

## ATLANTA CALLS.

Among the entertainment highlights under consideration by the convention committee selected to arrange for the comfort, entertainment and enlightenment of delegates and visitors from every nook and corner of the nation expected to attend the 87th annual convention of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, to be held at the Biltmore Hotel in Atlanta, Ga., August 20th-26th, are: A visit to a cotton mill, sightseeing trips to the many interesting and historical points in and around Atlanta, a banquet and party to be staged at the Piedmont Driving Club, Atlanta's society center, a real old-fashioned Georgia barbecue in the gardens of the Biltmore Hotel, a musicale comprising Southern melodies, possibilities of hearing the famed negro Big Bethel Choir and a Cotton Ball.

Apart from their business sessions visiting ladies will have few leisure moments judging from the tremendous interest and activity being manifested by the ladies of Atlanta and Georgia. A quick peep at the plans in progress reveal several luncheons, teas, bridge parties, a garden party with Margaret Mitchell of "Gone with the Wind" fame as the central figure, sightseeing tours, musicales and participation in special features provided for the general convention.

The business sessions will run daily throughout the convention week and will be of intense interest, not only to the attending pharmacists but to the entire world of Pharmacy. Secretary Kelly, group chairmen and officers, are busily engaged in the development of business programs which will be announced at a later date.

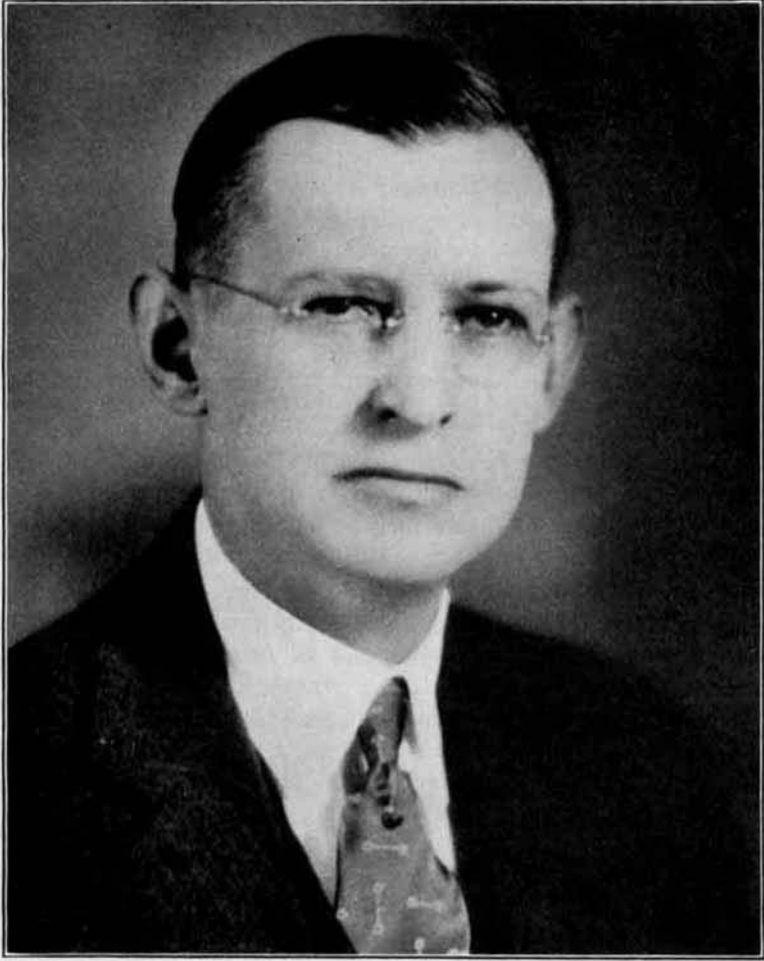
## INTERNSHIPS IN PHARMACY.

Several years ago, Dean Spease, School of Pharmacy, Western Reserve University, made a valuable contribution to pharmaceutical progress in arranging with the University Hospital that a member of his graduating class be accepted as an intern. The graduate chosen spent the year of internship in residence in the hospital in close association with other interns, the working hours in the hospital pharmacy, and the broad experience gained during the year gave him a highly specialized training in this important branch of Pharmacy. Each year another hospital pharmacist has been added to the growing list of those interested in this branch of the profession. It is encouraging to see that the plan is now being adopted in other schools and hospitals. Temple University, Philadelphia, has arranged for an internship and very recently the Johns Hopkins Hospital, Baltimore, has announced that internships in Pharmacy will be open to two 1939 graduates of accredited schools of Pharmacy, as follows:

"These internships will be for a period of twelve months, beginning on July 1, 1939. Maintenance during this period will be provided by the hospital. It will be necessary for interns to occupy quarters in or near the hospital, as supplied. Off-duty hours must be so arranged that one pharmacist-intern will be on call when the hospital pharmacy is closed. An allowance of \$20.00 per month will be made for necessary outside expenses for each intern. Regulations regarding personal conduct and habits will be those established by the Director of the Hospital for interns on other hospital services.

Opportunity will be offered for well-rounded practical experience in hospital manufacturing and dispensing procedures under capable supervision. Eight registered pharmacists are included in the full-time staff of the Pharmacy Department of this institution. All drug products and laboratory reagents used in the various clinics and out-patient departments of the hospital are supplied through the hospital pharmacy. The facilities of the Welch Medical Library are available for pharmacists who may wish to continue study during internship."

It is hoped that appointment of interns in Pharmacy will be increased to such number as will supply requirements. It will also be helpful if those who have held internships should go into pharmacies outside of hospitals.—E. F. K.



ROY BIRD COOK.

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## ROY BIRD COOK.

Mr. Cook was born in Weston, W. Va., April 1, 1886, the son of David Bird and Dora Elizabeth Cook. He graduated from the Weston High School in 1904 and became a registered pharmacist in 1905. He was a member of the firm of Ralston and Cook, 1907-1910; and of the Keller-Cook Co., Huntington, W. Va., 1910-1919; from 1919 to 1926 he was connected with Krieg, Wallace and McQuaide Drug Co. in Charleston; and has been president of the Older-Cook Drug Co. since 1926.

Mr. Cook has taken an active interest in Pharmacy since his registration and has served in many capacities in the West Virginia Pharmaceutical Association of which he was a President in 1918-1919. He became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1924 and was chairman of its House of Delegates in 1935-1936. He has been a member of the West Virginia Board of Pharmacy since 1925 and has served as its secretary since 1931. During this period he has been active in the N. A. B. P. of which he is the present president.

Mr. Cook's father was editor of the "Weston Independent" and through this connection the son has been interested in publishing. He is president of the Independent Publishing Co., was associate editor of the West Virginia Review 1925-1936 and was vice-president of the West Virginia Newspaper Council in 1938-1939.

In addition to his interests in Pharmacy and in publishing, Mr. Cook is widely and favorably known as an historian and writer. He is the author of the "Family and Early Life of Stonewall Jackson;" "Lewis County (W. Va.) in the Civil War;" "Washington's Western Lands;" "Annals of Fort Lee;" "Lewis County Journalists and Journalism;" and numerous brochures such as "Rise of Organized Pharmacy in West Virginia," and historical serials. In this connection he has served as a member of the Commission on Historical and Scenic Markers of West Virginia, and of the George Washington Commission, City of Charleston, etc.

Mr. Cook has a number of hobbies but the most important are: A collection of Virginianna and one of the best collections of material on Stonewall Jackson in existence.

In 1907 Mr. Cook and Miss Nelle Williams Camden, daughter of the late John S. Camden of Parkersburg, were married and they have three children: Betty Keith, Eleanor Bird and Mary Randolph (Mrs. Paul Davidson).

Mr. Cook takes an active interest in the civic affairs of Charleston and of the state and is a member of a number of organizations. He has served as president of the Kiwanis Club.

An unusual honor was paid to Mr. Cook in 1937 when the West Virginia University conferred an Honorary Degree of Doctor of Laws (LL.D.) on him in recognition of his contributions in the field of American History and of his services in the field of Pharmacy. In both of these fields and in the many other activities in which he has been interested Mr. Cook has brought credit to his profession.

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**CALL FOR THE  
CONVENTION FOR THE REVISION OF  
THE PHARMACOPOEIA OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA  
TO BE HELD AT WASHINGTON, D. C., BEGINNING MAY 14, 1940**

May 1, 1939

In compliance with the provisions of the Constitution and By-Laws of the United States Pharmacopœial Convention, I hereby invite the several bodies entitled under the Constitution to representation therein to appoint three delegates and three alternates to the Convention for the Revision of the Pharmacopœia of the United States of America, which is to meet in Washington, D. C., on May 14, 1940.

WALTER A. BASTEDO, M.D.,

*President of the United States Pharmacopœial  
Convention.*

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**THE FEDERAL FOOD, DRUG AND COSMETIC ACT.**

H. R. 5762 was recently passed by the House of Representatives and has since been passed by the Senate with an amendment referred to later. The purpose of this bill was to postpone the effective date of certain provisions of the Federal Act from June 25, 1939 to January 1, 1940. These provisions require the certification of coal-tar colors used in foods, drugs or cosmetics and that certain affirmative information be given in the labeling of these products. It also proposed to use the terms "name and quantity or proportion" for the terms "name, quantity and percentage" in stating the content of narcotic and hypnotic ingredients on the label of a drug. It was also provided that the effective date with respect to certain labeling might be postponed beyond January 1, 1940, but not further than July 1, in cases where compliance would be unduly costly, with consideration to the public welfare.

The Pepper amendment is: "Provided—That persons who not later than December 1, 1939, notify the secretary by affidavit, setting forth the facts, that compliance on January 1, 1940, with the labeling provisions enumerated in this subsection would be unduly burdensome and that the public interest is being adequately served, shall, as a matter of right, be exempted from compliance therewith until July 1, 1940."

The House declined to accept the Pepper amendment and the bills have gone to conference. No action had been taken at the time this statement was written.