

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

SOCIETY OF PHARMACOLOGY AND THERAPEUTICS.

The following officers of the American Society for Pharmacology and Experimental Therapeutics were elected at the recent annual meeting held at Washington: *President*, V. E. Henderson; *Vice-President*, O. H. Plant; *Secretary*, E. M. K. Geiling; *Treasurer*, C. M. Gruber; *Councilors*, Professor C. W. Edmunds and G. Wallace; *Representative on the National Research Council*, W. deB. MacNider.

MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Chairman Lillis announced the results of the Minnesota election by mail to be as follows, the men named to assume office at the completion of 1937 convention of the state association in St. Paul. The new officers: *President*, Jesse B. Slocumb, St. Paul; *Vice-Presidents*: George Kermott, Duluth; Len E. Merwin, Minneapolis; Fred G. Kustermann, St. Paul; *Secretary*, A. Roy F. Johnson, Minneapolis; *Treasurer*, Charles T. Heller, Jr., St. Paul; *Executive Committeeman*: Roy G. Paulson, Fairmont. Mr. Paulson will succeed Charles A. Anderson, who is this year chairman of the Executive Committee. Theodore A. Arneson and Joseph Vadheim complete the membership of this committee.

IDAHO PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The dates for the Idaho convention at Idaho Falls have been changed to June 22nd-23rd instead of June 15th-16th, as originally announced.

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION.

Dr. James S. McLester, Birmingham, Ala., delivered the presidential address at the annual meeting of the American Medical Association in Kansas City (May 11th-15th). *President-Elect* J. Tate Mason was prevented from attending the meeting. Dr. John H. J. Upham, dean of the medical school of Ohio State University, is now *President-Elect* of the Association.

UNIFORM NARCOTIC LAW.

The bill to bring the District of Columbia law for control of narcotics into conformity with the law operating in most States was approved at a hearing May 12th, by a special

sub-committee of the House District Committee composed of Representatives Schulte, Indiana; Wood of Missouri; and Cole of New York.

DEPARTMENT OF PHARMACY, ALABAMA POLYTECHNIC INSTITUTE.

The Business Conference held at Auburn, Ala., April 15th, was a success and it is contemplated to hold these meetings annually. They afford a means of discussing various problems of the pharmacist. Professor George Hargreaves presided at the sessions and Dr. Townes R. Leigh was the principal speaker on the subject, "The Pharmacopœia of the United States, Its Development and Service."

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The Council of the American Chemical Society at its meeting in Kansas City considered the subject of the teaching of chemistry in high schools. Another resolution adopted relates to the creating of standards for instructors in educational institutions offering instruction in chemistry.

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Illinois Pharmaceutical Association held an interesting and successful meeting at Springfield, May 11th to 13th. About 500 were in attendance. Among the papers of the meeting were those on U. S. P. and N. F. by O. U. Sisson and R. E. Terry.

The new officers are: *President*, Frank M. Hewitt, Carbondale; *First Vice-President*, Joe Allegretti, Chicago; *Second Vice-President*, W. E. Brown, Quincy; *Third Vice-President*, M. J. Kerwin, Joliet; *Secretary*, Joseph J. Shine, Chicago; *Treasurer*, A. W. Reinhardt, Rockford.

A vote of thanks was given to **Lee Mrazek**, who had served without salary during the past year as secretary of the Illinois Fair Trade Committee. On behalf of the Association Governor Horner, of Illinois, presented Mr. Mrazek with a handsome traveling bag. The recipient of the gift is leaving on a European trip.

THE THIRD GERMAN PHARMACEUTICAL CONGRESS.

The Third German Pharmaceutical Congress was held in Stuttgart, Germany, from June

17th to June 21st. The pharmaceutical fair was opened by Dr. J. Schmid, secretary of the Home office, and Minister of Commerce. Extensive publicity was given to the Congress and also to the section around Stuttgart, depicting the beauties of the Black Forest.

PUBLICITY FOR PHARMACY.

Quoting a paper by Loyd E. Harris, faculty member of the College of Pharmacy in the University of Oklahoma, before the Sixth District National Association of Boards of Pharmacy:

"The famous quotation, 'All I know is what I read in the papers' can easily be applied to the public's conception of pharmacy. Contrast, if you will, the difference in professional appearance between an advertisement of a cut-rate drug store and the publicity of a physician. The doctor does not pay for the space that he gets, but is given the front page to tell about his professional practice. The drug store space costs real money and everything but pharmacy is put before the reader and with emphasis placed on 'cheap.' The majority of druggists are so busy, under these conditions, trying to keep the front door open that they are unable to practice and keep up their professional knowledge. The busy professional man always has time for each one of his clients, but this class of drug store owners insists upon hasty filling of prescriptions so that the man can get out on the floor again and sell cigarettes at fifteen cents, tax included."

"Members of the State Boards of Pharmacy and faculty members of colleges can do much to promote favorable publicity. The schools can give professional training to those entering pharmacy, but it is up to the board members and to our organizations to make and enforce the laws and conditions that will enable them to put this training into practice and keep our profession before the world in a favorable light."

GRADUATES OF PHARMACY IN JAPAN.

About 2000 students were graduated from pharmacy colleges in Japan this spring. This is about ten per cent of the present number of pharmacists in the country.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC BILL REPORTED.

On May 22nd the House Committee on Interstate and Foreign Commerce reported a

substitute for the Copeland bill, S. 5, passed the Senate last year.

Quoting *Bookmeyer Bulletin* in part: The report is No. 2755. "Under the bill reported false advertising of food, drugs, services and cosmetics is brought under regulation by the Secretary of Agriculture and the Federal Trade Commission. The adulteration and misbranding of cosmetics is prohibited. Therapeutic devices are brought under control. Drugs intended for diagnosing illness, or for remedying under-weight or over-weight are subject to regulation. Foods that are dangerous because of naturally contained poisons rather than added poisons are brought under regulation. The addition of poisons to foods is prohibited except where such addition is necessary or cannot be avoided, and in such cases tolerances are provided limiting the amount of added poison to the extent necessary to safeguard the public health. Definitions and standards of identity are provided under which the integrity of food products can be effectively maintained. Informative labeling of foods as to quality and composition is required. The distinctive name proviso of the present law is eliminated. Authority is provided for inspection of factories making interstate shipments. Increased penalties are provided for violations. Multiple seizures would be permitted in cases where the Secretary of Agriculture had probable cause to believe that the misbranding was in a material respect false, misleading or fraudulent. The provision for removal for trial to the jurisdiction of the claimant's residence was changed to permit removal to any district adjacent to the district of the claimant's principal place of business, or to any other district which may be agreed upon by the parties. A special rule will be asked for, fixing a time for consideration and final passage of the bill and limiting debate."

One of the major changes made in the senate bill by the house committee is the transferring of advertising control from the Food and Drug Administration to the Federal Trade Commission.

An amendment requires the Food and Drug Administration to give a manufacturer an official sample of a seized article prior to court trial.

Closing of the May issue of the *JOURNAL* does not permit discussion of the variation clause provision and other important questions at this time.