

NOTICE TO CONTRIBUTORS TO THE JOURNAL AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following notice has been prepared from comments received from members of the Board of Review of Papers and of the Publication Committee.

Manuscripts should be sent to Editor E. G. Eberle, 2215 Constitution Ave., N. W., Washington, D. C.

All manuscripts should be typewritten in double spacing on one side of paper 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ x 11 inches, and should be mailed in a flat package—not rolled. The original (*not* carbon) copy should be sent. The original drawings, not photographs of drawings, should accompany the manuscript. Authors should indicate on the manuscript the approximate position of text figures. All drawings should be marked with the author's name and address.

A condensed title running page headline, not to exceed thirty-five letters, should be given on a separate sheet and placed at the beginning of each article.

The method of stating the laboratory in which the work is done should be uniform and placed as a footnote at end of first page, giving Department, School or College. The date when received for publication should be given.

Numerals are used for figures for all definite weights, measurements, percentages, and degrees of temperature (for example: 2 Kg., 1 inch, 20.5 cc., 300° C.). Spell out all indefinite and approximate periods of time and other numerals which are used in a general manner (for example: one hundred years ago, about two and one-half hours, seven times).

Standard abbreviations should be used whenever weights and measures are given in the metric system, *e. g.*, 10 Kg., 2.25 cc., etc. The forms to be used are: cc., Kg., mg., mm., L. and M.

Figures should be numbered from 1 up, beginning with the text-figures (line engravings are always treated as text-figures and should be designed as such) and continuing through the plates. The reduction desired should be clearly indicated on the margin of the drawing. All drawings should be made with India ink, preferably on white tracing paper or cloth. If coordinate paper is used, a blue-lined paper must be chosen. Usually it is desirable to ink in the large squares so that the curves can be more easily read. Lettering should be plain and large enough to reproduce well when the drawing is reduced to the width of a printed page (usually about 4 inches). Photographs intended for half-tone reproduction should be securely mounted with colorless paste.

"Figure" should be spelled out at the beginning of a sentence; elsewhere it is abbreviated to "Fig.;" per cent—2 words.

The expense for a limited number of figures and plates will be borne by the JOURNAL; expense for cuts in excess of this number must be defrayed by the author.

References to the literature cited should be grouped at the end of the manuscript under the *References*. The citations should be numbered consecutively in the order of their appearance (their location in the text should be indicated by full-sized figures included in parentheses). The sequence followed in the citations should be: Author's name (with initials), name of publication, volume number, page number and the date in parentheses. Abbreviations for journals should conform to the style of *Chemical Abstracts*, published by the American Chemical Society.

(1) Author, A. Y., *Am. J. Physiol.*, 79, 289 (1927).

Papers presented at the Sections of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION's annual meeting become the property of the Association and may at the discretion of the Editor be published in the JOURNAL. Papers presented at these Sections may be published in other periodicals only after the release of the papers by the Board of Review of Papers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Editor will appreciate comments from Board of Review and Committee on Publication, members, authors and others interested.

THE INTERNATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL FEDERATION.

THE TENTH general assembly of the International Pharmaceutical Federation was held on August 26-29, 1937, in Copenhagen. This meeting was of more than ordinary importance since it marked the 25th anniversary of the Federation's existence. The first meeting of the Federation was held on September 25, 1912.

The possibility of founding an international pharmaceutical federation was first discussed at the meeting of the Dutch Pharmaceutical Association held in 1908 at Alkmaar. At the 10th International Pharmaceutical Congress held at Brussels in 1910, the Dutch Association proposed the organization of such a federation. The proposal was accepted by the Congress and a provisional committee was appointed which met in 1911. The work of organization was completed in 1912 and that year marked the first meeting of the Federation in one of the government buildings at the Hague. The board of the Federation met together with the delegates from the affiliated associations in Ghent in 1913 at which meeting it was decided to publish the *Bulletin*. During the summer of 1914, while plans were in progress for the Congress at Lausanne, the war broke out and as a result the work of the Federation was interrupted. Nevertheless, the *Bulletin* was published in 1915.

During the years of the War, the work of the Federation was continued by its prominent members so that within a few years after the War, the work could be energetically resumed. In 1922 the third general assembly was held in Brussels where several committees were appointed including one on nomenclature and one on specialties. General meetings have been held regularly: at London in 1923; Lausanne in 1925; the Hague in 1927; Paris in 1929; Stockholm in 1930; Brussels in 1935 and this year at Copenhagen. The general membership now comprises 38 affiliated pharmaceutical associations. The *Bulletin* has appeared regularly since 1912 from one to four times annually, and is now in its 18th year.

Many committees have been appointed who have studied and reported on problems pertaining to pharmacy. Among the subjects appear: education, legislation, military pharmacy, trade in poisons, standardization of potent drugs, specialties, etc. Since the assembly at Lausanne in 1925 a scientific meeting has been a part of each assembly.

Among the many accomplishments of the Federation during its brief existence are uniformity in nomenclature and uniformity in the standards and assay processes of potent drugs. One of its aims has always been the establishment of an international pharmacopœia. Action toward the establishment of such a pharmacopœia has been advocated at every meeting and again this year Professor van Itallie made an urgent plea that now was the time to further this movement. By no means the least of the Federation's accomplishments has been its fostering of international good-will among pharmacists.

The Federation has numbered among its officers some of the outstanding European pharmacists. Dr. A. Schamelhout of Brussels; Dr. Salzmann of Berlin; Dr. H. Martin of Paris; Edmund Hite of London; V. Haasen of Brussels; H. J. Möller of Copenhagen; J. J. Hofman of the Hague and L. van Itallie of Leiden comprised the first board of the Federation. Names such as Greenish, Thoms and Eder appear in its committee reports. Professor L. van Itallie served as president from 1921 to 1931, Dr. J. J. Hofman as president from 1931 to 1935 and Dr. E. Høst Madsen as president since 1935. Dr. J. J. Hofman was secretary from 1912 to 1935. Dr. T. Potjewijd of Leyden, Holland, is the general secretary.—E. H. W.

A MEMBER WRITES.

"I am pleased to know that you are requesting the coöperation of fellow members to increase the membership of the ASSOCIATION. In the years that I have been a member, I have found the JOURNAL so helpful, the abstracts so illuminating, that I consider it a privilege to cooperate with such a worthy institution as the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. I wish to give for Christmas, to my son, a membership in the ASSOCIATION. I am enclosing check for dues and I wish to present him with the Membership Certificate on Christmas Day."
