

BY-LAWS OF THE SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING

At the First Session of this section held on August 28, 1924, at Buffalo, N. Y., the by-laws of the Scientific Section, with the appropriate change in name in CHAPTER I and with the change of the words "scientific interest" to "pharmaceutical interest" in CHAPTER IX, were adopted.

This section did not adopt the changes in CHAPTER IV which were adopted by the Scientific Section at the Des Moines meeting.

CERTIFICATE OF INCORPORATION OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

WHEREAS, we, the undersigned, desire to form an association having for its object to unite the educated and reputable Pharmacists and Druggists of America, as will more fully hereinafter appear;

Now, therefore, we do hereby certify as follows:

First: The corporate name of the ASSOCIATION is the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Second: This ASSOCIATION shall continue until dissolved by the action of its members, or by the operation of law.

Third: The objects and business of said ASSOCIATION are as follows:

(a) To improve and regulate the drug market, by preventing the importation of inferior, adulterated or deteriorated drugs, and by detecting and exposing home adulterations.

(b) To encourage proper relations between Druggists, Pharmacists, Physicians, and the people at large, which shall promote the public welfare, and tend to mutual strength and advantage.

(c) To improve the science and art of Pharmacy by diffusing scientific knowledge among Apothecaries and Druggists, fostering pharmaceutical literature, developing talent, stimulating discovery and invention, and in encouraging home production and manufacture in the several departments of the drug business.

(d) To regulate the system of apprenticeship and employment, so as to prevent, so far as possible, the evils flowing from deficient training in the responsible duties of preparing, dispensing and selling medicines.

(e) To suppress empiricism, and to restrict the dispensing and sale of medicines to regularly educated Druggists and Apothecaries.

(f) To uphold standards of authority in the education, theory and practice of Pharmacy.

(g) To create and maintain a standard of professional honesty equal to the amount of our professional knowledge, with a view to the highest good and the greatest protection to the public.

Fourth: The concerns and affairs of the ASSOCIATION shall be managed by a Council, which shall consist for the first year of John U. Lloyd, Maurice, W. Alexander, Alexander K. Finlay, Karl Simmon, Samuel A. D. Sheppard, John M. Maisch, James Vernor, C. Lewis Diehl, William H. Rogers, William Saunders, Albert E. Ebert, Philip C. Candidus, George W. Kennedy, Albert H. Hollister, James M. Good, Lewis C. Hopp and William Dupont.

Given under our respective hands and seals this 12th day of December, A. D. 1887.

Signed:

JOHN U. LLOYD,
ALEX. K. FINLAY,
SAMUEL A. D. SHEPPARD,
JAMES VERNOR,
WILLIAM H. ROGERS,
ALBERT E. EBERT,

KARL SIMMON,
JOHN M. MAISCH,
C. LEWIS DIEHL,
WM. SAUNDERS,
PHILIP C. CANDIDUS,
ALBERT H. HOLLISTER,

GEORGE W. KENNEDY,
JAMES M. GOOD,
MAURICE W. ALEXANDER,

LEWIS C. HOPF,
WILLIAM DUPONT.

Members of the Council, and

JOHN A. MILBURN,
E. B. BURY,
W. S. THOMPSON,
CHARLES CHRISTIANI
A. J. SCHAPHIRT,
O. H. COUMBE,
GEO. B. LOCKHART,
T. C. MURRAY,
JOSEPH R. WALTON,

G. G. C. SIMMS,
Z. W. CROMWELL,
JOHN R. MAJOR,
W. G. DUCKETT,
GEO. W. BOYD,
HENRY A. JOHNSTON,
W. C. MILBURN,
ARTHUR NATTANS,
THOMAS M. WEHRLY,

of the District of Columbia.

(Notaries' certificates attached to the original document attest the genuineness of each and every signature.)

Received for record February 21, 1888, at 1:05 P.M., and recorded in Liber No. 4, fol. 302, Acts of Incorporation, District of Columbia, and examined.

JAMES M. TROTTER, *Recorder.*

Signed:

SEAL:

Office of Recorder of Deeds,
District of Columbia,
Washington, D. C.

CODE OF ETHICS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

(Adopted August 17, 1922.)

CHAPTER I.

The Duties of the Pharmacist in Connection with His Services to the Public.

Pharmacy has for its primary object the service which it can render to the public in safeguarding the handling, sale, compounding and dispensing of medicinal substances.

The practice of pharmacy demands knowledge, skill and integrity on the part of those engaged in it. Pharmacists are required to pass certain educational tests in order to qualify under the laws of our states. The states thus restrict the practice of pharmacy to those persons who by reason of special training and qualifications are able to qualify under regulatory requirements and grant to them privileges necessarily denied to others.

In return the states expect the Pharmacist to recognize his responsibility to the community and to fulfil his professional obligations honorably and with due regard for the physical and moral well-being of society.

The Pharmacist should uphold the approved legal standards of the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary for articles which are official in either of these works, and should, as far as possible, encourage the use of these official drugs and preparations and discourage the use of objectionable nostrums.¹ He should sell and dispense only drugs of the best quality for medicinal use and for filling prescriptions.

He should neither buy, sell nor use substandard drugs for uses which are in any way connected with medicinal purposes.

¹ An objectionable nostrum is one which does not meet the requirements of the definition of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.