

THE EIGHTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, PORTLAND, OREGON, AUGUST 5—10, 1935

ABSTRACTS OF THE MINUTES OF THE GENERAL SESSIONS.

Sessions of the Eighty-Third Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION were held in Multnomah Hotel, Portland, Ore. A list of members in attendance may be found on pages 679 and 680 of the August JOURNAL.

Some of the Committee Reports referred to in the proceedings have been printed in the Council Minutes, pages 681, *et seq.*, or elsewhere in the August issue; some are included in this number or will be printed in later issues of the JOURNAL under "Committee Reports" or under "Addresses."

FIRST GENERAL SESSION.

The First General Session of the Eighty-Third Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was called to order by President Robert P. Fischelis in the Main Ball Room of Multnomah Hotel, August 7th, at 9:00 A.M. The following former presidents of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION were in attendance: (In order of seniority) James H. Beal, E. G. Eberle, W. B. Day, F. J. Wulling, S. L. Hilton, H. V. Arny, L. L. Walton, T. J. Bradley, C. W. Johnson, H. C. Christensen, W. D. Adams, R. L. Swain.

President Fischelis said that it was hoped to have Bishop William Procter Remington, son of one of the distinguished former presidents, in attendance. He stated that the former is Episcopal Bishop of Eastern Oregon and read a letter he received from him:

"I deeply regret my inability to accept the very kind invitation of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to attend the Convention to be held in Portland, August 5th-10th. Only my need of a real holiday this summer prevents my taking part in your proceedings. May I take this opportunity of extending greetings to an ASSOCIATION which engaged so much of my father's interest? His life work was Pharmacy and to it he gave the best years of his life in teaching and in writing the text-books which bore his name. I always felt that my father's devotion to his work had more in it than a mere interest in the cure of bodily ills, through the scientific administration of drugs. It was the human element, the personal relationship with his many students, their ethical standards and their professional attitudes which engaged his best gifts.

"He died ten days before I was consecrated a Bishop in the Episcopal church. It was a disappointment I know to him that none of his three sons followed in his footsteps. However, his work and mine are essentially the same. There is no separation between the ministering of healing to the sick bodies of people and the direct cure of those ills which lie embedded in their maladjustments to life. If I could bring you a message from him at this time I think it would be this. When you dispense drugs, send out with them a new stream of life, courage to the disheartened, new hope to the sick and a charity which may not bring you greater riches, but will make a better world.

Wm. P. Remington,
Bishop of Eastern Oregon."

On request of President Fischelis, Secretary Kelly read the following:

From Dr. George Urdang, honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Berlin—

"For the Eighty-Third Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION I send my best wishes and my regards to all participants.

"I regret it very much that I cannot take part in it. But I hope it shall

be possible for me, in one of the next years, to visit the states and then, naturally, I shall try to come to your meeting.

"May all your work promote the progress of American Pharmacy and the welfare of their members."

From Secretary W. Gnerich, Retail Druggists Association, San Francisco—

"Greetings and best wishes from the Northern California Retail Druggists Association for a successful convention. All druggists returning *via* San Francisco are invited to attend veteran druggists' luncheon on Monday, August 12th, at Stewart Hotel, San Francisco."

Secretary Kelly advised that greetings had also been received from the following: Minnie and David C. Whitney, Kansas City, Mo.; K. B. Bowerman, San Francisco, Cal.; Robert W. Bohmansson, Eureka, Cal.; Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peacock, Philadelphia, Pa.; Edward W. Runyon, San Francisco, Cal.; Frank L. Grennie, New York, N. Y.

A communication from the Ladies Auxiliary of the North Dakota Pharmaceutical Association, Fargo, North Dakota, follows:

"Please convey to incoming President Pat Costello congratulations and best wishes for a most successful year."

President Fischelis remarked that these communications are much appreciated and that due acknowledgment will be made. He said that in opening the convention he had used a gavel presented to the ASSOCIATION by Mr. Jacobs some years ago. The gavel was made of wood taken from the home of Dr. Crawford Long, who first used ether for anæsthesia.

Another gavel was presented to him personally, made from wood of a tree planted by Richard Stockton. He was one of the signers of the Declaration of Independence from New Jersey. "These gavels," he said, "supply a sound historical background."

President Fischelis then introduced the former presidents of the ASSOCIATION (listed in opening paragraphs). He also introduced President Harvey Henry, of the N. A. R. D., and invited him to a seat on the platform.

E. G. Eberle thought it would be opportune to send a telegram of good wishes to the senior former president, John Uri Lloyd. President Fischelis said: "Without putting it to a vote I will ask the secretary to convey our respects and greetings to him."

President Fischelis asked for a motion, instructing the secretary to send a telegram of greeting to the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association Convention now in session in Vancouver, B. C.

A motion was accordingly made and carried.

On request of President Fischelis the annual report of the House of Delegates was read by Chairman Rowland Jones. On motion duly made and voted the report was accepted.

President Fischelis requested Secretary Kelly to present an item of unfinished business. The secretary stated: "It will be recalled that President Swain last year in his annual address recommended that the By-Laws of the ASSOCIATION be amended to provide that the immediate past-president should serve as a member of the Council for the year succeeding. Also that at the last annual meeting a motion to so amend the By-Laws as to make this recommendation effective was presented. I will so move." It was seconded from the floor.

President Fischelis explained: "It is moved by E. F. Kelly that Article I of Chapter III of the By-Laws be amended by the insertion of the words 'the immediate Past-President' following the words 'The President' in line three (3) with the object that the retiring president shall be an ex-officio member of the Council for the year following his term as president." He presented the motion to adopt and it was carried by vote.

President Fischelis then turned the meeting over to First Vice-President George D. Beal, who said: "We will now listen to the reading of the President's address by R. P. Fischelis, President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION."

President Fischelis in his introductory remarks stated: "We have had a busy year. Secretary Kelly and I were busy in Washington with a number of things that came up in connection with legislative and other contacts with the Government, so that much of what I have to say to

you this morning covers some of these last-minute activities, and some of it had to be prepared at the last minute. Naturally in reporting the activities of a year we are inclined to report them rather fully and I shall take the liberty this morning of paraphrasing some parts of what will appear later in print, to save your time and not try your patience too greatly."

President Fischelis thereupon read the annual address, including seventeen (17) recommendations which he submitted as a part of the address, on which action could be taken in detail, later in the meetings.

Chairman Beal said that President Fischelis' interesting and constructive address is, by rule, referred to the Committee on Resolutions of the House of Delegates (see pages 635-655, August JOURNAL).

President Fischelis resumed the Chair and thanked Vice-President Beal.

There being no New Business President Fischelis, owing to the absence of Chairman H. A. B. Dunning, requested Secretary Kelly to present the Report of the Committee on Maintenance. Secretary Kelly, before reading the report, stated:

"I was requested by Dr. Dunning to express his regret at his inability to attend in person and give you a somewhat more definite report of the work of the Committee. You realize, of course, that if we attempt to deal with the work of the Committee it would take up a great deal of time. It is the hope of Dr. Dunning that the report will indicate to you the sincere effort being made by the Committee to coöperate."

Secretary Kelly thereupon read the report, as follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON MAINTENANCE
AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

It will be recalled that at the last annual meeting, President Swain recommended that the Committees on Headquarters Building, on Site and on Plans, be discontinued, since the work of these committees was practically completed with the dedication of the American Institute of Pharmacy and that a Committee on Maintenance be provided to accumulate a maintenance fund, both of which recommendations were approved.

Later, President Fischelis appointed H. A. B. Dunning, Baltimore, Md.; E. F. Kelly, Washington, D. C.; R. L. Swain, Baltimore, Md.; S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.; and R. P. Fischelis, Trenton, N. J., as members of this Committee with the writer as its *Chairman*. In the meantime, however, invitations to subscribe to the fund had been issued in letters and in an open letter addressed to the pharmacists of the country. Although the response has not been as satisfactory as we had hoped for, we are pleased to report the following, and it should be explained that the accounts of the Headquarters Building Fund and the Maintenance Fund are being kept separately.

Three new subscriptions amounting to \$135.00 and several payments amounting to \$160.00 have been received for the Headquarters Building Fund.

The subscriptions to the Maintenance Fund total \$132,036.00 of which \$50,000.00 represents a bequest to be paid later, leaving a difference of \$82,036.00. Of this latter amount, \$64,436.00 has been paid.

At the time it was dedicated, there was approximately \$40,000.00 due on the building, the grounds, the furniture and the fixtures. All of this has been paid, with the exception of approximately \$1000.00 due on planting, and the balance on hand in the Maryland Trust Company amounts to \$14,844.56.

The only other obligation against the project is the mortgage of \$36,400.00 held by the George Washington University on account of the lot in the rear, which we were obliged to purchase in order to obtain the necessary frontage for the building. This obligation can be reduced from time to time and is amply protected by the bequest of \$50,000.00 above mentioned.

The operating expenses of the building are very moderate and, with the exemption from taxes recently granted, there appears to be no reason why the expenses should be materially increased even when the Building is fully occupied.

It is important to bear in mind that the exemption from taxes shall continue so long as the property is used for its present purposes and that occupancy of the Building is limited by the act of Congress to those organizations and institutions serving American pharmacy on a non-profit basis. It seems quite correct to say that, with the exemption from taxes, the plans we originally

had in mind have been carried out and that the American Institute of Pharmacy is on a sound financial basis and does not represent, in any sense, a threat to the security and safety of our ASSOCIATION.

Substantial progress has been made in developing the Library and Museum and it must be evident that the basic work required to collect and place the material at hand has taken much time and effort. Additional funds must be secured to develop these important features of the Institute and it is the purpose of the Committee to continue its efforts in this direction. Contributions of materials are solicited as well as money.

Nothing can be announced about the Research Laboratory at present. When the revisions of our books of standards are completed in the near future, the plans for a laboratory will be taken up with the expectation that it can be developed in keeping with our requirements.

In addition to the subscriptions above referred to, a number of gifts have been made, of which the following are the more important.

The School of Pharmacy, University of Minnesota, presented a valuable exhibit consisting of photographs of the plant gardens and milling equipment of the School and of the medicinal plants grown and prepared therein. The photographs are handsomely mounted in a display stand and have interested many visitors, as illustrating an important pharmaceutical activity not generally known to the public. This type of educational exhibit is very helpful—and it is hoped that each school and college will present an exhibit illustrating some outstanding activity of the institution.

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Peacock, both of whom are life members of the ASSOCIATION, have presented through President Fischelis—a complete projection apparatus for the meeting room which is a valuable addition to our equipment. Several medical and scientific organizations have met in the building and the contacts thus established will be beneficial.

The District of Columbia Pharmaceutical Association recently presented a fund of \$250.00 for a special purpose which has not yet been worked out.

The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy contributed a set of its proceedings: Mr. O. U. Sisson, an enlarged photograph of "The Laboratory."

Miss Esther Barney, a framed and colored picture of the Pharmacy Exhibit at the Century of Progress; Mrs. True and Mrs. Holton, a counter scale and other equipment from the original Sharp and Dohme retail pharmacy, as well as a number of photographs; Mrs. Harvey A. Wiley, a number of books and pamphlets from the library of her late husband.

A number of other interesting and valuable gifts might be mentioned but those referred to will illustrate that interest is being taken and no doubt the number and the scope of contributions will increase as the Institute and its purpose becomes better understood.

Reference should be made to the many visitors to the building—no particular effort has been made to invite visitors, because the library and museum were being organized. However, the number of visitors, pharmacists and those connected with the drug industry, as well as members of the other public health professions, government officials and layman, is steadily increasing. They come from every section of the country and from many foreign countries. Their comments indicate that the impression created by the building, the location, and the purposes for which the Institute is intended is favorable for pharmacy.

It is difficult to estimate the practical value of the Institute when it is developed and occupied as planned and when it can be thrown open to visitors for certain hours each day. The bureau which conducts the thousands of high school students who annually visit Washington has requested to be advised when our building may be added to the list of institutions to be inspected.

The Committee wishes to record its appreciation of the support given the project during the year and to again invite continued cooperation.

Respectfully submitted,

H. A. B. DUNNING, *Chairman.*

Secretary Kelly concluded: "President Fischelis, Dr. Dunning has also asked me to briefly refer to two developments in our immediate neighborhood which it is felt will interest members here, and will indicate our favorable position in the city of Washington, and that we were fortunate in securing our location in the Capitol City at the time we did."

Secretary Kelly thereupon gave a brief report of the two developments in question, and at

the conclusion of his remarks informed President Fischelis that: "Dr. Dunning asked me to express his greetings to all in attendance."

The references were: (1) That the site between Twentieth and Twenty-First Streets has been allocated to the Federal Reserve Bank which will erect thereon, beginning this fall, a building for its headquarters. This site is the only one facing on Constitution Avenue which had not been allocated; (2) most tentative plans for the development of the area to the rear of our site have been published and indicate that this area will be developed in keeping with this important section of the Capitol City.

President Fischelis referred to the fine report on the headquarters building.

A motion was made by H. W. Youngken, seconded by Mr. Frank Mortensen, that the report be received for publication.—Carried by vote.

The secretary also referred to the plans of the Landmarks Society of Alexandria, Va., for the restoration of the building occupied by the Stabler-Leadbeater Apothecary Shop since its founding in 1792. The equipment, stock, records, etc., of this pharmacy are owned by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and will be housed in the restored building as a museum. Reference was also made to the exhibition of materials from this pharmacy in the lobby of the hotel.

President Fischelis introduced Dr. Joseph A. Pettit, who delivered an address on "The Practical Value to the Pharmacists of the Activities of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry of the American Medical Association." (Copy of the address is to be supplied by Dr. Pettit for publication in a later issue of the JOURNAL.)

President Fischelis thanked Dr. Pettit for his very interesting discussion of the work of the Council.

President Fischelis introduced Dr. P. T. Meany of the North Pacific College, Portland, who delivered an address on "Dentistry and Pharmacy."

Dr. Meany prefaced his address by saying that he was interested in pharmacy. In 1900 he contributed to the collection of cascara bark. (The address is to be published in a later issue of the JOURNAL.)

President Fischelis thanked Dr. Meany and expressed appreciation of the coöperation existing between dentistry and pharmacy.

On motion, duly seconded, the first General Session was then adjourned.

SECOND GENERAL SESSION.

The Second General Session of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was convened in Multnomah Hotel, Thursday, August 8th, at 2:00 P.M. by President Robert P. Fischelis. He called for the reading of the minutes of the First General Session; these were read by Secretary Kelly and by motion duly seconded and a vote, they were approved. (These minutes are printed in this issue of the JOURNAL.) Secretary Kelly read a communication from Secretary John W. Dargavel, of the National Association of Retail Druggists; it follows:

"Regret that circumstances beyond my control prevent my attendance at meeting of AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. Please convey my best wishes for a most successful and constructive meeting and also the appreciation of National Association of Retail Druggists for splendid coöperation and help you have given during past year for benefit of commercial pharmacy. It has been a pleasure to work with you and I am sure there is a much better understanding between the two associations than there has been in past years. Please be assured that we will do everything possible to see that this feeling is strengthened. We are cognizant of the fact that by working together the two associations can be of mutual benefit."

President Fischelis expressed the pleasure of the ASSOCIATION, and stated it would take the usual course.

The report of the House of Delegates was read by Chairman Rowland Jones and it was approved on motion duly seconded and a vote.

An address, "The Pharmacopœia of the United States and the Federal Food and Drugs Act," was presented by James H. Beal.

President Fischelis referred to the fine presentation and asked for discussion of the address, if desired.

There was no discussion and on motion of F. H. Freericks and seconded by Henry F. Hein, the address was accepted for publication. (It appears in this issue of the JOURNAL.)

Local Secretary A. O. Mickelsen made announcements relative to the entertainment programs.

The report of the Special Committee on The Council on "Pharmaceutical Practice," was presented by Chairman E. Fullerton Cook; it follows:

REPORT ON THE PROPOSED COUNCIL ON PHARMACEUTICAL PRACTICE.¹

At the last meeting of this ASSOCIATION, in the General Session, an opportunity was given for the discussion of a suggestion that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION establish a unit to actively operate in the national field of professional pharmacy both as an inspirational and an evaluating body.

After the discussion a Committee of the ASSOCIATION was appointed to give the proposal further study and to report directly to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Council. After considerable correspondence the members of this Committee met at the headquarters building in Washington, reviewed the plans, outlined a tentative program and submitted their suggestions to the A. PH. A. Council.

The Council subsequently passed the following resolution:

"The A. PH. A. Council approves the establishment of a Council on Pharmaceutical Practice to be conducted under the auspices of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION with personnel as recommended by the Special Committee, and the Special Committee is continued for the purpose of developing the plan in conjunction with the Council on Pharmaceutical Practice to report at the Portland Meeting."

The first step has therefore been taken toward the development of a plan of far-reaching significance to American pharmacy, and the Council of this ASSOCIATION is on record as approving the establishment of this new Council.

Various members of the Special Committee were assigned specific phases of the question for further study and their reports have been reviewed and the whole question further discussed since reaching Portland this week.

The Committee has decided at this time to submit only a tentative report, outlining the general proposal and invite further discussion and suggestions from the pharmacists and physicians of the Country.

If the suggestions are approved and a practical plan for its operation can be developed, the "Council on Pharmaceutical Practice" can be organized and its program started. It is recognized that to effectively operate the machinery of this organization many difficulties will have to be overcome and an effective executive force established. The questions now to decide are whether such a body is needed, whether the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION is in a position to effectively handle it and whether the pharmacists of America will support it.

But the tentative plan must be given before these questions can even be discussed. It will be understood, of course, that whatever cannot be outlined is subject to modification and that it is offered as a basis of discussion, but that it does carry the basic principles of such an organization.

The Tentative Plan—Objectives.—To develop and improve the practice of professional pharmacy in the United States in at least three divisions, *i. e.* (1) among retail pharmacists in community practice, (2) in hospital pharmacy, and (3) in pharmacy in Government services.

Title of the Directing Body.—"The Council on Pharmaceutical Practice."

Representatives on This Council.—The Executive Body.

A Pharmacist in retail service.

A Hospital pharmacist.

A pharmacist in Government service.

¹ Presented at Portland, A. PH. A. meeting, August 1935.

The Chairman of the U. S. P. Revision Committee.
 The Chairman of the N. F. Revision Committee.
 A representative of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy.
 A representative of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.
 The A. P. H. A. President *ex-officio*.
 The A. P. H. A. Secretary *ex-officio*.
 A full-time director.

In addition to the executive body it is also recommended that one representative from each of the following organizations be invited to participate solely in an advisory capacity, in some of the conferences of the Council.

The American Medical Association.
 The American College of Surgeons.
 The American College of Physicians.
 The American Dental Association.
 The American Nurses Association.
 The American Hospital Association.
 The National Association of Retail Druggists.
 The American Drug Manufacturers' Association.
 The Food and Drug Administration.
 The Surgeon General of the Public Health Service.
 The Surgeon General of the Army.
 The Surgeon General of the Navy.

The significance of conferences with representatives of these groups is evident. The pharmacist in the hospital must become a part of the medical service and cooperate effectively with the other professional divisions of the hospital. The same is true of the medical departments of the Army, the Navy, the Veteran's Bureau and the Public Health Service.

The standards and duties of the pharmacist in government departments must be developed in consultation with the medical groups if the pharmacist is to render efficient and effective service.

The pharmacist in community life has duties in a wider latitude of operations, but the specific phase of his pharmaceutical service, with which this Council is concerned, is that which brings him into close affiliation with the medical and dental professions and provides in this field the opportunity to supply an important and necessary link in the maintenance of health.

There have been repeated evidences that the public is interested in this problem. Individual members of the medical profession and organized medical groups are asking that there may be some indication whereby they can be guided in the selection of pharmaceutical service. Naturally they turn to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION as a material organization established for the purpose of promoting professional pharmacy.

The Functioning of the Council.—It is likely that there would first be a thorough study of the present needs in each of these fields of activity followed by an intensive educational program. While basically the same knowledge is needed in all three divisions, the detailed plans and their application will have to be different in each group.

These preliminary studies, leading to the development of an approved program and the winning of the enthusiastic support of the associated professions must precede what it is believed will ultimately be its most significant feature, namely, the offering of an opportunity to pharmacists and pharmacists in community service to register with this National Council, thus establishing their status as professional pharmacists before the community and medical profession.

The basic principle will have to be voluntary registration. Pharmacists who have demonstrated their interest in professional pharmacy by establishing pharmacies well equipped to perform the many duties presenting themselves in this field, who are maintaining the professional standards as evidenced by their own practices and consequently have the confidence of members of the medical and dental professions and of the public, should have no difficulty in demonstrating these facts and of receiving recognition.

Naturally those who take this step will benefit in many ways and the AMERICAN PHARMA-

CEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will be performing a service to pharmacy, to medicine and especially to the public through improved medical service.

If this plan is approved the details will have to be developed and a full-time director of the program, with suitable secretarial help, will be a necessary feature. The issuance of the many professional helps to those registered with the Council and especially the conduct of the organization needed to check for approval those pharmacies and pharmacists applying for registration, make this a necessity.

Discussion of the proposal is invited and it is recommended that the A. PH. A. Council approve the continuance of this committee to further study the plan before any effort is made to start any of its functions.

The Committee,

H. V. Army	E. N. Gathercoal	R. P. Fischelis	Edward Spease
C. B. Jordan	E. F. Kelly	Robert L. Swain	Robert R. Gaw
E. Fullerton Cook, <i>Chairman</i> .			

President Fischelis said: "This report is now before you. The Council on Pharmaceutical Practice has been studying this subject for the past year. I know that many of you must be interested in what they are trying to do. This is the time to voice your views on the subject."

DISCUSSION.

H. V. Army: "I would like to discuss the subject solely from the standpoint of the registration of prescription pharmacists. This has been dear to my heart for more than twenty-three years. Back in 1912, I read a paper at the Denver meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION on what I called the American Institute of Prescriptionists. This was the first definite proposition made concerning this matter. I read some years ago a statement made in a scientific journal to the effect that any man who makes an outstanding discovery has to wait twenty years before it is realized. It is now twenty-three years since this proposition was brought out. I want to disclaim any precocity for my idea.

"In 1910 my good friend Dr. Walter Bastedo read a paper before the Academy of Medicine, New York, referring to the horrible degree of commercialism among the pharmacists in New York. He knew what he was talking about. He was not only an eminent physician but a pharmacist before he became a physician.

"In that paper of 1910, Dr. Bastedo suggested to the Academy of Medicine that the time would come when it would be necessary for doctors to have a list of certified pharmacists.

"It was just at that time we first heard of certified milk. Milk of all kinds was being sold regardless of standards. As you know, this certified milk authority investigated dairies to find which were safe and that was called certified milk. I see the danger of the certification of pharmacists by the medical group. For that reason I brought the paper to the Denver meeting. I requested that a committee be appointed to study the question, suggesting the matter to a group of outstanding men in our ASSOCIATION at that time. I also suggested that it was too important a matter to handle in that meeting, and asked that the committee report the following year.

"When the report was submitted in 1913 it came from one of the most eminent practitioners of that time. He has now gone to his reward. The report consisted in the decision that it was best to defer action.

"I have since addressed pharmaceutical groups in various cities. We stand now exactly where we stood in Denver in 1912—nothing done. The reason is the apathy of prescription pharmacists. They did not care to have it. I might make two notable exceptions—Dr. Hilton and Dr. Lascoff were willing. Other pharmacists were not willing. Those men who enjoyed high reputations as prescription pharmacists were enjoying a fine business and did not care to share it with others. I state this plainly because it is so. I made my swan song plea before the Academy of Medicine in New York and stated it was the last time I would bring the matter up.

"I want to point out that as time has gone on, things have gotten worse and worse so far as commercialism of stores is concerned. I hope that my friends who are commercial pharmacists will not be offended. I even dare to say that only one out of one hundred stores is of the sort where I would want one of my own prescriptions filled. We have statistics which show that there

are 50,000 to 60,000 drug stores in this country, and there is not enough prescription business to support more than 5000 prescription drug stores. The problem is to segregate.

"I think Chairman Cook's report is a model of skilful pleading. He has emphasized as much as he could that it has got to be, first of all, a voluntary action on the part of the prescription pharmacists.

"If this proposal goes through it will act as a buffer between the prescription pharmacist and the prescribing physician. It will be a voluntary undertaking open to all prescription pharmacists, offering their names and submitting themselves and their pharmacies to an examination and permitting themselves to be enrolled upon the selected list of certified pharmacists. It is up to the prescription pharmacists to accept the invitation and receive the benefits.

"If you do not permit the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to do this service for you, the American Medical Association or some similar medical body will do it for you, with the result you will be under medical domination."

R. V. Robertson: "My father and I are in the prescription business in Spokane. To me this is an outstanding move. We haven't a large business. We live and are happy. I do think we have here the start of something that can grow more than we realize. The American Medical Association's success, I believe, has been based largely upon its integrity within itself and its ability to control its own members. I agree with Dr. Arny that if we do not do it ourselves, it will be done for us. I trust that wheels will be moved in this meeting that will further this."

S. L. Hilton: "I have had the experience of more than twenty years of conducting a professional pharmacy. I cater almost exclusively to the physician and to the physician's patients. I think it fortunate that at the outset I was invited to become a member of the Medical Association of the District of Columbia. That entitled me to a fellowship in the American Medical Association. I receive every Saturday morning a copy of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*. The first thing I do is go over the copy, as I know that before the day passes I will receive one to ten requests from physicians concerning it. I compel my clerks to do the same thing so that in my absence if a request comes from a physician they can comply. I have it on file in a regular filing cabinet where we can turn to it quickly. The result is, physicians at Washington are constantly in consultation with me and my clerks. It has been an advertisement that has been most profitable. I can say that 65-75 per cent of my business comes over the telephone and comes from the best people in Washington. I have felt that it has been one of the best assets I have had, to have cultivated the good-will of the physician, and get the business. I have a complete line of bacterial strains, re-agents that will keep, so we are able to supply the demand promptly. Those that do not keep we make to order. We have one good size closet full of these products. We are constantly making them. We carry quite a stock of chemical glassware, and that is a profitable line. The physician appreciates it. I feel that the more we can do to assist in this movement in our own ranks the better it is for us, because if we do not do it some one else will do it for us and we will have to comply. Thank you."

President Fischelis requested expressions from retail pharmacists on the proposal, if deemed not feasible.

Chairman E. Fullerton Cook explained that the major objective is to give an opportunity to the professional pharmacists to register with the National Council and, in that way acquire a distinctive place in the community, by informing the public they are qualified to render professional service.

Frank Mortenson inquired whether the National Council will pass on pharmacists who are qualified. Chairman Cook replied in the affirmative and Mr. Mortenson stated that one pharmacist might be approved, another not.

Chairman Cook replied that this is the crux of any proposal of this kind, and that it would not be possible for anyone to say at this time how the selection would be made. The pharmacist would apply for the opportunity; he would be requested to fill out a blank with facts concerning his pharmacy. If these are not acceptable the deficiency will be pointed out and an opportunity given him to conform. If the report is in conformity with the questionnaire, then some plan of inspection would be followed. The American College of Surgeons has a plan of this kind in operation. They very carefully secure data concerning the surgeons and when accepted by the

Council they are registered. It is a very important factor in the success and standing of the surgeons of the United States. This plan would be operated in a similar manner.

Henry Hein remarked that this is a complicated subject and he was not surprised to learn of the time it has taken to arrive at this point. The coöperation of physicians is essential for effective operation.

President Fischelis asked for the views of a hospital pharmacist on the subject.

William Gray said that a hospital pharmacist has the viewpoint of the physician rather than the pharmacist; his duty is to serve the physician and answer all questions regarding pharmaceutical preparations. He is called upon for information regarding products. Therefore, in that respect a hospital pharmacist is listed in the effort.

H. A. K. Whitney stated he had all the bias of an individual who prides himself on the general practice of pharmacy, and pharmacy, only. Last year he was so attracted by this proposal that he took it upon himself to inquire in his home town, a city of 27,000 people, where there are two pharmacists, at least, who might qualify. Accordingly, he interviewed two of the proprietors and explained the proposition. In each instance the proprietor of the store intimated he would welcome an opportunity to ask for registration and would be pleased to display the emblem.

He approached another pharmacist, in a city of 11,000 people, who has been making an effort to contact the physicians. The results were favorable. Since then he has interviewed others with encouraging results. He believed that this proposal, if accepted, will be happily received by the pharmacists of the United States who are professionally minded.

President Fischelis pointed out that this is not an attempt on the part of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to divide drug stores arbitrarily into two classes. The opportunity for certification is not limited to exclusive prescription pharmacists. Any store, properly equipped, that can render the type of service required by the medical profession to-day will be eligible to certification. He desired all to carry away a correct impression; those who have contributed to the deliberations have made it possible for the committee to intelligently study the proposal.

John Culley asked whether a provision for the emblem would show the public and the physician that the pharmacist is registered with the Council.

Chairman Cook felt assured that an emblem would be provided which would indicate its purpose.

C. E. Mollett said he was greatly interested in the proposal; it was one step in advance of that taken by Texas and California. They have tried to develop this idea. He hoped for the success of the movement, for it will be a wonderful thing for the professions. If a pharmacist is capable, if his equipment is proper, and he makes his displays so it is apparent that he practices pharmacy rather than merchandising, then the physician becomes a walking advertisement for him.

Edward Spease: "The American College of Physicians and the American College of Surgeons have been mentioned here. They have undertaken certain functions. One is the selection of members. There are only a few members of the American College of Surgeons in each locality.

"One of the additional functions is known as 'approval of hospitals;' it means a study of each and every department in a hospital and certain regulations. Regulations have never been laid down for pharmacists in hospitals. We have been asked to outline recommendations and to appear before the American College of Surgeons in San Francisco this fall to present the matter, and discuss the regulations which they hope ultimately to adopt. One of the first principles will be that every hospital must have pharmacy service, *first*, a resident pharmacist, or, *second*, pharmaceutical service from a proper pharmacy on the outside. That leads to the question: What is this approved pharmacy or proper pharmacy on the outside?"

Dean Spease considered this movement very timely and one that should be given consideration.

A motion was made by him, and duly seconded, that the recommendations of the committee be adopted.—Carried.

The next subject of the program was an address, illustrated by lantern slides on "Prescription Department Economics—Some High Lights of the Revised Edition of the Professional Pharmacy," by Frank A. Delgado. (The address will be published in a later issue of the JOURNAL.)

President Fischelis commented favorably on the paper and announced as the next feature of the program a "Symposium on Prescription Pricing," presented by F. C. Felter.

Mr. Felter stated that he understood there would be two other speakers on the subject—Leonard Seltzer and G. L. Secord; neither of them was here to present the papers; Mr. Seltzer's paper was read by C. Leonard O'Connell and will be published later. Mr. Felter presented his paper which is published in full in the *Pacific Drug Review* for September, pages 28-34.

There being no further business the meeting was adjourned.

THIRD AND FINAL GENERAL SESSION.

The Third and Final General Session of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was convened at 8:00 P.M., Friday, August 9th, by President Robert P. Fischelis.

The minutes of the Second General Session were read by Secretary E. F. Kelly, and approved. President Fischelis stated that in the First General Session a telegram of greeting was sent to the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association in session in Vancouver, B. C. The following message from this body has been received:

Reciprocate good wishes for successful Convention Stop May your deliberations result in elevating the status of pharmacy and improving business and professional conditions hearty greetings to your members from Canadian Pharmaceutical Association

(Signed) R. B. J. STANBURY, *Secretary*.

President R. P. Fischelis read a telegram from the Senior Past-President John Uri Lloyd:

Greatly pleased to be remembered by my friends of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION Much regret I could not be present Accept my thanks for your kind message With my best wishes for all

(Signed) JOHN URI LLOYD.

President Fischelis read a communication received from Dr. Edward Kremers, a former Honorary President of the ASSOCIATION, as follows:

Traveling with the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for a lifetime, I have seen many a state of the Union, but it has never been my good fortune to join my fellow members when our organization met in the Rockies or beyond. When, therefore, the ASSOCIATION decided to meet this year in Portland, I planned to go for I considered it my last opportunity to see the Pacific. "Behuet dich Gott, es waer so schoen gewesen," "Behuet dich Gott, es hat nicht sollen sein." However, unlike the trumpeter of Saecingen, I do not bemoan my misfortune for I have assurance that I am at the present moment most needed where I am. Four candidates for the doctor's degree demand my presence here, whereas at Portland, there will be many a younger representative of American pharmacy to fill any breach due to my absence.

However, my thoughts are with the members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and, more particularly with those members to whom I am attached by personal friendship. To one and all I send cordial greetings in the hope that the Portland sessions may prove another step in the advancement of the calling we love and to which we have pledged our best life activities.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) EDWARD KREMERS.

President Fischelis said that these communications will take the usual course.

The final report of the House of Delegates was read by Chairman Rowland Jones, of the House of Delegates.

Chairman Jones called upon Mr. R. L. Swain to read the Resolutions approved by the House of Delegates by title. After reading them, President Fischelis asked for a motion. A motion was duly made and seconded that the report of the House of Delegates be adopted.—Carried.

President Fischelis called attention to the fact that the local press has been unusually

generous with reports of the convention. The Local Committee made clippings, which were displayed.

There being no unfinished business, President Fischelis requested Secretary Kelly to make a presentation. He said in part: "Among the efforts to secure popular recognition of pharmacy in the United States we recognize the exhibit at the Century of Progress Exposition in Chicago. Many of us had the opportunity to visit the exhibit, and many have read about it in the lay press. We realize that it created a profound impression on the large numbers who were privileged to view the exhibit and recognize the great effort in time and attention to make this exhibit possible and to make it an outstanding success. It is well known that the work was in charge of and definitely under the leadership of one of our prominent members.

"At the meeting of the ASSOCIATION in Madison, two years ago, the Council authorized the secretary to prepare a tribute in suitable form. When the secretary was ready to proceed with this very pleasant duty the chairman of the Committee, with his characteristic modesty, insisted that the tribute be paid to the other members, as well as himself. With that understanding, the Council has instructed the secretary to comply with the request. Now as most of you do not recognize of whom I am speaking I will ask Dr. H. C. Christensen to please come forward. Chairman Christensen is a man of parts, a man of distinction. To-night he stands here to represent not only himself but also the other members of the committee, Mr. Julius Riemenschneider and Dr. Frank A. Kirby. Those who visited the exhibit will recall that it was supervised by a very dynamic person, Miss Esther Barney. In addition a student from the School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, Mr. Niemic, contributed his services to demonstrate pharmaceutical dispensing. Chairman Christensen has kindly consented to accept these memorials for himself and for the others in his organization for a most outstanding contribution to pharmacy.

"Mr. Christensen, I recognize that you have many things to frame in your house and feel sure Mrs. Christensen will make room for this additional memorial. I take pleasure in presenting to you these very simple but no less sincere tokens of our appreciation of the services of yourself and your associates, with the hope that they will be constant reminders of our appreciation and of the favorable impressions made on the many thousands who saw the exhibit."

H. C. Christensen spoke in part as follows:

"Members of the ASSOCIATION, *Guests and Ladies*: I hardly know what to say. This was a complete surprise to me. I am, however, happy to know that the effort we made to bring to the attention of the public the service which pharmacy renders to that public has been appreciated to such an extent by this wonderful ASSOCIATION, so that they recognize by this memento to me, as *chairman*, and to my assistants on the committee for the exhibit, the efforts we made. The time is too short to go into any details of the exhibit. Those of you who visited it know what it consisted of, and the methods which we used in reaching the public.

"This morning I presented what I titled as Part I of a history of the exhibit. The first part mentions items regarding the inception, how it was suggested, and how it was finally taken over by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and delegated to the Committee to carry out. It would have been impossible for your Committee to carry out this problem without the assistance which it received so loyally not only from those in the profession but from many associated with the profession in the drug industry generally.

"We collected something over \$14,000.00. We still have a little balance on hand which I might say will be used to install a reproduction of the exhibit in the Museum of Science and Industry in Jackson Park, Illinois, on the site of the old Fair Grounds of 1893. This building, as some of you know, has floor space of between ten and twelve acres and a proper amount of space has been allotted to pharmacy for this exhibit. Pharmacy will be one of sixteen exhibits, mostly medical, in a department to be known as the Department of Medical Science. The pharmaceutical exhibit will be permanent. We hope to reproduce the exhibit as it was at the Exposition in Chicago, but we have in the contract the privilege to enlarge on the Exposition exhibit, and make it permanent. I believe you will agree that it is a great thing for pharmacy to be recognized on a basis with other medical science. I believe this is the first time in the history of pharmacy that anything of that extent has been known."

Chairman Christensen thanked the ASSOCIATION and said he would convey these mementos to his colleagues in Chicago.

There being no new business President Fischelis announced the presentation of the Ebert

Prize by Dr. E. V. Lynn, Chairman of the Scientific Section. He said: "It is my pleasure to formally announce that the Ebert Prize for 1935 has been awarded by the Committee on Ebert Prize to Professor Marvin J. Andrews of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md., for his papers on 'The Determination of the Reasonable or Permissible Margin of Error in Dispensing,' presented to the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing. To our regret, Professor Andrews was prevented from attending and receiving the award in person."

President Fischelis stated that as Professor Andrews is not here he would ask Secretary Kelly, a very close friend to the Professor and who will no doubt have an opportunity to present the prize in person, that he do so when opportunity affords. We are, of course, very sorry that Professor Andrews is not here to receive it in person.

The next order of business was the installation of officers and President Fischelis requested L. L. Walton, who has in recent years served as installing officer, to come to the speakers' table. He also called on William B. Day to assume the active duties of Installation of Officers.

President Fischelis said that only three new Council members are elected each year, and asked James H. Beal, C. H. LaWall and R. L. Swain, to come forward. Due to serious illness Dr. LaWall was not present; the other members were duly installed.

The Second Vice-President, J. Lester Hayman, and First Vice-President, Frank A. Delgado, were duly presented and installed.

Editor E. G. Eberle and Secretary E. F. Kelly were presented.

Owing to the absence of Treasurer Charles W. Holton, he was represented by Hugo H. Schaefer in the installation.

The officers of the House of Delegates, who had been installed, were presented: Roy B. Cook, *Chairman*, and C. Thurston Gilbert, *Vice-Chairman*.

The installing officer said it was now in order to mention the most important member of this group, the man to whom the membership of the ASSOCIATION gives the greatest honor within its power and accompanies therewith the greatest responsibility, a man who has served the ASSOCIATION faithfully and well, who has presided over our House of Delegates very patiently and efficiently and to the satisfaction of the members, and who will make a worthy successor to our president—I refer to Patrick H. Costello, of North Dakota, and ask his presence up here before the assembly.

President Fischelis said: "*President Costello*, you come to this office with a background of considerable experience, not only as a pharmacist but as an Executive Officer of the Board of Pharmacy. Shortly after I became president of this ASSOCIATION I was talking with a distinguished dean outside the field of pharmacy. He was discussing what I might do in this office. He said: 'I have one piece of advice to give you—be yourself.' I am sure if the president-elect will 'be himself' we will be furnished with a very fine and efficient administration. President Costello, I turn over to you the badge of office. I know you will reflect honor on the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. I turn over to you the gavel knowing, as do our members, that you will use it wisely and well in presiding over the General Sessions."

Mr. Costello: "Thank you, Dr. Fischelis, for the praise you have given me. I trust I will carry on in a manner you will approve of. I am sure that as you relinquish the duties of president you will continue to give the type of service to the ASSOCIATION that you have in the past, with distinction to yourself as a pharmacist."

President Fischelis called upon Mr. Patrick H. Costello for his address. He spoke in part as follows:

INSTALLATION ADDRESS OF P. H. COSTELLO.

"It is with a deep sense of gratitude and appreciation that I assume the duties and obligate myself to the responsibilities of the office of the President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The privilege of serving in the capacity is a distinction which I did not aspire to nor did I expect to be thus honored. Only a comparatively few members have received this distinction and in my opinion the selection of my predecessor evidenced the good judgment of the membership.

"My desire is to serve acceptably and merit your approval—to do so will necessitate calling upon those who have guided and administered the ASSOCIATION wisely thus far, for their counsel and advice in directing the affairs of this organization.

"In assuming any position without taking certain preparatory steps, it is apparent that the lack of information concerning details connected therewith serves as a temporary handicap. Unfortunately, or not, that is the situation, in the light of which it is not for me to make specific recommendations or criticism immediately after my induction into office.

"None are better able or more qualified to make timely recommendations or give direction than our officers, particularly the outgoing president, secretary and the members of the Council, who are continued in office and are thoroughly conversant with all phases of pharmacy and of the ASSOCIATION. Their recommendations, based upon experience and knowledge, serve a useful purpose.

"It is for the House of Delegates, representing pharmacy as a delegate body, to consider carefully the recommendations and proposals placed before the members, before they are passed upon, especially those having to do with policy and organization. The House of Delegates is and should be to Pharmacy what Congress is to the Nation. Our profession has many members and individually, we may have many ideas and opinions, and many proposals and theories may be advanced.

"It is necessary that we have a delegate body, representative of pharmacy, to act as a clearing house for the plans and program to be carried out. That is the right way to do things; it is the American way. Between meetings, with your approval, the officers carry on in an understanding way. There is only one more democratic way, that is, to have contact with every one of the men and women who are engaged in Pharmacy. It would be impossible to have all represented at one meeting, and if it were, each could not be given an opportunity to express himself. A near approach to this would be to have the president and secretary of each State Pharmaceutical Association present at the meetings as delegates. They know the thought and the need in their respective states. Such close personal contact and the counsel of these divisional leaders would be valuable.

"During the past year the lack of a definite policy, definite objective and effective form of organization has been voiced frequently as a glaring fault of Pharmacy. This is a challenge to our thinking and our doing. That this organization could have increased the scope of its activities in the past cannot be denied; that it did not, is not to be criticised. Having for its aim and purpose the professional advancement of pharmacy, it is not strange that other organizations were brought into being to deal with the purely commercial side which was becoming an important factor. That situation made it logical for each organization to restrict its scope and function in its own field.

"About twenty years ago it was recognized that pharmacy needed a more adequate representative machinery for doing the things, all too long neglected, and a federation of all pharmaceutical organizations was proposed—an affiliation of all State, National, County and Local associations.

"That same need is before us to-day, and because we lack a unified force we still remain on the defensive. A fact, which has been repeatedly pointed out, is—that the total number of pharmacists holding a membership in any national organization does not represent a majority of the profession—should cause us to turn our attention seriously to ways and means of correcting that condition.

"I am not certain such a federation or affiliation is feasible, or the best form of organization, but, since some State associations look with favor upon it, due consideration must be given it after all the factors pertaining thereto have been analyzed.

"An ideal situation would be one resulting from an awakening of the entire body of pharmacists whereby a majority would become organization-minded and active dues-paying members in our ASSOCIATION and others which serve their interests. To secure the greatest cooperation from pharmacists, we cannot at this time entertain proposals to limit our membership or make it too restrictive. I consider it unwise and impracticable and the means of rendering ourselves less effective as a group, if we avoid our responsibility to all pharmacists or close our doors to their membership. We cannot afford to limit ourselves either in members or influence.

"Fortunately, we have recognized our own faults. We have served notice, so to speak, that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION does not approve practices that degrade the standing of pharmacy and will use our influence to keep them out. To do so is our job. We must secure and retain the confidence of the public, the cooperation and aid of those interested in public health and the assistance by legislation. We cannot ignore the conditions which prevail in pharmacy or

disregard our responsibility for some of them. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION should have close contact with all who profess to be pharmacists and represent them. If it is possible to encourage professional practice and ethics among the pharmacists of this country, reaching out to them with educational material through a new publication or otherwise, it must be done, and it is the duty of this organization to move in that direction.

"No matter what the causes or the compelling forces may be, commercialism is foreign to pharmacy and dangerous to its essential public health purpose. It is altogether possible for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, with its prestige, its influence and its facilities, to combat it successfully, and give direction in the future, if it can have the professional ear and the membership of a majority of those engaged in pharmacy, so it could speak for and through them.

"May we attempt to arouse and awaken sufficient professional interest to accomplish that much? At no time has there been a greater need for numerical strength to support a worthy cause, and at no time have conditions been more unfavorable for securing new members; yet I hold this to be necessary at this time, and we should so plan, organize and execute our efforts so that the best results will obtain.

"Beyond this, I suggest that no better manual for our guidance can be found than the recommendations which have been presented to the ASSOCIATION by the former presidents in their annual addresses and by the standing committees in reports. For to attempt to do so would be to repeat what has been ably presented. We have only to make a thorough study of this constructive material, coördinate the thoughts and recommendations into a definite program, with a definite policy, to meet the demands of to-day, if it is diligently carried out.

"I have every confidence in the sincerity and the ability of the officers and members of the Council to act wisely and unselfishly. They have served long and well. I am delighted to have the opportunity to cooperate with them and serve you to the best of my ability in the interests of all of Pharmacy.

"In conclusion, may I express to you the hope that a material showing of progressive thought, action and cooperation in all fields of pharmacy may be recorded during the coming year."

President Costello advised Chairman Day that he had no precedent to go by but would at this time ask Dr. Day to install another member of the Council. Dr. Fischelis automatically became a member of the Council upon his retirement from the presidency. He was duly installed as a member of the Council.

Dr. Rufus A. Lyman addressed the meeting, as follows:

"I have a token of esteem for presentation to a member, from those who know him best. The problem these men had was to find the most proper man to make the presentation. It was desired that the presentation be made by a man who was independent. That was one reason why I was selected, because in the seven and twenty years that I have belonged to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION I have never held an office of any kind, not even a chairmanship of a committee."

Continuing Dr. Lyman explained that he is regarded as the Will Rogers of the pharmacy group, and he then went on in his traditionally humorous manner to entertain the members by relating additional reasons why he was chosen to make the presentation.

Dr. Lyman, at the conclusion of his highly entertaining remarks, called upon Dr. Robert P. Fischelis to accept the token, which the speaker further explained was presented to Dr. Fischelis by the members of the Mercer County (New Jersey) Pharmaceutical Association. In making the presentation of the beautiful gold watch, Dr. Lyman said: "Dr. Fischelis when you look into the face of this watch I hope that you will see beyond its hands and the glittering letters the affection of your friends and the admiration of every one who has a connection with pharmacy."

Dr. Fischelis in accepting the gift stated that he was deeply touched by the kindness of the Mercer County pharmacists who had chosen to honor him in this way. He also expressed his thanks to the pharmacists of Oregon and especially the Portland group for many courtesies extended to him and to Mrs. Fischelis during the convention week. The fact that Mrs. Fischelis' grandfather had fought in the Indian Wars in Oregon while he was in the Pacific North West with the "forty-niners" created a bond of friendship with Oregonians which had been cemented by this meeting.

Dr. Fischelis referred feelingly to the support of many friends in the activities of the past

year and indicated that expressions in correspondence with outstanding pharmacists in all parts of the nation had given him encouragement in undertaking the things he had tried to accomplish. Referring to the necessity for spending much of his leisure time in promoting the affairs of the ASSOCIATION he also paid tribute to the patience and forbearance of Mrs. Fischelis who had been willing to make necessary sacrifices to permit him to serve the ASSOCIATION. Finally he thanked the members and guests in attendance for their part in making the Portland Convention so successful.

Dr. Day remarked that at the time the officers were presented Dr. A. G. DuMez, the editor of the YEAR BOOK, was not present; he invited him to step forward and be presented.

Chairman of the Council, S. L. Hilton, was presented.

Dr. Day believed the cabinet was now complete.

Chairman Fischelis resumed the Chair and called on Secretary Kelly, who said: "I wish to express our regret for an unintended, an embarrassing omission, in that the name of a man to whom appreciation is due was not mentioned in the Resolution of appreciation to our hosts and I ask Frank Nau (Portland, Oregon) to rise and let us, in theatrical terms, 'give him a hand.' I am sure the president will insist, as will all present, that we correct the omission at once, by including his name in the published Resolution of appreciation."

Chairman Fischelis, in concluding the session thanked the local pharmacists, particularly Dean A. O. Mickelsen, for the splendid way in which they had handled the details of the convention.

The 83rd Annual Meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was then adjourned.

It may be necessary to defer the report of the House of Delegates to the next issue of the JOURNAL.

INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL CONGRESS, 1885.

"A large section of our space is occupied this month with the history of the proceedings of the sixth International Pharmaceutical Congress, which held its sessions at Brussels from August 31st to September 5th (1885), inclusive. The event was one of singular interest. . . *Royalty patronized it; a chief Minister of State presided over it; a great City Council feted it; foreign governments appointed special delegates to its sessions; and its proceedings were reported all over Europe. To an English observer all this was, as we have said, interesting and curious; perhaps more interesting and curious to us than to Continental pharmacists, who regard their profession from a different standpoint to that which we occupy. The pleasure and advantage of social intercourse, the new ideas suggested and imbibed, and the incidental benefits generally picked up on such an occasion are of the highest value. . . It is a point for consideration whether the Continental or the English view of pharmacy is the true one.—'Retrospect of Fifty Years Ago' in *Chemist and Druggist*, September 7th. The report differs from that of this year's Congress, but it is interesting to note that in some particulars there is similarity." (Italics ours.)*

DISPENSING IN HOSPITALS.

According to *The Australasian Journal of Pharmacy*, the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society of New South Wales has been instrumental in obtaining the coöperation of the New South Wales Branch of the British Medical Association on the question of doctors undertaking dispensing or the supervision of dispensing in public hospitals. The Branch has now intimated its willingness to advise its members that they should not undertake dispensing or the supervision of it in public hospitals, where there is a chemist within a radius of two miles from the hospital. This coöperation is particularly gratifying, and may be regarded as the first step in the direction of obtaining dispensing in hospitals for qualified chemists. The position is one which has been causing organized pharmacy a considerable amount of concern for some years. The attitude of the New South Wales Branch is therefore very much appreciated in pharmaceutical circles.

The Australian Trained Nurses' Association has also signified its disapproval of nurses being called upon to undertake the responsibility of dispensing, so that, with the active disapproval of both the medical and nursing professions, pharmacists have strong claims for the recognition of their professional qualifications.