

Wis.; the author is W. A. Brennan, of the Department of Medical Sciences, The John Crerar Library. The interesting book is divided into chapters devoted to the history, botany, and chemistry of the tobacco plant, while other chapters are concerned with the cultivation of tobacco and its manufacture into the various forms in which it is consumed. The effects are also considered; in fact, there is little left unsaid regarding this important "drug," and the story is told throughout in an interesting and readable style.

Aside from the interest the book has for the reader, there is in it much valuable information for the dealer. The reference to this book, which came to the editor's desk, was prompted by both the latter thoughts, as many druggists are not only consumers of but dealers in cigars and tobacco.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF MANUFACTURERS OF MEDICINAL PRODUCTS.

The fifth annual meeting of the National Association of Manufacturers of Medicinal Products was held in the Waldorf-Astoria of New York City, February 3 and 4.

President H. C. Lovis, in his address, commented on the general improvement of the business. Aside from the influence of the European war, he contended that there was a steady, healthy, and substantial growth of the industries. He spoke for encouragement of botanical drug culture; endorsed the aims and provisions of the so-called Hill bill for protection of American manufacturers of dyestuffs, and pointed out the need for an American merchant marine.

President Lovis renewed his former recommendations that the association work for the adoption of a uniform narcotic law, for resale price protective measures, and opposed any changes in the National Food and Drugs Act.

Secretary Charles M. Woodruff presented a lengthy and interesting report. In this he raised the question as to whether the decision of the United States Supreme Court, in holding the Shirley amendment to the Food and Drugs Act constitutional, sanctioned the Board of Food and Drugs Inspection in at-

PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS.

The 1915 proceedings of the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists have been published in a bound volume of about 300 pages. A valuable appendix presents the Federal narcotic law, rules and regulations, with Treasury decisions.

The book contains all the transactions of the Rochester convention, together with the many interesting and valuable reports presented during the 1915 meeting. The report of the Committee on Legislation includes a synopsis of recent legislation affecting the drug trade.

The officers are: B. L. Maltbie, Newark, N. J.; first vice-president, E. S. Holt, Cedar Rapids, Iowa; second vice-president, J. W. Haynie, Columbus, Ohio; secretary-treasurer, C. H. Searle, Chicago, Ill.

tempting to direct what statements may be made and what opinions expressed respecting drugs known not to be inert and having generally recognized therapeutic properties.

He opposed amendments to the Harrison Law, and contended for definite measures that would admit medicinal preparations containing poisons in therapeutic doses to the mails. Mr. Woodruff opposed formula disclosure measures.

The report of the Committee on Legislation included a commentary and summary of laws affecting the drug trade, and submitted a series of recommendations embodying the views of the Association on important legislation.

The Association denounced efforts to renounce legislation similar to that proposed in the Paige Patent Law Revision Bill. The Association was favorable to provisions which would by proper and strict regulation preserve medicinal drugs from destruction by the authorities and thus becoming economic waste.

Representatives of various allied associations were present and were given recognition. Members of this association who had been in attendance at the conventions of other related associations reported as delegates.

Among the addresses delivered before this convention was one by Dr. J. H. Beal, on behalf of the American Pharmaceutical As-

sociation, and is printed in this number of the Journal.

Dr. Thomas H. Norton, special agent of the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce, delivered an interesting address on this country's foreign trade expansion and on the growing coal-tar chemical industry in the United States.

A banquet at the Waldorf-Astoria on the evening of February 4 concluded the annual meeting, and this was the only entertainment specially provided for the convention.

The following were elected officers and members of the Executive Committee: President, Charles J. Lynn, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind., succeeding Dr. Henry C. Lovis, of Seabury & Johnson, New York; vice-president, R. C. Stofer, of the Norwich Pharmacal Company, Norwich, N. Y., succeeding Josiah K. Lilly, of Eli Lilly & Co., Indianapolis, Ind.; treasurer, Franklin Black, of Charles Pfizer & Co., New York, re-elected; secretary, Charles M. Woodruff, of Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., re-elected. Wilfred J. Woodruff will continue to serve as assistant secretary.

Executive Committee: Dr. Alfred R. L. Dohme, of Sharp & Dohme, Baltimore, Md.; B. L. Murray, of Merck & Co., New York, and the president, treasurer, and secretary in *ex-officio* capacity.

DRUG TRADE SECTION, NEW YORK BOARD OF TRADE.

A report presented by the Legislative Committee of the Drug Trade Section of the New York Board of Trade and Transportation at the latest monthly meeting of that body, held February 2, has brought to light the fact that considerable progress has already been made by conferences of medical, pharmaceutical, legislative, judicial, and civic reform interests of this city and state in the direction of drafting a new model uniform narcotic measure for adoption in all the states which will conform in all respects to national legislation on this subject.

Thos. F. Main called the attention of the section's members to the so-called Dill Bill, known as House of Representatives Bill 150, introduced into Congress by Representative Dill, of Oklahoma, which, under the guise of establishing a standard for weights and measures for agricultural products, provides that the director of standards of the United States

Department of Commerce shall have control over all weights and measures in this country. Considerable opposition to this measure was voiced by various members of the section, and the matter was referred to the Committee on Tares as well as to the Committee on Legislation.

The new officers are: Chairman, Frank L. McCartney, of Sharp & Dohme; vice chairman, J. Edward Young, Jr., of Thurston & Braidich; treasurer, William A. Hamann, of Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Company; secretary, William F. McConnell. To represent Drug Trade Section as director in New York Board of Trade and Transportation, Irving McKesson, of McKesson & Robbins.

Executive Committee: Howell Foster, of Schieffelin & Co.; Frederick E. Watermeyer, of Fritzsche Brothers; John T. Barry, of D. D. Williamson & Co.; Charles C. Bruen, of Bruen, Ritchey & Co.; Turner F. Currens, of Norwich Pharmacal Company.

PENNSYLVANIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION ACTIVITY.

The Committee on Publicity of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, consisting of Professor Charles H. LaWall, Edgar F. Heffner, and Charles F. Kramer, is doing effective work, indicated by results. This committee sends out items of news relating to the drug trade and in which the public is interested, for publication in newspapers. One of the most recent items related the advanced cost of chemicals. The articles were printed in full by many papers, while a few published abstracts. Such endeavor brings the public in touch with the druggists, benefits the latter, and gives information to the former.

WEDGEWOOD CLUB, OF BALTIMORE.

The Wedgewood Club, of Baltimore, held a social session at the Hotel Joyce on the evening of January 27, which attracted a large attendance. John B. Thomas, of the Thomas & Thompson Drug Company, presided, and the company was edified with addresses by Thomas Lyons, an advertising man, on "Evolution"; by Henry P. Hynson, of Hynson, Westcott & Co., on "Ella Wheeler Wilcox"; by James E. Hancock, of John F. Hancock & Co., on "Revolution," and by R. E. Lee Williamson, of the Calvert Drug Company, on "Evolution and Revolution in Its Effect Upon Poetry."

SILVER ANNIVERSARY OF THE GERMAN PHARMACEUTICAL SOCIETY.

The twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the German Pharmaceutical Society was celebrated recently at the pharmaceutical institute of the University of Berlin. The meeting was presided over by Professor H. Thoms, and representatives of the educational, sanitary, patent, and military branches of the government were present to extend congratulations, as were also delegates from chemical and pharmaceutical societies.

Addresses were made by the presiding officer and by Professor Emil Fischer, after which Professor Wellstaetter, the newly-appointed successor to Professor Baeyer at the University of Munich, gave the festival lecture on "Anthocyan."

NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF DRUG CLERKS.

The Executive Committee of the National Association of Drug Clerks, at its January meeting, held in Chicago, decided to hold the 1916 convention of the association on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, June 1, 2, and 3, at the Hotel Sherman, in Chicago. The association will cooperate at this time with other national organizations in holding a three-day drug exhibit which will be open to the public.

BOSTON ASSOCIATION OF RETAIL DRUGGISTS.

The annual meeting and dinner of the Boston Association of Retail Druggists, held January 12, was attended by about one hundred members. Among the speakers of the evening were James F. Finneran and Frank F. Ernest; the former spoke of legislation and the latter on propaganda work.

Appropriate resolutions were adopted on the death of S. A. D. Sheppard. Michael J. Gallahue, of South Boston, was elected to membership. Mr. Waterhouse was re-elected president, and other officers were elected as follows: John J. Tobin, of South Boston, first vice-president; W. H. Pierce, of Boston, second vice-president; Leon A. Thompson, of Boston, third vice-president; Charles H. Davis, of Dorchester, secretary; Lyman W. Griffin, of Boston, treasurer.

AMERICAN DRUGGISTS' SYNDICATE.

The annual meeting of the American Druggists' Syndicate was held in Madison Square Garden, New York City, January 17.

Secretary Charles H. Goddard, in his re-

port, tabulated the growth of membership and financial assets of the association, which showed that in ten years the organization had increased its membership from 1000 to 24,500 and assets from \$30,000 to \$3,850,000.

The retiring president is Dr. William C. Anderson, whose report constituted one of the interesting and important features of the session.

The newly-elected officers are: Permanent president, Charles H. Goddard; vice-presidents, W. C. Anderson, H. W. Merritt, E. W. Stucky, and G. H. Cherrington; secretary, A. L. Bailey; treasurer, G. W. Luft; directors, E. L. Weston, G. H. Cherrington, G. W. Hackenberger, W. G. Frailey, and A. L. Bailey.

OFFICERS RHODE ISLAND PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The officers elected at the annual meeting of Rhode Island Pharmaceutical Association, held in Providence, January 12, are: President, Nicholas F. Reiner; vice-president, Edwin D. Robbins; secretary, Earl O. Swindell; treasurer, Earl H. Mason; Executive Committee, Alfred Johnson, Jr., Edward T. Colton, and Michael H. Corrigan, of Providence.

MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association held its annual convention in the West Hotel, Minneapolis, February 8 to 10.

N. A. R. D. Secretary T. H. Potts was the guest of the association and delivered an address on "National and State Legislation." The Northwestern branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association met jointly with the state association at several sessions.

PHILADELPHIA DRUG EXCHANGE.

The fifty-fifth annual meeting of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange was held January 25 and brought together a large number of the members.

The officers of 1915 were re-elected to their respective positions, namely: President, John Fergusson; vice-president, Harry B. French; secretary, Joseph W. England; treasurer, Anthony M. Hance; directors, Charles E. Hires, A. Robinson McIlvaine, Dr. Adolph W. Pfromm, Adolph G. Rosengarten, Clayton F. Shoemaker, Richard M. Shoemaker, and Walter V. Smith.

The annual report of the Board of Direc-

tors, read by its author, Clayton F. Shoemaker, reviewed the country's business and legislation of the year, particularly of the drug trade, in a most interesting and instructive manner.

On January 27 the annual banquet took place at the Ritz-Carlton Hotel, when more than 150 members were present; among the latter, visitors from New York, Baltimore, Trenton, etc. The entertainment features were in charge of Chairman Walter V. Smith and his associates of the entertainment committee, Clayton F. Shoemaker and Adam Pfromm. The diners joined in popular airs led by professional singers.

President John Fergusson presided as toastmaster; the speakers of the evening were E. G. Eberle, Leroy Oldham, of Baltimore; former Congressman Reuben O. Moon, Rev. Robert Johnston, rector of the Church of the Saviour, and Councilman Joseph P. Gaffney.

The address of the first speaker reviewed briefly the history of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and he spoke for cooperation in upbuilding pharmacy. He contended that if the attention of men of means were directed they would as willingly endow institutions for teaching pharmacy and give support to associations as they are in furthering other worthy undertakings. The speaker closed with a pledge of coöperation on the part of the Journal, and expressed the hope that friends among the members of the Exchange would help him to make the Journal serve in a broader way, if possible, the aims and policies of the Association and the interests of pharmacy in general.

Mr. Oldham brought greetings from the druggists of Baltimore, and, after extending these, delighted the audience with incidents showing the characteristics of the old negro "mammy" and "uncle," many of which had occurred in his boyhood days.

Former Congressman Reuben O. Moon, a member of the Philadelphia Bar, pointed out the dangers of the policy of preparedness. He showed how, after centuries spent in perfecting the world's civilization, it had been proved to be but a veneer that had been swept aside by the nations of Europe in their return to barbarism. The great defect in that civilization had been the worship of effectiveness. He showed that the great danger of military preparedness was in being swept over the line through a knowledge of its existence.

In strong contrast to the conservative views of Mr. Moon were those of the next speaker, the Rev. Robert Johnston. He explained that he had intended to speak in a lighter vein, but that he could not, after hearing the address of the preceding speaker.

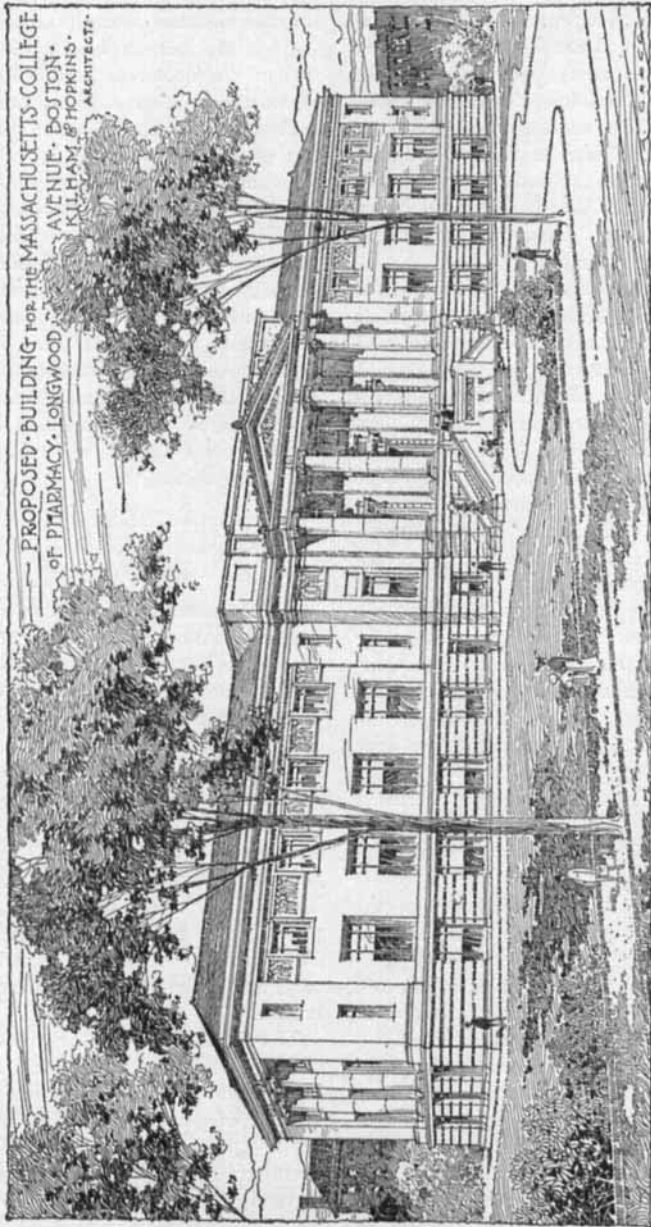
"I don't believe in the danger of militarism," he declared, "but I do believe in the effect upon others of being prepared on general principles to maintain our dignity and our position."

In close keeping with the subjects discussed by Messrs. Moon and Johnston was the description of the recent trip of the Liberty Bell from Philadelphia to San Francisco, given by Councilman Joseph P. Gaffney, a member of the committee which accompanied this revered relic from this city. Stereopticon views showed how the patriotism of the entire country had been stirred by the sight of the old bell that had proclaimed the freedom of the American people so many years ago.

A NEW BUILDING PLANNED FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The Massachusetts College of Pharmacy is actively planning for a new building to be erected on the fine site purchased a few years ago at the corner of Brookline and Longwood Avenues, Boston, very near the new buildings of the Harvard Medical School and in the great centre of medical education and practice that is being developed in this part of Boston. In the immediate neighborhood are the Brigham Hospitals, the Children's Hospital, Harvard Dental School, Tufts Medical and Dental Schools, the Psychopathic Hospital, and the Huntington Cancer Hospital, the Carnegie Nutrition Laboratory, and many other institutions of a similar nature.

The building is to be of an impressive character that will add much, in the eyes of the general public, to the dignity of the profession of pharmacy. The first floor is to be at ground level, and will contain the chemistry and pharmacy laboratories, with apparatus rooms and instructors' rooms, a large study-room for men students, and also the heating plant and janitor's workshop. The middle or main floor will contain two lecture-rooms, each with about three hundred seats; the Trustees' room, general offices, library, women's study-room and rooms for the professors. The upper floor will



PROPOSED BUILDING FOR THE MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE
OF PHARMACY. LONGWOOD AVENUE. BOSTON.
KILLHAM & HOPKINS,
ARCHITECTS.

PROPOSED BUILDING FOR MASSACHUSETTS COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

contain the materia medica laboratory with its stock-room, the bacteriological laboratory, recitation rooms, alumni room, and various other rooms of varying size and importance. In the central portion of the upper floor a large assembly room is to be included, with a capacity of 500, a stage at one end, and store-rooms adjoining. This room may be used for conventions, receptions, and other social purposes, and for the commencement exercises of the college.

This college is in possession of an endowment amounting to \$240,000, but no part of the principal of this endowment is to be used. The new building, with its equipment, exclusive of its site, will cost in the neighborhood of \$200,000, of which a part is to be obtained by the sale of the present building and its site, and a part is being raised by a campaign now under way. It may be necessary to put a mortgage on the building for a part of its cost, but it is hoped that this will be small in amount.

UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The University of Illinois has purchased for its School of Pharmacy a new site located at the corner of Wood and Flournoy Streets, Chicago, immediately opposite the new Cook County Hospital, and affording a frontage of 201 feet on Wood Street and 128 feet on Flournoy Street. The purchase includes two substantial brick buildings erected for the Chicago Homœopathic Medical College and Hospital some years ago. These buildings will be put into shape at once, and it is expected that the school will remove to its new quarters immediately following the close of the present school year. The new location is in the great medical centre of Chicago and only a short distance from the Medical and Dental Colleges of the University, which will bring the three Chicago departments of the University into much closer relations. In the immediate neighborhood are also the Rush Medical College, the Presbyterian Hospital, the Chicago Dental College, and several other similar institutions.

It is planned to use the larger building for the offices, library, museum, lecture halls and microscopical laboratory, and several smaller laboratories. This building is four stories in height and contains an amphitheatre with a seating capacity of 300, as well as two smaller lecture-rooms and several laboratories. The

hospital building, three stories in height, will be refitted for the pharmaceutical and chemical laboratories exclusively.

The school has heretofore occupied rented quarters. Its present location at Michigan Avenue and Twelfth Street, where it has the four upper floors of a large brick building, has been occupied by it since 1904. From 1885 to 1904 the school was located on State Street, near Polk Street. The alumni and friends of the school have been engaged for many years in an effort to bring about the purchase of property where the school could be suitably and permanently located, and at last their efforts have brought fruit and their hopes are about to be realized. The new location will make possible several improvements in the courses and equipment which the faculty of the school have had in mind for some time. The President and Trustees of the University have given assurance that means will be provided to put the school in first-class shape in every respect.

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA.

The Bureau of Correspondence Instruction of the University of California Extension Division has just completed the arrangements for giving a correspondence course in Home Sanitation and the Prevention of Disease, which is open to the general public. The course is arranged by Dr. Albert Schneider, of the College of Pharmacy of the University of California. It is believed that this course is of special value and interest to pharmacists.

SCHOOL OF PHARMACY, MEDICAL COLLEGE OF VIRGINIA.

Mr. Charles O. Lee, who for two years was in charge of the work in Botany and Materia Medica in the above-named school, has accepted a position in the Pharmacy Department of Purdue University. Mr. Philip F. Fackenthall, who for some years was assistant to Professor Kraemer, of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, has been elected to fill the place made vacant by Mr. Lee's resignation.

The pharmacists of Virginia are working vigorously for the passage of a prerequisite law by the Virginia Legislature, which is now in session.

The state association has already voted unanimously for this progressive measure, and the prospect for its passage seems excellent.

NEW YORK COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Professor Homer St. Clair Pace delivered a lecture on the subject of "Business Training for Pharmacists" at the January meeting of the New York College of Pharmacy. Professor Pace in his address said that capital and effort were most important for successful business; however, that most business failures were not due to lack of effort but of sound business judgment.

Some time of the session was devoted to the reading of obituaries of W. M. Massey, Brent Good, and Anton Vorisek. The first was read by Mr. Costello, the second by T. F. Main, and the last by C. P. Wimmer. Comments on the life and work of the deceased were made by Irving McKesson, T. J. McMahan, T. F. Main, C. A. Mayo, H. V. Army.

IOWA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Under the auspices of the Department of Pharmacy of the University of Iowa, and with the encouragement of the Iowa Pharmaceutical Association, a short course for pharmacists has been inaugurated. The first session was held January 18 and 19, and an intensely interesting program was provided. The subjects were presented by men well known for their success in business life and proficiency in teaching pharmacy. We hope to have several of these addresses in this and succeeding issues of the Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

This endeavor is to be commended, for there is sufficient publicity attached for acquainting the public with the importance of pharmacy.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW

THE STEPHENS BILL.

House Bill No. 9671, referred to in an editorial of this issue, reads as follows: "Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That in any contract for the sale of articles of commerce to any dealer, wholesale or retail, by any grower, producer, manufacturer, or owner thereof, under trade-mark or special brand, hereinafter referred to as the 'vendor,' it shall be lawful for such vendor, whenever the contract constitutes a transaction of commerce among the several states, or with foreign nations, or in any territory of the United States, or in the District of Columbia, or between any such territory and another territory, or between any such territory or territories and any states or the District of Columbia, or with a foreign nation or nations, or between the District of Columbia and any state or states or a foreign nation or nations, to prescribe the uniform prices and manners of settlement at which the different qualities and quantities of each article covered by such contract may be resold; *Provided*, That the following conditions are complied with:

"(a) Such vendor shall not have any monopoly or control of the market for articles belonging to the same general class of merchandise as such article or articles of commerce as shall be covered by such con-

tract of sale; nor shall such vendor be a party to any agreement, combination, or understanding with any competitor in the production, manufacture, or sale of any merchandise in the same general class in regard to the price at which the same shall be sold either to dealers at wholesale or retail or to the public.

"(b) Such vendor shall file at the office of the Federal Trade Commission a statement setting forth the trade-mark or special brand owned or claimed by such vendor in respect of such article or articles of commerce to be covered by such contract of sale, and also, from time to time, as the same may be adopted or modified, a schedule setting forth the uniform price of sale thereof to dealers at wholesale, and the uniform price of sale thereof to dealers at retail from whatever source acquired, and the uniform price of sale thereof to the public, and upon filing such statement such vendor shall pay to the Federal Trade Commission a registration fee of \$10. Prices set forth in such schedule and made in any contract pursuant to the provisions of this act shall be uniform to all dealers in like circumstances, differing only as to grade, quality, or quantity of such articles sold, the point of delivery and the manner of settlement, all of which differences shall be set forth in such schedule; and there shall be no discrimination in favor of any vendee by the allowance