May 1935

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

CODE MEETING.

A meeting of delegates representing various codes was held in Washington, Constitution Hall, May 22nd. The urgency of continuation of the NRA for a period of two more years was voiced and the progress made under present conditions, even though largely initiative, was generally voiced.

Steps were taken to impress the continuation on Congress.

STATE LEGISLATURES.

The following legislatures are still in session: Alabama, California, Connecticut, Florida, Illinois, Massachusetts, Michigan, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, North Carolina, Ohio, Pennsylvania, South Carolina, Texas, Wisconsin; other states had no sessions or have adjourned.

FOOD AND DRUG BILL.

An agreement is said to have been reached by Senators Royal S. Copeland and Josiah W. Bailey. The principal matters involved in the agreement include:

1. A separate definition for devices, removing them from classification as drugs.

2. A definition of scientific opinion.

3. A variations clause similar to that in the present law.

4. False advertising to be classed as misbranding instead of adulteration.

5. Liberalization of the definition of "germicide."

6. A more restricted provision for factory inspection.

7. Multiple seizures prohibited in charges of misbranding except where imminently dangerous to health, and provision for consolidating multiple seizures for a single trial.

8. Specific provision that no power is taken from the Federal Trade Commission.

NATIONAL RECOVERY ADMINISTRATION.

At a conference, on May 16th, with the National Industrial Recovery Board the President approved the following recommendations which had been unanimously adopted by the Board and submitted to him.

1.—Two-year extension. This time is necessary to obtain the coöperation of industry in the formulation of codes, with assurances to management and labor of reasonably permanent conditions. It is necessary code administration; to strengthen enforcement through judicial approval of methods; and to prevent the entire breakdown of labor and fair trade practice provisions by chiselers who are already at work undermining the standards of fair competition. The extension of NRA for a few months will bring rapid deterioration and disintegration of the whole industrial recovery program.

2.—Adequate period for the revision of codes three to six months.

3.—Improved statement of legislative policies and standards to give additional guidance and authority for administrative action.

4.—Jurisdiction of NRA limited to industries engaged in, or SUBSTANTIALLY affecting interstate commerce. This will prevent the NRA from taking in too much territory and will strengthen its legal authority.

5.—Provision for voluntary codes and adequate authority for imposition of limited codes. Both are necessary. Voluntary codes to encourage improved business practices, including appropriate labor provisions. Limited codes to insure minimum wages, maximum hours, prohibition of child labor and Section 7(a).

6.—Definite authority and standards for the NRA to prevent unfair competitive practices, especially those tending to monopoly and destruction of small enterprises.

7.—Methods of code making and enforcement should be further defined; with enforcement primarily through injunction or cease and desist orders, and with provision for adequate protection of individual rights and small enterprises through opportunity for hearing and judicial review, and public control of all compulsory processes.

MARYLAND LEGISLATION.

The Maryland Pharmacist defines and explains new Maryland legislation: The Gross Receipts Tax—the accounts received are for purposes of unemployment relief and old age pensions. Drug Store Permit Law.—Under this law, no person, copartnership, association or corporation may operate, maintain, open or establish any pharmacy in this state except under a permit issued by the Maryland Board of Pharmacy. Permits are required for the manufacture of drugs, medicines, etc.

All false and misleading therapeutic claims are barred from the label of all drugs and medicines.

Poison Law.—This law repeals the Old Poison Law, enumerates the poisons, defines labels; the law deals only with sales at retail. Drug Store Inspection Law.—Under this law every drug store must possess the later revisions of the U. S. Pharmacopœia and National Formulary and must be properly equipped.

The Maryland Board of Pharmacy and the State Department of Health are given power to inspect all drugs and medicines manufactured or sold within the state, and to inspect during business hours any pharmacy or other place where drugs or medicines are manufactured or kept for sale.

Barbital Law.—This law prohibits the sale of barbital, trional, etc., except on prescriptions. Pure Food and Drugs Act adds labeling and misrepresentation clauses. Patent Medicine shows and unsafe sampling are prohibited under House Bill 604.

The State Narcotic Law repeals the old State Narcotic Act and replaces it with an improved version of the Uniform State Narcotic Act. The records under the Federal Narcotic Act are expressly adopted under the State Act.

The foregoing are very brief statements abstracted from the report referred to.

RESTRICTIONS ON SALES IN OHIO.

Acting within its authority to issue regulations and extend the list of drugs confined to sales by registered pharmacists, the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy has made material additions to its list of drugs which cannot be sold through general merchants. The list comprises more than 200 items.

Columbus, Ohio.—The Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association and the Ohio Board of Pharmacy are objecting to a provision in the bill which permits doctors to dispense a maximum of four grains of opium or its equivalent in other narcotics without prescription.

JAPANESE SCHOOLS OF PHARMACY.

Dr. Yoshio Sugii, dean of the Women's Department in the Tokyo College of Pharmacy, was appointed the head-pharmacist of the hospital attached to the Hokkaido Imperial University, and his former post is now occupied by Professor Shichiro Akiya, of the same college. The Tokyo College of Pharmacy is situated at Ueno Sakuragi-cho, Shitaya-ku, Tokyo.

The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy was accepted as an associated society of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

CONGRESS OF PHARMACY.

The Congress of Pharmacy, as before stated, convenes in Brussels, July 30th to August 6th.

A program of the papers which are to be submitted to the Scientific Section of the International Congress of Pharmacy has been published in the *Journal de Pharmacie de Belgique*. Among the papers to be presented are the following:

Prof. J. H. Burn, on "The Standardization of Oestrin and Male Hormone;" H. Berry on "The Stability of Strophanthin Solution;" T. E. Wallis on "Structural Standards for Crude Drugs;" Dr. W. H. Linnell on "Halogen Analogues of Ephedrine and Adrenaline;" A. La Grange and N. Wattiez, "A Critical Study of the Methods of Assay of the Alkaloids in the Official Preparations of Belladonna in the Belgian Pharmacopœia, 1930;" A. J. J. Van der Velde, "Research on the Sterilization and Biochemical Control of Pharmaceutical Products:" Prof. Herrmann and Monsieur Hebert, "Criticisms on the Socalled Chemical Reactions of Cannabis Indica;" Monsieur Snejko's "The Problem of Unifying Pharmaceutical Nomenclature in an International Pharmacopœia."

On Saturday and Sunday, August 3rd and 4th, the Congress goes to Antwerp to celebrate the centenary of the Societe de Pharmacie d'Anvers, and closes officially on August 5th.

FAIR TRADE LEGISLATION.

California, Iowa, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, Oregon, Washington, Wisconsin enacted a Fair Trade law. Alabama, Connecticut, Indiana, Michigan, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, Nevada, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, South Dakota, Texas, Utah, Wyoming introduced fair trade bills.

George A. Bunting entertained members of the Baltimore Veteran Druggists' Association at his home, for those whose birthdays were celebrated in April; among them, the host, Frank C. Purdum, A. G. DuMez and William G. Lauer.

Make arrangements early to attend the Portland A. PH. A., meeting. May 1935

THE PORTLAND MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following paragraphs are culled from the letters of President R. P. Fischelis and Local Secretary A. O. Mickelsen:

"In less than three months the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will hold its Eighty-Third annual meeting at Portland, Oregon. For the first time in its history the Asso-CIATION has selected the Pacific Northwest as its center of activities for the week which is annually devoted to planning the major activities of American Pharmacy for the ensuing ycar. Much has occurred since we met in Washington, D. C., to dedicate the Headquarters Building, and the officers and committees will have reports to present at the annual convention which will be full of important and valuable information both from a scientific and a practical standpoint."

"The State Pharmaceutical Associations of Oregon, Washington and Idaho will hold a history-making tri-state convention in Portland, August 4th to 6th, which will add greatly to the interest and attendance of the A. PH. A. convention.

"The Bonneville Dam, a \$32,000,000.00 project, will be visited by A. PH. A. delegates on Saturday, August 10th, when they will be taken up the world-famed Columbia River Highway for an all-day scenic drive and luncheon featuring famous Columbia River salmon. No other section in the world could duplicate this pleasure trip."

DETROIT BRANCH, A. PH. A.

The College of Pharmacy, University of Michigan and the Detroit Branch of the AMERI-CAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION SPONSORED a meeting for May 23rd. President Alexander G. Ruthven, of the University, welcomed the visitors and members. Dean Charles B. Jordan discussed Food, Drug and Cosmetic Legislation; Edgar H. Gault spoke on "The Ethics of Modern Advertising," Dr. Louis H. Newburgh's subject was "Drugs and Nutrition," and Dr. H. H. Willard presented "Ultra-Violet Fluorescence as Applied to Problems of Chemistry and Pharmacy." A dinner was part of the program and the Branch elected officers for the ensuing year.

GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING OF THE NATIONAL EDITORIAL ASSOCIATION.

Celebrating the 50th birthday of the National Editorial Association, prominent personages of

the Fourth Estate gathered at New Orleans, May 4th-12th, from all parts of the nation to participate in an outstanding program for its 50th Anniversary meeting.

RETAIL DRUG TRADE BUDGETS.

The National Code Authority for the Retail Drug Trade has made application for extension of its Budget and Basis of Contribution and of the Budgets and Bases of Contribution for certain of its Local Committees which were approved for the period from November 1, 1934, to April 30, 1935, such extension to cover the period from April 30, 1935, to June 16, 1935. The National Industrial Recovery Board has May 13th signed an Order, No. 60–430, approving such extension, such approval being effective fifteen (15) days from the date hereof unless prior to that time good cause to the contrary is shown and a subsequent order is issued.

In a letter directed to *all* Code Authorities, released May 15th, the National Industrial Recovery Board sharply differentiated between code administration and trade association activities, advising code authorities that expenses for trade association functions would not be approved unless such activities are specifically authorized in the code.

THE NRA DECISIONS.

The general views expressed in the press that the NRA would be granted extension were typed for these columns, but had to be deleted as the decisions of the United States Supreme Court, of May 27th, necessitate action, by Congress. The general opinion in Administration circles now is that the NRA can be redrafted to conform with the decisions; under the conditions that have developed there is no certainty as to what the effect of the decisions will mean in connection with pending legislation.

The decisions should stimulate study and coöperative action by code authorities, the divisions of the industry and the organizations which are in accord relative to the possibilities of establishing fair trade practices as contemplated by the codes.

The Texas Legislature amended the Texas Pharmacy Law lowering the annual renewal certificate fee from \$3.00 to \$2.00 and the members of the Board of Pharmacy are allowed \$10.00 per day during active work at examination sessions.