St., Sioux City, Iowa; No. 230, Martin F. Haberle, 250 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.; No. 231, Andrew Ruzeck, 250 Langdon St., Madison, Wis.; No. 232, Elizabeth Bohlson, 228 High St., Oshkosh, Wis.; No. 233, Stewart Irwin Lubcke, Middleton, Wis.; No. 234, Lyman D. Fonda, 600 Lafayette Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 235, Carl Hermann, 21 W. 6th Ave., Helena, Mont.; No. 236, Bernard Aaron, 804 First Ave., Elizabeth, N. J.; No. 237, Robb Vernon Rice, 510 McLeod Ave., Missoula, Mont.; No. 238, Arthur Goldstein, 720 W. Main St. North, Gainesville, Florida; No. 239, Robert L. Whie, 25-27 Hernando St., Gainesville, Florida; No. 240, John F. Mayer, 1600 Shattuck Ave., Berkeley, Calif.; No. 241, Victor C. Piaskowski, 7542 Michigan Ave., Detroit, Mich.; No. 242, Conda H. Diehl, 102 W. Main St., Mechanicsburg, Pa.; No. 243, N. Clark Clement, 61 Brook St., Wellesley, Mass.; No. 244, Clemente A. Tarallo, 93 Greenside Ave., White Plains, N. Y.; No. 245, Anthony John Zolenas, Jr., 1619 Spence St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 246, Seymour B. Dewey, 1148 Williams Rd., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 247, Milton E. Cohen, 100 Crooks Ave., Clifton, N. J.; No. 248, Camille Masucci, 34 Ward, Paterson, N. J.; No. 249, Virginia Mae Powelson, 171 Franklin Ave., Hasbrouck Hts., N. J.; No. 250, Loreta Artese Paganelli, 288 Highland Ave., Orange, N. J.; No. 251, Carson P. Frailey, 506-507 Albee Bldg., Washington, D. C.; No. 252, Dallas Ewing Billman, 15—4th St., Paterson, N. J.; No. 253, Louis M. Roeg, 428 Summit Ave., Westfield, N. J.

66. Election of Honorary Member. Mr. Charles Moore, chairman of the Commission of Fine Arts, was elected an Honorary Member, on motion of Swain—Caspari.

67. Honorary and Corresponding Members. The secretary read a letter from Dr. Edward Kremers containing several suggestions with respect to these classes of membership. After a

general discussion, the Chairman and Secretary of the Council and the Editor of the JOURNAL were named as a special committee to make a study of the question and to report to the Council at the next annual meeting, on motion of Adams—Swain.

The Third Meeting of the Council for 1933–1934 was held in the Shoreham Hotel on Thursday forenoon, May 10th, with the following members present: Hilton, Beal, Dunning, LaWall, Adams, Fischelis, DuMez, Eberle and Kelly. Sir Henry S. Wellcome attended by invitation.

The minutes of the Second Meeting were approved as read.

- 68. Committee on Student Branches. Chairman W. Bruce Philip presented a verbal report. On motion of Beal—Eberle the report was received and the recommendation approved that there be named a faculty advisor for each student branch or an advisor approved by the faculty.
- 69. Food and Drug Legislation. Dr. Beal discussed the probable effect of S. 2800 and other bills on the status of the U. S. P. and N. F. A general discussion followed but no action was taken.
- 70. Proposed Council on Pharmaceutical Practice. By invitation Dr. E. Fullerton Cook presented a proposed plan for establishing such a Council under the auspices of the A. Ph. A. After a general consideration of the subject, the chairman was authorized on motion of Beal—Eberle to appoint a special committee for the Council, to consider the proposal and to later report to the Council.
- 71. Committee on Research. The secretary read the following report as submitted by Chairman Arny:

"Your committee conducted its business during the year by means of three Bulletins and held a meeting at Hotel Shoreham on May 9th with 8 of its members in attendance.

"At this meeting, the following resolutions were passed:

"Resolved, that the committee recommend to the Council and to the Association that the Research Grant for 1934–1935 (\$1000) be awarded to W. J. Husa and his associates at the University of Florida for a continuance of their research on extraction,

"Resolved, that the committee recommend to the Publication Committee, that the papers on extraction presented by Dr. Husa at this 1934 meeting, embodying the results of work performed by him in 1932–1934, be published in the A. Ph. A. JOURNAL as promptly as possible. The committee further suggests that if feasible a sum not to exceed \$150 be drawn from the A. Ph. A. Research Fund to pay the cost of publication of these extraction papers."

After discussion, the report was received and the recommendations approved, on motion of Beal—Fischelis.

72. Commission on Proprietary Medicines. Chairman Beal verbally reported progress and suggested that the Commission might give study to the proposal to limit the preparation of medicines to registered pharmacists. The report was received and the suggestion approved on motion of Dunning—Adams.

The Fourth Meeting of the Council of 1933–1934 was held in the Shoreham Hotel on Friday evening, May 11, following the final General Session. Chairman Hilton and Messrs. Beal, Dunning, Adams, Fischelis, Krantz, Holton, Eberle, DuMez and Kelly were present.

The minutes of the Third Meeting were read and approved.

73. Committee on National Formulary. The secretary submitted the following report for Chairman Gathercoal:

"The National Formulary Revision Committee elected in 1929 at the Rapid City meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association is now in the fifth year of its activities.

"The organization of the Committee by the election of its chairman and secretary was completed late in 1929, and the first page of the National Formulary "Bulletin" was issued January 8, 1930. The first report of the chairman of the National Formulary Committee was presented to the Council early in May 1930. This first report dealt largely with certain suggestions regarding Scope and especially regarding a further development of interest in the National Formulary among physicians and among pharmacists. Three specific features of this first report might be mentioned at this time, namely;

"(a) An active undertaking to determine the 'Extent of Use' of N. F. V preparations in hospital pharmacies, large prescription pharmacies and ordinary drug stores, and as manufactured by the leading pharmaceutical manufacturing houses.

- "(b) A definite request for research in connection with National Formulary preparations.
- "(c) A leading intimation that the actual money expenditure in connection with the Revision should be markedly increased over what had been spent in previous Revisions; in fact, the sum of \$40,000 was mentioned in this connection.

"That the Council may have a fair idea of what has been accomplished along these three lines, permit me to present the following statement relative thereto:

- "(a) In reference to determining the 'Extent of Use' of drugs and medicines as a guide to the Committee regarding admissions to N. F. VI, three great surveys have been executed, one on the use in pharmacies of N. F. V preparations, one on the use in pharmacies of unofficial preparations and one on prescription ingredients. A fourth survey on the number of prescriptions annually compounded in the United States was initiated and successfully carried through in connection with other pharmaceutical organizations. The total cost of these several surveys has never been completely separated from other N. F. expenses or accurately computed, but certainly it is several thousands of dollars, possibly, counting the \$500 donation from the U. S. P. Board of Trustees and the great amount of material contributed by the National Drug Store Survey (St. Louis), as much as \$10,000.
- "(b) Regarding National Formulary research, while several small appropriations have been made from the A. Ph. A. Research Fund, and while a considerable amount for research has gone through the N. F. General Expense Fund, yet your chairman has been definitely disappointed in the small amount of contributions that have been made toward research on important N. F. problems. Most of the really important research contributions have come from private sources without any financial contributions from the A. Ph. A. and, in fact, hardly an acknowledgment by the A. Ph. A. of this important work. It would be but fair for me to say that the cost of research contributions made by the pharmaceutical manufacturing firms to the ampul monographs and to the tablet monographs of N. F. VI exceed by five times over the total monies appropriated by the American Pharmaceutical Association for research on N. F. VI monographs during the past four years. However, the total volume of research on N. F. VI monographs has been surprisingly large and will be reflected in the revised work. In this connection mention should be made of the very splendid contributions by Dr. H. W. Youngken, other Pharmacognosists, and certain Pharmacologists to the several new monographs on glandular products that will appear in N. F. VI.
- "(c) The cost of the present Revision of the National Formulary as compared with the cost of previous Revisions has, no doubt, caused considerable astonishment and even alarm to officers of the American Pharmaceutical Association. However, this cost is still far below the estimate of \$40,000 that was given you five years ago, and the total cost of the Revision probably will not be more than 25 per cent of the U. S. P. Revision costs.

"During the first year of revision work, a meeting of the Committee was held near Cleveland, Ohio, at which Rules of Business Procedure and General Principles of Revision were extensively discussed and adopted. Tentative admissions of about 400 items were made, and the complete organization of the Revision work was set up.

"During the year 1931, marked activity prevailed in the nine Sub-committees, and a preliminary review of practically all of the admitted monographs was made. A second meeting of the Committee was held at Pocono Manor Inn in June 1931, at which splendid data on the extent of use of N. F. V preparations and of unofficial preparations were presented. Final action was taken on about 500 admissions to N. F. VI. Important work was done in the Sub-committee meetings, and the number of pages of the N. F. Bulletin increased to 350, and of the Sub-committee Letters to about 400 pages by the end of 1931.

"During 1932 the Sub-committees reported extensively on their monograph work, and the number of pages of the Bulletin increased to about 650. No Committee meeting was held during this year, but a vast amount of work was given to the completion of the several surveys on the extent of use of medicines in the United States.

"During 1933 a very large number of the monographs appeared in the Bulletin, and the number of pages of the Bulletin increased to about 1350. During this year also the 'Prescription Ingredient Survey' was published in book form. By the end of the year at least 400 monographs out of about 700 were definitely reported out from Sub-committees and were ready for the Editorial Committee.

"Since the first of 1934 many more monographs have been declared completed by the Sub-committees, and the editorial work has been progressing rapidly. At the present date all of the 110 monographs assigned to the Sub-committee on Pharmacognosy have been completed, published in the Bulletin and have been practically completed from the editorial standpoint. All of the 88 monographs assigned to the Sub-committee on Chemistry have been completed and published in the Bulletin and have been largely finished from the editorial standpoint. All of the 144 monographs assigned to the Sub-committee on Extractive Preparations have been published in the Bulletin, have been reviewed in 'First Proof' by Chairman Scoville and are practically ready for the printer. There are possibly three or four of these monographs not yet finished. This Sub-committee has also prepared the proximate assays, and these assay processes have been published and criticized and are ready for inclusion in the monographs. All of the 27 ampul monographs have been published and republished in the Bulletin. They have been very extensively criticized and many comments have been received recently as to the satisfactory appearance of these monographs. Sub-committee No. 3 on the Solution Preparations (elixirs, solutions, syrups, waters) has had perhaps the most difficult assignments of any in connection with the N. F. Revision. There are still a considerable number of unfinished problems in this Subcommittee, though a vast amount of work has been done by the Sub-committee. Most of their monographs have been published in the N. F. Bulletin. The other Sub-committees have largely completed their assignments, except the special Sub-committee on Tablets. This Sub-committee, in charge of Professor Nichols, has been assigned an enormous amount of work, and unfortunately was organized much later than the other Sub-committees. However, we feel confident that during the coming summer this Sub-committee will get most of its monographs into the Bulletin and in a very satisfactory form.

"In concluding this report, the Chairman of the N. F. Revision Committee will advance no particular suggestions or proposals. We have no new projects in mind, and our only aim now is to satisfactorily complete the work and get it into the printer's hand as rapidly as possible. We look forward to the publication of the Revised Edition at as early a date as possible and really greatly desire to see the new U. S. P. and the new N. F. made official July 1, 1935. Perhaps, however, this is an impossibility.

"No budget or proposal of expenditures will be presented at this time. It is expected that the general office expense and the Bulletin publication expense will be about the same during the next year as in the past year."

On motion of Kelly—Eberle the report was received, with thanks to Chairman Gathercoal to the Committee on N. F. and to all who have coöperated with them in preparing the text of the N. F. VI.

- 74. Headquarters Building. Chairman Dunning referred to the splendid coöperation that Mr. J. O. Shumate, of the George A. Fuller Company, has given in connection with the erection of the headquarters building and which should be suitably acknowledged. On motion Dunning—Krantz, it was ordered that an appropriate certificate be prepared and delivered to Mr. Shumate, and that later he be given an honorarium of \$100 from the Headquarters Building Fund.
- 75. Election of Members. The following applicants were elected to membership on motion of DuMez—Dunning:

No. 254, Jose Menendez, Girogetti St., No. 1, Rio Piedras, Puerto Rico; No. 255, Burton K. Murdock, 10 Main St., Kennebunk, Maine; No. 256, Joseph P. Maile, 522 Ocean Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.; No. 257, Purcell Smith, Country Club Station, Little Rock, Ark.; No. 258, R. H. Wagner, 3300 Garrison Blvd., Baltimore, Md.; No. 259, M. B. Wagner, 400 W. Baltimore St., Baltimore, Md.; No. 260, J. Jephson, 15519 Waterloo Rd., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 261, Joseph J. Opatrny, 3789 E. 131st St., Cleveland, Ohio; No. 262, Bliss Clark Wilson, Letcher, S. Dak.

The chairman declared that its work was completed and that the Council for 1934–1935 was adjourned.

E. F. Kelly, Secretary.