

and further, Mr. Remington stated that he personally felt exceedingly thankful that the Association had a man like John Hancock who had pushed the matter to completion after so many years of hard work.

(Applause.)

The President then asked Mr. Wallace if this could be submitted as an addition to his motion. Mr. Wallace said he was willing to accept any addition that Prof. Remington had to offer.

Mr. Lemberger, in seconding the motion, said that he had been familiar with the project for some years and he knew personally how industriously and assiduously and persistently his friend Mr. Hancock had worked on this scheme, and that he deserved the thanks of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

Motion with Prof. Remington's addition unanimously carried.

Mr. Mayo then moved that the American Pharmaceutical Association petition Congress to set aside a site and to supply a suitable base for the erection of this monument and that the matter be placed in the hands of the committee on the William Procter Memorial Fund.

President Beringer suggested that the motion should also provide for the Government taking care of the monument after it is dedicated. Mr. Mayo accepted the suggestion. Motion seconded by Mr. England and carried.

There being no further business before the Association at this time, on motion of Mr. Wallace, duly seconded, the Convention stood adjourned subject to the call of the Chair.

### THIRD GENERAL SESSION.

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President Beringer called the third general session to order Friday evening, August 28th, at 7:15 p. m., in the convention hall of the Hotel Pontchartrain, on the twelfth floor.

The Secretary read the minutes of the second general session held Tuesday morning, August 25th. On motion of Mr. Wallace, duly seconded and carried, the minutes were ordered approved as read.

Secretary England of the Council read the minutes of the session of that body. Printed at page 1388.

On motion of Mr. Mason, duly seconded and carried, the minutes of the Council were approved as read.

The President announced that the next order of business was the consideration of the report of the Committee on Time and Place of Meeting, and said that the status of the situation was that on Tuesday morning at the second meeting of the general session it had been moved, seconded and carried that the determination of the time and place of meeting be decided at a special meeting of the general session to be called by the Chair, which meeting was now called; that since that time the Committee on Time and Place of Meeting had prepared a supplemental report which they desired also to submit, and if there was no objection from any of the members present, the Secretary would read the supplemental report so that the members could have full information before them in considering the question.

The Secretary thereupon read the supplemental report of the Committee, recommending that the meeting of the Association be held in San Francisco in 1915.

President Beringer then asked the Secretary to read an invitation received that day from the Springfield, Mass., Board of Trade.

President Beringer then stated that the report of the Committee was before them for action, and asked for the pleasure of the convention.

Mr. Wm. C. Anderson, of Brooklyn, N. Y., moved that the supplemental report of the Committee on Time and Place of Meeting be adopted. Motion seconded by Lewis C. Hopp, of Cleveland.

Mr. Samuel L. Hilton, of Washington, D. C., moved to amend the motion and make the place of meeting Asbury Park. Motion seconded by Mr. C. P. Wimmer, of New York.

Mr. Remington then offered a substitute for the motion and the amendment and named San Francisco as the next place of meeting. Motion seconded by Mr. Weinstein.

Mr. Remington stated that in a way the Association was committed to go to San Francisco; that there had been no vote taken, and he believed there was nothing official on the subject, but like a great many other things, when the Association goes to certain place at a certain time, it has been a well established practice for the parties who want us to go to a certain place to begin their efforts in that direction two or three years beforehand and name the place as a possibility, of course; that there was nothing binding on the Association to go to San Francisco except that the proposition was favorably received at the time it was made although no vote had been taken.

Further, Mr. Remington said that last year the International Pharmaceutical Congress at its meeting at The Hague, was invited to come to San Francisco, and they were coming and would have been there, but the prospects at this time were not favorable for their coming; and it was impossible to tell what was going to happen during the coming year. In view of the fact that nobody could tell what was going to happen, he, for one, preferred, unless the Association cared to go to San Francisco, leaving the matter of time and place for Council to settle, when we know what is going to happen in this country and what is going to happen in foreign countries.

Mr. Remington in concluding said he wanted to record his preference at this time to go to San Francisco and carry out what was partially promised at previous meetings, and he therefore made the motion to go to San Francisco.

Mr. Schneider, as a member of the Committee and as a native son of California, spoke in favor of San Francisco, and said that Mr. Hatfield, field worker of the Exposition, and engaged in securing conventions, had met with the Committee yesterday and they had had quite a long talk with him. He further stated that quite a number of the members had asked him whether the Exposition was going to come off on schedule time, and in reply to that said there would be absolutely no hitch whatsoever; that the Exposition will open on the 14th of February and will remain open until the December following, which gives a long period of time during which visitors can come and stay as long as they wish. Mr. Schneider mentioned this in connection with the statement that was made, that during the time of the Exposition nobody could get accommodations, which was perhaps true in a measure of the World's Fair at Chicago, where the time that the Exposition was open was much shorter. Mr. Schneider said that the long period of time during

which the San Francisco Exposition will be open would give everybody an opportunity to come at a time when there is no congestion. He would make this promise, that if anyone who came to San Francisco, should the Association decide to meet there, had any trouble in getting accommodations, he would see to it that they got accommodations anywhere in the city where they wished to stay, either for the Convention, or later. The Exposition was coming off on schedule time as far as they now knew and that the only difference the war in Europe would make would be in the exhibits, possibly, of the three nations who are involved in the war, out of the thirty-six nations who have expressed their readiness and intention to participate in the Exposition, the three nations being France, Russia and Italy, Germany never having signified their intention of making a national exhibit, although, of course, some German manufacturers agreed to exhibit, and whether these exhibits would be discontinued or not Mr. Schneider could not say. The only effect of the war, would be to reduce the number of visitors from Europe, which, however, would not amount to much anyway; not more than five thousand visitors at the most would have visited San Francisco from Europe in case there had been no war. This would be offset by an increase in the number of visitors from the Western Hemisphere; and the exhibits, as far as the Western Hemisphere is concerned, will be increased as an offset against the decrease in the exhibits from the European countries.

Mr. Schneider said that the hotels in San Francisco had agreed not to raise their prices and that the members could make provision for hotel accommodations right now, and get good rates. The hotel rates in San Francisco are very reasonable, and were very much lower than they were in Detroit, and lower than they were in Los Angeles; that perhaps the members who attended the convention at Los Angeles would remember the rates charged at the Hotel Alexandria. Mr. Schneider assured the members that there were no such rates in San Francisco, and that they could get good hotel accommodations, good rooms, from a dollar up, mentioning the Hotel Fairmount, the largest hotel in San Francisco, many times larger than the Pontchartrain, where good rooms could be obtained for \$2.50.

In closing, Mr. Schneider said that he did not know of much more that needed to be said. He was satisfied the Exposition was coming off and no one need hesitate on that account. The California climate was ideal, and San Francisco was an ideal convention city. Every city made such claims, but San Francisco he felt sure, received more conventions than any other city in the United States. It was constantly decorated, and the first thing one would say in going up Market Street would be, "What is going on?" There would be one convention there one week and something else there the next week; constantly decorating and re-decorating, and he certainly hoped the Association would decide to come to San Francisco.

Mr. Wilbert said that we are living in troublous times; we don't know what tomorrow will bring forth, and that we should be cautious. He thought the number of members present was insufficient to be representative; that those who were "young" enough to remember fifty-five years back when the Association agreed to meet in St. Louis had no idea that St. Louis would be in the war zone the following year. We who are living today cannot say what the Pacific coast will encounter two weeks from now, three months from now, or six months from now, and he thought it would be unfair for the Association to take snap judgment at this

time with the limited number of members present, and for that reason moved as a substitute for all the motions that this matter of time and place of meeting be referred to the Council to be decided not earlier than January, 1915.

In concluding, Mr. Wilbert stated he thought this was an important matter, and it would be unfortunate for the Association to drop a meeting.

Motion seconded by Mr. Apple.

Mr. Albert M. Roehrig, of Buffalo, N. Y., did not understand how the Council would be more representative than the meeting the Association was holding, and it seemed to him a very fair expression of what the members desired could be obtained at the meeting and avoid the necessity of waiting until the Council decided the matter three, four, five or six months hence; that if the people want to go anywhere they desire to begin to make their plans now and to know how far they are going.

Mrs. Fletcher Howard, of Los Angeles, Cal., as President of the Ladies Auxiliary of the Pharmaceutical Association of the State of California, extended the greetings of the California Associations and said those who attended the meeting at Los Angeles a few years ago would know that California delivered the goods it promised in the way of entertainment. Mrs. Howard said that they were now decorating all over the state in preparation for the Exposition, and that even the street lamps in Los Angeles were decorated with golden poppies, and the buildings were decorated with ornamental plants; that the efforts being made were truly remarkable and that the members could have no conception of what is being done in the State of California to entertain the expected visitors; that as you come into the state at San Diego, San Francisco, or Los Angeles, you will find that California is waiting to welcome you with outstretched arms, and in addition to the natural beauties of California, you will receive an educational impulse and impetus from the wonderful exhibits at the Exposition which you cannot afford to forego; that the members should remember this, that if they decided to go to some other place, many of them could not afford to attend the Convention and the Exposition too.

In concluding, Mrs. Howard stated that in going to San Francisco the members would have the opportunity of attending two of the greatest expositions in America in addition to the beauties which they would see during the whole long trip to California, and also up and down the State of California, and that she knew they would come to California. (Applause.)

Mr. Jeannot Hostmann, of Hoboken, N. J., stated that as a loyal citizen and native son of the State of New Jersey, he thought he would indeed be derelict if he did not say something in favor of New Jersey; that as far as Asbury Park is concerned, from a convention standpoint, he did not think it was necessary to say that they can properly take care of any convention that should see fit to choose that place; furthermore, that as the President of the New Jersey State Association had seen fit to write the letter of invitation, that the members of the State Association would leave nothing undone to make it as pleasant as possible for the Association. As an additional reason why the Association should come to New Jersey, Mr. Hostmann said that most of the conventions in recent years had been held in the middle west or the far west; that if the convention came to the New Jersey coast the members would not find as many diversions to take them away

from the meetings as they would if they went to San Francisco when the Big Fair is on, something which happens once only in great while, and he feared that many of the members, if they went there to attend the convention, would be found at places other than at the section sessions.

Mr. Gordon said that he had originally moved that the next session be held at Atlantic City, but since talking the matter over with others, he had come to the conclusion that Mr. Wilbert had reached, that under the present circumstances, the war in Europe, he thought the wisest thing for the Association to do would be to leave the matter of place of meeting to the Council. It was not essential that the place of meeting be decided upon that night, that week or three months hence, as there would still be ample time for everybody to get ready and the Council could take into consideration many things which could not be taken into consideration in general debate, and for that reason he was heartily in favor of Mr. Wilbert's motion.

Mr. Holzhauer said so far as New Jersey was concerned, it was immaterial whether they met at Atlantic City or Asbury Park, but if they decided to go to either place, that the New Jersey Association would do their very best to please everybody.

Mr. Whelpley then took the floor to speak on Mr. Wilbert's motion and stated that he fully realized the force of his statement as to the uncertainty of the very near future, but personally did not agree with the conclusion that it was best to leave the entire matter to Council and leave the question of place of meeting undecided for an indefinite time; that the Council did not desire to shirk responsibility or duty, but the Council would feel that the number of people present there that evening were more able to express their preference than Council would be; that if a decision was reached as to the time and place of the 1915 meeting and some of the forebodings that had been mentioned came true so that it was not possible or desirable to carry out the vote of the Association, the Council could, and would be expected, by reason of the authority vested in it by the Constitution and By-laws, to act in accordance with the circumstances. He urged that a vote be taken then and leave to the Council's care the future.

Mr. F. J. Wulling, of Minneapolis, stated that the meeting of the American Chemical Association which was scheduled to meet in Montreal, had been called off by the governing body of the Association because Montreal is located in a country which is now a belligerent state, and should the occasion arise, the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association would have the power to either change the time and place of meeting, or cancel it entirely, a contingency which was to be hoped, of course, would not happen at all.

Mr. Wilbert's motion was lost.

Professor Remington's substitute motion naming San Francisco was then voted upon and carried by a vote of 53 to 34.

Mr. Wilbert then moved that the Association vote to meet in San Francisco in 1915; motion seconded.

Mr. Lemberger then moved that the Association make it unanimous for San Francisco; motion seconded by Mr. Anderson and carried.

Mr. Wulling then moved that the date of the meeting be referred to Council for decision; motion seconded and carried.

The Chair then stated that there had been quite a number of propositions looking to the reform of procedure in the Association, and that at a meeting of the Council a committee had been appointed to prepare necessary amendments to the by-laws to carry out the decisions of the Council and asked if the Committee were ready to report.

Mr. Mason then read the report of the Committee on By-Laws.

(Printed in last issue.)

Mr. Wilbert then moved that the report of the Committee be received; that the rules as read be adopted and that the portion of the report relating to changes in the by-laws be laid over until the next meeting of the general session; motion seconded.

Mr. Remington stated that a committee had been appointed on the President's address, which had contained quite a number of recommendations, and that committee had been hard at work on the address, only to find that the Council had already taken up those things and voted on them; that the secretary's report had been turned over to the same "distinguished, hard working and suffering" committee; that now that the work had been completed, Mr. Mason had gotten up and that the work of his committee had been wiped out, and asked what was going to be done for the Committee on President's address.

The Chair stated that the report of the Committee on President's address would be received, and that the report of Mr. Mason's committee would be allowed to go through as presented.

Mr. Remington then moved that Mr. Mason's report be laid on the table until his committee could submit their report.

Mr. Mason replied as a matter of information he would like to state that that portion of the President's address which referred to the subject matter of his report was specifically not given to Prof. Remington's committee; that he himself, on Monday afternoon, had made the motion that that portion of the President's address referring to internal reforms be not referred to the Committee on President's address but set apart to the Council.

Mr. Remington replied that the Committee on President's Address had received no such instructions; that they had been given the address and had gone ahead like "honest, long suffering citizens" and had worked on it and were prepared to make their report, asking what disposition was to be made of it.

The President then stated the motion of Mr. Wilbert, that that portion of the report relating to amendments of by-laws be laid over until the next meeting of the general session, and that that portion of the report relating to rules for the guidance of future program committees be adopted.

Mr. J. M. Riber then moved that the report of the Committee on President's address be heard and that then the Convention would know what to do with both reports; motion seconded; motion carried.

Mr. Remington then submitted the report of the Committee on President's address, as follows:

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

Your Committee, to whom is entrusted the work of reporting upon the President's address, beg to present the following report :

1. The endorsement of the objects of the International Pharmaceutical Federation be approved and it is recommended that the Council be authorized to make application for *active* membership of the A. Ph. A.

2. The recommendation of the President to reduce the number of members necessary for the organization of a local branch be reduced from twenty-five to fifteen, and that the Chairman of the Committee on Local Branches provide for Bulletin to be issued to the local branches suggesting topics of importance for discussion.

3. The recommendation of the President that a Special Committee should be created on *Pre-requisite Laws* to take such action as will encourage the Pharmacists of each State where such a law does not exist to have passed an amendment to the Pharmacy Law which will secure the passage of such a Pre-requisite Law to take such action as will encourage the Pharmacists of each State where such a law does not exist to have passed an amendment to the Pharmacy Law which will secure the passage of such a Pre-requisite law. It is suggested by your Committee that the election of this Special Committee be referred to the Council for action.

Disapproved.

4. The suggestion of the President that the Council shall take into careful consideration the subject of the preparation of a *Pharmaceutical Syllabus*, expressive of the views of the pharmaceutical educators is approved.

5. The Recommendation of the President that a *Special Committee*, consisting of the President, of the Association and the living former Presidents to report to the Association at its next meeting upon the subject of standardizing of Pharmaceutical degrees, be approved.

6. Your Committee regards favorably the proposition to create an *Advisory Board* consisting of the ex-Presidents of the Association to whom may be referred such subjects as the Council may direct for their report and decision.

7. The recommendation is approved that this Association joins with other organizations in urging a modification of the Postal regulations to permit the shipment of medicines by Parcel Post or through the mail, provided that such medicines are *not* of such a character as to damage the contents of the mail bag and do *not* belong to the class of habit-forming drugs.

8. We approve of the President's recommendation that a Committee be appointed to prepare and introduce a new bill at the next session of the Congress improving the status of Pharmacists in the Army Service of the United States.

9. Your Committee approves of the recommendation of the President that some plans should be formulated for the protection of the public and for the prevention of accidents due to swallowing bi-chloride tablets or their solutions. Your Committee is not united in the selection of the form and shape to be recommended, but believe that this should be settled after a discussion in an open meeting of the Association.

10. The recommendation of the President that a Year Book of the A. Ph. A. be completed and published within a reasonable time after the expiration of the year, which it represents, is approved by your Committee.

11. The Committee recommends that the suggestion of the President to continue the publication of the *Code of Ethics* in the Year Book be approved.

12. The Committee on Publication, in view of the Publication of the Journal and other duties, require some addition to their clerical force and the recommend-

ation of the President is approved that the appropriation for the use of the Committee be paid in quarterly sums in advance. It is further recommended that the Council takes steps to give the Committee on Publication more extended power.

13. The Committee approves of the publication of an Epitome on the N. F. with the objects stated in the address and that there be established a Committee on Propaganda with the object of increasing the use and extending the influence of the N. F. preparations.

14. Your Committee approves of the suggestion of the President, that Committees recommended by the various Sections should be approved by the Council before assuming their duties.

15. The recommendation of the President that a filling of vacancies in the Offices of Sections should be filled by the President when occurring *ad interim* is approved.

16. Your Committee heartily approves of the recommendation of the President that more time should be given by the Nominating Committee when selecting candidates for the offices of the Association. There is no question that this is a reform greatly needed.

17. We approve of the recommendation of the President that local Branches of the A. Ph. A. should *nominate* a member for the Council and that the Council itself elects or declines as in its judgment seems best.

18. The recommendation of the President that the functions of the House of Delegates be restricted to the consideration of topics of general interest, is approved, but the Committee believes that a Special Committee should be appointed to take into consideration the whole subject of the function of the House of Delegates.

19. The recommendation that the Association should have its own Committee on Resolutions and that this Committee should hold open sessions for their discussion, is approved.

20. Your Committee approves the recommendation of the President to provide for Auxiliary of Women members who shall be eligible.

21. The plan recommended by the President for consolidating some of the Sections in his address with a view of facilitating the business of the convention is also approved.

Respectfully submitted,

R. H. WALKER,  
JOS. L. LEMBERGER,  
OTTO RAUBENHEIMER,  
JOSEPH P. REMINGTON, Chairman.

Mr. Whelpley then moved that the report of the Committee on the President's Address and the further consideration of the special committee be laid over until the next general session; that in addition, he would like to call the attention of those present to the fact that this was an adjourned meeting of the general session and was occupying the time that was provided for in the general program for a joint session of the Boards of Pharmacy, Conference of Faculties and the Section of Education and Legislation; that this meeting had been called for a specific purpose, and that the other matters that had been brought up were incidental to the main issue.

The above motion being duly seconded, was carried.

Mr. Hugh Craig, of Chicago, stated that there was in the hands of the General



Secretary a communication from the Section on Education and Legislation which he thought should be brought up at this general session.

The Secretary then read the following communication:

The Section on Education and Legislation recommends the adoption of the following preamble and resolution:—

WHEREAS, National Anti-Narcotic Legislation regulating the traffic in Narcotics is absolutely necessary for the effective control of the Narcotic evil, and

WHEREAS, State laws regulating this traffic cannot be effectively enforced, without Federal Legislation that will provide a record of purchases of narcotics in inter-state commerce, and

WHEREAS, The personal attendance clause and the record keeping clause of H. R. Bill No. 6282 are not absolutely essential for the purpose for which the Bill is intended, therefore be it,

*Resolved*, That the American Pharmaceutical Association, in Convention assembled urges the passage of H. R. Bill, 6282, as it passed the Senate of the United States.

HUGH CRAIG, Chairman,

W. S. RICHARDSON, Acting Secretary.

Upon motion of Mr. Anderson, seconded by Mr. Nitardy, the communication was received and the recommendation adopted.

There being no further business to come before the session at this time, Mr. Whelpley moved an adjournment, which was duly seconded and carried.



W. S. RICHARDSON,  
Chairman House of Delegates.



E. FULLERTON COOK, P. D.,  
Ex-Chairman Section on Pharmacopœias and  
Formularies.

## REGISTER OF PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE ON CONVENTION AT DETROIT.

Abbott, W. A.	Caspari, Chas. E.	Flandermeier, A. L.
Abrams, M. P.	Cassaday, Burton	Fletcher, G. W.
Abreu, Gerardo Fernandez	Chantler, A. E.	Flint, Wm. S.
Actenberg, F.	Chapin, J.	Flint, Wm. S., Mrs.
Allen, W. H.	Chase, Walter M.	Fogas, W. H.
Alpers, Dr. W. C.	Christensen, H. C.	Footc, C. E.
Altenberg, D. T.	Clancy, James	Ford, Chas. M.
Anderson, Wm. C.	Clancy, James, Mrs.	Francis, J. M.
Andrews, Geo. M.	Clark, A. H.	Frasier, E. I.
Andrews, Geo. M., Mrs.	Cobb, James W.	Freck, E. L.
Apple, Franklin M.	Cohen, M. M.	Freericks, Frank H.
Apple, Franklin M., Mrs.	Cook, E. Fullerton	Gaessler, W. G.
Archer, Fred. W.	Cooper, Zada M.	Gammon, I. P.
Archer, Fred. W., Mrs.	Craig, Hugh	Gathercoal, E. N.
Arledge, I. Curtis	Crane, G. W.	Gathercoal, E. N., Mrs.
Arny, Harry V.	Creedon, C. C.	Gayle, J. W.
Asher, Philip	Crowe, R. L.	George, G. B.
Atkinson, Lawrence	Culley, John	Gerald, D. H. F.
Austin, R. A.	Day, Elsie	Gietner, C.
Bagley, Anna G.	Day, Wm. B.	Gladding, C. P.
Ballard, C. W.	De Alemberte, H. H.	Glendenning, Harold
Barlow, L. F.	Deitrick, G. W.	Glover, C. C.
Bartells, C. W.	Dickson, F. W.	Godding, John G.
Barthel, A. E.	Diehl, C. Lewis	Godding, John G., Mrs.
Becker, Irwin A.	Diehl, Jennie	Gordin, H. M.
Belanger, Theo.	Diekman, Clara A.	Gordon, Fred'k T.
Bell, David W.	Diekman, Geo. C.	Gordon, Jean
Bent, E. C.	Dimmitt, Addison	Gorenflo, O. W.
Berger, E.	Dodge, R. B.	Graber, Howard
Berger, E., Mrs.	Doty, W. P.	Gray, M. M., Mrs.
Berger, L. E.	Doty, J. W.	Gray, Wm.
Beringer, Geo. M.	Douglas, M. H.	Grazeadei, J. M.
Beringer, Geo. M., Mrs.	Doyle, R. A.	Greenthal, J.
Bertram, E.	Duncan, Chester A.	Gregg, Thos. D.
Bibbins, Francis E.	Dwyer, F. B.	Gregory, Willis G.
Biddlecomb, P. E.	Dye, C. A.	Grewe, F. J.
Black, James A.	Eagen, Frank	Grommet, G. H.
Blakeslee, L. G.	Eberbach, Ottmar	Grunow, O. H.
Blome, W. H.	Eberhardt, E. G.	Guest, W. H.
Bodemann, Wilhelm	Eberle, E. G.	Gundrum, George
Bolenbaugh, A.	Edmunds, W.	Hackney, J. H.
Boone, G. H.	Eisele, George	Hagenow, Theo. C.
Bowman, Waldo M.	Eldred, Frank R.	Hall, Wm. A.
Bradley, Theo. J.	Elliott, G. J.	Hallock, D. S.
Bradley, Theo. J., Mrs.	Emanuel, Louis	Hamilton, Mary R.
Bradt, Frederick T.	Engelhardt, H.	Hamilton, H. C.
Breitenbach, A. P.	England, Joseph W.	Hancock, John F.
Briggs, Clifton H.	England, Joseph W., Mrs.	Handy, John A.
Brown, Linwood A.	England, E. V., Miss	Hankey, Wm. T.
Burkhart, Glenn A.	Etzel, John L.	Harbord, Kittie W.
Burns, Helen R.	Farwell, O. A.	Harris, H. L.
Burrage, Severance	Faser, H. M.	Harwood, J.
Butler, Frank J.	Feil, Joseph	Havenhill, L. D.
Calkins, E. E.	Fennel, Chas. T. P.	Hayes, J. J.
Campbell, J. C.	Fiero, Wm. W.	Helfman, Joseph
Carter, Frank B.	Fish, A. E.	Herrera, Dr. Francisco

- Heuisler, Philip I.  
 Hickey, Thos. D.  
 Hill, A. P.  
 Hilton, S. L.  
 Holmes, R. C.  
 Holthoefer, H. J.  
 Holzhauser, Chas.  
 Hoover, G. W.  
 Hopp, Lewis C.  
 Horne, W. W.  
 Hostmann, Jeannot  
 Houghton, E. M.  
 Howard, F., Mrs.  
 Hubbard, W. S.  
 Hubbard, G. W.  
 Huested, A. B.  
 Huested, A. B., Mrs.  
 Hunsche, Frederick  
 Hynson, Hy. P.  
 Ingram, F. F.  
 Irwin, E. D.  
 Jackman, W. F.  
 Jackson, John E.  
 Jackson, John E., Mrs.  
 Jacob, C. W.  
 Jenkins, Elizabeth  
 Jenks, C. C.  
 Johnson, H. Martin  
 Johnston, Ralph R.  
 Jones, Nate  
 Jones, A. E.  
 Jones, D. F.  
 Jones, H. W.  
 Jones, H. W., Mrs.  
 Jordan, C. B.  
 Kagy, E. O.  
 Kalusowski, H. E.  
 Kauffman, Geo. B.  
 Keene, J. J.  
 Kennedy, E. J.  
 Kerr, F. W.  
 Killen, D. J.  
 Kimmich, E.  
 Kirchgessner, W. C.  
 Klingensmith, C. F.  
 Koch, Albert H., Dr.  
 Koch, Albert H., Mrs.  
 Koch, J. W.  
 Kolbe, E. B.  
 Kolbe, Alexander, Jr.  
 Kremers, Edward  
 Kremers, Edward, Mrs.  
 Kretz, Edward J.  
 Kuehn, H.  
 Kuever, R. A.  
 Kurz, O. R.  
 LaPierre, Elie H.
- LaPierre, Elie H., Mrs.  
 Leacock, W. G.  
 Lee, Charles O.  
 Lehmann, G. T.  
 Leisenring, W.  
 Lemberger, Jos. L.  
 Lewis, E.  
 Lewis, Henry  
 Lewis, Lawrence C.  
 Light, S. R.  
 Loesser, Paul  
 Lyman, R. A.  
 Lyons, A. B.  
 McClallen, E. G.  
 McConnell, C. H.  
 Macdonald, J. E.  
 Macdonald, H. R.  
 McGee, J. C.  
 Mack, E. P.  
 Magdalener, M.  
 Main, Thomas F.  
 Mallard, A. E.  
 Mandabach, P. A.  
 Mann, C. F.  
 Mansfield, W.  
 Marshall, E. C.  
 Mason, Harry B.  
 Master, Walter  
 Matthewson, Wm.  
 Mayo, Caswell A.  
 Merrell, Chas. G.  
 Messing, R. J.  
 Meyer, Chas. L.  
 Meyer, Chas. L., Mrs.  
 Millard, D. R.  
 Miller, M. E., Mrs.  
 Miller, F. A.  
 Miller, J. S.  
 Miner, M. A.  
 Mitchell, John J.  
 Mitshkum, Mark D.  
 Moerk, F. X.  
 Morey, A. C.  
 Morris, Geo. A.  
 Morris, H. M.  
 Morse, E. W.  
 Muhlan, O. E.  
 Murray, B. L.  
 Newcomb, Geo. D.  
 Newcomb, E. L.  
 Newhoff, H.  
 Nissle, G.  
 Nitardy, F. W.  
 Noll, M.  
 Norman, Jno. E.  
 O'Brien, John E.  
 Osseward, C.
- Packard, C. H.  
 Parker, A. S.  
 Pasternacki, C. V.  
 Patch, R. R.  
 Patterson, C. W.  
 Pauley, A. N.  
 Payne, Geo. F.  
 Pendleton, M. C.  
 Perrin, D. Ed.  
 Perry, F. W. R.  
 Perry, E. A.  
 Persons, Benj. S.  
 Piaskowski, B.  
 Pinkerton, H.  
 Pittenger, Paul S.  
 Platt, R. C.  
 Porter, C. S.  
 Porterfield, W. P.  
 Pratt, Geo. O.  
 Pretz, E. J.  
 Price, W. C.  
 Przybylowski, J.  
 Przybylski, A. S.  
 Puckner, W. A.  
 Ramsay, C. F.  
 Raubenheimer, Otto  
 Reimann, Geo.  
 Reimann, Geo., Mrs.  
 Reisterer, A. G.  
 Remington, Jos. P.  
 Rennie, R. W.  
 Reyer, Emil  
 Richardson, W. S.  
 Roberts, J. G.  
 Roehrig, A. M.  
 Roehrig, A. M., Mrs.  
 Rohnert, F.  
 Rosengarten, Geo. D.  
 Rudder, W. H.  
 Ruddiman, E. A.  
 Rusby, H. H.  
 Ryan, Frank G.  
 Sala, A. F.  
 Sala, A. F., Mrs.  
 Sass, S. K.  
 Sayre, L. E.  
 Schackelford, H. S.  
 Schafer, Geo. H.  
 Schafer, Geo. H., Mrs.  
 Scherer, Andrew  
 Schettler, Geo. M.  
 Scheuber, F. A.  
 Scheurer, J.  
 Schieffelin, Wm.  
 Schneider, Albert  
 Scholz, Oscar  
 Schreiner, Albert

Schultz, G. M.  
 Schwartz, Maurice P.  
 Scott, W. C. M.  
 Scott, S. M., Jr.  
 Scoville, W. L.  
 Scoville, W. L., Mrs.  
 Seltzer, Leonard A.  
 Selzer, Eugene R.  
 Siegenthaler, H. N.  
 Silver, M. E.  
 Simones, W. S.  
 Singer, P. X.  
 Skimin, E. C.  
 Skinner, Chas. H.  
 Snow, Clyde M.  
 Sonner, John L.  
 Spease, Edward  
 Sprague, W. G.  
 Staack, H. F.  
 Stanislaus, I. V. Stanley  
 Start, Roy C.  
 Steele, E. P.  
 Stevens, Grant W.  
 Stevens, A. B.  
 Stewart, F. E.  
 Stewart, J. A.  
 Stingel, J. L.  
 Stockberger, W. W.  
 Stocking, Chas. H.  
 Stolz, David  
 Strawn, May

Stroup, Freeman P.  
 Stuart, E. E.  
 Sturgen, W. J.  
 Sturmer, J. W.  
 Sumner, Jennie  
 Swartz, G. G.  
 Szmigiel, V. J.  
 Taylor, Frank O.  
 Teeters, W. J.  
 Thiesing, E. H.  
 Thomas, John B.  
 Thomason, W. P.  
 Thome, E. R.  
 Thompson, F. A.  
 Thum, John K.  
 Thurston, Azor  
 Timmons, G. D.  
 Tobey, C. W.  
 Topping, G. B.  
 Travis, W.  
 Turner, Jos. L.  
 Uglow, G. H.  
 Vanderkleed, Chas. E.  
 Vernor, James  
 Vordick, A. H.  
 Virisck, Anton  
 Wafer, J. G.  
 Wagner, A. C.  
 Walker, H. F.  
 Walker, Alfred  
 Walker, A. H.

Wallace, John C.  
 Ward, F. W.  
 Watson, G. N.  
 Watson, H. J.  
 Weaver, C. A.  
 Webb, J.  
 Webb, J., Mrs.  
 Webb, Edward N.  
 Webster, J. H.  
 Weems, M. L.  
 Weinkauff, Jacob  
 Weinstein, Jos.  
 Welsh, Jos. B.  
 Werner, Louis  
 Werner, W. A.  
 Wheatcroft, J. C.  
 Wheeler, Carlton B.  
 Whelpley, H. M.  
 Whorton, Carl  
 Wilbert, M. I.  
 Wilson, A. C.  
 Wimmer, Curt Paul  
 Windolph, J. F.  
 Wisner, E. H.  
 Wolff, F. A.  
 Woodruff, C. M.  
 Wulling, F. J.  
 Young, F. H.  
 Young, A. P.  
 Zaegel, Max R.  
 Zinn, C. E.



HERMANN ENGELHARDT, Chairman,  
 Scientific Section.



FRANK H. FREERICKS, Chairman,  
 Section on Education and Legislation.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL—(THIRD SESSION FOR 1913-1914).

The third session\* of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association for 1913-14, was held at the Hotel Pontchartrain, Detroit, on Monday, August 24, 1914, at 9:30 a. m.

Chairman E. G. Eberle presided.

Present: Messrs. Alpers, Apple, Asher, Beringer, C. E. Caspari, Eberle, England, Godding, Havenhill, Hopp, Lyons, Koch, LaPierre, Mason, Mayo, Nitardy, Richardson, Ruddiman, Sayre, Schneider, Seltzer, Stewart, Thomas and Whelpley.

The reading of the minutes of the previous meetings of the Council and of the Council Letters was on motion, dispensed with, except Council Letters Nos. 30 and 31, which were read and approved.

The voting cards on Motion No. 48 of Council Letter No. 31 (on special order of business for Council meeting of August 25, 1914) had been sent out by the Secretary but the replies had not been received. Motion No. 48 was then taken up for reconsideration and H. B. Mason moved, seconded by G. M. Beringer, that the motion be adopted. Carried.

President Beringer discussed the subject of delegate-representation at the first general session of the Association to-day and urged that the usual courtesies be extended to the delegates at the sessions, which was agreed to.

The report of the Secretary of the Council was read, as follows:

*To the Members of the Council:*

Gentlemen—The Council held two sessions at the Nashville (1913) meeting and has transacted business by mail since.

Thirty-one Council Letters have been issued, covering 91 pages, and 48 motions.

The members elected number to date 404; the number last year by the first session of the Council was 299.

A synopsis of the motions of the Council is submitted and will become a part of the records. The minutes up to July 29, 1914, (Council Letter No. 29) have been published in the JOURNAL.

The membership of the Council now numbers forty, of which sixteen are Local Branch representatives.

The three members of the Council elected by mail on November last for 1914-15 were: Otto F. Claus, St. Louis; M. I. Wilbert, Washington, and William B. Day, Chicago.

Respectfully submitted,

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary of the Council.

SYNOPSIS OF MOTIONS OF COUNCIL, 1913-14.

Motion No. 1—That the Sixty-second Annual Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association be held during the week beginning Monday, August 17, 1914. Carried.

Motion No. 2—That the date "August 24, 1914" be substituted in Motion No. 1 (C. L. No. 1) for the date of "August 17, 1914." The substituted motion will then read: "That the Sixty-second annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association be held during the week beginning Monday, August 24, 1914." Carried.

\* The first and second sessions of the Council for 1913-14 were held at Nashville, Tenn., August 22 and August 23, 1913.

Motion No. 3—That the sum of Thirty-five Dollars (\$35.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for Badges and Bars.

Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 4—Election of Members Nos. 1-8, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 5—That Wilhelm Bodemann be elected as the representative to the Committee on Transportation from Chicago. Carried.

Motion No. 6—That E. Floyd Allen be elected the representative to the Committee on Transportation from St. Paul or Minneapolis. Carried.

Motion No. 7—That Fred I. Lackenbach, of San Francisco, be elected a member of the Committee on Transportation to represent San Francisco. Carried.

Motion No. 8—That John G. Roberts, of Philadelphia, be elected a member of the Committee on Unofficial Standards, succeeding Francis Hemm. Carried.

Motion No. 9—That the bond of the Treasurer be renewed with the Fidelity and Deposit Company of Maryland. Carried.

Motion No. 10—That \$250 be appropriated for the use of the Committee on Membership. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 11—That \$25 be appropriated for the use of the Women's Section. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 12—That the annual salary of the Editor of the Journal be increased \$1,000, said increase to take effect as of September 1, 1913.

Motion No. 13—Election of Members Nos. 9-17, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 14—That the sum of Twenty-five Dollars be appropriated for the use of the National Drug Trade Conference. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 15—Election of Members Nos. 18-24, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 16—The Committee on Finance submits for approval the following:

*Proposed Budget of Appropriations for 1914.*

Item.	
1—Salaries .....	\$6500
2—Journal .....	5000
3—Printing, Postage and Stationery.....	1000
4—Clerical Expenses Secretary's Office.....	1000
5—National Formulary.....	1000
6—Miscellaneous Expenses.....	300
7—Drayage, Freight and Expressage.....	150
8—Stenographers .....	250
9—Traveling Expenses.....	300
10—Committee on Membership.....	750
11—Committee on Unofficial Standards.....	300
12—Proceedings and Year Book.....	2500
13—Badges and Bars .....	50
14—Certificates .....	50
15—Premium on Treasurer's Bond.....	50
16—Insurance .....	50
17—Journal for Reporters.....	35
18—Section on Scientific Papers.....	25
19—Section on Education and Legislation.....	25
20—Section on Commercial Interests.....	25
21—Section on Practical Pharmacy.....	25

22—Section on Historical Pharmacy.....	50
23—Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies.....	25
24—Women's Section.....	25
25—National Syllabus Committee.....	25

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\$19,510

Motion No. 17—That the sum of \$250 or as much as may be necessary, be appropriated for badges and pins in accordance with the resolution of the Nashville (1913) meeting, that badges and pins be supplied to dues-paid members of the Association at the price of twenty-five cents each, which shall include cost of postage, and that the Secretary of the Council be authorized to order one thousand badges and pins, assorted, of best quality, design No. 3, as per bid submitted by the Whitehead & Hoag Co. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 18—That the Tentative Program for 62d Annual Meeting, as submitted, be approved. Substituted by Motion No. 19.

Motion No. 19—That the "Tentative Program for the 62nd Annual Meeting" be published and criticism and comments be invited before final adoption." Carried.

Motion No. 20—Election of Members Nos. 25-33, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 21—That the Report of the Committee on Publication with its recommendations and authority to employ E. C. Marshall as Advertising Manager be approved. Carried.

Motion No. 22—That the sum of one hundred dollars (\$100.00), or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the use of the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 23—That the sum of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250.00) or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for payment of the expenses of delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference during the year 1914. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance.

Motion No. 24—Election of Members Nos. 34-54, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 25—(1) That the American Pharmaceutical Association accept the complete assignment of the patent-rights of the Norwich Pharmacal Co. in and to a design patent for a Poison Tablet, Serial Number 801,748, as tendered by the said Norwich Pharmacal Company in their communication to the President of the Association, dated February 16, 1914, and presented in Council Letter No. 12.

(2) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hold such design patent exclusively for the free use of the medical and pharmaceutical professions of the United States, without restrictions except such as may be necessary to prevent possible abuse through use of the design for confectionery or other non-poisonous substances.

(3) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby tenders to the Norwich Pharmacal Company a vote of thanks for their generous and public spirited proposition. Carried.

Motion No. 26—Election of Members Nos. 55-90, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 27—Election of Members Nos. 91-123, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 28—That the resignation of James H. Beal as Editor and General Secretary to take effect May 1, 1914, or after the issue of the Journal for that month, be accepted. Substituted by Motion No. 30.

Motion No. 29—That Ernest C. Marshall, at present Advertising Manager of the Journal, be elected as Acting Editor of the Journal and Acting General Secretary of the Association until the annual meeting of the Association at Detroit during the week of August 24 next, the Association to pay him for all of his duties at the rate of three thousand dollars per year from the time when he takes full charge to the first of September. Substituted by Motion No. 31.

Motion No. 30—(Substitute for Motion No. 28.) That the resignation of Dr. James H. Beal as Editor and Secretary be accepted with the sincere regret of the Council and with the understanding that such resignation shall not take effect until September 1, 1914. Carried.

Motion No. 31—(Substitute for Motion No. 29.) That Dr. James H. Beal be relieved of the active work of the Secretaryship and Editorship of the JOURNAL as far as possible, and that he be authorized to make the best arrangements he can with Ernest C. Marshall or other person or persons that he may select, to carry on the work of the offices of Secretary and Editor under his direction until September 1, 1914. Carried.

Motion No. 32—That the organization of the San Francisco Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association be approved. Carried.

Motion No. 33—That the appointment of Harry B. Mason as Chairman of the Committee on Commercial Interests be approved. Carried.

Motion No. 34—Election of Members Nos. 124-160, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 35—That the Program for the Sixty-second Annual Meeting as submitted be approved.

Motion No. 36—(Amendment of Program for Sixty-second Annual Meeting.) That the second session of the Commercial Section be held on Wednesday, August 26, at 9:30 a. m., instead of Friday, August 28, at 9:30 a. m., and (2) that the second session of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties be held on Wednesday, August 26, at 10 a. m., and (3) that the original program as amended be substituted for the program given under Motion No. 35.

Motion No. 37—Election of Members Nos. 161-196, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 38—(Substitute motion for Motions Nos. 35 and 36 in re. Program for Sixty-second Annual Meeting.) Carried.

Motion No. 39—That the organization of the Columbus Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association be approved. Carried.

Motion No. 40—That an appropriation of \$50 or less be made to the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies. Appropriation approved by the Committee on Finance. Carried.

Motion No. 41—(1) That the American Pharmaceutical Association accept the complete assignment of the patent rights of the William S. Merrell Chemical Co., in and to a design patent for a new, original and useful improvement in packages for Antiseptic Poisons, serial number 817,384, as tendered by the William S. Merrell Chemical Co. in their communication to Professor Julius A. Koch, dated May 15, 1914, and presented in Council Letter No. 21.

(2) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hold such design patent



exclusively for the free use of the medical and pharmaceutical professions of the United States, without restrictions, except such as may be necessary to prevent possible abuse through use of the design for non-poisonous substances.

(3) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby tenders to the William S. Merrell Chemical Co. a vote of thanks for their generous and public-spirited offer.

Motion No. 42—(Amended Motion of Motion No. 41 (par. 1), for Assignment of Patent Rights for Improved Package for Antiseptic Poisons) as follows: "Resolved, That the American Pharmaceutical Association accept the completed assignment of the patent rights of the William S. Merrell Chemical Co. in and to a design patent for a new, original and useful improvement in packages for Antiseptic Poisons, serial number 817,384, provided such patent and assignment is completed without expense to the Association or associated with any other conditions than that named in the assignment."

Motion No. 43—That the name of the subdivision of the American Pharmaceutical Association now known as the Women's Section be changed to the Women's Auxiliary, and that all matters of constitution and by laws of this Auxiliary be left to the determination of those who shall constitute it, with the provision that membership in the Auxiliary be limited to the women members of the immediate family of all members of the Association." Substituted by Motion No. 45.

Motion No. 44—Election of Members Nos. 197-281, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 45—That the consideration of Motion No. 43 be postponed until the annual meeting of the Association in Detroit. Carried.

Motion No. 46—That the Committee on National Formulary be authorized to call a meeting of the committee for the purpose of a personal conference during the two days succeeding the last session of the Association at Detroit, the matter of appropriation for expenses incurred by the Committeemen for transportation, sleeper, hotel expenses, etc., to be passed upon by the Council at the Detroit meeting. Carried.

Motion No. 47—Election of Members Nos. 282-345, inclusive. Carried.

Motion No. 48—That the whole subject of A. Ph. A. Reform (as contained in letter of H. B. Mason in Council Letter No. 31), be made a special order of business at the meeting of the Council on Tuesday evening, August 25, 1914.

The Report of the Secretary of the Council was received.

Applications for membership from Nos. 346 to 393, inclusive, were received, and the applicants elected. [For names see Council Letter No. 1, printed elsewhere.]

The Report of the Committee on Publication was presented as follows:

*To the Members of the Council:*

Gentlemen: At the Nashville (1913) meeting, the Association authorized the employment of an Advertising Solicitor and Assistant Editor of the Journal, at a salary to be fixed by the Committee on Publication, subject to the approval of the Committee on Finance and the Council.

Acting under this authority, the Committee on Publication elected Mr. Ernest C. Marshall at an annual salary of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars plus 20 percent for commissions on the advertisements he secured up to a maximum of one thousand dollars and 10 percent on all advertisements secured through outside

solicitors working under his direction, to pay the latter. In this way, the Advertising Manager cannot receive more than \$2500 a year, and the Association can receive about \$6500 or more in advertisements.

This action was approved by the Committee on Finance and the Council, as was also, the recommendation that the cumbersome title of "Advertising Solicitor and Assistant to the Editor of the Journal" be changed to "Advertising Manager."

Mr. Marshall began service on February 1, 1914, for one year, residing in Columbus, Ohio.

The Association has sustained a serious loss through the resignation by illness of Dr. James H. Beal as Editor of the Journal and General Secretary of the Association, who tendered his resignation to take effect on May 1, 1914. Dr. Beal wished immediate action, but was prevailed upon to postpone the date of resignation until September 1, 1914, and the arrangements were made with Mr. Marshall, Advertising Manager, to act as an Acting Editor and Acting General Secretary at a salary of \$250 per month, for June, July and August in lieu of all other compensation as Advertising Manager, etc.

We deeply deplore the necessity that has compelled Dr. Beal to resign, and we earnestly hope that, relieved from routine work and responsibility, he will soon recover his health and vigor, and we know that we voice the sentiment of the entire membership of the Association when we express to Dr. Beal our sincere gratitude for the splendid services and personal sacrifices he has made in behalf of the Association.

Regarding the selection of a new Editor and General Secretary, Dr. Beal writes that:—

"Unless some acceptable Editor and General Secretary should present himself before the Detroit meeting, I suggest that, instead of making a final selection at that time, the matter be left with the Publication Committee with power to act. This will give the Committee not only a chance to discuss the subject at the meeting, but will enable it to take its time in making final choice." We recommend that the suggestion of Dr. Beal be adopted.

*The Journal*—The number of reading pages of the Journal in 1913 was 1600, and in 1912 was 1466, an increase of 134 pages. In character and comprehensiveness of subject matter, as well as financially, and in stimulating the work of the Association, the Journal continues to more than justify its existence.

*Expenditures for the Journal*—The expenditures for the Journal for 1913 were \$5465.83, plus the Editor's salary of \$2133.13, or a total of \$7598.96, being an increase over 1912 in Journal cost of \$962.68, and in editorial cost of \$333.13, or a total of \$1295.81.

*Receipts for Journal*—The receipts of the Journal from advertisements, etc., for 1913 were \$3395.80, a decrease of \$259.62 over 1912.

*Net Cost of Journal*—The net cost of the Journal for 1913 was \$4203.16 and for 1912, was \$2647.72, an increase of \$1555.44.

*Expenditures for the Year Book*—The Year Book for 1912 (Volume 1), corresponding to Volume 60 of the former Proceedings of the Association, was issued in June, 1914, and cost \$1718.99 for the printing and \$244.99 for the mailing, or a total of \$1963.98, which, including the salary (\$1200) of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, amounted to \$3163.98.

The cost of the 1911 Proceedings (Volume 59) including the salary (\$1200) of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy was \$4262.54, indicating a decrease in cost of \$1098.56. The number of pages of reading matter in the two books was nearly the same—620 in the 1912 Year Book and 670 in the 1911 Proceedings.

The Committee feels that especial praise is due to Professor Diehl for his able work as Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy. We know of no other work of reference, which, in its field, compares with our Year Book, because the work is a real digest of pharmaceutical literature and not a mere description index, as are so many similar publications. Year Books prepared along the lines laid down

by Professor Diehl, are of the greatest service for reference by pharmacists, and amply justify the wisdom of the Association in deciding to issue separate volumes, rather than including the subject matter of the same in the pages of the Journal.

*Expenditures for all Publications*—The total net cost of the publications for 1913 was \$7367.14 and for 1912 were \$6910.26, an increase of \$456.88. The estimated cost of the Boston (1911) meeting was \$6500 and the expenditures of the Proceedings for 1908, 1909 and 1910, averaged \$7000 for each year.

The total net cost of the publications for 1914 will be distinctly more than in 1913, because of the salary of Advertising Manager Marshall (\$1500) and because there has been no increase in the Advertising receipts, at least to date. This is not the fault of the Advertising Manager as he has had only four months service in such work alone. The rest of his time has been devoted to his newer duties of Acting Editor and Acting General Secretary.

In connection with the subject of the Year Book of 1913, Professor Diehl writes, August 1st: "The work of the Year Book is now so far advanced that I can send the list of most of the cuts required to the General Secretary in the course of the next eight or ten days, and I am confident that the abstracts will be completed and the matter arranged for the printing or shortly after the meeting in Detroit.

It is earnestly hoped that it will be possible to issue the 1913 Year Book immediately after the Detroit meeting, or at the earliest possible moment, even if it becomes necessary to borrow money to finance the National Formulary.

Treasurer Whelpley speaks very earnestly about the necessity of issuing our Year Book more nearly in conformity with the date. He writes:

"The A. Ph. A. members promptly paid their 1913 dues early in the calendar year. They have not yet received the Year Book for 1913. Such a condition does not place them in a very favorable frame of mind when the Treasurer asks for the 1914 dues."

*National Formulary (IV)*—The Committee on Publication has invited bids for the composition, electrotyping, printing and binding, etc., of the National Formulary (IV) from the same firms that were invited to bid for the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, and the bids received will be opened by the Committee and reported upon to the Council later.

It will be recalled that at the Denver (1912) meeting of the Association, a communication was received from the Lloyd Library offering to take charge of all publications of the American Pharmaceutical Association under certain conditions. The offer was referred to the Committee on Publication and after consultation the original offer has been modified by Professor John Uri Lloyd as follows:—

"In reply to your letter of July 14th I will state that I first regret that the American Pharmaceutical Association could not see its way to accepting the proposition made in 1912 by the Lloyd Library, whereby the Society's publications would be systematically arranged and the Association relieved from detailed journalistic correspondence and the yearly distribution of its Proceedings.

Your suggestion that the Lloyd Library store your material, meets the approval of my brother and myself, but our Library is not at this time in a position to attend to the yearly publication distributions, or to the details of current exchanges. We can, also, arrange the yearly Proceedings consecutively, so as to enable you to fill orders as they come to you. These we can mail or express for you, on receipt of directions. The surplus stock of the Proceedings is, as you say, of no commercial value, but can occasionally be utilized in outfitting scientific libraries that are not in a position to make purchases, in which direction both the Lloyd Library and the Association would have passing opportunities. These volumes should, therefore be preserved, and as we have ample store room, we will systematically store them for you.

Therefore, if according to the foregoing, which seems to be the arrangement you

would like to have made, the publications of the Society be freighted, well boxed, to the Lloyd Library, Cincinnati, Ohio, they will be stored by the Lloyd Library and the reserve number of each year's proceedings systematically arranged in the manner herein suggested, thus being at the command of the Association. The journals, pamphlets, books and ephemeral publications we cannot undertake to sort out, but will store them, in bulk, if you desire, and hold them in store, subject to your order.

The publications will be at the command of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and will be transferred elsewhere, on their order. In case the Lloyd Library at a future date, cannot further store the documents, the society will remove them to some other location."

We recommend that the very generous offer of the Lloyd Library to care for the publications of the Association be accepted, with the thanks of the Association, that the General Secretary be authorized to make the necessary arrangements and to store the historical and other matters of the Association not taken care of by the Lloyd Library.

Very truly yours,

J. W. ENGLAND,

Chairman of Committee on Publication.

Mr. E. C. Marshall stated that the estimate of the cost of the Year Book for 1912 did not include the cost of expressage, which was about \$200.

This charge, it was explained by the Chairman of the Committee on Publication, was not contained in the figures furnished him by the Treasurer and the latter said that the information had been received by him subsequent to that of the data sent the Chairman. The express charges would increase the total net cost of the publications by about \$200.

The Chairman stated that the report was only a partial report and on motion the report was referred back to the committee to report upon in full later.

A communication was presented from E. Fullerton Cook, Chairman of the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, upon the subject of the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, and also, one from Miss Anna G. Bagley upon the subject of the Women's Section; the consideration of both was deferred until the meeting of the Council on Tuesday evening, August 25, 1914.

Chairman Eberle named the following committee on Credentials: F. W. Nitardy, Philip Asher and Dr. F. E. Stewart.

Dr. W. C. Alpers discussed the subject of adjourned Section meetings, stating that the privilege of holding adjourned meetings had been much abused. He moved, seconded by L. E. Sayre, that the Secretary of the Council be requested to notify the Chairman of the different sections of the Association that the sections must follow the program mapped out for them in the time allotted, and if they held adjourned meetings, they must adjourn to times that shall not conflict with the stated section meetings and general sessions. Motion carried.

Applications for membership from Nos. 394 to 404, inclusive were presented, as follows:

No. 394. J. A. Stewart, 720 Jefferson Avenue, E., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Leonard A. Seltzer and Wm. A. Hall.

No. 395. J. T. Delzell, Hersey, Mich., by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 396. Charles Sumner Koon, 35 W. Western Avenue, Muskegon, Mich., rec. by Leonard A. Seltzer and Wm. A. Hall.

No. 397. Albert G. Riestein, Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 398. Frank P. Lehr, 5400 Franklin Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Lewis C. Hopp and W. C. Alpers.

No. 399. Andrew Edward Walleck, 8341 Woodland Ave., Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Lewis C. Hopp and W. C. Alpers.

No. 400. Morris E. Curtis, 3625 Detroit, Avenue, Cleveland, Ohio, rec. by Lewis C. Hopp and W. C. Alpers.

No. 401. Claude H. Parker, U. S. Marine Hospital, Boston, Mass., rec. by M. E. Berkowitz and Albert E. Roehrig.

No. 402. Wm. Daniel Hall, 35th and Queen Lane, Falls of Schuylkill, Pa., rec. by Robert P. Fischelis and H. V. Army.

No. 403. Theodore Charles Hageman, 1500 Chouteau Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by G. A. Burkhart and J. W. Mackelden.

No. 404. John Durward Hyde, Sulphur Springs, Texas, rec. by R. H. Needham and H. M. Whelpley.

The applicants were elected.

On motion of H. M. Whelpley, seconded by J. W. England, an additional appropriation of \$50.00 for buttons and pins during the fiscal year of 1914 was made, the appropriation having been approved by the Committee on Finance.

Adjourned until Tuesday evening, August 25, 1914, at 7:30 p. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

(FOURTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1913-1914.)

The fourth session of the Council for 1913-14 was held on Tuesday evening, August 25, 1914, at 8 p. m., to consider the special order of business of Council Letter No. 31, under Motion No. 48.

Chairman Eberle presided.

President: Messrs. Apple, Asher, Beringer, Chas. E. Caspari, Clark, England, Fennel, Godding, Havenhill, Hopp, Koch, LaPierre, Mason, Nitardy, Payne, Richardson, Ruddiman, Sayre, Schneider, Seltzer, Stewart, Thomas, Whelpley and Wulling.

The recommendations of H. B. Mason contained in Council Letter No. 31 were taken up seriatim, as follows:

1. The customary addresses of welcome and responses thereto shall be omitted at the first general session and business will at once be started with the President's Address, exactly as is done in the Sections.

*Decision:* That addresses of welcome from local officials shall be omitted.

2. At the suggestion of the Local Committee the Council has already decided to hold its meetings in the evenings, with the exception of the opening session on Monday and Saturday mornings.

*Decision:* That as far as possible the meetings of the Council shall be held in the evenings, except the first and last sessions.

3. The Section work shall start promptly in the morning at 9:30.

*Decision:* Adopted.

4. The Section and Association meetings shall be confined to the morning and afternoon periods.

*Decision:* Adopted.

5. The principle of concurrent meetings of the sections has been extended more than ever before, and it should be arranged to co-ordinate the section work by a system of blackboards on which entries shall be made from minute to minute, showing precisely what is going on in the different sections at the same time.

*Decision:* Adopted.

6. Abolish the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies and let the work be done by the other sections.

A letter from E. Fullerton Cook, Chairman of the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies presented at the annual meeting of August 24, 1914, was read, as follows:

*To the Members of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Gentlemen:—The Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies having been created by resolution, and not therefore enjoying the privilege of representation in the Council through its Chairman, has made it impossible for him, until recently, to have the opportunity of knowing of the discussion in the Council on the proposed reforms in business methods and organization; but his attention has just been called to the onslaught made by practically every would-be reformer upon the young and innocent Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies. As Chairman of the Section it is permissible, perhaps, that a word of defense be added to the discussion.

The main argument advanced by all of those who would abolish the Section is that "its work can be done as well as by some other Section, such as Education and Legislation, Scientific or Practical Pharmacy." There has been apparently no attempt to discount the importance of the scientific work which the section may accomplish for the pharmacist, and there need therefore be no argument in defense of its possible activities, but the point which needs a reply is whether this field should be especially recognized and developed, or whether it would be blended with the hit-or-miss program of a general Section.

Recognizing the importance of the Pharmacopœia and various formulary books to the practicing pharmacist there seems ample justification for the assignment of a special section committee to this subject who will give it careful study throughout the year and develop a comprehensive program for the annual meeting. Without such definite assignment this important work is not likely to receive proper consideration by the chairman of other sections.

The proposal of Albert Schneider (see Council Letter No. 27, p. 76) that the sections be arranged in divisions, suggesting the several lines of work for each, partially covers this point, but in the plan proposed by Mr. Mason the value of this definite assignment of subject is entirely lost and one chairman is asked to develop a program covering four days of meetings, and along a variety of lines, in some of which he may have no interest or experience.

With the present plan of Sections a number of divisions covering specific lines of activity are provided and this need require no more time for meetings than in Mr. Mason's plan, which embraces simultaneous meetings of all Sections. If there are more divisions there will be at least two Chairmen developing programs for a smaller number of sessions each, instead of one Chairman often working in unfamiliar fields, trying to provide a program covering the entire time; also with the smaller divisions each Chairman will be selected for his familiarity with and interest in the specific subject of his section.

How illogical it is to expect a chemist to develop a program dealing with *materia medica* and pharmacognosy; yet this is exactly the condition Mr. Mason would ask you to provide. Many of Mr. Mason's proposals in Council Letter No. 31 (pp. 89-91) are excellent, but the abolishing of special sections should be very carefully considered before the vote is called.

Respectfully submitted,

E. FULLERTON COOK.

August 18, 1914.

Moved by F. M. Apple, seconded by F. E. Stewart, that the suggestion of President Beringer of a Section on Practice of Pharmacy with Committees on

Pharmacopœias, Formularies and Standards, on Commercial Interests, and on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing be adopted, which motion was amended that the title of Commercial and Practical Pharmacy replace that of Commercial Interests and of Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing.

A substitute motion was then offered by H. B. Mason, seconded by L. A. Seltzer, as follows: That the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing be continued, but that there shall be within the latter a Committee on Pharmacopœias, Formularies and Standards to prepare a partial program for the section meetings. The substitute motion carried. The original motion and amendment were lost.

J. A. Koch rose to a question of privilege, stating that the hour for convening the meeting of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties had arrived, and moved that, by reason of this, the meeting of the Council be adjourned until Wednesday, August 26, at 9 a. m. The motion was lost.

It was moved by G. M. Beringer, seconded by F. J. Wulling, that the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing be renamed the "Section on Practice of Pharmacy," with two committees—(a) Operative Pharmacy and Dispensing, and (b) Pharmacopœias, Formularies and Standards. The motion was lost.

7. Discountenance the proposed Section on *Materia Medica* and Pharmacognosy as a separate section, but possibly favor it as a subdivision of the Scientific Section.

G. M. Beringer moved, seconded by F. H. Apple, that the work of the Scientific Section be divided into four committees (a) Chemistry, (b) Botany and Pharmacognosy, (c) Biologic Testing, (d) Bacteriology. The motion carried.

The opinion was expressed that the Committee on Program should be given authority to arrange all the details of the annual and section meetings.

8. Recognize the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy as being invaluable, but print it and give it no place at all in the program of the meeting. Adopted.

9. Adopt the general principle that the reports of standing and special committees should be presented to the Council as the board of directors of executive committee of the organization, and by the Council referred to the Association only when it deems such action necessary.

Moved by C. T. P. Fennel, seconded by L. A. Seltzer, that the reports of all standing committees must be in the hands of the General Secretary ten days prior to the date of the annual meeting.

On motion of G. F. Payne, seconded by F. M. Apple, it was urged, as a substitute motion, that the reports of all standing and special committees must be delivered to the General Secretary by the morning of the first general session.

The substitute motion carried and the original motion was lost.

On motion of G. M. Beringer, seconded by J. W. England, the power of appointing standing committees was directed to be more specifically defined in the by-laws—that is, whether they shall be appointed by the President of the Association, or by the Chairman of the Council.

The report of the retiring General Secretary and Editor of the Journal was read by request of J. H. Beal, to the Council.\*

The recommendations contained therein were disposed of, as follows:

\* This report having been presented to the general session also, it will be published only in the minutes of general session.—Secretary of the Council.

(1) That the portion of Article 1, Chapter VII of the By-Laws, which provides that any member of the Association may attend the meetings of the Council, be elevated to the dignity of a separate article, so as to emphasize the fact that the Council meetings are open to attendance by all the members of the Association; and also, that the requirement of a vote of the Council in order to permit non-members of the Council to speak, be changed so as to require only the consent of the presiding officer.

*Decision:* Adopted.

(2) That Section 3, Article 8 of Chapter VII be changed by striking out the requirement that the names of candidates for membership be read at the general session. Under our present practice there exists the anomaly that between annual meetings members are elected exclusively by vote of the Council, while if elected during the annual meeting, they must also be voted upon by the Association.

*Decision:* Adopted.

The by-laws require that applicants for membership elected by the Council shall receive a three-fourths vote of the members, and it was suggested that this be made a majority of the members, in view of the delay caused by the mail vote, but no action was taken.

(3) That the practice of reading the minutes of the Council at the General Sessions, which seems to be a matter of custom only and is not an express requirement of the by-laws, be done away with and the Council present to the general sessions only such matters as it deems of sufficient importance to require such reference.

*Decision:* That important matters of Council business shall be reported in full at the general sessions.

(4) Add a new by-law to Chapter VII, giving to any member of the Association, during any general session, the right to call for a report from the Council upon any matter which has received its consideration:

*Decision:* Adopted.

G. M. Beringer recommended that the custom of permitting each Local Branch to elect a representative of the Council be abolished.

On motion, the recommendation was not agreed to.

Recommendations Nos. 10 and 11 of H. B. Mason's letter (in Council Letter No. 31) were considered:

(10) The manuscripts of all section papers should be received at least four weeks before the annual meeting, and (11) all manuscripts shall then be sent by the Section officers to the General Secretary.

*Decision:* The chairman of the sections should use every endeavor to secure the manuscripts of all section papers within four weeks of the annual meeting and immediately send them to the General Secretary.

(12) The General Secretary should have accepted manuscripts printed in advance of the annual meeting, whenever, in the judgment of the chairmen of the sections, and the General Secretary, this is desirable.

*Decision:* Adopted.

(13) With all manuscripts in hand three or four weeks before the meeting, the General Secretary should prepare a collective program containing the detailed



programs of all the different sections, and indicating approximately when any given paper is coming up for attention.

*Decision:* Adopted.

(14) Have the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties meet either late the week before, or early the week following the A. Ph. A. itself, so as to avoid this element of confusion and scattered interest—either that, or else let these bodies use the evenings for their sessions.

*Decision:* Laid on the table.

Regarding the proposition to abolish the House of Delegates, the following motion was passed:

Moved by L. A. Seltzer, seconded by H. B. Mason, that a committee of three be appointed to consider the question of representation in and function of the House of Delegates, the committee to report to the Council.

The committee named by Chairman Eberle was: Messrs. Beringer, Whelpley and Stewart.

The proposition to form a Committee on Resolutions of ten members, five to be appointed by the President of the Association and five by the Chairman of the Council, as recommended by President Beringer, was, on motion, approved.

The suggestion to abolish the Historical Section was withdrawn.

The subject of the Women's Section was discussed.

The following letter from Miss Anna G. Bagley, Secretary of the Women's Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association (presented at the Council Meeting of August 24, 1914,) was read and discussed:

*To the Members of the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Gentlemen:—Knowing that a motion is before Council to eliminate the Women's Section, the Secretary of the Women's Section begs to submit for the consideration of Council, this communication setting forth the views and desires of the women of that Section.

This matter was brought up in a discussion of reform for the conduct of the conventions and being wholly irrelevant to the discussion in hand, and unparliamentary, President Beringer moved to postpone action until the convention assembled. The charge of interference with other association affairs is absurd and needs no further comment.

As to the constitutionality of the Section: As we understand it the organic law of any organization is made up of the principles laid down in its constitution and the A. Ph. A. constitution empowers the Council to act on such matters as may be deemed good for the Association, whether it be the approval of an expense bill or the establishment of a new Section. Further, if we deny the right of Council to establish the Women's Section, then by the application of the same principle, the majority of Council proceedings become null and void. It would be a marvelous constitution indeed which could provide by specific mention for all matters which might come up for future consideration. And by the same application you destroy the House of Delegates, the Section on Pharmacopœias and Formularies, the Drug Trade Conference, the Commission on Patent Medicines, and most of the other progressive work which A. Ph. A. has done in the past few years.

Further, the acts of Council are subject to review by the Association. The Association has twice concurred in the establishment of the Women's Section; it was established by act of Council which was concurred in by the Association at Denver; it was confirmed by vote in the House of Delegates at Nashville, and the Association concurred in it, and it would seem that such a strong wish of the

body politic of the Association, twice expressed, would be respected, and sufficient to establish this Section for all time.

As to the non-professional women—It was fully understood when the Section was established and has been so understood when the matter has been discussed, that the Section was to be composed of both the non-professional women—those of your families who were willing to give to the advancement of A. Ph. A.—and the professional women who are already members of the Association.

These non-professional women do not expect any voice in Council, the House of Delegates, or representation in any voting capacity whatever, therefore the question of legality of their membership has no foundation.

With the question of legality removed, the argument then proceeds to the title of "Section," it being suggested that we be called auxiliary or given some other name of reduced rank.

The idea of a Women's Section originated in the Association and the women were invited to come into a "Section" it being understood that our privileges were limited as indicated above. So great were the loyalty of the professional women already members of the A. Ph. A. and so keen the interest of these non-professional, wide-awake women who have followed the fortunes of husbands, fathers and brothers in the practice of pharmacy, that when the call came, the answer was, "We are here. We are ready to work for A. Ph. A."

Through the title of "Section" you placed us in the ranks where we may work shoulder to shoulder with the members of A. Ph. A. to broaden its scope and help to win in some of the by-ways where the A. Ph. A. needs to exert its influence, but where it is too busy to spend its time.

We accepted the call, and perfected our organization at Nashville. But because we have endeavored to show a modesty becoming to a new Section, we have not heralded our plans and policies to the Association and for this reason, perhaps are misunderstood by some and looked upon as an unnecessary adjunct in an already over-burdened organization, and to disabuse the minds of any such members, we name a *few* of the things we hope to accomplish in the name of the A. Ph. A.

First, last and always our aim will be to secure members for the organization, both men and women. We now have a file of more than 500 women pharmacists in the United States with whom we are more or less in touch in soliciting membership. As to results: compared with the number of women who have been active in the work of the Women's Section, we have a much better showing in the number of members secured than has the rest of the membership of A. Ph. A.

We have a plan on foot for a nation-wide advertising campaign for A. Ph. A. through the medical and pharmaceutical press, the daily press, the organizations, the colleges, etc.

We shall aim to advance the cause of the woman pharmacist, help to guide the right kind of young people into the colleges of pharmacy, assist others in getting an education in pharmacy, etc., etc.

All such work would redound to the credit of A. Ph. A. but it can only be accomplished through the combined efforts of the non-professional and professional women.

Now, gentlemen, it makes a vast difference to this body of loyal women whether the name under which their efforts are made is "Section" or "Auxiliary."

The word auxiliary as applied to an organization signifies a hanger-on, a parasitical growth seeking its life from the host. Now this is just the opposite of what we propose to do. We want to work *with* you, side by side, *adding* to your strength, not sapping it, and to reduce us in rank not only will wound our self-respect, but will militate against the recognition accorded us both in the association and abroad.

Could we expect to approach strangers with any offer of service or ask for assistance and have any deference shown us as a body which the A. Ph. A. would

not have in its real ranks? No, but how different would be our reception as a "Section."

This, then, is what we ask of Council and the Association: That we be maintained as a "Section." We put the question frankly: Can the A. Ph. A. afford to dispense with this splendid service for the sake of a mere technicality, which of itself will avail them nothing?

Respectfully submitted,

ANNA G. BAGLEY, Secretary.

August 18, 1914.

Moved by H. B. Mason, seconded by G. M. Beringer, that the title of Women's Section be retained.

The following Committee on Revision of the By-Laws proposed at this meeting of the Council was named by the Chairman: Messrs. Mason, England and Nitardy, to report to the Association at its session on Friday at 7 p. m.

Adjourned until Wednesday, August 26, at 5 p. m.

J. W. ENGLAND, Secretary.

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(FIFTH SESSION OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1913-14.)

The fifth meeting of the Council for 1913-14 was held on Wednesday, August 26, 1914, at 5 p. m., Chairman Eberle presiding.

Present: Messrs. Apple, Craig, Eberle, England, Fennel, Godding, Hopp, Mayo, Payne, Richardson, Seltzer, Stewart, Whelpley and Wulling.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read and approved.

On motion of L. A. Seltzer, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, Chapter 7, Article VIII, Section 2, was amended to read as follows:

Section 2: The Secretary of the Council shall submit the names of the candidates which have been proposed for membership, when a majority vote shall be sufficient to elect them.

J. C. Wallace presented the report of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines, as follows:

THE COMMISSION ON PROPRIETARY MEDICINES

(Report of Progress)

*To the Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association:*

Gentlemen:—The resolutions creating the Commission on Proprietary Medicines which were adopted by your honorable body at the 61st annual meeting read as follows:

"That there is hereby created a standing committee, consisting of five members elected by the Council, to be known as the Commission on Proprietary Medicines.

Of the Commission first elected, the members shall be elected for terms of one, two, three, four and five years respectively, and the vacancy annually occurring shall be filled by the election of a member for the term of five years. The Chairman of the Commission shall be annually designated by the Council, from the members of the Commission.

The duties of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines shall be:

(1) To inquire into and to report to the Council from time to time upon the general subject of proprietary medicines in their relations to pharmacy, medicine and the public health.

(2) To inquire whether any of the proprietary medicines commonly known as patent medicines, contain alcohol or habit-forming narcotic drugs in sufficient