

COUNCIL BUSINESS

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 1.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., September 26, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:

The following is a list of the members of the Council for 1917-18:

Members of the Council, 1917-18.

Apple, Franklin M., 3233 W. Berks St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Arny, H. V., 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y.
Beal, James H., 801 W. Nevada St., Urbana, Ill.
Beringer, George M., 5th Federal Sts., Camden, N. J.
Bradley, Theo. J., Mass. College of Pharmacy, Boston, Mass.
Day, Wm. B., 701 So. Wood Street, Chicago, Ill.
Diner, Jacob, 316 W. 84th St., New York, N. Y.
Dohme, Alfred R. L., Pratt & Howard Sts., Baltimore, Md.
Dewoody, Wm. Lawrence, 516 W. 4th St., Pine Bluff, Ark.
Dye, Clair A., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio.
Eberle, Eugene G., 253 Bourse Building, Phila., Pa.
Eldred, Frank R., 3325 Kenwood Ave., Indianapolis, Ind.
Engelhardt, Hermann, 2912 Garrison Ave., Baltimore, Md.
England, Joseph W., 415 N. 33rd St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fennel, C. T. P., 614 W. Court St., Cincinnati, Ohio.
Fischelis, Robert P., 828 North 5th St., Philadelphia, Pa.
Fuller, H. C., 19th & B Sts., N. W., Washington, D. C.
Godding, John G., 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.
Hall, W. A., 200 Griswold St., Detroit, Mich.
Hensel, Samuel T., 351 Mercantile Bldg., Denver, Colo.
Hilton, Samuel L., 1033 22nd St., N. W., Washington, D. C.
*Holzhauer, Charles, 732 Heigh St., Newark, N. J.
Hopp, Lewis C., 1104 Euclid Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.
Hostmann, Jeannot, 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y.
Jordan, C. B., 409 Russell St., Lafayette, Ind.
Koch, J. A., Bluff & Pride Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
LaPierre, E. H., 80 River St., Cambridge, Mass.
Mason, Harry B., P. O. Box 484, Detroit, Mich.
Mayo, Caswell A., 66 West Broadway, New York, N. Y.
Peacock, J. C., Erie & Broad Sts., Philadelphia, Pa.
Roehr, Clarissa M., University Hospital, San Francisco, Cal.
Sayre, L. E., Univ. of Kansas, Lawrence, Kansas.
Seltzer, L. A., 32 Adams St., W. Detroit, Mich.
Snow, Clyde M., 701 S. Wood St., Chicago, Ill.
Stewart, Francis E., 11 W. Phil-Ellena St., Phila., Pa.
Stockberger, W. W., Bureau of Plant Industry, Washington, D. C.
Whelpley, Henry M., 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.
White, William R., 311 Grace St., Nashville, Tenn.
Wilkerson, J. A., 2036 Russell St., St. Louis, Mo.
Wulling, F. J., University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Total number, 40.

The following committees of the Council have been elected for 1917-18:

* Deceased November 19, 1917.

Committee on Recipe Book.

Clarence G. Spalding, New Haven, Conn.	Term expires 1918
E. Fullerton Cook, Philadelphia, Pa.	Term expires 1918
William Gray, Chicago, Ill.	Term expires 1918
Theo. D. Wetterstroem, Cincinnati, Ohio.	Term expires 1919
P. Henry Utech, Meadville, Pa.	Term expires 1919
Wm. L. Cliffe, Philadelphia, Pa.	Term expires 1919
Otto Raubenheimer, Chairman, Brooklyn, N. Y.	Term expires 1920
C. H. LaWall, Philadelphia, Pa.	Term expires 1920
W. L. Scoville, Detroit, Mich.	Term expires 1921
W. H. Glover, Lawrence, Mass.	Term expires 1921
Curt P. Wimmer, New York, N. Y.	Term expires 1921
John K. Thum, Philadelphia, Pa.	Term expires 1922
I. A. Becker, Chicago, Ill.	Term expires 1922
Clarissa M. Roehr, San Francisco, Cal.	Term expires 1922

Commission on Proprietary Medicine.

Charles Caspari, Jr., ¹ Baltimore, Md.	Term expires 1918
S. C. Henry, Philadelphia, Pa.	Term expires 1919
J. H. Beal, Chairman, Urbana, Ill.	Term expires, 1920
W. H. Cousins, Dallas, Tex.	Term expires 1921
John C. Wallace, New Castle, Pa.	Term expires 1922

Please report errors of names or addresses.

Motion No. 1 (Appropriation of \$100 for expenses of Committee on Membership). Moved by W. B. Day, seconded by J. A. Koch, that \$100 be appropriated for the expenses of Committee on Membership. The appropriation is approved by the Committee on Finance.

Chairman Day of Committee on Membership writes:

"I find it necessary to add to the appropriation for membership work. Our budget item for the Committee on Membership is \$250.00. We have paid out to the New York Branch \$176.00 for commissions; two other branches \$14.00, leaving only \$60.00 for the ordinary work of the Committee. We have an overdraft in the account of \$8.95."

At the final general session at Indianapolis, the report of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature was presented and it carried a recommendation that \$25.00 be appropriated toward the expense of the work conducted by this joint committee. This request for an appropriation was approved by the general session.

Motion No. 2 (Appropriation of \$25.00 for expenses of American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature). Moved by W. B. Day, seconded by J. A. Koch, that the sum of \$25 be appropriated towards the expenses of the American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature. The appropriation is approved by the Committee on Finance.

Motion No. 3 (Membership Dues in American Metric Association). Moved by W. B. Day, seconded by J. A. Koch, that \$10.00 be appropriated for an organization-membership for the American Pharmaceutical Association in the American Metric Association. This is in conformity with the recommendation of the report of the Committee on Weights and Measures which was approved by the Association at the final general session.

Motion No. 4 (Additional Appropriation of \$400 for Year Book, 1915, Vol. 4). Moved by W. B. Day, seconded by J. A. Koch, that an additional appropriation of \$400 for the Year Book, 1915, Vol. 4, be made. The appropriation is approved by the Committee on Finance.

General Secretary Day writes:

"I wish to explain that our appropriation for the Year Book, Volume III, was but \$2500.00 (see Budget for 1916). The cost of the Year Book, Volume III, was approximately \$2900.00, leaving a deficit of \$400.00 which was taken care of at the time from \$3000.00 appropriated in the 1917 budget for Volume IV. We are now that amount short in our appropriation for the current volume and the additional appropriation, as above moved, clears up this deficit.

¹ Deceased October 13, 1917.

"The approximate cost of the Year Book, Volume III, was \$2901.62. The approximate cost of the Year Book, Volume IV, was \$2919.77. The appropriations for these two volumes were \$2500.00 and \$3000.00, respectively. There may be still a few small items, such as postage or express, chargeable against the 1917 Year Book account which this additional appropriation will fully meet."

General Secretary Day writes as follows:

"The Committee on Research of the Scientific Section offered the following resolution which was adopted by the Section and approved by the third general session. You will note that it entails the appointment of a committee by the Council. The resolution is as follows:

"That the Section recommend to the Council that a Committee on Research be added to the standing committees of the Association. That this Committee consist of ten members—two to serve five years; two four years; two three years; two two years; and two one year; and that each year thereafter two members be appointed to serve five years and that this Committee be appointed by the Council and reports be presented before the Scientific Section."

"Upon motion of Dr. Whelpley, the general session adopted the above recommendation with the request that this committee formulate rules and regulations for proposed research and report at the next meeting of the Association.

"The Committee of the Scientific Section which made this recommendation consisted of C. H. LaWall, Chairman, C. E. Vanderkleed, Wm. Mansfield, A. Viehoever, W. L. Scoville."

It has been suggested that the members of the Committee of the Scientific Section who made the recommendation be appointed as five of the ten members of the Committee. What is the wish of the Council?

415 N. 33RD STREET.

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary.

A. PH. A. LETTER NO. 2.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 16, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Word has been received of the demise of Charles Caspari, Jr., one of the foremost figures of American Pharmacy and for many years actively identified with the American Pharmaceutical Association, both as a member and officially as Permanent Secretary (1894-96), and later as General Secretary (1896-1911). He died at his home in Baltimore on Saturday, October 13, 1917, aged 67 years. Owing to heart disease he had been in poor health for several months.

Edward Kremers, Madison, Wis., addressed the Council as follows:

"Rumor has it that in an army camp the dispensary is in charge of a medical student and that he is assisted by two drug store apprentices who have enlisted. Possibly similar conditions exist elsewhere. Whether reported correctly or not, it seems to me that the A. Ph. A. owes it to our calling to ascertain just what is the pharmaceutical situation in our camps and cantonments. While I am personally interested and have asked former students to inform me, it seems to me that such an investigation as proposed should not be left to individuals, but should be regarded as an imperative duty on the part of our Association. Trusting that my suggestion may receive your favorable consideration, I remain."

W. W. Stockberger, Washington, D. C., writes as follows:

"I have only recently received Council Letter No. 1, but I wish particularly to comment upon the proposition of Professor Day's letter with respect to the appointment of a Committee on Research.

"In the meetings of the Council at Indianapolis great emphasis was laid upon Research as a very important factor in the future growth and development of the profession of pharmacy. This being the case, the appointment of a Committee on Research becomes a matter for most serious consideration, and the heavy responsibility which has devolved upon the Council should be fully realized before any action is taken. Personally, I am inclined to characterize as hasty the suggestion that the members of the Committee of the Scientific Section who made the recommendation be appointed as five of the members of the Committee.

"The Committee on Research, I believe, will be charged with the grave responsibility of organizing and stimulating research among the various bodies pharmaceutical, with the view to raising scientific investigation within the American Pharmaceutical Association to the level which has already been reached by the American Medical Association, The American Chemical Society and other organizations that have long since recognized the necessity for organization and intensive application in the field of research. The Research Committee should include the very best men of our Association—men who not only have the ability to conduct or direct research but also the proved willingness to take an active part in the work of the Committee, the necessary time at their disposal, and the professional connection through which wide influence can be exerted. It must be admitted that either through personal disinclination or because of circumstances beyond their control, some very brilliant men are unfitted to serve on important committees, and in my opinion no man should be placed on our Committee on Research until his fitness to serve thereon has been determined beyond question.

"In selecting this Committee would it not be well to choose men from various lines of activity which though divergent in their main objects yet find a common interest in pharmaceutical research. Certainly a higher degree of coördination would be attached if the members of the Committee could be selected to represent each of the following: Colleges and Universities, Research or Experiment Stations, Departments of the U. S. Government, City Hospitals, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers. Some such distribution of the members of the Committee is, I believe, an essential step toward arousing that general interest in the work of the Committee which is so necessary to the realization of the aims for which its appointment was authorized.

"My disapproval of the suggestion to appoint the members of the Committee of the Scientific Section as five or ten members of the Research Committee is based on the method of their selection, without regard to the personnel of the Committee itself. The election of this Committee by the Scientific Section resulted automatically following the adoption of one of the recommendations made by the chairman of the Section in the opening address at the Atlantic City meeting. This election occurred at the close of the last session of the Scientific Section, when only a small part of the membership of the Section was present. As there was no time for the deliberation and conference which should precede the appointment of an important committee, nominations were made from the floor of members present at the meeting and their immediate election resulted.

"The Council is now about to appoint, for a term of several years, members of an important committee, which will in a large measure determine the outcome of one of the most far-reaching movements ever inaugurated in our Association, and it is certainly incumbent upon us to exercise the greatest possible degree of wisdom and judgment in their selection."

Lucius E. Sayre, Lawrence, Kansas, writes:

"I have your letter of September 26th (No. 1). Reference is made to a communication from Secretary Day in regard to carrying on research, the recommendation coming through the Scientific Section of the organization.

"Permit me to state, as a member of the Council, that I hope in adding another standing committee to the many present existing ones, that the funds of the treasury need not necessarily be drawn upon to keep its work and functions alive and active. In formulating rules and regulations for proposed research there should be nothing attempted involving expenditure of treasury funds except so far as the funds are reserved or contributed for this specific purpose.

"It is stated in this communication that this Committee has been requested to formulate rules and regulations for proposed research. This seems to me to need some explanation. I should have preferred the paragraph to read that the Committee be requested to formulate plans for the stimulation of research rather than for *regulating* and *ruling* research. Research should be spontaneous, to be effective. It cannot be standardized. Stimulation should not take the place of subsidy so far as the American Pharmaceutical Association is concerned at the present time. The personnel of the Committee should be as broad as possible and to this end nominations and ballots should be resorted to in electing the members. This point seems to me to be vital to the success of the proposed Committee."

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary.

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 3.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., October 29, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Motion No. 1 (Appropriation of \$100 for expenses of Committee on Membership. Motion No. 2 (Appropriation of \$25.00 for expenses of American Joint Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature). Motion No. 3 (Membership Dues in American Metric Association), and Motion No. 4 (Additional Appropriation of \$400 for Year Book, 1915, Vol. 4) have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

General Secretary Day writes:

"In our 1917 budget, we made no provision for buttons and pins. Dr. Whelpley has presented a bill for \$71.25 for buttons and pins and I have secured the approval of the chairman of the Finance Committee and his second to a motion appropriating \$75.00 for this purpose.

"Will you therefore please submit in your first Council Letter the following motion: Moved by W. B. Day and seconded by J. A. Koch that an appropriation of \$75.00 be made for the purchase of buttons and pins?"

This will be known as *Motion No. 5 (Appropriation of \$75 for A. Ph. A. Buttons and Pins)*.

Jeannot Hostmann writes:

"In re the Committee on Research, I would like to state that I believe Mr. Stockberger's remarks are quite pertinent. The members of this Committee will have it in their power to inaugurate a plan that will do more toward the proper recognition of professional pharmacy and pharmacists than anything that has ever been proposed. I feel, therefore, that it is incumbent upon the members of the Council that they only make said appointments after careful and deliberate consideration.

"In connection with Mr. Stockberger's remarks concerning the distribution of committee memberships among the 'Colleges, Research and Experiment Stations, Departments of the United States Government, Hospitals, Chemical and Pharmaceutical Manufacturers,' I might, at this time, call the attention of the members of the Council to the extensive research work that has been inaugurated by the American Drug Manufacturers' Association. Perhaps it would not be out of place to keep this in mind when the time for selection arrives.

"After all is said and done, however, would it really be necessary to have these various allied branches represented by membership in the Committee? All of the aforementioned bodies are already well equipped financially to pursue the proper kind of research work, and if there was appointed a committee consisting of members of the A. Ph. A. possessing the proper qualifications to direct research and the real enthusiasm to encourage it, there would certainly be no lack of coöperation with other interested organizations.

"Would it not perhaps be better if the Committee concentrated its efforts toward stimulating research among the real simon-pure professional American pharmacists? I may be mistaken, but I believe that this is what the proposers of the Research Fund had in view and I believe that there are enough members of our Association connected with professional retail pharmacy to choose from when making selections for members of the Committee."

Charles T. P. Fennel writes:

"In reference to Prof. Kremer's remarks (in Council Letter No. 2) as to the status of American pharmacists in the realm of the defense programme I will say that my intelligence not alone as an American born but as a pharmacist has been repeatedly insulted by general comment as to the pharmacist's educational qualification. In my paper at the Indianapolis meeting I attempted to bring out some of the reasons why pharmacy fails of recognition. There are many phases to the question and easy of remedy, but because we admit our shortcoming does not necessarily imply ignorance or incompetency. In the preface of a medical text-book of recent date we are informed that the valued services of the pharmacist of former days are no longer required, in fact that he is a secondary consideration in the present age. With the propaganda against pharmacy not alone by other branches of science but by pharmacists themselves, professional pharmacy will be a science of the past—the fact cannot be presented to the pharmacists of the country too strongly and it is about time that they arise in a body to defend their rights. As I have often said, every pharmacist should be a member of the American Pharmaceutical Asso-

ciation, if for no other reason than loyalty to their chosen profession. Such a wave of unselfish devotion would sweep aside every obstacle and create a true American Pharmacy. In reference to the Research matter; I have felt that silence was golden, but since the matter is open for discussion I will say that the medical profession finds fault with the pharmaceutical profession for its lack of research pharmaceutical—I doubt very much whether the American Pharmaceutical Association could father a project so vast and coupled with tremendous expense. Resolutions and delegating the same to a committee is only the beginning and not the end desired. The question is of vital import and should receive serious consideration.”

Jacob Diner writes:

“In re Committee on Research I wish to indorse all that Mr. Stockberger has said. The matter of the personnel of the Committee was brought up at the meeting in Indianapolis, Scientific Section, and I remember distinctly that no definite disposition of the manner of appointing the Committee was made. The general view obtained that the Committee was to be appointed by the usual channels, Council and President of the A. Ph. A., and there seems to be no reason why the accidental connection of certain names with the motion should presuppose their appointment on such a committee.”

George M. Beringer writes:

“Council Letter No. 2 raises several pertinent questions. I quite agree with Professor Kremers as to the necessity for a thorough investigation of the conditions under which medicines are dispensed in the Army and the pharmaceutical situation in the army camps and cantonments. Doubtless the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service will look upon this as properly part of their duty.

“Dr. Stockberger’s comments on the proposed appointment of a Committee on Research partly clarify the situation. However, I feel that this matter is not yet clearly before some of the members of the Council, and, as it should become a matter of historical record, I venture a few comments on this subject.

“In the report of the Committee on Financial Control of the N. F., there was a recommendation that a percentage of the proceeds from the publication of the N. F. should be set aside toward establishing an American Pharmaceutical Research Fund. After considerable discussion, the Council agreed that there should be set aside fifty percent of the apparent profits from the publication of the N. F., toward the establishing of a Research Fund of the American Pharmaceutical Association. When the matter came up for discussion in the final general session, as a matter presented in the minutes of the Council, many of the members present appeared not to have been acquainted with the discussion that had taken place in the Council room, and did not appear to be able to differentiate between the recommendation from the Council that a committee on administration and control of the work of the research fund should be appointed, and the recommendation which came in the form of a resolution from the Scientific Section that a Committee on Research should be appointed or rather continued, as such a committee had already been provided for at the preceding annual meeting held at Atlantic City.

“The Committee as finally agreed upon, I believe, was not definitely instructed as to its duties. I quite agree with Dr. Stockberger that the full intent of the several recommendations submitted to the Association will not be fully attained by simply continuing the Committee on Research of the Scientific Section. A wiser plan would be to permit either the President or the Council to give this matter proper consideration and select a committee that will have in mind all of the suggestions that have been made towards effective work on behalf of pharmaceutical research.”

W. L. Dewoody writes:

“It is much to be deplored, if our cantonments and army camps are supplied with low-grade, inefficient pharmacists. We know too well that the safety and health of our soldiers depend as much or more upon the competence of the dispenser as upon the physician. Besides, the reputation of pharmacy as a profession is largely effected by the status of the camp dispensers. I do not know the rating of the pharmacists at Camp Pike, Little Rock, but it might be possible for me to find out through my friend, Mr. W. C. Bond, son of our old friend, Dr. J. B. Bond.

“Now as to the Committee on Research Work, I believe the best course to pursue is to appoint a chairman of known ability, enthusiasm, and one thoroughly interested in research work, and allow him to submit the names for the Committee to be voted on, added to, and selected later. One such man could select a committee with more wisdom than the whole Association.”

Caswell A. Mayo writes:

"As regards the Committee on Research, my view of the matter is this: The idea conveyed to my mind by the discussion and the action taken was that the Council was to appoint a committee on plan and scope for the work of the Committee on Scientific Research. This committee to be appointed now was not to be the Committee on Scientific Research in its final form, but was to be a committee on plan and scope. In the selection of this committee on plan and scope the greatest care should be exercised, of course, to include men representing each branch of the sciences included in pharmacy as well as men of constructive ability and with sufficient vision to be able to divine the future possibilities of the Committee on Research.

"It seems to me, therefore, that the Council should appoint a committee on plan and scope for the Committee on Research; that this committee should be instructed to devise a plan and scope and report to the Council for action within the next few months. This plan would be then distributed, not only to the Council members, but to others whose opinions might be entitled to weight. In fact, it might be well to have it circulated among all the members of the Association for general discussion, so that the committee could revise the plan in accordance with the criticisms received and submit a definite plan to the Council for final adoption prior to the next meeting, so that when the meeting takes place every detail of the plan would have been worked out, and it then would be the province of the Association at large to select the members of the Research Committee."

J. W. England writes:

"There seems to be some confusion as to the action taken at the Indianapolis meeting relative to the establishment of the Committee on Research and the following abstracts from the minutes may clarify the situation:

"The Resolution of the Scientific Section presented to the Council reads as follows:

"The Scientific Section recommends to the Council that a Committee on Research be added to the standing committees of the Association, that this Committee consist of ten members; two to serve five years, two to serve four years, two to serve three years, two to serve two years, and two to serve one year, and that each year thereafter two members be appointed to serve five years; that this Committee be appointed by the Council and reports be presented before the Scientific Section.'

"The subject came before the Association (in the Council minutes) at the final general session on Saturday, September 1, 1917. An extended discussion ensued and a number of motions were made. The status of the several motions being in doubt, President Wulling, in order to clear the situation, asked that the motions before the house be withdrawn. There being no objection, he declared that there was no motion before the house, to which no exception was taken.

"Dr. H. M. Whelpley then moved that the Association adopt the recommendation of the Scientific Section and instruct the standing committee to report rules and regulations at the next annual meeting, which motion was carried.

"From this it is clear that the Association directed the establishment of a Committee on Research as a *standing* committee of the Association, and requested it to report rules and regulations at the next annual meeting. Furthermore, such a committee of the Association, if existent, would obviously take the place of the Committee of the Scientific Section elected by the Section at the Atlantic City meeting (JOUR. A. PH. A., 1916, 1046, 1052).

"But, the question arises, 'Can the Association or the Council establish a *standing* committee of the Association by resolution?' And the answer is, of course, in the negative. The by-laws of the Association on 'Committees' (Chapter X), especially Article 1 (Year Book 1915, XXXIV), which specifically names the different standing committees, must be amended. And so far as the writer knows, no such amendment of the by-laws was made either at the Atlantic City or Indianapolis meeting. Hence, it would seem that no steps for the election of a *standing* committee can be taken by the Council until this is done; and this cannot be done until the next annual meeting.

"The Council, however, can elect a *special* Committee on Research and instruct it to outline working plans, considering all the suggestions that have been made, and report rules and regulations to the next annual meeting, or, as Dr. Stockberger puts it, 'to formulate plans for the stimulation of pharmaceutical research.'

The special Committee on Research can be elected directly by the Council membership, or the Council can request the President of the Association or the Chairman of the Council, or both, to appoint such a committee."

Motion No. 6 (Election of Members). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:

- No. 1. Edmund H. J. Kochanski, 1142 8th Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., rec. by S. A. Eckstein and H. G. Ruenzel.
- No. 2. Robert Henry Lewis, Jr., P. O. Box 85, Gulfport, Miss., rec. by W. P. Porterfield and Wm. B. Day.
- No. 3. Jose M. Berengner, Santiago de Cuba, Oriente, rec. by J. G. Diaz and J. P. Alacan.
- No. 4. Albert J. Martin, 3416 S. Spring Ave., St. Louis, Mo., rec. by H. M. Whelpley and F. W. Sultan.
- No. 5. Edward C. Reick, 3201 Central Ave., Indianapolis, Ind., rec. by H. W. Rhodehamel and Francis E. Bibbins.
- No. 6. Edward William Koch, 2257 N. Illinois, Apt. No. 3, Indianapolis, Ind., rec. by Charles R. Eckler and Francis E. Bibbins.
- No. 7. Clara C. Hulskamp, 546 West St., Catherine, Louisville, Ky., rec. by Anna G. Bagley and Elizabeth Jenkins.
- No. 8. James Cook Fuller, 1012 Baltimore Ave., Kansas City, Mo., rec. by Paul L. Hess and Wm. Federmann.
- No. 9. William Wilson Rose, Georgetown, Delaware, rec. by Charles H. LaWall and Harold B. Mead.
- No. 10. Miguel Saavedra Salinas, 16 Principal St., Ceiba, Porto Rico, rec. by Wm. B. Day and Clyde M. Snow.
- No. 11. Alfred Frederick Brisson, U. S. S. Nereus, U. S. Navy, rec. by Wm. B. Day and J. F. Rupert.
- No. 12. Cesar Daniel Andrade, P. O. Box 703, Guayaquil, Equador, S. A., rec. by Robert P. Fischelis and Charles E. Vanderkleed.
- No. 13. Ernest Oreste Bianco, 2120 Crotona Ave., New York, N. Y., rec. by Jacob Diner and G. Horstmann.
- No. 14. Otto F. A. Canis, Jerome Ave., Ozone Park, New York, rec. by Jacob Diner and Gustave Horstmann.
- No. 15. John Nesbit Swan, Univeristy P. O., Miss., rec. by H. M. Faser and Wm. B. Day.
- No. 16. George Ernest Elwers, 1625 Grand Ave., Milwaukee, Wis., rec. by H. G. Ruenzel and S. A. Eckstein.
- No. 17. Anton Hogstad, Jr., So. Dakota State College of Agri., Brookings, S. D., rec. by Charles H. LaWall and M. R. LaWall.
- No. 18. Frederick Clinton Dodds, Dept. of Registration and Education, State Capitol Bldg., Springfield, Ill., rec. by Wm. B. Day and E. N. Gatherer al.
- No. 19. Walter A. Ritter, 629 Peosta Ave., Helena, Mont., rec. by E. M. Krembs and Frank R. Keating.

415 N. 33RD St.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary.*

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 4.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 15, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:

Motion No. 5 (Appropriation of \$75 for A. Ph. A. Buttons and Pins), and Motion No. 6 (Election of Members; Applications Nos. 1 to 19, inclusive) have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

Under date of October 30, F. J. Wulling writes:

"Because I was drafted into our local Liberty Loan campaign I have not had an earlier opportunity of replying to the Council Letter No. 2.

"1. I suppose the Chairman of the Council or the President of the Association will appoint a committee to draft suitable resolutions on the death of our friend, Prof. Charles Caspari, Jr.

"2. Dr. Kremers expresses my sentiments. A strong Council committee might be able to do the work suggested by him. The A. Ph. A. certainly should do something in the matter. Investigation of, and effective administration upon a matter such as this would be part of the functions of the federation of all pharmaceutical bodies that I recently recommended.

3. On the whole, I indorse Dr. Stockberger's position in the matter of a Committee on Research and I hope the matter can be pursued to a fruitful and satisfactory end.

"4. Dean Sayre's point that the Research Committee be requested to formulate plans for the *stimulation* of research rather than for *regulating* and *ruling* research is well taken, but I suppose the Committee would give such full consideration to its duties involved that it would not attempt to lay down any arbitrary rules that would defend the intention underlying the creation of the Committee."

F. J. Wulling writes (Nov. 1, 1917):

"Council Letter No. 3 at hand. Voting card has already been mailed. Your own statements on pages 10 and 11 clarify the situation. No doubt you are right that no steps were taken to create a standing Committee on Research. The remedy now is the creation of a special committee as you suggest. Of course just as much care should be exercised in the selection for the composition of the special Committee as would be observed in the composition of the standing committee. I suppose the most expeditious method of creating the Committee would be for the Council to request the Council chairman and the Association president to join in the appointing of the Committee. If a better way suggests itself, that would be the one to employ, but I would urge the least possible delay in the establishment of the Committee."

Harry B. Mason writes:

"Apropos of the recent discussion in the minutes of the Council with reference to the Committee on Research, please permit me to express the opinion that Mr. Dewoody's suggestion is deserving of consideration, namely, that a chairman of the Committee be appointed and that he be asked to recommend names for the remaining positions of the Committee. A good man like Dr. Edward Kremers, or Professor F. B. Power, of Washington, could be depended upon to make some very intelligent recommendations. Professor Power already represents pharmacy on the Research Committee of the A. A. A. S. and stands right at the front in pharmaceutical research. Dr. Kremers would also command universal respect and there are a number of other men any one of whom could be depended upon to make an efficient chairman and to be of real service in suggesting men for the Committee as a whole.

"There is a great need that pharmacy should get public credit for what it is doing. That is what has helped make medicine so powerful politically. The public, through the popular press, is being constantly informed of the 'wonderful' progress, discoveries and accomplishments that medicine is making. Pharmacy must get into the same line of activity—and this is one very important function of the new Research Committee. The purpose of the Committee is not so much to *do* research itself as to stimulate and utilize it, and in view of the great importance of this Committee it seems vital that the membership should be very carefully selected."

In re matter of Committee on Research, H. V. Army writes:

"We need a committee of ten to handle the matter. As has been pointed out (C. L. No. 3) the Committee must be a special one this year. The suggestion has been made to nominate the five members of the Scientific Section Committee. We had last year a Council Committee on Financial Control of the N. F. whose recommendation that the apparent profits of the N. F. be placed in a Research Fund started the discussion in the final session which is now continued in the Council. This Committee consisted of five members.

"Now, why not take these ten members as a starter, call for at least five other nominees, and have the entire Council vote for ten of the fifteen members?"

"There is no gainsaying the fact that this Committee has work of great importance before it and should consist of the best men available.

"There should be no snap judgment in the matter of selection and, on the other hand, the ballot should be a representative one. I should particularly regret if the election should not have at least fifteen nominees from which to make a selection."

L. E. Sayre writes:

"I move, as suggested by Secretary England (Letter 3, p. 11), that a *special* Committee on Research be elected and that it be instructed to outline working plans and to formulate plans

for the stimulation of pharmaceutical research, and report at the next meeting of the Association.

"In this connection, the mover would ask members to recall his remarks regarding this Committee in connection with Dr. Stockberger's. See Letter No. 2, p. 6."

The situation with reference to the Committee on Research is somewhat complicated but easy of solution.

The Committee directed to be established by the final general session of the Association at Indianapolis was to be a standing committee. As such action was in violation of the by-laws of the Association it falls. L. E. Sayre's motion (as above) that a *special* Committee on Research be elected is therefore in order. It is seconded by J. W. England and will be regarded as *Motion No. 7 (Establishment of special Committee on Research)*.

It will save time, also, if the other motions made are voted upon at this time, conditional, of course, upon the passage of Motion No. 7, for the establishment of the special Committee, to which no objection has been made. The three motions referred to (Nos. 8, 9 and 10) are as follows: the motion of these receiving the highest vote will carry:

Motion No. 8 (Selection of Special Committee on Research). Moved by F. J. Wulling, seconded by F. E. Stewart, that the Council chairman and the Association president join in the appointing of the special Committee on Research.

Motion No. 9 (Nomination of Special Committee on Research). Moved by Harry B. Mason, seconded by W. L. Dewoody, that a chairman of the special Committee on Research be appointed and that he be asked to recommend names for the remaining positions on the Committee; to be voted upon by the Council.

Motion No. 10 (Nomination of Special Committee on Research). Moved by H. V. Army, seconded by C. A. Mayo, that there be placed in nomination for election by the Council fifteen nominees, as follows: The five members of the Scientific Section Committee, the five members of the Council Committee on Financial Control of N. F. and five additional nominees to be named by the Council; from these fifteen nominations, the ten members are to be elected.

Motion No. 11 (Election of Members). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:

- No. 20. Eugene Von Hermann, 122 S. Michigan Ave., Chicago, Ill., rec. by Wm. B. Day and Wm. Gray.
- No. 21. Julius G. Rapoport, N. W. Cor. Front and Christian Sts., Phila., Pa., rec. by Eugene G. Eberle and J. W. England.
- No. 22. Armin Herrman Hauenstein, 414 S. Main St., Bluffton, Ohio, rec. by Wm. B. Day and Sidney Hauenstein.
- No. 23. Rene Rodriguez, Sarin Hall, Notre Dame, Ind., rec. by R. L. Greene and Emil Reyer.
- No. 24. James Wilburn Patteson, Oak Cliff Pharmacy, Dallas, Texas, rec. by J. M. Fletcher and Harry Deathe.
- No. 25. Lottie Hargreaves, 2725 N. Front St., Philadelphia, Pa., rec. by E. G. Eberle and J. W. England.
- No. 26. Edward R. Haney, 666 N. 57th St., Phila., Pa., rec. by E. G. Eberle and J. W. England.
- No. 27. Rudolph K. Dorfman, 480 N. Orianna St., Phila., Pa., rec. by E. G. Eberle and J. W. England.

415 NORTH 33RD STREET.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary*.

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 5.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 16, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

GENTLEMEN:

General Secretary Day writes:

"Following a successful meeting of the Chicago Branch on the 26th of October, and a subsequent meeting of the officers and executive committee of the Branch, we are now ready to go ahead with arrangements for the 66th annual convention. Preparatory to making these arrangements, the following motions are offered:

"1. Moved by C. M. Snow and seconded by W. B. Day, that the 66th annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association be held in the week beginning August 12, 1918.

"In selecting this meeting date, we have consulted the Secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy who was very anxious that the date fixed should not be too near either the first or the last day of the month, and especially not the last, because it interferes with many of the board members, who feel that they must be back at their stores on the first of September. We have also consulted with the Secretary of the National Association of Retail Druggists and, although the date for the annual meeting of that organization has not yet been fixed, he assures us that there will be no conflict.

"2. Moved by W. B. Day and seconded by C. M. Snow that E. N. Gathercoal, of Chicago, be nominated for Local Secretary.

"Mr. Gathercoal has been very active in the Chicago Branch and its secretary for the past six years. He is in a position to keep in close touch with the arrangements for the meeting and will give these arrangements his careful attention."

Motion No. 12 (Approval of Time of Holding the 66th Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association). Do you favor the motion that the 66th annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association be held in the week beginning August 12, 1918?

Motion No. 13 (Election of E. N. Gathercoal as Local Secretary for 1918). Do you favor the election of E. N. Gathercoal, of Chicago, as Local Secretary for 1918?

415 N. 33RD STREET.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary.*

A. PH. A. COUNCIL LETTER NO. 6.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., November 20, 1917.

To the Members of the Council:

The sad news has just been received of the death of Charles Holzhauer, President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, who died suddenly of apoplexy on Monday, November 19, 1917. The funeral services will be held to-morrow, 2.00 P.M., at his late home, 732 High Street, Newark, N. J.

415 N. 33RD STREET.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary.*

COMMITTEE REPORTS

REPORT OF THE GENERAL MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

The work of the General Membership Committee during the past year was conducted along the same lines as heretofore. Immediately following the convention at Atlantic City a letter was sent to every district and state chairman, urging them to undertake the campaign at once and asking them for suggestions concerning the personnel of their committees for the coming year. Two months later, a second letter was sent to every member of the committee. With this letter were sent stationery and application blanks and the members were advised of their appointment on the new committee and urged to use their efforts to build up the membership of the Association. A third letter was sent out early in the Spring and in this connection the state chairmen were given the names of the members of boards of pharmacy and officers of state associations not already in the membership of the American Pharmaceutical Association and requested to make a special effort to secure the applications of these persons.

The results of the campaign have not been altogether satisfactory, but it must be borne in mind that the many demands made upon the time and funds of every pharmacist by reason of the great war have made it difficult for all organizations to add to their membership, and, perhaps, under these unusual circumstances, we do well to hold our own. During the past year 315 new members have been elected. However, the losses during the same period have been exceptionally heavy, amounting to 291 and cutting the net gain for the year to 24 members. The total membership at the present time is 2697.