

Section on Education and Legislation

Papers Presented at the Sixty-First Annual Convention

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE NATIONAL DRUG CONFERENCE, 1913.

JOHN C. WALLACE, CHAIRMAN.

At the Boston meeting in 1911, a recommendation was made by Prof. Hynson, as Chairman of the Committee on National Legislation, that a National Conference be called under the auspices of the American Pharmaceutical Association. The recommendation met with opposition and was defeated.

At the Denver meeting in 1912, a similar recommendation was made by John C. Wallace, at that time Chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation. The recommendation met with opposition, not only in the report of the Committee on Chairman's address, but was carried to the floor of the section. Finally a substitute motion was made that the recommendation be referred to the Council and it required the vote of the presiding officer to decide the motion in the affirmative.

At a subsequent meeting of the Council, the following resolutions, offered by J. H. Beal, were adopted:

"(1) That the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby calls a conference to be made up of delegates from the various national pharmaceutical associations to consider the subject of legislation, both state and national, in its relation to pharmacy."

"(2) That the General Secretary is instructed to send invitations to each of the national pharmaceutical associations requesting the appointment of delegates to such conference."

"(3) That such conference shall be held at Washington, D. C., some time prior to January 1, 1913."

"(4) That the Temporary Chairman of the conference shall be appointed by the President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the General Secretary of the Association shall act as Temporary Secretary of the same."

"(5) That such conference shall elect its own permanent officers, and after its organization shall be considered as representing all of the associations sending delegates to the same, and shall not be considered as being conducted under the auspices of any particular organization."

The resolution originally provided that the meeting was to be held prior to January 1, 1913, but the time was extended by vote of the Council to February 1, 1913.

President Day appointed as delegates to the Conference, John C. Wallace, Dr. James H. Beal and Samuel L. Hilton, and designated John C. Wallace to act as temporary chairman.

The Conference met at the New Willard Hotel in Washington, D. C., at 10 a. m., January 15, 1913, with the following delegates present:

Representing the American Pharmaceutical Association:

John C. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.
S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.
J. H. Beal, Scio, Ohio.

Representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association:

F. E. Holliday, New York City.
C. Mahlon Kline, Philadelphia, Pa.
E. D. Taylor, Richmond, Va.

Representing the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products:

Adolph Rosengarten, Philadelphia, Pa.
A. R. L. Dohme, Baltimore, Md.
Charles M. Woodruff, Detroit, Mich.

Representing the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists:

Willard P. Stearns, Chicago, Ill.
W. C. Abbott, Chicago, Ill.
R. C. Stofer, New York City.

Representing the National Association of Retail Druggists:

W. C. Anderson, Brooklyn, N. Y.
F. H. Freericks, Cincinnati, Ohio.
J. F. Finneran, Boston, Mass.

A motion was adopted authorizing the temporary officers to act until a permanent organization had been effected.

After considerable discussion the following resolutions, offered by Drs. Beal and Anderson, were adopted:

"(1) That the Chairman appoint a committee of five on Form of Organization and Nominations, and a committee of five on Resolutions, both of the said committees to report at a subsequent session of the Conference."

"(2) That until the aforesaid committees shall be ready to report, the Conference proceed to the consideration of pending national opium legislation."

"(3) That the privileges of the floor be extended to the delegates present from other medical and pharmaceutical associations interested in pharmaceutical legislation."

The Conference at once took up for consideration H. R. Bill No. 25834, known as the Harrison-Wright Anti-Narcotic Bill, as a hearing was to be had at 5 o'clock before the sub-committee of Ways and Means Committee, of which Mr. Francis Burton Harrison, member of Congress, was Chairman.

The hearing before the sub-committee of the Ways and Means Committee had previously been arranged by Dr. William C. Anderson, Chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

At the third session of the Conference, which was held in the evening, the Committee on Form of Organization and Nominations, and the Committee on Resolutions, made reports which were adopted.

The officers elected were: President, John C. Wallace; First Vice President, Charles A. West; Second Vice President, William C. Anderson; Third Vice President, W. C. Abbott; Secretary-Treasurer, Charles M. Woodruff.

The Executive Committee were Dr. James H. Beal, C. M. Kline, James F.

Finneran, and the President and Secretary of the Conference. On motion the President of the Conference was made Chairman of the Executive Committee.

The Committee on Resolutions presented the following, which was adopted:

"The National Drug Trade Conference in session in Washington, D. C., this fifteenth day of January, 1913, herewith submit by unanimous resolution that this Conference is heartily in favor of Federal Legislation of such a nature as to bring under control the importation and the interstate traffic in so-called habit-forming drugs in such a manner as to prevent their illegitimate use, without placing unnecessary burdens upon the manufacturer, jobber, retailer, physician, or veterinarian."

A telegram was received from the American Medical Association requesting representation through Mr. M. I. Wilbert, when the privileges of the floor were granted to him, and he proved to be a very valuable acquisition to the Conference, as he is the author of the proposition for the use of the official order blank.

At the hearing before the Committee on Ways and Means we were told that we had sinned away our days of grace and should not come in at the eleventh hour, and object to the measure, when we had had a number of years to consider it, and that several branches of the trade had already approved of it. We, however, succeeded in convincing the Committee that possibly we had some information that might be valuable to them, when Mr. Harrison and Dr. Hamilton Wright agreed to give us another hearing, when we had succeeded in drafting a measure that would meet with the approval of the Conference.

The Conference prepared a draft of a bill, which was presented to Mr. Harrison, by a special committee, it was introduced in the House by Mr. Harrison on January 20, and is known as H. R. Bill No. 28277.

The delegates having returned home and taken up the study of H. R. No. 28277, concluded that it needed still further revision. Much correspondence ensued and many changes were suggested.

On February 20 the chairman of your delegates to the Conference went to Washington in order to find out the true status of the Harrison Bill and Mr. Harrison's intentions. He learned that owing to the congested condition of affairs in Congress in relation to the appropriation bill, Mr. Harrison had concluded not to report H. R. Bill No. 28277 out at this session, but that it was his intention to present the bill immediately after the convening of the special session of Congress, and to use every effort to have it enacted. Mr. Harrison felt that a draft prepared by the Conference should be the foundation of the new Harrison Bill. The President of the Conference immediately notified each of the delegates of the conditions as he found them, and recommended that they offer such suggestions and amendments as they might have to the Conference Bill, have them submitted to a special committee or to the Executive Committee, and have the draft prepared by the committee, together with the different suggestions, submitted to the Conference, ready for its approval or correction, at a meeting which should be held early in April.

A hearty response was received from the delegates, and a meeting of the Executive Committee was called, to be held at the New Willard Hotel at 11 a. m., Wednesday, April 9, and a meeting of the Conference for April 10. Previous, however, to the meeting of the Executive Committee, Mr. Harrison introduced

H. R. Bill No. 1969, which eliminated the official order blank and required records and reports of purchases and sales.

At the meeting of the Executive Committee, all of the drafts, suggestions and amendments were taken up and considered, a new bill drafted and presented to the Conference on April 10, and the Executive Committee were directed to present to Mr. Harrison the bill as approved by the Conference.

At this time, the Committee on Tariff were caucusing behind closed doors, and the committee were unable to get in touch with Mr. Harrison, but left a draft of the same with his secretary, after explaining many of its provisions. The committee were advised that we doubtless would be able to see Mr. Harrison Monday or Tuesday of the following week, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee was directed to return to Washington on Tuesday, April 15, and go over the provisions of the bill with Mr. Harrison. On the fifteenth Mr. Harrison was still extremely busy and unable to give an audience to your representative.

This draft was subject to many suggestions and proposed amendments.

It became apparent that another conference would be necessary, when Conference Resolution No. 2 was adopted. It was as follows:

WHEREAS, Present indications are that an emergency may require immediate representation of the National Trade Conference at Washington, D. C.; therefore be it

Resolved, That President John C. Wallace be authorized to represent the Conference in such emergency and to call to his assistance such delegates to the Conference, as are within convenient traveling distance of Washington.

On May 21, Mr. Albert Plaut, of New York, and John C. Wallace had a long conference with Dr. Hamilton Wright, discussing the proposed narcotic legislation, Mr. Harrison at the time being out of the city.

Dr. Wright was very insistent that we get together and have a final conference on the bill immediately upon Mr. Harrison's return, as the government officials were very anxious that the bill should be reported out of the committee. During this conference a number of changes were agreed upon; at this time Dr. Wright waived the keeping of records of sales by retailers.

On Tuesday, May 27, the Chairman of the Executive Committee received a telegram from Mr. Harrison, asking for a conference of the special committee for Wednesday, May 28.

On Wednesday, May 28, Mr. C. M. Kline, Mr. Adolph Rosengarten, Samuel Rosengarten, Dr. Dohme and John C. Wallace met Dr. Wright and Mr. Harrison at the latter's office, and went over the drafts that had been prepared. After thorough discussion of the two drafts in Mr. Harrison's possession, he asked that we remain over with Dr. Wright and prepare a draft to be submitted at the final meeting of the committee representing the conference, and the committee representing the government, not to be later than June 9.

Samuel Rosengarten and John C. Wallace remained in Washington on Thursday and Friday; spent both days with Dr. Wright at his office and prepared another draft. This draft was sent to all the members of the Executive Committee and a meeting of this committee called for June 9, at the New Willard Hotel in Washington.

The committee met in Washington on June 9, all the members being present except Mr. Finneran, who was represented by Dr. William C. Anderson.

The bill was considered paragraph by paragraph, and after an agreement had been reached, a conference was held with the committee representing the government, at the office of the Assistant Secretary of the Treasury. This conference did not prove entirely satisfactory, as a conclusion could not be reached on two vital points. The committee reconvened, prepared a memorandum, to be attached to the bill as approved by the Conference, and a committee appointed consisting of John C. Wallace, Dr. James H. Beal and Charles M. Woodruff, to present the same to Dr. Hamilton Wright at the State Department on the following morning. After a conference of considerable length with Dr. Wright and Mr. Talbot of the Internal Revenue Department, a satisfactory agreement was reached, and the bill, H. R. No. 6282, was introduced in Congress by Mr. Harrison on June 23, referred to the Committee on Ways and Means, reported out of the committee with a favorable recommendation, and was passed, with but two slight amendments, by the House of Representatives on June 26, and presented to the Senate on June 27. There it was read twice and referred to the Committee on Finance.

John C. Wallace, while in Washington on August 1, learned that amendments had been proposed by Senator Penrose to H. R. Bill No. 6282 which, if enacted, would nullify the entire bill. After discussing the matter fully, the senator directed his secretary to advise the Chairman of the Finance Committee that he wished to withdraw the proposed amendments.

Your delegates feel that the creation of the Conference and the result of its labors have marked another epoch in the American Pharmaceutical Association.

It has not only brought all of the drug interests into the greatest harmony but it will save the trade a very large amount of money by a reduction in the license fee, these having been reduced from \$100 for wholesalers and \$25 for retailers to a flat rate of \$1 for all dealers.

Anti-narcotic legislation was the subject of special messages to Congress by President Wilson and by Secretary of State Bryan, and it seems probable that the measure will be enacted in substantially its present form at an early session of Congress.

The calling of the Conference and its work have met with the approval of all of the branches of the trade, have been commended on the floor of the House of Representatives and by the pharmaceutical press of the country. The latest of these to reach us is from the Journal of the National Association of Retail Druggists, under date of August 7, and is as follows:

“Every branch of the drug trade was represented by able men, the government itself participating in the Conference by a representative of the State Department, a representative of the Bureau of Chemistry, and by members of Congress. The result was a finished product in the form of a measure which has received general approval and which fits in with the international scheme of illicit narcotic drug suppression fathered by the The Hague Conference, in which the important governments of the world are parties of interest.”

The idea of such a conference was taken up by the manufacturers and producers of food products and a National Food Trades Conference was formed at

Atlantic City last June, a full report of which appeared in the New York Journal of Commerce, on June 9.

While your delegates are free to admit that, viewed from a single or selfish standpoint, the bill might in some ways be improved, but considering the great diversity of interests represented, they feel that it is not only a credit to the various associations represented but an honor to the A. Ph. A., under whose guiding hand it was brought into existence.

The spirit of harmony which prevailed through all of the deliberations of the Conference, when the great diversity of interests is considered, is worthy of more than passing notice.

We recommend continued affiliation with the Conference.

We desire to make public acknowledgement of the many courtesies extended and the consideration received at the hands of the Hon. Francis Burton Harrison, of New York, Dr. Hamilton Wright of the State Department, and Mr. Harrison's efficient secretary.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

JOHN C. WALLACE.

J. H. BEAL.

S. L. HILTON.

PHARMACY LAWS PROPOSED, ENACTED OR AMENDED DURING 1912-1913.*

FRANK H. FREERICKS.

(Continued from January Issue)

DEFEATED PENNSYLVANIA PHARMACY BILL.

Section 1. Definitions (a) That the term pharmacy when not otherwise limited shall for all the purposes of this act of Assembly be taken to mean a retail drug store or any place other than a licensed store or licensed pharmaceutical laboratory as hereinafter defined where drugs, medicines or poisons are compounded, dispensed, prepared or sold at retail.

(b) A licensed store shall for the purposes of this act be deemed to mean a store other than a pharmacy licensed under the provisions hereof to sell drugs and poisons for medicinal use but only in original packages put up by or under the supervision of a pharmacist or a licensed pharmaceutical laboratory and properly labeled as to dose and directions for use.

(c) A licensed pharmaceutical laboratory for all the purposes of this act of Assembly shall be taken to mean a place other than a pharmacy or licensed store where drugs are compounded.

(d) That the term "drug" as used in this act of Assembly shall include all medicines and preparations recognized in the United States Pharmacopoeia the National Formulary or the American Homeopathic Pharmacopoeia for internal

*Continuation of the report of the secretary of the Section on Education and Legislation. See Journal for January, p. 67.