

ASSOCIATION BUSINESS

AD INTERIM BUSINESS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, 1934-1935.

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

LETTER NO. 21.

July 19, 1935.

To the Members of the Council:

107. *Printing and Binding the Recipe Book II.* Motion No. 35 (Council Letters 19, page 581, and 20, page 583) has been carried and the contract is awarded to the Mack Printing Company.

108. *Election of Members.* Motions Nos. 36 and 37 (Council Letters 19, page 582, and 20, page 583) have been carried and applicants for membership numbered 219 to 261, inclusive, are declared elected.

109. *Distribution and Sale of the National Formulary VI and the Recipe Book II.* The following communication has been received from Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications:

"Invitations for Bids for the Distribution and Sale of the National Formulary, Sixth Edition, and of the Recipe Book, Second Edition, were recently issued in accordance with Motion No. 13 (Council Letter No. 8, page 1245), to the following firms to whom invitations for Bids for the Distribution and Sale of the U. S. P. XI were sent at the same time:

William Wood & Co., 51 Fifth Ave., New York, N. Y.
W. B. Saunders & Co., W. Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
P. Blakiston's Son & Co., 1012 Walnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Lea & Febiger, 706 Sanson St., Philadelphia, Pa.
J. B. Lippincott Co., E. Washington Square, Philadelphia, Pa.
D. Appleton & Co., 29 W. 32nd St., New York, N. Y.
William F. Fell, 1315 Cherry St., Philadelphia, Pa.
William J. Doran, 7th & Arch Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
McGraw-Hill Publishing Co., 320 W. 42nd St., New York, N. Y.
Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa.

"It will be recalled that these firms were requested to bid \$3.34 per copy and additional on the N. F. VI and the R. B. II, in buckram binding, and \$4.67 per copy and additional on the N. F. VI in leather binding.

"Bids were received from the Williams and Wilkins Company, P. Blakiston's Son & Co., and the Mack Printing Company. Several of the firms declined to bid.

"The bid of the Mack Printing Company is the highest at \$3.34 plus 25 cents or \$3.59 per copy for the N. F. VI and the R. B. II, in buckram binding, and \$4.67 plus 40 cents or \$5.07 per copy for the N. F. VI in leather binding and is identical with their bid for the U. S. P. XI. This company also agrees that transportation charges will be prepaid on all copies sold at the full retail prices and have listed twenty-two publications in which the books will be advertised, which are satisfactory.

"The Board of Trustees has accepted the bid of the Mack Printing Company for the distribution and sale of the U. S. P. XI. In addition to the large return to the A. P. H. A. which their bid will yield, there are advantages to be expected from having the same firm distribute and sell the U. S. P. XI, N. F. VI and R. B. II, especially as this firm is printing and binding the books.

"It is believed that the Mack Printing Company is sufficiently experienced through its various connections, to carry out the contract successfully and I recommend that the contracts for the distribution and sale of the N. F. VI and R. B. II be awarded to the firm on the basis of its bid."

(*Motion No. 38*) *It is moved by DuMez that the contracts for the distribution and sale of the National Formulary VI and the Recipe Book II be awarded to the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa., on the basis of their bid.*

Chairman DuMez requests that a vote be called for at this time in order that, if possible, the contracts may be completed promptly. The vote will be considered as tentative if there is objection or if any member of the Council desires to comment or to have additional information.

110. *Applicants for Membership.* The following applications properly endorsed and accompanied by the first year's dues have been received:

No. 262, Nicholas B. Solonen, 615 E. 4th St., Muscatine, Iowa; No. 263, Geo. Roeder, P. O. Box 131, Rahway, N. J.; No. 264, John C. D'Arienzo, 131 Sheridan Ave., Paterson, N. J.

(*Motion No. 39*) *Vote on Applications for membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association.*

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

LETTER NO. 22.

August 3, 1935.

To the Members of the Council:

The Second Meeting of the Council for 1934-1935 was held at Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon, on Saturday, August 3, 1935, beginning at 10:20 A.M., with the following members present: Hilton, Fischelis, Beal, Army, Christensen, Adams, Geo. D. Beal, Eberle, DuMez and Kelly.

111. *Election of Members.* The secretary reported that Motion No. 39 (Council Letter No. 21, page 682) had been carried and that applicants for membership numbered 262-263 and 264 are declared elected.

112. *Minutes of the Council.* On motion of Army-Adams, the minutes as printed in the JOURNAL were accepted.

113. *Use of Text of N. F. VI.* The following letter from Secretary Leech of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association was read:

July 18, 1935.

Please convey to the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION the grateful appreciation of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry for permission to use certain portions of the text of the National Formulary, Sixth Edition, in the forthcoming editions of:

Useful Drugs

Epitome of the U. S. Pharmacopœia and National Formulary

Hospital Practice for Interns.

This is to be without charge.

It is understood of course that the publications including this text will not appear until after the National Formulary VI is issued, and furthermore that the suggested statement of permission will appear on the back of the title page.

(Signed) PAUL NICHOLAS LEECH, *Secretary.*
Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry.

114. *Committee on Finance.* The following letter and report from Chairman Philip were read:

July 29, 1935.

It is with deep regret that I am forced to be absent from the council and the meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held this year in Portland, Oregon.

To members of the council I send greetings. I know the council's deliberations will be in the interest of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, the Profession of Pharmacy and in the activities of our ASSOCIATION from the new magnificent Headquarters Building here in Washington.

(Signed) W. BRUCE PHILIP.

The Committee on Finance respectfully submits to the Council the usual summary of receipts and disbursements for the first six months of the year.

It is to be noted that the estimated budget for 1935 was fairly accurate as to receipts and disbursements. \$16,002.40 has been received, and \$15,625.82 paid out.

No budget allowance for the year has been exceeded during this period and the majority of the budget allowances will carry the respective expenses for the year. It is to be expected that items such as the National Formulary will just prior to the issuance of a new volume, be low in receipts and proportionately higher in expense.

There are also other items as fuel, when the expense is heavier in the winter months.

In addition to this brief summary of budget receipts and disbursements, the Committee desires to report to the Council with respect to the sale and transfer of the following bonds: Under the Second and Third Calls, October 15, 1934 and April 15, 1935, \$21,800.00 in Fourth Liberty Loan 4½% Bonds were called for payment. Under authority of the Council, the secretary and treasurer of the ASSOCIATION exchanged the bonds for U. S. Treasury 2⅞% Bonds with the exception of three \$100.00 bonds in the Endowment, Centennial and Procter Monument Funds, respectively, which were cashed and three \$1000.00 bonds in the Life Membership Fund which were cashed and the proceeds transferred to the Current Fund—one in the fall and two in the spring. It was necessary to pay a premium of 1²²/₃₂ on the \$6000.00 bonds subject to the second call; the \$12,500.00 bonds subject to the third call were exchanged on an even basis.

The treasurer is keeping a separate account of all investments for the Headquarters Building property and equipment. The amount to July 31, 1935 was \$572,196.07.

On motion Adams—Geo. D. Beal, the report was accepted and filed.

115. *Committee on Property and Funds.* Chairman Fischelis read the following report:

ARTICLE III of Chapter II of the By-Laws of the Council provides that this committee "shall have charge of the administration of all the property and established funds of the ASSOCIATION" and that "the committee shall consider applications for grants from the interest derived from the established funds and at as early a date as possible shall report to the Council such recommendations as may be deemed proper." The personnel of the committee is definitely provided for in the By-Laws of the Council and consists of the President, the Treasurer, the Chairman of the Council, the Chairman of the Committee on Finance and the Secretary of the ASSOCIATION.

The report of the treasurer presents, in detail, the status of the various funds which have been established from time to time for specific purposes under the custody, or administration, of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. We have been advised by one of the Executors of the estate of the late Frederick B. Kilmer that a bequest of \$3000.00 has been made by him to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in Clause 6 of his will which reads as follows:

"6. I give and bequeath unto the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, organized under the District of Columbia, the sum of Three Thousand Dollars, to be held in trust, the income to be applied to the awarding of a prize for meritorious work in pharmacognosy, such prize to be known as 'The Kilmer Prize,' or an equivalent designation. In awarding the prize preference to be given to studies in vegetable drugs. The recipient of the prize shall be a graduate in pharmacy. Teachers in colleges of pharmacy, workers in pharmaceutical laboratories, are to be excluded from competing for the prize. Prize to be awarded under such conditions as the ASSOCIATION may elect. Funds arising from the income which may not be used are to be added to the amount of the prize or added to the principal, as the ASSOCIATION may elect."

To date the estate has not been finally settled so the bequest has not been officially received. It is likely, however, that it will be received in time for an award to be made under the provisions of the bequest by the time of our 1936 convention. The committee therefore recommends that an announcement of the nature of the bequest be made at one of the General Sessions of the Portland Convention and at one of the meetings of the Scientific Section and the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, respectively. The Committee further recommends that if there is to be established in the ASSOCIATION a permanent Commission on Awards, this Commission be instructed

to set up the necessary rules and regulations for carrying out the desires of the donor and that the award be known as the "Kilmer Prize."

It is further recommended that notice of the establishment of the Kilmer Prize and rules governing its award be furnished all State Pharmaceutical Associations and other groups of pharmacists whose members may be stimulated to carry on researches along the lines contemplated by Dr. Kilmer.

No applications for grants from the interest derived from the established funds have been referred to the Committee.

In this connection the chairman desires to raise the question as to the scope of the duties of the Committee in the light of our recently acquired building. If this Committee is to "have charge of the administration of all property" of the ASSOCIATION, as indicated in the By-Laws, it must be looked upon as the Committee on Administration of the headquarters building. If, on the other hand, such administration is not contemplated, then the By-Laws should be changed or definitely interpreted on this point. At any rate there should be some constituted authority with respect to the management and administration of the building. The Council should definitely dispose of this question at once.

Following the precedent of former committees, we recommend the following banks and safe deposit vaults as depositories for funds, securities and records of the ASSOCIATION:

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 Co., 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 report was received and the recommendations taken up seriatim on motion Arny—Geo. D. Beal.

Kilmer Prize: On Motion of Adams—Christensen, the three recommendations with respect to this prize were approved.

Headquarters Building: It was moved by DuMez—Arny that the administration of this property be under the Committee on Property and Funds in accordance with the By-Laws of the Council.

Depositories: The depositories recommended were approved on motion Eberle—DuMez.

The report of the chairman was then approved as a committee report on motion of Arny—DuMez.

116. *Committee on Publications.* The following report was read by Chairman DuMez: Your Committee on Publications respectfully submits the following report on its activities for the year 1934-1935, and on the status of the publications of the ASSOCIATION.

Journal: The total expenditures for the publication of the JOURNAL for 1934, including the Editor's salary, were \$19,236.50 (\$14,236.50 + \$5000.00). This is \$1023.55 more than was expended the preceding year, the amount expended for this purpose in 1933 being \$18,212.95 (\$13,212.95 + \$5000.00).

"The receipts of the JOURNAL for advertising, subscriptions, sale of single copies, reprints, etc., for 1934 were \$9289.34, which is an increase of \$1389.34 over the preceding year when the receipts were \$7900.00. The subscription credit received from non-headquarters building members, less 20% for overhead, amounted to \$4235.14, making a total of \$13,524.48. The total receipts for 1933 were \$12,234.26.

"The total expenditures of \$19,236.50 less the total receipts of \$13,524.48 give \$5712.02 as the net cost of the JOURNAL for 1934. The net cost for 1933 was \$5978.68. A reduction of \$266.66 was, therefore, effected in 1934, and is to be attributed mainly to gains made in the sale

of subscriptions to the JOURNAL, single copies, reprints, etc., rather than to an increase in income from advertising.

"The contract for publishing the JOURNAL was again awarded to the Mack Printing Company of Easton, Pa., on the basis that the award be made to the lowest bidder, and because of satisfactory service which this firm had given us in the past.

"Beginning with the March issue for this year (1935), there has been published monthly in the JOURNAL a section of approximately 36 pages of Pharmaceutical Abstracts. This new feature recommended by the special committee appointed several years ago to study the matter and adopted by the ASSOCIATION in convention last year appears to have been well received by the users of the JOURNAL, if the favorable comments on the new section received by Editor Eberle and your chairman may be used as a basis for forming an opinion. The new arrangement would seem to appeal particularly to teachers and research workers and should result in some increase in the number of JOURNAL subscriptions.

"The foregoing constitutes the first step in the inauguration of the new policy of the ASSOCIATION with respect to the publication of the JOURNAL and the YEAR BOOK. We have discontinued the YEAR BOOK as such and have added a section on Pharmaceutical Abstracts to the JOURNAL. The next step is the publication of a new popular type of journal which will appeal to the rank and file. In addition to items of interest to the average pharmacist, such a journal would carry all of the miscellaneous material published in the present journal, thus making available additional space for the publication of scientific and professional papers.

"*Year Book*: Volumes 21 and 22 of the YEAR BOOK of the ASSOCIATION covering the years 1932 and 1933 have been printed and distributed since the last annual meeting which leaves only the preparation of the report of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy for 1934 to complete the series. The work on the preparation of the latter which will constitute Volume 23 of the series of YEAR BOOKS is more than half completed at this time and it is expected that the book will be ready for distribution about the first of the new year.

"The contract for printing, binding and distributing these volumes was again awarded to the Lord Baltimore Press of Baltimore, Maryland, because the estimates of this firm on the cost of doing the work were the lowest in both instances. Two thousand copies of Volume 21 were ordered and 1750 copies of Volume 22. Up to the present time only 1100 copies of the latter have been distributed.

"The sum of \$1000.00 to be used in defraying a part of the cost of preparation and publication was again contributed by the Board of Trustees of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention.

"Copies of the YEAR BOOKS, Nos. 1-5, 7-12 and 14-21, were donated to the Library of Congress by authority of the Council.

"*National Formulary V*: Up to June 30, 1935, a total of 51,051 copies of the National Formulary V were printed and bound, 50,551 in buckram and 500 in leather. Of the total number of copies bound in buckram 50,000 were sold and 88 were distributed as complimentary copies. Of the copies bound in leather, 103 were sold and 12 were given away. The remaining 463 copies bound in buckram and the 385 copies bound in leather constituted the stock on hand as of June 30, 1935.

"Permission to use portions of the text of the National Formulary V for comment in other publications was granted to the following: School of Medicine of Duke University, for use in the preparation of a Hospital Formulary; J. B. Lippincott Co., for the publication of a textbook on prescription writing by Dr. Charles Solomon; Morris Dauer for use in the preparation of a 'Formulary for Physicians.' Permission was granted to the American Medical Association to use portions of the text of the National Formulary VI for comment in 'Useful Drugs,' 'Hospital Practice for Internes' and 'Epitome of the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary.' The foregoing permission was granted with the definite understanding that no comment would be published until after the appearance in print of the new edition of the National Formulary.

"The contracting for printing and binding the National Formulary VI was awarded to the Mack Printing Company in August 1933, but no provision for the sale and distribution of the book was made at that time. This matter has, however, been given consideration during the past several months. Invitations were sent out to the publishers qualified to handle the job to submit

estimates on the cost of sale and distribution, and on the basis of the estimates received, the chairman of the Committee on Publications recommended to the Council that the contract be awarded to the Mack Printing Company. A vote has been called for and it is hoped that it will be favorable because there is not much time remaining before the expected date of appearance of the new book.

"Pharmaceutical Recipe Book: Up to June 30, 1935, a total of 5506 copies of the Pharmaceutical Recipe Book were printed and bound in buckram. Of this number 5345 copies were sold, 101 were distributed as complimentary copies and 60 copies remained as stock on hand. Since July 1st, the stock on hand has been sold and the chairman of the Committee on Publications recommended that an additional 125 copies be ordered printed and bound.

"The contract for printing and binding the new edition of the Recipe Book was awarded to the Mack Printing Company as you will recall. The contract for its distribution and sale will be awarded to the firm receiving the contract for the distribution and sale of the National Formulary."

Complete information on the status of revision of the Recipe Book cannot be given you at this time. Suffice it to report that satisfactory progress is being made in the revision, of the formulas and other parts of the text. In fact, Chairman Lascoff of the Committee on Recipe Book contends that, except for some work still to be done on a few formulas and the alteration of certain titles to make them conform to the recommendations of the Food and Drug Administration of the U. S. Department of Agriculture, the book is ready for the printer. That being the case, it is believed that publication will be proceeded with promptly.

The report was received on motion of Fischelis—Geo. D. Beal.

117. *Contract for the Distribution and Sale of the N. F. VI and R. B. II.* The secretary reported that Motion No. 38 (Council Letter No. 21, page 681) had received a majority vote and that President Fischelis had requested that final action be deferred until this meeting of the Council. After a full discussion, the action of the Council in awarding the contract to the Mack Printing Company, Easton, Pa., was affirmed on motion Beal—Army.

118. *Committee on Year Book.* Chairman Geo. D. Beal submitted a verbal report approving the transfer of Pharmaceutical Abstracts to the JOURNAL.

The report was approved on motion Christensen—Kelly.

119. *Editor of the Year Book.* Editor DuMez read the following report:

"Volumes 21 and 22 of the YEAR BOOK covering the years 1932 and 1933, respectively, have been published since the meeting held in Washington in May of last year. This leaves one more book still to be prepared to complete the series up to the time when the publication of Pharmaceutical abstracts was begun in the JOURNAL. When this volume is published, the YEAR BOOK in its present form will be discontinued. The book in its present form contains some useful features, and I have no doubt that its passing will be missed by many. As a vehicle for carrying the report of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, however, it has outlived its usefulness by many years. The large majority of workers who use the material carried in the report of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy want it immediately after the publication of the original article and they are not willing to wait a year or two for it, as they have been compelled to do where they have depended upon the YEAR BOOK.

"The preparation of this volume which will be the YEAR BOOK for 1934 is well under way. About two-thirds of the abstracting has already been done and I have the assurance of my collaborators that the remaining abstracts will be completed within the next 60 days. The book should, therefore, be ready for distribution sometime in the early part of next year, depending on the rapidity with which the printer handles the job.

"The publication of the report of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy in monthly instalments in the JOURNAL was begun in March of this year and met with a favorable response immediately, if the letters of commendation I have received may be taken as a true criterion. We began with a staff of 30 abstractors and with the expectation of publishing 32 pages of printed matter each month. The staff has since been increased to 36 abstractors and the number of pages of printed material has been increased to 36. Up to and including the July issue of the JOURNAL, a total of 176 pages of Abstracts have been published. It is quite probable that it will be necessary to make another increase in the number of pages published very soon as we are still enlarging our field of the literature that is being covered. If we should undertake to cover thoroughly

some of the fields closely related to pharmacy, the field of cosmetics, for instance, the increase in the number of pages would be very much greater.

"While we are on this subject, it may be mentioned that an approach has been made to determine if our ASSOCIATION would be willing to undertake to abstract the literature on cosmetics. The cosmetic industry has grown enormously in the past two decades, and they are searching about for some organization to undertake to do this work for them. It may be that we should give this matter serious consideration at this time.

"In setting up a working arrangement for getting out these monthly Abstracts it was agreed that we would pay the abstractors at the rate of \$2.00 per printed page of abstract made from articles published in English, and \$3.00 per printed page for abstracts of articles published in a foreign language. We did not, however, agree on the time of making payments for the work done. This matter has been brought to my attention by several of our abstractors, it has been discussed with Secretary Kelly and it is recommended that hereafter payments be made quarterly.

"Your attention is also called to the fact that when the Council agreed to discontinue the YEAR BOOK in its present form, it also declared that the ASSOCIATION data, membership rolls and index would be carried in the JOURNAL so that those desiring to do so could bind this material together with the Abstracts and thus continue the series of YEAR BOOKS. This will require a total of approximately 70 pages exclusive of the index. It is recommended that the Editor of the JOURNAL be given authority to proceed with the publication of this material promptly so that the matter of authority will not be a factor in holding up publication at the end of the year."

On motion of Adams—Army, the report was received and the recommendation that the literature on cosmetics be abstracted for publication in connection with the Pharmaceutical Abstracts was referred to the Committee on Cosmetics for investigation and recommendation.

The Incoming Committee on Publications was requested to submit a recommendation with respect to the publication of the ASSOCIATION material, including the roll of members, heretofore published in the YEAR BOOK, on motion of Fischelis—Christensen.

120. *Editor of the Journal.* Editor Eberle read the following report:

"The report of the Editor herewith deals with the business of 1934 and as report of previous years, is compared with the prior year, 1933.

"The expenses of the JOURNAL for 1933 were \$13,212.94; the receipts were \$7900.00. Deducting the receipts, not including membership subscriptions from expenses shows a net cost of \$5312.94. Add the Editor's salary and we have a cost of \$10,312.94. The credit on membership subscriptions, not Headquarters members, less 20% for overhead, which for 1933 is \$4334.26 from the gross cost, \$10,312.94, leaves \$5978.68 net cost, including the Editor's salary.

"The total expenditures for the publication of the JOURNAL, for 1934, including the Editor's salary, were \$19,236.50 (\$14,236.50 + \$5000.00). The total expenditures for 1933 were \$18,212.94 (\$13,212.94 + \$5000.00), which represents an increase of expenditures for 1934 of \$1023.56.

"The receipts of the JOURNAL for advertising, subscriptions, sales of single copies, reprints, etc., for 1934, were \$9289.34. The subscription credit received for 1934 non-headquarters building members, less 20% for overhead, amounted to \$4235.14, making a total of \$13,524.48. The total receipts for 1933 were \$12,234.26. The receipts for 1934 have, therefore, increased by \$1290.22.

"The total expenditures for 1934 of \$19,236.50, less the receipts of \$13,524.48 show the net cost of the JOURNAL for 1934 to be \$5712.02. The net cost for 1933 was \$5978.68. The net cost of the JOURNAL has, therefore, decreased by \$266.66 in 1934 over the preceding year (1933).

"The number of pages in 1933 was 1310; in 1934, 1256. The publication costs in 1933, \$9107.44; in 1934, \$9300.13. Mailing costs of the JOURNAL in 1933, \$599.51; in 1934, \$572.45; mailing back numbers of the JOURNAL for 1933, \$26.50; in 1934, \$31.20. Engravings and photographs, other than included in Mack Printing Company account in 1933, \$387.06; in 1934, \$552.39. Binding JOURNALS in 1933, \$25.75; in 1934, \$21.00; stationery and office supplies in 1933, \$69.20; in 1934, \$214.62; clerical, in 1933, \$1242.00; in 1934, \$1173.00. Commissions on advertising in 1933, \$488.22; in 1934, \$407.41. Small miscellaneous items make up the remainder of the total expenses.

"Detailed comparative receipts 1933 and 1934. The receipts for 1933, \$7900.00; for 1934, \$9289.34. Advertising in 1933 brought \$5241.92; in 1934, \$4942.29. Subscriptions in 1933 amounted to \$903.53; in 1934, \$1216.26; it should be understood that we make every effort possible to bring subscriptions to memberships. Single copies in 1933, \$28.51; in 1934, \$73.51. Re-

prints, in 1933, brought \$1038.79; in 1934, \$834.05; Professional Pharmacy, \$1596.66; Miscellaneous items amounted to \$687.25 in 1933; in 1934, \$637.15. The American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy contributed \$300.00 in 1933 and the same amount in 1934. The Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries contributed \$25.00 in 1933 toward the expenses of printing their minutes in the JOURNAL and a like contribution was made in 1934. The Conference of Law Enforcement Officials contributed \$75.00 in 1933 and \$50.00 in 1934.

"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 Pharmacopœia I," "New Nomenclature."

"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 had quite a number of unpublished papers, most of which have now been published.

"As stated in the last report, among the papers in recent years have been those presented in partial fulfillment 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. Delgado and Arthur Kimball. It is part of the National Drug Stores Survey and published under and by authority of the U. S. Department of Commerce, Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce. Ten thousand copies of these have been published and sold and the amount received has paid for making them, and also for publication costs. Fine publicity has been given by most of the pharmaceutical publications. A revision of Professional Pharmacy is in process.

"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 cooperation. Also to the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries and Conference of Law Enforcement Officials.

"On account of the code the printing cost of the JOURNAL was increased by nearly 10%. The Editor advised the Publication Committee to this effect in the monthly report for June 1934, and again in the July report 1934, after investigation that it was necessary to comply with the code and further advising that under these rates the publication costs for the June issue were \$905.12 against \$976.51 somewhat less than 10%. The code costs have been kept up since then. Another item that changed the cost slightly up to June 1935—Mack Printing Company gave us the advantage of their old price on cover stock. The supply was exhausted with the June issue so that we are now paying \$3.20 per month more for covers. There has been a slight increase in engravers' prices, however their prices were adopted before the code went into effect (in 1932).

"As stated we have been watching the corners so that the net costs as shown by the report were slightly less in 1934 than in the previous year; however, those of the first six months of 1935, due largely to the code are \$295.98 greater than up to July 1, 1934.

"The Abstract Section cost of the JOURNAL has averaged about \$230.00; however, this does not take into account the higher mailing cost, some of the engravers' plates of the Abstract Section and other minor items, which we did not think of sufficient importance to detail as after all it is ASSOCIATION cost. We are confident from corresponding that the Abstract Section has met with favor. We wish to thank Editor DuMez for the fine cooperation he and his co-workers have given us and also the Mack Printing Company.

"Extended detail would increase the length of this report. The report of the Editor is made monthly to the Publication Committee, annually a scheduled report is made of Receipts and Expenses, Itemized Reports are given to the secretary for the Auditor's Report and all bills are receipted before going to the secretary.

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

On motion Adams—Army, the report was received and discussion of it deferred until the afternoon session.

Later, the report was approved on motion Adams—Army.

121. *Committee on National Formulary.* The following report was read by Chairman Gathercoal:

“Progress of the Revision.—The copy for the page proof has been largely completed and forwarded to the printer. The page proof, in 64-page forms, is being issued, and we trust will be distributed by the first of September. The page proof represents the completed copy of the Revision, with the exception of a few monographs in the Tablets, possibly one ointment monograph, the section on General Tests, Reagents, etc. (which is largely referred to the similar section in the U. S. P. XI), and the Index. It is expected that these unfinished portions will be ready by the first of September, or as soon as the U. S. P. page proof has advanced to the point where we can use it for reference purposes.

“We have published more than 500 pages in the N. F. Bulletin and the Sub-committee Letters during the past year. A very large amount of correspondence has been handled, and we have completed the reading of the corrected galley proof.

“The galley proof first began to appear in December 1934, and was completed in June 1935. The galley proof was distributed according to the Sub-committee assignments. For example, all of the galley of the crude drug monographs was distributed to Sub-committee No. 1 on Pharmacognosy, including the auxiliary members and all of those who had had any part in the preparation of the monographs. Likewise, the chemical monographs went to Sub-committee No. 2 and all who were particularly interested in the chemistry of the N. F. In this way, all of those who were interested in any particular phase of the work had opportunity to carefully scrutinize that portion of the galley proof in which they were best trained. Of course all of the *Committee members* received the entire galley proof.

“The returns from the galley proof were unusually good. We kept a record of that which was sent out and returned, and found that the returns were fully 90 per cent. Many of the returns had been very carefully read; many of them contained valuable criticisms and some of them many valuable criticisms. All-told about 7000 criticisms were returned on the galley proof. The chairman and his secretary carefully reviewed every one of these, and we were able to use about half of them. The result of these criticisms was a markedly improved text, even though we felt that the text was as perfect as we could make it before it went into galley.

“In view of the fact that such abundant opportunity has been given for criticism, not only as regards the accuracy of the statements, but also as regards opinions on policy and suggestions on improved methods, we are restricting criticism on the page proof purely to matters of accuracy, and intend to make no changes that are not called for except for absolute corrections of error.

“*Financial Statement for the Year.*—The summary of the financial statement for the year is attached.

NATIONAL FORMULARY COMMITTEE EXPENSES.

July 1, 1934—June 30, 1935.

Total, \$2716.85.

<i>Bulletin & Sub-committee Letters</i>	\$738.22	
Mimeographing.....		577.00
Bull. pp. 1693-2140 and Index.....	495.00	
Sub-committee No. 3.....	10.00	
Sub-committee No. 6.....	10.00	
Sub-committee No. 7.....	10.00	
Sub-committee No. 8.....	44.00	
Sub-committee on Tablets.....	8.00	
Paper, 50 M punched.....		85.47
Binders, 75 blue.....		63.75
Lettering binders.....		10.00
Laces.....		2.00

<i>Chairman's Office</i>	1415.75
Secretary Smith.....	810.00
Clerical help.....	7.05
Miss Otis, English reader.....	200.00
Postage.....	148.05
Letterheads and office supplies.....	32.40
Travel.....	194.55
Sundries.....	23.70
Telephone and telegraph.....	4.75
Carfare.....	.25
Express.....	3.15
28 meals.....	15.55
<i>Chairman's Laboratory</i>	347.05
Helpers.....	312.10
Supplies.....	34.95
<i>Sub-committee Expenses</i>	43.70
No. 2 Supplies.....	6.43
Ampuls, travel to conference.....	37.27
<i>Exhibits</i>	172.13
American Dental Association, St. Paul.....	52.77
(U. S. Pharmacopœia.....)	50.00)
American Medical Association, Cleveland.....	101.00
Chicago Dental Society, Chicago.....	18.36
(Chicago Dental Society.....)	40.00)
(University of Illinois College of Pharmacy.....)	45.00)
<i>Remitted to Secretary Kelly</i>	\$62.25
9 copies R Ingredient Survey.....	15.75
31 copies N. F. Bulletin, Vol. V.....	46.50

"The increase in the membership of the Committee to twenty is not requisite. Perhaps a decrease in membership to but ten would be more desirable, with the appointment of one new member each year; or allow the membership to remain at fifteen and appoint one new member one year and two members the next.

"The following items should be considered in connection with the election of this committee:

"1. Each committeeman should be chosen for ability to assume a definite assignment of the work or be a specialist in a particular phase of the work. Some consideration should be given to the geographical distribution according to type of institutions represented in the membership of the ASSOCIATION.

"2. Provision should be made to retire any member of the Committee who is not willing or able to give full and careful attention to his duties in connection with the Committee work.

"3. Provision should be made to hold a meeting of the Committee at least once each year, perhaps in connection with the annual meeting of the ASSOCIATION.

"4. No salary should be paid to the Committee members, but a policy of paying the necessary expenses of conducting the Committee work, including the expense of individual members for attendance at the annual meeting of the Committee, should be manifested. If it be possible to pay a suitable honorarium at the time of retirement, such a policy would be in order. An annual budget for the committee expenses should be prepared and presented to the Committee.

"The National Formulary is a great financial asset of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The financial value of this book can be materially increased provided due attention is given to its revision and to the development of its sale. The Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should originate and definitely approve of policies looking to the continued development of this book leading to its increased popularity and sale. These policies and

principles of revision should be given to the Committee for its guidance and with the definite understanding that they are to be followed.

"A few of the great questions of policy that the Council should now consider and definitely pass upon are as follows:

"1. What is the purpose of the National Formulary? It was at first purely a retail pharmacist's formulary. An attempt was made to interest physicians in it, but there was nothing there to interest them and, even after fifty years, they have not become interested in it. It became a legal standard and this phase has been extensively developed. Now, however, it has lost much of its interest to the practicing pharmacist because of this legal development. How can it be made a complete legal standard (a necessity under the law) and, at the same time regain the interest of the pharmacist and acquire the interest of the physician? It is of great interest to the manufacturing pharmacist and as a textbook in the pharmacy colleges.

"2. On what basis shall admissions be made to the National Formulary? Admissions never have been on a therapeutic basis, though perhaps nearer to it in this present revision than heretofore. The physician desires the National Formulary to assume such responsibility: shall we do so? Admissions in earlier editions were exclusively preparations with working formulas; then non-U. S. P. simples used in National Formulary formulas were admitted and standardized; now non-U. S. P. simples not used in National Formulary formulas are admitted and standardized. Are these correct policies? What shall be the new policies? Shall we admit formulas that provide substitutes for proprietary preparations? These are what the pharmacists want. Shall we admit the newest discoveries of simples and preparations? These are what the physician wants. Shall we admit new items annually and drop them if they fail to attain popularity with physicians? Shall we endeavor to develop new preparations and popularize them with physicians by advertising? Or must we always wait until the manufacturer has developed the preparation and popularized it before it can be 'officialized?'

"It would seem desirable that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Council, a body elected by the ASSOCIATION and representative of all phases of the A. PH. A. membership, should assume responsibility for answering these questions and many others of a similar nature.

RECOMMENDATIONS.

"*I. Election of the Committee Members.*—A recommendation is made that the National Formulary Committee be increased to 20 members and that two members be elected each year to serve for 10-year terms. The Committee would then be a continuous body and there would be no abrupt change in policies and methods with the election of an entirely new committee, as occurs under the present system. This new policy as regards the election of Committee members, seems to be especially desirable in view of a gradual change in policy as regards the revision work. This change involves the issue of supplements and perhaps a new edition of the book itself more frequently than decennially.

"*II. Council Supervision of the N. F. Revision.*—The Council should maintain a somewhat closer supervision over the work of Revision and should take a greater responsibility for the revision. This perhaps can be done by reviewing annually and approving or re-approving the General Principles of Revision for the guidance of the Committee.

"*III. Continuance of the N. F. Revision Activities.*—It is recommended that the Council adopt a policy to the effect that the N. F. Committee continue an earnest and constructive study of the problems that have arisen in connection with the present revision, and that so far as possible, these studies be expressed in supplements to the N. F.

"It is suggested that each sub-committee (possibly reorganized) be urged to continue the study of definite problems. A few of these may be outlined as follows:

"Sub-committee No. 1 (Pharmacognosy):

"(1) A careful review and consideration of each new vegetable or animal drug that is presented in the current literature for its possibilities as an official item.

"(2) A study of the amount of foreign organic matter that is present commercially in each official crude drug.

"(3) A careful review of the work done by Dr. Newcomb on the inorganic matter in crude drugs, and a recheck of the inorganic matter in commercial crude drugs of to-day.

"(4) A careful checkup of the official description of the crude drug and its structure as well as the diagnostic features of the powder.

"(5) The evaluation of crude drugs by their volatile constituents, as determined by distillation."

"Sub-committee No. 2 (Chemicals):

"(1) Determine a permissible extent of moisture for each of the N. F. chemicals.

"(2) Determine the approximate solubilities of each of the N. F. chemicals in a wider range of solvents.

"(3) Study the N. F. organic chemicals for readily carbonizable substances.

"(4) Study the N. F. organic chemicals for residue after ignition.

"(5) Check all of the N. F. tests for identity and purity on commercial samples.

"(6) Review and carefully consider each chemical that is presented in the current literature for its possibilities as an official item; for example, Colloidal Kaolin."

"Sub-committee No. 3 (Solution Preparations):

"(1) The prevention of precipitation in elixirs.

"(2) The preparation of elixirs by percolation.

"(3) The possibility of preparing desirable liquid preparations of new chemicals that appear in the literature.

"(4) A careful study of fruit syrups.

"(5) A careful study of assays in connection with elixirs, solutions, syrups, etc.

"(6) A careful check on present descriptions, tests and assay processes.

"(7) A careful study of the new pepsin elixir monographs.

"(8) A study of Syrup of Glycyrrhizin."

"Sub-committee No. 4 (Extractive Preparations):

"(1) The application of Dr. Husa's results on the official extractive preparations.

"(2) Why have the extractive preparations lost their popularity with physicians?

"(3) Standardization of 'extractive' in these preparations.

"(4) Standardization of color, odor and taste in these preparations.

"(5) Tests of identity of these preparations."

"Sub-committee No. 5 (Preparations for Internal Use):

"(1) Are there other effervescent salts that should be made official?

"(2) Are there alkalizing powders that should be made official?

"(3) Are there not many troches or candy tablets that might be considered for official standardization, such as phenolphthalein candy, etc.

"(4) Shall capsule preparations be made official?

"(5) Assays of effervescent and non-effervescent salts."

"Sub-committee No. 6 (External Preparations):

"(1) A study of dusting powders, douche powders and ointments from the antiseptic standpoint (Dr. Kelly's foot powder).

"(2) The use of antiseptic dyes in ointments and solutions.

"(3) Study the popularization of liquid and solid petroxolin as the basis of medication for external use.

"(4) Study ointments and ointment bases, especially in regard to the effect of varying temperatures and in regard to absorbability into the skin."

"Sub-committee No. 7 (Miscellaneous Preparations):

"(1) Investigation of radium preparations.

"(2) Investigation of sprays, inhalents and nose drops.

“(3) Study the vitamin assays of cod liver oil emulsions.

“(4) Study the colloidal character of phenolphthalein in liquid petrolatum emulsion.”

“Sub-committee on Ampuls:

“(1) Study carefully tests for the identity and purity of ampul solutions.

“(2) Study the sterility of ampul solutions.

“(3) Study preservatives, buffers and hydrogen-ion concentration in ampul solutions.”

“Sub-committee on Tablets:

“(1) Study tests for the identity and purity of tablets.

“(2) Study the general monograph for tablets, including coatings, diluents, colorings, adhesives, etc.

“(3) Study the solubilities of tablets, especially the test for the solubility of enteric-coated tablets.

“(4) Develop assays for popular tablets not now official.”

“Sub-committee on Dental Products:

“(1) Which products that are used by dentists in their practice or that can be prescribed by dentists for use by the patient are suitable for official standardization?

“(2) What standards are necessary for such products?”

“Sub-committee on Veterinary Products:

“(1) Which products that are used by veterinarians in their practice or that can be prescribed by veterinarians are suitable for official standardization?

“(2) What standards are suitable for such products?”

“Special Sub-committee on Glandular Products:

“(1) A study of assays for these products.

“(2) A careful checkup of the histological features of these products.

“(3) A study of commercial products for adulterations.

“(4) A study of these products for sterility.”

“General Studies:

“(1) The scientific naming of colors as used in the U. S. P. and N. F. in connection with crude drugs, chemicals, preparations, tests, etc.

“(2) A comparative study of chemical assays of the same general nature.

“(3) A careful study and checkup on all of the simples of the U. S. P. and the N. F. to determine the possibility of presenting these simples in suitable preparations for the physicians' use; for example, Solution and Ointment of Acriflavine (Dr. DuMez, 4-9-35).

“(4) A careful study and checkup on all of the titles and synonyms of the N. F., especially in view of the suggestions made by Dr. A. G. Murray.

“(5) A careful check of the alcohol content of all preparations containing alcohol.”

“IV. *The National Formulary Bulletin*.—If the Council endorses the preceding recommendations, your chairman plans to carry on the National Formulary Bulletin. It is now approaching the completion of its fifth volume, that is, 2500 mimeographed pages. To provide for the issuance of this Bulletin and the correspondence in connection with the continuance of the N. F. Revision, it will be necessary for the chairman to be provided with a secretary. Miss Edith Smith, who has served as secretary for nearly two years, has been highly efficient and because of her constantly increasing knowledge of the details of this work, becomes increasingly more valuable. I would recommend that she be retained for the ensuing year at a salary of \$1000.00 payable monthly.”

“V. *N. F. Laboratory Work*.—If the studies outlined in Recommendation III are to be properly carried out, a laboratory should be established at once where much of the control work could be handled. We can establish such a laboratory at the College of Pharmacy without charge so far as rental, heat, light, etc., is concerned. It may be possible to obtain the services of a capa-

ble pharmaceutical chemist for part time, at a cost of not more than \$100.00 per month. It would be necessary to provide the reagent supplies, as well as to provide commercial samples, etc. It is also possible that we may be able to obtain the services of two or three capable chemists through public works money. Also research work can be assigned to graduate students in various institutions. The laboratory space in mind is equipped so that four men can work together very comfortably. It is recommended that the Council provide for such a laboratory until facilities can be provided at the A. P. H. A. building in Washington."

"VI. *N. F. Publicity*.—The popularization of the National Formulary to pharmacists and physicians is very important. This should be directly in charge of an A. P. H. A. publicity director. A reasonable percentage of the gross receipts from the sale of the A. P. H. A. publications should be set aside for this purpose. The publicity should take the form of exhibits at Conventions, of 'U. S. P. and N. F. propaganda,' of JOURNAL articles, of addresses at meetings of physicians and of pharmacists, and in various other ways that will develop."

"VII. *Honoraria to Committeemen*.—While it is a well-recognized maxim that voluntary service, such as has been given in connection with the U. S. P. and the N. F. revision work, can never be paid for in dollars and cents, yet it is also true that a monetary token of appreciation is always acceptable and so far as I know is never declined. Such tokens will be especially effective in stimulating renewed interest in N. F. revision, if these preceding recommendations be adopted. It is therefore recommended that honoraria be paid to the members of the National Formulary Revision Committee, based to an extent at least, on the amount of work that they have been called upon to do or to supervise, and, to an extent, on the faithfulness with which this work has been done."

The report was received and consideration of the recommendations deferred to the afternoon session on motion Army—Geo. D. Beal. See Item No. 126.

The meeting then adjourned until 2:30 P.M.

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The afternoon meeting was called to order at 2:40 P.M. with the same attendance as in the morning session.

122. *Committee on Recipe Book*. In the absence of Chairman Lascoff who sent a message of regret that he could not be present, the following report was read by the secretary:

"Your chairman begs to submit the following report on the Recipe Book for the year 1934-1935.

"The success of the second edition of the Recipe Book seems well assured, because of the frequent calls for Recipe Book No. 1. When the original printing of 5000 copies had been exhausted, in March 1934, the second series, Series B, consisting of 500 copies, was printed. Early in July, the publishers reported that they were entirely out of stock, and that they had called in all stock from depositories, which had also been used. We are receiving inquiries daily as to when the new Recipe Book will be completed. We expect that it will be ready by January 1, 1936, if not sooner. In the meantime, your chairman has deemed it advisable to have another series, Series C, printed, consisting of 125 copies, in order to care for the present demand. We are also accepting advance orders for the second edition.

"Great strides in the progress of the second edition have been made since the work of revision was begun in 1932-1933. The first two years were concentrated on the collecting of new formulas. This past year, the suggestions and efforts of the Committee and your Chairman, with the assistance of Mrs. Kassner, have been centered on correcting the typographical errors in the first edition; deleting superfluous, conflicting or duplicated material; experimenting with the new formulas that were submitted to be sure that they were workable; transposing proprietary names to their chemical equivalents.

"It is no exaggeration to state that to-day the pharmacist purchases at least 75% of his U. S. P. and N. F. galenicals from manufacturers. The former cannot purchase from the manufacturer, however, the galenicals of deleted formulas from old editions. These must be prepared by the pharmacist. For this purpose, the Recipe Book supplies the formula he needs.

"*Deletions*.—In the new Recipe Book, we shall drop any preparations which will be included in the N. F. VI. Your chairman is checking very carefully to be sure that there is no duplication. The most valuable formulas deleted from old U. S. P.'s and N. F.'s will remain. In

this way, one book of reference in the prescription pharmacy takes the place of several old editions.

"Hospital Formulas.—Physicians frequently keep in their minds formulas used in their own particular hospitals and prescribe such formulas. In Recipe Book No. 1, the Pharmaceutical Formulas are in Part I and the Hospital Formulas are in Part II. In the new Recipe Book, we have included the Pharmaceutical and Hospital Formulas in one part. All of the formulas are arranged in alphabetical order under English titles. Preparations of one kind are grouped together. The Hospital Formulas are designated as such.

"Bulletins.—After my last report of 1933–1934, additional bulletins were mailed. Up to the present writing, thirty-four bulletins have been mailed. These new bulletins, proposed in total 352 new formulas, in addition to 21 new veterinary formulas. The 352 new formulas consist of

Pharmaceutical Formulas (including Hospital)	Diagnostic Reagent Formulas
Cosmetic Formulas	Dental Formulas
Flavoring Extracts (Vehicles)	Photographic Formulas
Technical Formulas	Veterinary Formulas

"In addition to the foregoing, we also had bulletins on 'Treatments and Antidotes,' 'Table of Solubilities,' 'Latin Abbreviations' and 'Doses.' A new section was written on Sterilization, in accordance with the latest data obtainable.

"The following is a condensed report of the bulletins that were mailed since the last meeting:

"Early in November 1934, the following bulletins were mailed:

Bulletin No. 20—Treatments and Antidotes for Poisoning.

Bulletin No. 21—Table of Solubilities.

Bulletin No. 22—Four Questions Pertaining to the Two Previous Bulletins.

"The mailing of all Bulletins, brings forth a great many suggestions from the members. However, it would take too much time and space to enumerate all the various comments. We will, therefore, endeavor to present a summary of the results in each case.

"Some members felt that 'Emergency Treatment' or 'First Aid Treatment of Cases of Poisoning' would be a better title for Bulletin No. 20. Some suggestions were made on additional poisons and their treatment, such as mineral acids, carbolic acid, cresol, lysol, illuminating gas, etc. The 'Treatment and Antidotes for Poisoning' will appear in Recipe Book No. 2.

"Eleven members favored accepting 'Table of Solubilities,' while E. N. Gathercoal, among others, felt that the Table should be reasonably 'complete' before inclusion. This Table will not appear in the new Edition of the Book. 'Latin Abbreviations' will not be included in the new Book.

"Bulletin No. 23, also sent out in November 1934, consisted of 128 N. F. V Deletions (*b*). The Committee members favored the inclusion of only a few of the deleted N. F. Formulas. L. D. Havenhill felt that the Recipe Book should not include remedies which have gradually passed out of use, unless the preparations are used regularly and there is a demand for them.

"Bulletin No. 24 was sent out at the same time. In this bulletin were three formulas suggested by L. D. Havenhill which were accepted by the members.

"Bulletin No. 25 consisted of 13 new formulas, suggested by W. L. Scoville. With one or two objections, the Committee voted to include all these new formulas.

"Bulletin No. 26 presented one new formula and also inquired as to the advisability of including all the formulas for Whitfield's Ointment. We have since been advised that this formula will appear in N. F. VI.

"Bulletin No. 27 consisted of 5 new formulas suggested by S. L. Hilton. All were accepted with the exception of Ephedrine Solution of Water and Compound Solution of Ephedrine (in oil), which will appear in N. F. VI.

"Bulletin No. 28—Three new pharmaceutical formulas. All were unanimously accepted.

"Bulletin No. 29—This bulletin included a list of 'Average Doses of Unofficial Drugs,' which was unanimously accepted.

"Bulletin No. 30—This bulletin consisted of the 'Report of the Conference of Part of Recipe Book Revision Committee, held February 25, 1935.'" Your chairman feels that it is proper to include this report herewith:

REPORT OF CONFERENCE OF PART OF RECIPE BOOK REVISION COMMITTEE HELD FEBRUARY 25,
1935.

Present: J. L. Lascoff, *Chairman*; H. V. Arny, E. F. Cook, R. P. Fischelis, E. N. Gathercoal, E. F. Kelly, C. P. Wimmer and Mrs. E. W. Kassner.

The following recommendations were made:

1. All pharmaceutical and hospital formulas should be arranged in one section, entitled "Pharmaceutical Formulas, including Hospital Formulas," with a statement to the effect that formulas in Part II of R. B. No. 1 are contained therein.

All formulas should be arranged in alphabetical order under English titles. All preparations of one kind being grouped together and hospital formulas being designated as such.

2. (1) Formulas having titles the same as, or very similar to some N. F. VI preparations.

Of these, 31 should be deleted as being too similar to N. F. formulas. 12 should remain in the Recipe Book under new names, giving the former name as a synonym and 11 should remain as their titles were not sufficiently like those of N. F. VI to cause any trouble.

(2) Formulas having so-called "therapeutic" titles, referring to some disease or condition or titles attributing certain properties to the preparation.

A list of all these should be sent to E. F. Kelly who would ascertain whether or not such titles would be considered objectionable. If it became necessary, titles should be changed.

(3) Insecticides: E. F. Kelly should be asked to take up this manner with the proper authorities in order to ascertain the requirements of Federal and State laws.

3. General monographs at heads of sections, *e. g.*, Ampuls, Emulsions, etc.

In case of Ampuls, some general principles (quoted from N. F. VI) should be laid down and page references should be made to N. F. VI for details regarding sterilization, etc. That in the case of Emulsions and Elixirs information should be given, but in the case of Tablets be deleted. E. F. Cook undertook to supply the text from U. S. P. XI regarding Emulsions.

4. Type Process for Tinctures, etc.: These should be quoted in full at the beginning of the section.

5. Sterilization: That in the case of ampuls, etc., page reference should be made to N. F. VI. For Gray Oil, page 82, the words "prepare aseptically" should be inserted.

6. Doses Missing: That a list of these should be sent to E. N. Gathercoal who would get them filled in.

7. Galenicals listed as ingredients in R. B. Formulas, but now deleted from U. S. P. and N. F.: That these should be included in the Recipe Book and when occurring as ingredients should be designated "R. B."

8. That all drugs, chemicals and preparations named in formulas, if official under these names in the U. S. P. or N. F., are intended to be according to U. S. P. or N. F. specifications. This covers cases of certain substances being either crystallin or anhydrous, strengths of certain solutions, etc.

9. Trade-marked names: That preparations containing ingredients having trade-marked names should be deleted. E. F. Kelly was asked to ascertain whether or not certain substances were trade-marked. That in the case of Photographic Formulas, formulas containing such ingredients should be left as they are.

10. (1) Surgical Dressings: That this section should be deleted.

(2) Dental Formulas: That these should await action from the American Dental Association.

(3) Laboratory Reagents: That this section, with 15 new formulas and with all formulas appearing in N. F. VI deleted, was all right.

(4) Veterinary Formulas: E. N. Gathercoal undertook to send these to an authority for revision.

(5) Photographic Formulas: That L. A. Becker should be asked to revise this section.

(6) Cosmetic Formulas: C. P. Wimmer undertook to revise this section. E. F. Kelly undertook to ascertain, after the former's revision, whether any ingredients could be considered objectionable.

(7) Flavoring Agents: That the latest circular on standards be obtained and the section revised from this.

(8) Technical and Miscellaneous Formulas: That no special revision of these was needed.

It was suggested that Dr. Fantus and Dr. Eggleston be approached with a view to obtaining information from them for a new section on *Vehicles*.

11. (1) New Formulas: That these should be included if voted for by a majority the second time.

(2) Whitfield's Ointments: That the present formula should be omitted and that the formula 25 (6), should be included under the title of "Modified Whitfield's Ointment" or "Whitfield's Ointment with Thymol."

(3) Poisons Table: That this should be accepted for inclusion after being referred to a toxicologist. Dr. Fischelis undertook to hand the material over to some suitable individual.

(4) N. F. Deletions: That bearing in mind the 3 previous votes of the committee and the vote of the retail pharmacists, Chairman Lascoff should compile a list of 30 of these for inclusion in R. B. No. 2 and that they should be submitted to the committee as a bulletin.

12. Table of Doses: That trade-marked items should remain on this list. That the doses should be carefully checked (1) from Gutman's book (2) by E. F. Kelly setting some one to write to manufacturers asking them to check up on their own items. That the avenue of entrance into the body should be stated.

13. Table of Solubilities. That this should not be included.

Additional Formulas for Inclusion by Chairman Lascoff: That formulas for—

White Lotion Magma	(experimented) OK
White Lotion Ointment	(experimented) OK
Whitfield's Solution	(experimented) OK

Mercuric Salicylate, Sterile Suspension of Nose Drops, of the ordinary and emulsion type should be included in the new edition.

Preparations for the Hair: That all formulas containing mercury, arsenic or lead salts as ingredients should be deleted.

"All the recommendations made in the foregoing report have been taken care of.

"Bulletin No. 31, mailed May 1935 contained 57 miscellaneous pharmaceutical formulas. These were generally accepted.

"Bulletin No. 32, mailed June 1935, contained new cosmetic and photographic formulas. It also had comments from the Council on Dental Therapeutics of the American Dental Association.

"Bulletin No. 33 contained corrected formulas, vehicles, such as flavoring and coloring agents.

"Bulletin No. 34 contained four formulas for Ampuls. All of the bulletins were generally accepted by the members.

"In order to clear up some of the questionable formulas of previous bulletins, and to clarify the voting possibilities, the series of 'F' Bulletins was issued for a final vote. There were 12 of such bulletins. Each of the first three contained sixteen miscellaneous formulas.

"Bulletin 4F—List of 'Treatments and Antidotes.'

"Bulletin 5F—Diagnostic Reagents.

"Bulletin 6F—N. F. V deletions.

"Bulletin 7F—Dental Formulas.

"Bulletin 8F—Dental formulas.

"Bulletin 9F—Pharmaceutical Formulas (eight) and a question.

"Bulletin 10F—Pharmaceutical Formulas.

"Bulletin 11F—13 Hospital formulas.

"Bulletin 12F—List of U. S. P. deletions not included in the N. F. VI and admitted to the Recipe Book No. 2, and a list of 30 formulas chosen from the 290 formulas deleted from N. F. VI.

"Several members suggested the inclusion of the entire list of these deletions; others suggested discarding the entire list. It was finally decided to accept 30 of these formulas, and they will be included.

"The following is a condensed report on the 'F' Bulletins:

"On November 30, 1934, Bulletin 1F was mailed, consisting of 16 formulas selected from

previous Bulletins No. 1 and No. 2, on which there had been some hesitancy about including. The final voting showed a majority favoring inclusion of all the formulas submitted, with the exception of the 'Palatable Castor Oil' formula in Bulletin No. 2.

"On December 15, 1934, Bulletins 2F and 3F (16 formulas each) were mailed. These were continuations of Bulletin 1F with final votes desired for additional doubtful formulas. They were generally accepted, with a few suggestions on directions and title changes.

"On January 10, 1935, Bulletin 4F, consisting of Poisons and Antidotes, and Bulletin 5F, Laboratory Reagents, were mailed. The majority of the members favored the inclusion of Bulletin 4F. Bulletin 5F was favorably voted upon. E. F. Cook made the suggestions that E. N. Gathercoal be consulted on this Bulletin as he felt that the N. F. VI would include a great many of these reagents.

"Bulletin 6F consisted of the list of N. F. Deletions.

"On January 18, 1935, Bulletins 7F, 8F and 9F were mailed. The first two, containing the Dental Formulas, were generally accepted, with some changes in directions. Bulletin 9F again presented the problem of Whitfield's Ointment, which it was later learned, would be included in N. F. VI. This bulletin also contained the 'Seborrheal Dermatitis' formula, and the title 'Compound Naphthalan Ointment' was suggested. However, inasmuch as Naphthalan is a proprietary name, it was deemed advisable not to include this formula.

"On February 7, 1935, Bulletin 10F consisting of 12 miscellaneous pharmaceutical formulas, and Bulletin 11F, consisting of 13 Hospital and Cosmetic Formulas, were mailed. Bulletin 10F included a preference in the two formulas of Surgeon's Lubricating Jelly and the Stain for Acid-Proofing Laboratory Desks. This Bulletin received a majority of votes for the newer formula (Bulletin 27-2) and a majority vote for the old formula of the Stain as it now appears in Recipe Book No. 1. In Bulletin 11F, most of the committee preferred the Ephedrine Menthol Spray with the liquid Petrolatum, although Dr. Hilton expects to see a similar formula in N. F. VI. Messrs. Thum, Glover, Havenhill and Gray suggest mixing the cottonseed oil with the petrolatum. The other formulas were accepted.

"On February 14, 1935, Bulletin 6F was mailed, asking the members which of the N. F. Deletions they voted to include in Recipe Book No. 2. This bulletin was the result of a letter listing the N. F. Deletions, which was mailed to prominent pharmacists in various important cities of the United States. They were asked to check their lists for the items for which there was a demand in their prescription department. Bulletin 6F showed on a separate list the result of these letters. Although a few of the members wished to include all of the N. F. V deletions, in order to have a positive source of information, a number of the members voted for the inclusion of only a few of the formulas. C. P. Wimmer remarked that the vote of the retail pharmacist should be taken as conclusive as to what is useful in the list of deletions. Later, the members approved the action taken at the February meeting, with reference to the list of U. S. P. and N. F. deletions to be included in Recipe Book No. 2.

"In March 1935, Bulletin 12F was mailed, consisting of a list of the U. S. P. deletions not included in the N. F. VI and admitted to the Recipe Book No. 2, and a list of 30 formulas chosen from the 290 formulas deleted from N. F. VI, which were finally accepted.

"Out of the 248 original formulas submitted in the years 1932-33-34-35, it was voted to adopt 142 formulas for inclusion in Recipe Book No. 2. The others were not adopted either because they already were in Recipe Book No. 1 or they would appear in N. F. VI.

"*Revision.*—In conclusion, may your chairman state that the following has been accomplished in the matter of revision:

- "1. Pharmaceutical and Hospital Formulas combined into one Part of the Book.
- "2. Revised list of First Aid Kits—reference—Johnson and Johnson; Bauer and Black.
- "3. Photographic Section—new formulas submitted by Mr. Becker.
- "4. Methods of Sterilization—as submitted by John C. Krantz, Jr. (assisted by Dr. Perry). This seems to have enough of an authoritative source.
- "5. Sections on Vehicles—These were suggested by your chairman to Dr. Eggleston who published them in his 'Essentials of Prescription Writing.' We are using this information through the courtesy of W. B. Saunders & Co., publishers.
- "6. Treatments and Antidotes for Poisons—revised and taken care of by R. P. Fischelis.

"7. Titles—the revision of objectionable titles with the able assistance of Dr. Dunbar, of the Food and Drug Administration.

"8. Dental Formulas—with corrections and suggestions of the American Dental Association.

"9. Veterinary Formulas—with the aid of Dr. Bergman, chairman of the American Veterinary Medical Association.

"10. N. F. Deletions—of which 30 were finally selected."

In addition to the above, all parts of the Book have been carefully revised and corrected where necessary.

It is with deep regret that I mention here the death of Dr. F. B. Kilmer. He was one of our very earnest workers, faithfully replying to every bulletin mailed to him. He submitted many new formulas, and offered many valuable comments and suggestions, not only for Recipe Book No. 1, but also for Recipe Book No. 2. The Committee has sustained a great loss by his death.

Your chairman wishes to take this opportunity to express his personal thanks and appreciation for the untiring and responsive efforts of those members of his Committee who have served well.

There were several criticisms received from one or two members of the Committee who claimed that the Recipe Book should contain pharmaceutical formulas only and nothing else. It was our intention to have this book be one of ready reference for the pharmacist. Your chairman receives innumerable requests for formulas of all kinds, and the Recipe Book has been an invaluable aid to him in complying with these requests.

Mrs. Kassner and Dr. Gathercoal were very helpful to the Committee and I wish to thank them sincerely for their cooperation.

E. F. Kelly and E. G. Eberle have been very kind in offering their services, sending out the bulletins direct from their office, after Mrs. Kassner left for Europe. My heartfelt appreciation goes to them.

It is the personal opinion of your chairman that when this Book is completed, it will be one of the best reference books on Pharmaceutical formulas, which we have to-day.

On motion of Arny—Christensen, the report was received and the chairman was requested to supply galley proofs of R. B. II to the members of the Council. See Item No. 126.

123. *Publications.* President Fischelis suggested the advisability of carefully considering the entire list of publications of the ASSOCIATION and referred to the relation of the Reference Library and Historical Museum of the American Institute of Pharmacy to these publications, which is closer in the case of the Library.

It is important to decide what services the Library is to offer. It should be a source, through a condensed index, of information as to where literature is available rather than an attempt to duplicate all of such literature. Among many other possible services, the Library might furnish collections of books and pamphlets for the use of research and other workers.

President Fischelis expressed the belief that some one should supervise the publications—a Director of Publicity—and that the editorial and business management should be separate.

It is possible to make the present JOURNAL serviceable to pharmacists generally without interfering with its value as a scientific publication. Reference was made to the publications of other associations and to the need on our part for a popular type publication to be issued more generally than the JOURNAL.

President Fischelis recommended that a decision as to the policy to be followed, be reached promptly.

A general discussion followed, the result of which was an agreement of opinion that the JOURNAL should be continued with such changes as may be found advisable and that steps should be taken promptly to establish a popular publication which will be furnished to pharmacists as widely as possible.

The secretary submitted information as to the cost of such a publication and suggestions as to its title and form.

It was understood that the president would discuss this question in his address in order that it might be brought directly to the attention of the ASSOCIATION and to the consideration of the House of Delegates.

The meeting then adjourned until 8:00 P.M.

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The evening meeting was called to order at 8:20 P.M. with the same attendance as in the afternoon session.

124. *The A. Ph. A.—N. A. R. D. Joint Committee.* President Fischelis and Secretary Kelly reported verbally for the A. Ph. A. representatives of which Dr. R. L. Swain is the third member.

Reference was made to the report submitted to the meeting of the Executive Committee of the Council on January 4, 1935.

Since that meeting, only one meeting of the Joint Committee had been held, in Washington, D. C., on March 12, 1935 at which three delegates from the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries had been invited to confer with the Joint Committee. Unfortunately, President McCullough and Secretary Harring of the Conference were unable to attend. Secretary Wilson of Georgia, the third delegate, and Secretary Hayman of West Virginia represented the Conference.

At this meeting, the question of a joint membership fee was given further consideration and also the possibility of a popular publication to be issued jointly by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and National Association of Retail Druggists to the members of the state associations. No action was taken on either question.

The attention of the Council was called to the agreements reached by the Joint Committee with respect to Pharmacy Week, U. S. P. and N. F. Publicity, and First Aid Week as previously reported.

The report was accepted and the Committee continued on motion of Arny—Adams.

125. *Committee on Standard Program.* Chairman Hilton submitted a verbal report on the changes made in the program for this meeting.

126. *Report of Committee on National Formulary.* It was moved by Geo. D. Beal, seconded by J. H. Beal and carried, that the recommendations in the report be segregated and considered seriatim.

After a general discussion and on motion of Geo. D. Beal—Arny, the appointment of a special Committee on N. F. and R. B. Policies was authorized to consist of three members of the Council and, as ex-officio members, the chairmen, respectively, of the Committee on N. F., of the Committee on R. B. and of the Committee of Revision of the U. S. P., to consider Recommendation No. 1 and to report to the Council at the next annual meeting.

On motion of Arny—Adams, Recommendation No. 2 was referred to the Committee on N. F. and R. B. Policies for consideration and recommendation.

With respect to Recommendation No. 3, the Council approved the issuance of supplements to the N. F. VI, as required, each supplement to be approved by the Council before issuance, on motion DuMez—Geo. D. Beal.

With respect to Recommendations Nos. 4 and 5, it was decided to continue the salary of the secretary until January 1, 1936, and that the Committee on Finance be requested to prepare a budget for N. F. revision including the services of a secretary to the chairman and of research workers, on motion Geo. D. Beal—Fischelis.

On motion Fischelis—Arny, Recommendation No. 6 was referred to the Committee on N. F.; and R. B. Policies and on motion of Adams—Geo. D. Beal, Recommendation No. 7 was referred to the Committee on Finance for consideration and recommendation.

127. *Commission on Proprietary Medicines.* The following report was read by Chairman Beal:

When the Commission on Proprietary Medicines was created, the specific task assigned to it was the preparation of a statement of the general principles to which package medicines advertised directly to the public should be expected to conform.

After a period of study such a statement of general principles was agreed upon and submitted to the Council in 1915, and upon approval by the Council, was published in the JOURNAL OF THE ASSOCIATION.

With the rendering of this report the specific purpose for which the Commission was created was completed, but the Commission has been continued from year to year without any clearly defined purpose or duties.

Some years ago the Commission submitted to the Council the question whether it should undertake the study of the package remedies of the market, with the view of determining the extent to which they severally did or did not comply with the above code of general principles.

After some discussion, the Council did not see fit to authorize such a study for the following reasons:

That such an investigation would involve an expensive set-up and a continuous expenditure which the Council at that time was not prepared to authorize.

It was felt that although the ASSOCIATION recognized that there is a place in pharmacy for package medicines when honestly exploited, it could not consistently with its past traditions authorize the publication of an approved list of such medicines, since such an approval would undoubtedly be used for advertising purposes.

That the publication of a list of preparations of which it disapproved would very likely involve the ASSOCIATION in expensive and annoying litigation.

Proposed New Federal Food and Drugs Act.—For nearly two years past there has been pending in the United States Congress the Copeland Bill, re-writing and extending the existing Federal Food and Drug Laws, and making important changes in the status of foods and drugs in interstate commerce.

Numerous hearings on the Bill have been held before the senate Committee on Interstate Commerce, and the first crudely drawn measure has been extensively modified, most of the modifications having been made by the friends and authors of the bill. As modified the Bill has received the approval of the Senate and is now being considered in the House of Representatives. Present indications are that either with or without further modification in minor particulars, the measure will become a law within the near future.

The existing Federal Act, known as the Food and Drugs Act of June 30, 1906, was principally a labeling law, applying mainly to the labels on foods and drugs, and by inference, to the literature accompanying the packages of such articles. In general the Federal Act has been efficiently administered, and to such an extent that grossly or wilfully misbranded foods and drugs have been largely driven from the markets. But while fairly efficient in controlling false statements accompanying packages of drugs, the law did not reach other forms of advertising, in consequence of which lack of control the advertising in newspapers and through radio announcements of certain package remedies have far exceeded the limits of decency and truthfulness. The existing federal law is also lacking in that it does not apply to cosmetic preparations, which have become such a large factor in modern drug merchandising.

The new law when it reaches the statute books, will not only apply to cosmetic preparations as well as to foods and drugs, but will also bring within its scope public advertisements of every kind, including radio announcements, which are made for the purpose of advancing the sale of such articles.

While perhaps no law is ever completely effective in restraining the evils at which it is aimed, the provisions of the pending Copeland Bill justify the belief that it will eliminate at least the major abuses which have hitherto so frequently prevailed in the advertising of certain classes of package remedies.

Scientific Section of Proprietary Association.—Recent drug trade publications have contained announcements of a reorganization of the Scientific Section of the Proprietary Association, and the Minutes of the 53rd Annual Meeting of that Association presents a verbatim report of the proceedings of the reorganized Section.

From these Proceedings it appears that among the activities proposed for the Section is the careful study of the medicinal agents found in package medicines, and the elimination of those which may give rise to injurious results, especially when used otherwise than under direct control of an attending physician. Among the agents condemned in the report and which it is stated should never be used as ingredients in package remedies are dinitro phenol and cincophen, a decision with which many of the members of the A. P. H. A. will agree.

Another proposed objective is the investigation of attacks upon package remedies, and when such attacks are found to be justified by the facts, to provide for the correction of such faults, or when such attacks are found to be unjust, to prepare and publish the material for their repudiation.

If these projects are consistently carried out, the results cannot fail to advance the welfare of the legitimate package medicine industry.

The report was received on motion of Adams—Army.

Dr. Beal personally recommended that the Commission, on which he did not expect to

continue to serve, be reorganized, that the members be elected at one time to serve for a fixed period, and that the Commission be given definite instructions as to its work. After discussion, it was decided to consider the recommendation at a later meeting of the Council.

128. *Reduction in the Nominees for the Presidency.* Consideration was given to the recommendation of Former-President Swain in his address at the 1934 meeting that the number of nominees be reduced from three to two. The recommendation was continued for further study on motion of Beal—Army.

129. *Honorarium to the Editor of R. B. I.* The secretary reported that Motion No. 29 as submitted in Council Letter No. 15, page 51 and as referred to in Council Letter No. 16, page 57, had failed as lacking a majority.

130. *A. Ph. A. Monographs.* Chairman DuMez of the Committee on Publications reported on the possibilities of publishing the Monograph on Aconite recently completed. The Committee was requested to further investigate the publication and distribution of the monograph and to report to the Council, on motion of Army—Geo. D. Beal.

131. *Certificates of Appreciation to the Members of the Committee on Pharmacy Exhibit at the Century of Progress and to Miss Esther Barney and Mr. Thaddeus Niemec.* The secretary reported on the arrangements for the preparation and presentation of these certificates and the action of the secretary was approved on motion Army—Geo. D. Beal.

132. *Nomination of Honorary President, Secretary and Treasurer of the Association.* Dr. D. M. R. Culbreth was nominated to the House of Delegates for election as Honorary President for 1935-1936 on motion of Army—Kelly; E. F. Kelly, as Secretary on motion Fischelis—Eberle; and C. W. Holton as Treasurer on motion of Army—Geo. D. Beal.

133. *Election of Honorary Member.* Upon the recommendation of Dr. Edward Kremers, Dr. C. A. Rojahn of Germany, was elected an Honorary Member of the ASSOCIATION on motion of DuMez—Army.

134. *Election to Membership.* On motion of Kelly—Army, the following applicants were elected members:

No. 265, Frank Nicholas Bono, 725 Columbia, Houston, Texas; No. 266, Will T. Bradley, 179 Longwood Ave., Boston, Mass.; No. 267, Louis Milner, 4400 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Penna.; No. 268, Columbus Claud Harris, 1019 McGowen Ave., Houston, Texas; No. 269, Elmer Baxter Williams, 1101 Main St., Boise, Idaho; No. 270, Edward H. Divine, 301 No. Central Park Ave., Chicago, Ill.; No. 271, Peter Henry Brady, 825 Sprague Ave., Spokane, Wash.; No. 272, Timothy Sylvester Shea, 390 Main St., Worcester, Mass.; No. 273, R. C. Shultz, Worland, Wyoming.

135. *Annual Report of the Council to the House of Delegates.* The president, the chairman of the Council and the secretary were authorized to prepare the report for presentation to the House of Delegates on motion of Army—Eberle.

The meeting then adjourned.

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The Third Meeting of the Council was held in the Hotel Multnomah on Thursday, August 8, 1935, with the following members present: Hilton, Fischelis, Army, Christensen, Adams, J. H. Beal, Geo. D. Beal, Eberle, DuMez and Kelly. President-Elect Costello also attended.

The minutes of the Second Meeting were read and approved on motion Adams—Army, with the correction of the suggested name "Popular Journal" to "Proposed Publication."

136. *Committee on Research.* Chairman Army read the following report:

Your committee transacted its business during the year by means of four bulletins. On Monday morning, August 5th, the sub-committee on research projects, held a meeting with four of its five members present. On Wednesday afternoon, August 7th, a meeting of the entire committee was called at which time the recommendations of the sub-committee were adopted by unanimous vote.

The three-year project on drug extraction conducted 1932-1935 by Dr. Husa and his associates of the University of Florida speaks for itself. At this (Portland) meeting Dr. Husa is presenting to the Scientific Section, four papers on the subject. Nine papers in all have been submitted since 1932 on this important problem.

The great success of the Husa project convinced your committee that a similar comprehen-

sive piece of research should be planned for the coming few years. Our discussion of this topic led to the following committee recommendations:

(1) That the research begun in October 1935 should be on the subject of tests and assays of (a) N. F. ampul solutions; (b) N. F. tablets.

(2) That the grant be for a period of one year, with the likelihood of renewal for a second or even a third year.

(3) That the present sub-committee of five (on research projects) be continued and that it be estimated with details of supervision of the proposed project.

(4) That an auxiliary committee of three scientists in manufacturing concerns be formed to furnish technical advice as required.

(5) Your committee feels that the proposed \$1000.00 grant is scarcely adequate to cover the type of work desired. We therefore request the Council to authorize a grant of \$1500.00 from the A. P. H. A. Research Fund.

(6) Your committee has not as yet decided upon the person (and laboratory) where the proposed work will be performed. We request the Council to permit the Research Committee (or its sub-committee on research projects) to continue the negotiations as to the recipient of the grant; our committee to make the nomination, subject to confirmation by the Council.

The report was received and the recommendations approved on motion of Beal—Army subject to the approval of the Committee on Finance with respect to the appropriation and with the understanding that the research project will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Chairman Gathercoal.

137. American Council on Pharmaceutical Education. The secretary read the following report from the representatives of the A. P. H. A. of which H. A. B. Dunning and D. F. Jones are the other members:

The American Council on Pharmaceutical Education takes pleasure in reporting to you that progress has been made, even though it cannot present, at this time, tangible evidence of this accomplishment. The success of any undertaking of the kind entrusted to the Council depends to a very considerable extent on the degree to which troublesome obstacles have been removed, and the care which has been taken in laying the foundation for the beginning of organized work. Our case is no exception to the rule.

At the meeting held in Washington, D. C., on May 7, 1934, the Council decided that it would proceed immediately with the studies which it will be necessary to make. The Council was moved to make the above decision primarily for the reason that it was evident that many of the members of the associations represented were becoming impatient with what they believed to be unnecessary delay in starting the work of making standards. However, after your chairman and secretary had consulted with our advisor from the American Council on Education and a sizeable number of individuals of the three organizations represented on the Council, it was decided to wait just a little longer in order to give time for the removal of certain obstacles which it was believed would, if allowed to stand, work out to our disadvantage in the end. As a result of developments over the past few months, these obstacles no longer stand in our way and the Council, at the meeting held here on August 3, 1935, decided that the work of formulating standards be proceeded with, without further delay.

It may, therefore, be expected that the first assignment of work will be sent out shortly after the schools and colleges open in September. It is the intention to push the work along as rapidly as possible from now on, and it can be expected that the next report will be one of tangible progress.

During the past year, two of the associations represented on the Council have made their contributions of \$200.00 each, to the working fund, making a total of \$400.00 received. None of this has been spent to date, but is being held on deposit in Baltimore.

President Fischelis suggested that in sending out tentative standards, the Council on Pharmaceutical Education should express its opinion on them.

The report was received on motion of Army—Beal.

138. Committee on N. F. and R. B. Policies. The chairman announced the appointment of Geo. D. Beal, H. V. Army and E. F. Kelly as members of the Committee on which Chairman Gathercoal, Chairman Lascóff and Chairman Cook will serve as advisory members.

The appointments were approved on motion of Army—Beal.

Chairman Geo. D. Beal stated that the members had met with Chairman Gathercoal and Cook, and submitted the following report:

August 8, 1935.

To the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

Gentlemen: 1. Your Committee on N. F. and R. B. Policy wishes to give further consideration to the proposal of increasing or decreasing the number of members of the Committee on N. F. Revision and establishing a rotation of election, and to that end will correspond during the year and perhaps report by Council letter.

2. We recommend that the statement of general principles of N. F. Revision be formally approved at this time.

3. We recommend that the following statement be adopted by the Council and appended to the General Notices in N. F. VI.

"In conformity with the policy on scope of the National Formulary, and in recognition of the priority of the United States Pharmacopœia as a standard within the United States, notice is hereby given that should the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopœia, Eleventh Decennial Revision, approve for admission and establish standards, by supplements, for items already included in the N. F. VI, the Pharmacopœial standards shall supercede those of the National Formulary when official notice by publication has been made of that action."

On motion of Geo. D. Beal—DuMez, the report was received and approved.

139. *Addition to the 1935 Budget.* The recommendation of the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature that an appropriation of \$20.00 be made for the expenses of the Committee, was approved and the appropriation was added to the budget for 1935, on motion of Beal—Army.

140. *Committee on National Pharmacy Week.* The recommendation of the Committee that its appropriation be increased as submitted in its report to the House of Delegates and referred to the Council, was, after discussion, referred to the Committee on Finance for study and recommendation on motion of Adams—Geo. D. Beal.

141. *Pharmacists' Society of the District of Columbia.* A letter from President Norelli of the Society was read requesting some form of affiliation with the ASSOCIATION. After an extended discussion of the question and on motion of Beal—Geo. D. Beal, the secretary was authorized to reply to the communication.

On motion of Adams—Army, it was directed that the letter be brought to the attention of the Committee on Resolutions.

142. *The Proposed Publication.* The issuance of the publication was discussed at length, attention being given to the expense involved, the policy with respect to advertising, its relation to the membership of the ASSOCIATION, the editorial policy and its contents.

On motion Geo. D. Beal—Christensen, the question of the proposed publication was referred to the Committee on Publications for the purpose of submitting a report on policy and budget as promptly as possible, and that consideration of the final report be had at a meeting of the Council to be held in December.

143. *Suitable Emblem for the Association.* Dr. Geo. D. Beal submitted the following communication:

During the making of plans for the interior decoration of the new building of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research in Pittsburgh, Pa., thought was given to the incorporation in the floor of the entrance foyer of a series of brass patera symbolic of the professions that have advanced through research, and that have been instrumental, through their work, of advancing the course of industrial research in the United States. Anyone conversant with the subject naturally includes the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION among the learned societies that typify such research.

While the A. PH. A. has a form of badge or button, and likewise an official seal, neither of these is symbolic of the profession and science of Pharmacy. Our policy on such patera is not yet definitely established, and we still have in mind the reproduction of our button. However, this only emphasizes the need for an ASSOCIATION emblem that is truly symbolic.

There is included herewith a rubbing of a symbol used by Eli Lilly & Co. on the cover of the souvenir book describing the recent dedication of their new research laboratory. Such an emblem is an illustration of the type that might be used by the A. PH. A.

"It is moved by Geo. D. Beal that a committee of the Council (new) be appointed to consider the question of a suitable emblem for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and to report to the Council upon the propriety of an emblem, together with suggestions regarding suitable designs to be adopted by the Council and the ASSOCIATION."

As a member of this committee I would like to propose the name of Dr. W. A. Hamor, Assistant Director of Mellon Institute, a member of the A. PH. A. and an authority on such matters. I am sure that Dr. Hamor would gladly give of his time to such an undertaking.

After discussion and on motion of Geo. D. Beal—Christensen, the chairman was authorized to appoint a special committee to consider the matter and to report to the Council.

The meeting then adjourned subject to the call of the chairman.

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The Fourth Meeting of the Council was held on the Multnomah Hotel on Friday evening, August 9, 1935, after the Final General Session, with the following members present: Hilton, Fischelis, Arny, Adams, Christensen, Swain, DuMez, Eberle and Kelly.

The minutes of the Third Session were read. After a discussion, the chairman ruled that the words "if the final report can be completed in the meantime" under Item 142 be omitted. The amended minutes were approved on motion DuMez—Fischelis.

144. *Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.* The request of the Section for an appropriation of \$75.00 for the continued collection of information pertaining to professional pharmacy was referred to the Committee on Finance, on motion of Adams—Swain.

145. *Committees on Library and on Museum.* The secretary reported that nominations had been received from only two members of the Council (see Council Letter No. 13, pages 329 and 330 and Council Letter No. 16, page 511). After discussion, it was decided on motion of Arny—Adams, that these nominations be made a matter of business in the first Council Letter of 1935—1936.

There being no further business, the meeting was adjourned sine die.

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION,
1935-1936.

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

LETTER NO. 1.

August 9, 1935.

To the Members of the Council:

The reorganization and First Meeting of the Council 1935-1936 was held in the Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Oregon, on Friday, August 9, 1935, beginning at 10:15 P.M.

1. The roll was called and the following were present: Hilton, Arny, Christensen, Adams, Fischelis, Swain, Costello, Delgado, Hayman, Cook and Kelly.

2. *Election of Chairman.* S. L. Hilton was elected Chairman of the Council for 1935-1936 on motion of Arny, seconded by Adams and carried.

3. *Election of Vice-Chairman.* H. C. Christensen was elected Vice-Chairman of the Council for 1935-1936, on motion of Swain, seconded by Arny, and carried.

4. *Election of Editor of the Journal.* E. G. Eberle was elected Editor of the JOURNAL for 1935-1936, on motion of Adams, seconded by Hayman and carried.

5. *Election of Editor of the Year Book.* A. G. DuMez was elected Editor of the YEAR BOOK for 1935-1936, on motion of Swain, seconded by Hayman and carried.

6. *Membership of the Council.* The membership and officers of the Council for 1935-1936 are as follows:

ELECTED MEMBERS.

H. V. Arny, 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y. (Term expires 1936.)

H. C. Christensen, 130 N. Wells St., Chicago, Ill. (Term Expires 1936.)

W. D. Adams, Forney, Texas. (Term expires 1936.)

H. A. B. Dunning, Charles & Chase Sts., Baltimore, Md. (Term expires 1937.)

S. L. Hilton, 1033 22nd St., N. W., Washington, D. C. (Term expires 1937.)

W. Bruce Philip, Munsey Bldg., Washington, D. C. (Term expires 1937.)
 J. H. Beal, Fort Walton, Fla. (Term expires 1938.)
 R. L. Swain, 2411 N. Charles St., Baltimore, Md. (Term expires 1938.)
 C. H. LaWall, 214 S. 12th St., Philadelphia, Pa. (Term expires 1938.)

EX-OFFICIO MEMBERS.

P. H. Costello, Cooperstown, N. Dak.
 Frank A. Delgado, Department of Commerce, Washington, D. C.
 J. Lester Hayman, 325 Ash St., Morgantown, W. Va.
 R. P. Fischelis, 28 West State St., Trenton, N. J.
 E. F. Kelly, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.
 C. W. Holton, Box 81, Essex Fells, N. J.
 Roy B. Cook, 1559 Lee St., Charleston, W. Va.
 E. G. Eberle, 2215 Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.
 A. G. DuMez, Lombard & Greene Sts., Baltimore, Md.

OFFICERS OF THE COUNCIL.

S. L. Hilton, *Chairman*.
 H. C. Christensen, *Vice-Chairman*.
 E. F. Kelly, *Secretary*.

7. *Finance Committee*. Chairman Hilton appointed W. Bruce Philip, *Chairman*, C. H. LaWall and C. W. Holton as members of the Committee on Finance and these appointments were confirmed on motion of Army, seconded by Delgado and carried.

8. *Committee on Property and Funds*. The personnel of this Committee, as provided for in the Council By-Laws, is as follows: P. H. Costello, C. W. Holton, S. L. Hilton, W. Bruce Philip and E. F. Kelly.

9. *Committee on Publications*. Chairman Hilton appointed H. V. Arny, C. H. LaWall and Walter D. Adams as members of the Committee, the other members being E. G. Eberle, E. F. Kelly, A. G. DuMez and C. W. Holton, as provided in the By-Laws. These appointments were confirmed on motion of Army, seconded by Delgado. Chairman Hilton appointed A. G. DuMez as *Chairman* of the Committee on Publications.

10. *Committee on Standard Program*. The chairman appointed S. L. Hilton, T. J. Bradley and E. F. Kelly as members of the Committee on Standard Program.

11. *Advisory Committee of the Council*. It was moved by Swain that the chairman be authorized to appoint an Advisory Committee consisting of seven members, to be held subject to the call of the chairman or secretary, to confer on matters not considered of sufficient importance to warrant a meeting of the Council and to appoint the members subject to confirmation by the Council. The motion was seconded by Christensen and carried.

12. *Committee on Pharmaceutical Research*. On motion of Arny, seconded by Swain and carried, W. L. Scoville and John C. Krantz, Jr., were elected members of this Committee to serve until 1940.

13. *Commission of Proprietary Medicines*. On motion of Fischelis—Arny, the Commission was discontinued.

14. *Committee on Proprietary Medicines*. On motion Fischelis—Arny, it was decided to elect a committee of seven members to take the place of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines, and to serve for one year. J. H. Beal, R. P. Fischelis, R. L. Swain, F. A. Delgado, W. B. Day, Roy B. Cook and A. L. I. Winne were nominated and on motion Arny—Hayman, the nominations were closed and the secretary was authorized to cast the ballot of the Council for their election. The secretary cast the ballot and the chairman declared the nominees elected.

15. *Committee on Recipe Book*. After a general discussion, it was moved by Arny that the Committee on Recipe Book, as listed by chairman Lascoff, be continued for one year. The motion was seconded by Adams and carried.

16. *Appointment of Standing and Special Committees and Delegates of the Association*.

Committees.

Committee on the Study of Pharmacy.—Same as at present. *Committee on Cosmetics.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Local Branches.*—Same as at present. *Board of Canvassers.*—Gustav Bachman, Charles V. Netz and Charles H. Rodgers, all of Minneapolis, Minn. *Committee on Legislation.*—*Chairman*, E. F. Kelly, Washington, D. C.; R. P. Fischelis, Trenton, N. J.; S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.; R. L. Swain, Baltimore, Md., and W. Bruce Philip, Washington, D. C. *Committee on U. S. Pharmacopœia.*—Same as at present except that Arthur F. Schlicting, St. Louis, Mo. (1945) replaces Theodore F. Hagenow. *Committee on Pharmaceutical Syllabus.*—E. R. Serles reappointed for term ending 1942. *Committee on Pharmacy Week.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Physiological Testing.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Weights and Measures.*—*Chairman*, M. N. Ford, Columbus, Ohio; R. P. Fischelis, Trenton, N. J.; W. Mac Childs, Eldorado, Kans.; A. C. Taylor, Washington, D. C.; Roy D. Baker, Denver, Colo.; the *Chairman* of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing; and the *Chairman* of the Committee on Prescription Tolerances. *Committee on William Procter Jr. Memorial Fund.*—Same as at present. *Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Press Relations.*—Same as at present except that R. W. Rodman becomes *Chairman*. *Committee on Prerequisite Legislation.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Endowment Fund.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Maintenance.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Pharmacy Corps.*—Same except E. E. Duncan, Oklahoma City, Okla., replaces F. L. McCartney. *International Pharmaceutical Federation.*—Same as at present. *Committee on Prescription Tolerances.*—Same except M. J. Andrews, Baltimore, Md., replaces Walter F. Meads. *Committee on Council on Pharmaceutical Practice.*—Same except that P. H. Costello, Cooperstown, N. Dak., replaces R. P. Fischelis. *Committee on Draft Model Act Restricting Distribution of Drugs and Medicines to Pharmacists.*—Same except that H. C. Christensen, Chicago, Ill., replaces F. E. Mortensen. *Committee on Professional Relations.*—Same as at present.

On motion Adams—Delgado, the appointments, as submitted, were approved.
The meeting then adjourned.

E. F. KELLY, *Secretary.*

ASSOCIATIONS.

Information has come that there probably will be no meeting of the Nevada Association this year.

At the meeting in Portland, Oregon, rebates and allowances, not open to all retailers, were condemned by resolution of the Oregon Pharmaceutical Association. Another resolution enlisted the coöperation of druggists in the state in fighting cut-rate stores. It has been suggested that the idea of holding a tri-state meeting will be repeated next year.

Don F. Allen, of Corvallis, Ore., was elected president of the Oregon Association and Charles J. Ajax, of Seattle, was reelected president of the Washington State Pharmaceutical Association. Idaho druggists did not hold a reelection.

James L. O'Neill, who has headed the new NRA for the past two months, has resigned

from administration duties to return to his old position as acting vice-president of the Guaranty Trust Company in New York City.

Howard C. Newton, who joined the staff of Creighton University School of Pharmacy in 1914, and who has served as dean of the School during those years, is leaving the School and the middle west to join the faculty of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy at Boston.

J. Leon Lascoff completed his 25th year on the New York Board of Pharmacy and has been re-appointed a member.

Roy A. Perry, president of the Oregon Pharmaceutical Association, advocates the movement of "Back to Pharmacy," and advancing the standards of Professional Pharmacy.

H. W. Youngken was elected Grand Regent of the Kappa Psi in Portland, succeeding Grand Regent Mickelsen whose term expires in 1936. Dr. Youngken will be installed at the convention in Dallas.