

3 and 4. Considering all things, it appears that we can only continue our custom and prepare a Syllabus for the purely technical briefer course in pharmacy with possibly a graduate year of work along advanced lines. The cultural work done in the university schools as a part of four-year courses is elective in great part and it properly varies so much that it would not be feasible for us to limit it in the Syllabus in any way. If we bring out an acceptable edition of the Syllabus it should serve all schools of pharmacy, but in different ways, which must be kept in mind during the work of revision. While prepared as a basis for the courses in the independent schools of pharmacy, it should also be the basis of the pharmaceutical courses in the university schools, these pharmaceutical courses to be supplemented by cultural courses sufficient to satisfy the requirements for the bachelor's degree.

5. At the Indianapolis meeting of the committee, it was decided to secure suggestions and constructive criticism of our work from as many of those who are interested as is possible. The chairman fully appreciates the importance of such help and we should secure it in every possible way, but it must be done in such a way as to allow us to finish our work in time. We can get the help we desire, without undue delay, in at least three ways. First, by considering the criticisms of the present edition of the Syllabus; second, by correspondence with interested persons, and third, by suitable publicity concerning our work as it progresses, which will lead to more criticism, some of which will be helpful.

The most important criticisms of the previous editions of the Syllabus have pointed out that the book has many inconsistencies of treatment and is poorly proportioned, particularly that some relatively unimportant subjects received treatment far beyond what they deserve, also that certain parts of the work have treated the subjects as a text-book or compend should do and not like a Syllabus which should give lists of topics to be included in the various courses, and not develop these topics. These are valid objections and should be kept in mind during all the work of revision. Later we shall provide for editing the revised portions to make them conform as nearly as possible to a standardized method of treatment.

The chairmen of the sub-committees are requested to proceed at once with the revisions of their sections of the work and to transmit the revised separate subjects for distribution as fast as the sub-committees are agreed upon them. In preparing the second edition we found it well to assign different subjects to different members for revision, thus distributing the work. After revision, the part was submitted to the chairmen of the sub-committees for further revision if necessary. Then they were transmitted to the chairman of the whole committee for distribution and final revision before adoption. It is suggested that this method be used as far as practicable.

Nothing has been said in this Bulletin about the proposed Syllabus for the year of graduate work. This is quite different from the matters discussed here, and it will be made the basis for a separate Bulletin.

Respectfully submitted,

THEODORE J. BRADLEY, *Chairman.*

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PROCEEDINGS OF AN ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE HELD AT THE HOTEL EMERSON, BALTIMORE, JANUARY 4, 1918, IN PURSUANCE OF A CALL OF THE PRESIDENT UPON THE WRITTEN REQUEST OF FIVE DELEGATES.

MORNING SESSION.

The meeting was called to order by President John C. Wallace at 10.30 A.M.

The roll being called the following persons answered:

*Representing the American Pharmaceutical Association:*—John C. Wallace and James H. Beal. (Samuel L. Hilton, absent, had written and approved holding the meeting at Baltimore.)

*Representing the National Wholesale Druggists' Association:*—Charles A. West, George W. Lattimer and W. L. Crouse, alternate for C. Mahlon Kline.

*Representing the National Association of Retail Druggists:*—Samuel C. Henry, James F. Finneran and Eugene C. Brokmeyer.

*Representing the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists:*—George C. Hall, W. C. Abbott and J. H. Foy, alternate for B. L. Maltbie.

*Representing the American Drug Manufacturers' Association:*—Adolph G. Rosengarten, Charles M. Woodruff and A. R. L. Dohme.

*Representing the Proprietary Association of America:*—Fred K. Fernald, Philip L. Heuisler and Frank A. Blair, alternate for Harry B. Thompson.

C. M. Woodruff moved the adoption of the following resolution:

WHEREAS, unexpected conditions respecting hotel accommodations have made it impossible to hold an annual meeting at Washington this year, therefore be it

*Resolved*, that the Code of Rules and Regulations requiring this meeting to be held at Washington be suspended by unanimous consent, and that this meeting be hereby declared as regular in every respect as if it had been held in Washington.

Motion duly seconded and carried unanimously.

The minutes of the meeting held April 30, 1917, were read and approved.

The privileges of the floor were duly extended to Charles J. Lynn, president, and W. J. Woodruff, secretary of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association; also to R. C. Stofer of the Norwich Pharmacal Company and Mr. Beardsley of the Proprietary Association of America.

The President made a statement that an annual meeting had been first called for January 7 and 8, and the dates had been advanced to the third and fourth upon the telegraphic request of five delegates. The Secretary supplemented the statement by reporting that within six working hours after he had received the President's first call he had notices to all delegates in the mails; further, that he had notices of the change in dates in the mails within four working hours after he received the telegraphic notice from the President.

The following report of the Executive Committee was then read, duly ordered received and laid over for action later:

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE:

The Executive Committee of the National Drug Trade Conference begs leave to report that a meeting was held at Room 323 in the Hotel Emerson, Baltimore, Thursday afternoon, January 3, 1918, at which were present all the members of the Committee.

The meeting having been called to order by President Wallace, J. H. Beal moved that any requirement that the Executive Committee should meet at Washington be waived in consideration of the condition with respect to hotel accommodations.

Motion seconded and unanimously adopted.

The minutes of the meeting of the Conference held at Washington, April 30, 1917, were read and the adoption of the same was recommended to the Conference.

The resolutions recommended to the Conference by the joint conference on the subject "The Habit-Forming Narcotic Drug Evil," held May 1 and 2, 1917, were referred to J. H. Beal, A. R. L. Dohme and J. F. Finneran for revision and ordered to be submitted to the Conference for action when so revised.

The Secretary-Treasurer then read the following report:

NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT OF DATE JANUARY 1, 1918.

RECEIPTS.

|  |           |
|--|-----------|
| January 15, 1917, On hand as per report.....     | \$410.38  |
| January 26, 1917, Received from N. W. D. A.....  | 50.00     |
| January 26, 1917, Received from P. A. A.....     | 50.00     |
| February 5, 1917, Received from A. A. Ph. C..... | 50.00     |
| March 16, 1917, Received from A. D. M. A.....    | 50.00     |
| June 11, 1917, Received from A. Ph. A.....       | 50.00     |
| May 7, 1917, Received from N. A. R. D.....       | 50.00     |
|  | \$ 710.38 |

DISBURSEMENTS.

|  |        |        |
|--|--------|--------|
| Check 23, Jan. 20, 1917:   |        |        |
| Paid stenographer for copying minutes of meeting.....                            | 5.40   |        |
| Check 24, Feb. 20, 1917:   |        |        |
| Postage stamps.....  | 3.00   |        |
| Check 25, March 1917:  |        |        |
| R. S. and A. B. Lacey, opinion in aspirin matter.....                            | 150.00 |        |
| Check 26, March 20, 1917:  |        |        |
| Paid for printing the opinion in the aspirin matter.....                         | 10.30  |        |
| Check 27, March 21, 1917:  |        |        |
| Dues U. S. Chamber of Commerce.....  | 10.00  |        |
| Check 28, April 5, 1917:   |        |        |
| Paid for printing revised list of members, and rules, etc. ....                  | 5.10   |        |
| Check 29, April 6, 1917:   |        |        |
| Stamps and telegrams to date.....  | 4.90   |        |
| Check 30, April 9, 1917:   |        |        |
| Paid for 100 copies Free Press containing article on Narcotic<br>Conference..... | 2.00   |        |
| Check 31, June 11, 1917:   |        |        |
| Paid Shorthand Reporting Co. for reporting Narcotic<br>Meeting.....              | 143.50 |        |
| Check 32, December 15, 1917:   |        |        |
| Postage stamps to date.....  | 3.00   | 337.20 |

Balance on hand January 1, 1918.....\$ 373.18

There are still bills for telegrams and for mimeographing unpaid that have not yet been rendered. These will not amount to ten dollars.

Respectfully submitted,

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF,  
*Secretary-Treasurer.*

James F. Finneran moved that the Executive Committee recommend that the Conference make the usual assessment of \$50 upon each constituent organization member for the year 1918.

Seconded, put to vote and adopted.

James F. Finneran moved that the Executive Committee recommend that the Conference adopt a resolution providing that the expenses of any officer or delegate assigned to any special duty in the interval between regular meetings shall be paid from the funds of the Conference.

Seconded, put to vote and carried.

A communication from the National Pharmaceutical Service Association was then read, asking that the Conference endorse the Edmonds Bill which provides for a pharmaceutical corps in the army, and also that the Association be invited to become a member of the Conference. After considerable discussion the communication was referred to the Conference with the recommendation that the Conference endorse the general proposition to create a pharmaceutical corps in the United States Army.

F. K. Fernald moved that Samuel C. Henry be requested to invite a representative of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association to address the Conference upon the subject of the communication.

Motion seconded, put to vote and carried.

J. H. Beal moved that the Executive Committee recommend that the Conference stand adjourned for a period of two hours from one o'clock, Friday, January 4, 1918, out of respect to the memory of the late Professor Joseph Price Remington, of Philadelphia, Pa., whose useful life and eminent services to pharmacy have been of vast and continuing value to the manufacturing, chemical and pharmaceutical industries, and to every division of the entire drug trade.

A chorus of seconds greeted the motion and it was put to vote and carried unanimously.

President John C. Wallace was then duly authorized and instructed to telegraph Adolph G. Rosengarten, of Philadelphia, to attend the funeral of the late Professor Joseph P. Remington as the representative of the Conference, or, if impossible to attend, to select someone to act in his stead.

J. H. Beal moved that a committee of three be appointed by the chairman of the Executive Committee to frame resolutions on the life and services of the late Joseph P. Remington, and report same to the afternoon session of the Conference on January 4, 1918.

Motion seconded, put to vote and adopted.

The Chairman then appointed Messrs. A. R. L. Dohme, Samuel C. Henry and R. C. Stofer as such committee.

The Committee then adjourned to meet at the call of the Chairman.

JOHN C. WALLACE,  
*Chairman.*

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF,  
*Secretary.*

The Committee appointed April 30, 1917, to ascertain whether the organization members were willing that the Code of Rules and Regulations be amended so as to give the Conference power of action respecting motions and resolutions adopted unanimously by the Conference, without first securing the approval of each constituent organization as now required by such Code, submitted the following report:

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE TO SECURE GREATER POWERS FOR THIS CONFERENCE.

GENTLEMEN OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE:

Your committee appointed to attend the several national associations which are members of this Conference regret to state that they have been unable to complete their work up to this time. They have presented this question to several of these associations, however, and can report that in cases of the N. A. R. D. and the A. Ph. A. there is distinct willingness to transfer to their delegates the necessary powers to act subject to the confirmation by their executive committee or Council in case of the N. A. R. D. and freedom to act alone in case of A. Ph. A.

We were unable to get to the other association meetings and will have to ask that the committee be continued to secure similar action on the part of the remaining association members.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. A. R. L. DOHME,  
JAMES F. FINNERAN,  
CHARLES A. WEST,

*Committee.*

Report received and committee continued.

The committee appointed April 30, 1917, to secure recognition for pharmacy on the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense then submitted the following report which was received and laid over for later discussion:

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO SECURE OFFICIAL RECOGNITION ON THE NATIONAL COUNCIL OF DEFENSE.

TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE:

Your committee upon this important subject, concerned as its activities must necessarily be with the winning of the war by endeavoring to convince the Federal Government that the coöperation and advice of an experienced expert from the drug trade would save the Government both money and time and at the same time secure better results, undertook its mission soon after it was appointed. It was however unsuccessful in securing either a hearing or recognition at that time, being told that such matters had been provided for in the Government's usual routine and methods, in which no change could be made.

Your committee ventures the assertion that until the drug trade shall present to the Government, the press and the people as united a front and as well organized and managed an association as does medicine, it can not hope to secure what it wants or what its importance and service entitles it to have. It takes this opportunity to lay before you the experience which six of your delegates had at the War Service Committee Conference, called together by the U. S. Chamber of Commerce on December 12, 1917, at Washington, at the instigation of and under the protection of the National Council of Defense. The history of the War Service Drug Committee, appointed by a conference of manufacturers last spring and called as the result of the Government's experience in failing to have a practical drug man upon its Council of Defense, is well known to you and need not be detailed here. There is no such committee now and the Government has need for and is urgently calling, as I shall show in the discussion to follow, for the appointment of such a War Service Drug Committee by the united drug industries of this country.

The six delegates representing six national associations composing this Conference were present on December 12, at Washington, each a chairman of a war service committee named by his association. They came with the expectation to act separately as six committees. They found that the meeting resolved through a committee named by it that wherever possible a single committee should represent an industry. They held a meeting, suggested by Messrs. Ohliger and Blair, and asked the chairmen of this Committee to attend. They concluded unanimously that this N. D. T. C. met all the requirements of the resolutions passed by the meeting and determined to register this Conference with the notation upon the registration card that its war service committee would be appointed later. They further instructed your chairman of this Conference to call a meeting of the Conference at the earliest possible moment which he did by wire the following morning, also notifying the secretary of this Conference at the same time by wire. This meeting was to be for the purpose of appointing this War Service Drug Committee. Your committee feels that it is their duty, being appointed to secure official recognition of this Conference by the National Council of Defense, to report to-day that the Government is in urgent need of a united representative war service committee representing the active and united drug trade. Urgency is becoming more acute every day since it is becoming apparent that we must supply many more men and at a quicker rate than we had expected to do and it is our duty as patriotic citizens, willing and anxious to do all we can to help win the war, to name this War Service Committee at this meeting. We further believe this committee should have at least one representative of each association, member of this Conference, upon it, and of the manufacturing member association several, also C. L. Huisling as representative of the drug brokers. We think, finally, that this committee should be geographically centralized, if possible, as suggested by the resolutions and should meet at least once a week and devote much if not all of their time to the country's service and that it should have a chairman and a secretary and a stenographer.

Respectfully submitted,

DR. A. R. L. DOHME  
EUGENE C. BROKMEYER,  
SAMUEL L. HILTON,

*Committee.*

The Special Committee on the Interpretation and Enforcement of Food and Drug Laws then submitted the following final report which was duly accepted and approved, and the committee discharged.

**REPORT OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON INTERPRETATION AND ENFORCEMENT OF THE FOOD AND DRUG LAWS APPOINTED IN PURSUANCE OF A RESOLUTION PASSED AT A REGULAR MEETING OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE HELD DECEMBER 16, 1915.**

**TO THE OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE:**

Your Committee, appointed in pursuance of the action taken at the regular meeting of the Conference, held December 16, 1915, and known as the Special Committee on Interpretation and Enforcement of the Food and Drug Laws, begs leave to submit its final report.

Rumors of malfeasance on the part of subordinates in both Federal and State employ

continue to reach our ears, but always indirect or with reservations that make what information is vouchsafed unavailable. For example, it is again reported that an inspector in an eastern state is carrying a side line that he directs to the attention of the retailer as soon as he has finished his inspection and before he has informed his prospect of his findings.

The Chairman of the Committee might give the name and address of a state food and drug commissioner who frankly acknowledged that his adverse report upon one preparation he had condemned had been based upon a misreading of the label which upon a more careful examination was found to state that the pill contained 1-240 grain instead of 1-24; but before the mistake was discovered the dealer had been informed that the pill was substandard, and had resolved to patronize the particular manufacturer concerned no longer.

One evil exists to which attention should be directed. It is inherent in the power which the law gives to administrative bodies to dictate what therapeutic claims may be made for certain drugs and what may not, and to force the opinion of a faction in power upon manufacturers, whatever contrary and equally trustworthy views may prevail.

It is easy for the Government to find experts who will go upon the witness stand and testify that almost any therapeutic statement that may be made is false. In 1877 to 1880 such experts would have sworn that Cascara Sagrada was a fake; in 1894 that diphtheria antitoxin was fraudulent and would not cure diphtheria.

Such testimony under present procedure can only be combated by other expert testimony at enormous expense, even to prove the simplest proposition. The defendant may have hundreds of favorable reports from the most authentic sources; but they will not be admitted even to prove the lack of that intent to defraud which the United States Supreme Court has said is essential to constitute a violation of the Shirley amendment.

The result of this condition is that manufacturers plead guilty when they are not guilty, to save expense; pharmaceutical progress is prejudiced and medicine confined to the bounds by opinionated theorists who regard the practical experience of liberal physicians as unworthy of credit.

If such a condition had existed a century ago medicine and pharmacy would be to-day what they were then.

This weight should be lifted in the interests of justice and progress; but it will not be until our newspapers appreciate the situation and arouse a public sentiment that will drive medical bigotry and intolerance to the rear, in the interest of the very public health of which these doctrinaires assume to be the guardians.

However, your committee was created to afford a medium through which well-founded specific complaints, especially of retailers who are not so able to care for themselves as wholesalers and manufacturers, might reach the fountainhead, and proper redress be afforded. The existence of the committee has been known to the whole industry and trade for two years, although it has been given no work to do; wherefore it begs leave to submit this as its final report and to ask that it be honorably discharged.

C. M. WOODRUFF,  
JAMES H. BEAL,  
GEORGE W. LATTIMER,  
R. C. STOFER,  
SAMUEL C. HENRY,

*Committee.*

George C. Hall moved that the Conference continue its affiliation with the United States Chamber of Commerce during the ensuing year.

Motion seconded by James F. Finneran, put to vote and carried.

The Conference then took up the recommendations of the Executive Committee and respecting the first one, R. C. Stofer moved that a committee of five be appointed to frame resolutions on the late Professor Joseph P. Remington, and that Messrs. A. R. L. Dohme, Samuel C. Henry, R. C. Stofer, John C. Wallace and Frank E. Holliday constitute such committee.

Motion duly seconded and carried.

The resolutions recommended by the joint conference held at Washington, May 30, 1917, under the auspices of the National Drug Trade Conference, as revised by the committee appointed by the Executive Committee for that purpose were read seriatim and adopted as follows:

## REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

J. H. BEAL: Mr. President and Gentlemen, the Committee on Resolutions recommends that the joint convention of members of the National Drug Trade Conference and of delegates from municipal and state governments, and the various organizations and societies existing for the purpose of controlling crime and the evils resulting from the misuse of habit-forming narcotic drugs, and of representatives of various Federal departments, recommend to the National Drug Trade Conference the adoption of the following resolutions:

1. That the results of public and private investigation very clearly indicate that there has been a large decrease in the distribution of habit-forming narcotic drugs through the regular drug trade channels since the enactment of the Federal Anti-Narcotic Law, commonly known as "The Harrison Law," and that the principal proportion of such drugs now supplied to addicts and to the under-world comes through unregistered dealers operating in defiance of law, whose supplies are very largely obtained by theft and burglary and through the operations of smugglers.

2. That, whereas investigation clearly proves that large quantities of habit-forming narcotic drugs are smuggled into the United States, and form one of the principal sources of supply of drug addicts and of the under-world, materially increased precautions against smuggling will have to be taken, before the supply of such drugs to illegitimate distributors can be successfully controlled.

3. Since investigation indicates that a considerable proportion of the supply of habit-forming narcotic drugs in the hands of illegitimate distributors has been obtained through theft and burglary while in storage or *in transit*, and since the number of such thefts and burglaries is constantly increasing, the National Drug Trade Conference earnestly advises and urges all members of the medical professions and of the drug trade to a fixed policy of preserving their stock of such drugs in securely locked compartments, vaults, or burglar-proof safes, and under such precautions as will effectually prevent access thereto only by trustworthy and properly authorized employees.

4. That the market for habit-forming narcotic drugs handled by unregistered dealers in defiance of law and obtained by theft, burglary, or smuggling, or other illegal source of supply, is very largely created and sustained by the difficulty of addicts in obtaining such drugs through the normal channels of trade, and who, in their desperation, are ready to pay enormous prices for such drugs.

5. That it is the opinion of experts, who have carefully investigated the subject, that no amount of legislation, either state or federal, will effectually suppress the traffic in habit-forming narcotic drugs by unregistered and surreptitious dealers, until proper and sufficient provisions have been made for the care and treatment of existing drug addicts, whose purchases sustain the secret markets for such drugs.

6. That investigation shows it to be essential to the suppression of the evils due to the misuse of habit-forming narcotic drugs, that provision should be made for the treatment of existing drug addicts in municipal, state, or federal sanatoria, or in private sanatoria, under strict public supervision and control.

7. That investigation has developed the fact that numerous so-called "institutions" for the treatment of drug addicts, under private control, are, in fact, conducted for the profit to be obtained through the supply of the drugs to addicts, or for the exploitation of the addict, and that the methods of treatment used therein are calculated to perpetuate, rather than to cure, drug addiction.

8. That in consequence of the foregoing established facts, all privately conducted sanatoria for the treatment of drug addiction should be subject to strict supervision and control by the public authorities entrusted with the enforcement of anti-narcotic laws.

9. That in order to make state anti-narcotic laws capable of effective enforcement, every such law should contain provisions making it an offense to have possession of habit-forming narcotic drugs, unless satisfactorily explained, and also making simple proof of possession of such drugs *prima facie* evidence of violation of the law.

10. That the furnishing of addicts, not under restraint and responsible control, with habit-forming narcotic drugs, to be self-administered by such addicts as a part of the treatment for the cure of drug addiction, is contrary to public policy and should be prohibited in all cases.

11. That there is great need for the further study of the problem of drug addiction and of the treatment of drug addicts, and that publications especially addressed to the members of the drug trade and to the medical professions are requested to use their best efforts for the collection and dissemination of authoritative and reliable information concerning action of the so-called habit-forming narcotic drugs and the action and reaction of such drugs on addiction patients.

12. That state anti-narcotic laws should contain provision for the revocation of the license of physicians, pharmacists, or other licensed persons, convicted of the wilful violation of the anti-narcotic laws.

13. That the possession of hypodermic syringes or needles by drug addicts should be an offense under the law, and proof of the possession of such instruments by such addicts should render them subject to arrest and restraint.

The Secretary-Treasurer's report was then approved.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee that the usual assessment of \$50.00 upon each organization member be made for the ensuing year was duly approved and the assessment ordered.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee that the expenses of any officer or delegate assigned to any special duty in the interval between regular meetings be paid from the funds of the Conference was duly approved, and it was so duly ordered.

The communication from the National Pharmaceutical Service Association was received, and the recommendation of the Executive Committee referred back for further consideration.

The recommendation of the Executive Committee that the Conference stand adjourned from one o'clock for two hours in respect to the memory of the late Professor Joseph Price Remington was unanimously approved and adopted by a standing vote.

A. R. L. Dohme stated that he had arranged to have flowers sent to the home of the late Professor Remington on behalf of the Conference and his action was unanimously confirmed.

The following report of the special committee on Delayed Importations was then submitted, approved of and the Committee continued:

#### REPORT OF COMMITTEE UPON DELAYED IMPORTATIONS.

##### TO THE PRESIDENT AND MEMBERS OF THE NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE:

While this report is not strictly the report of a committee of this Conference, it does represent the Conference as well as the N. W. D. A. at a hearing of the Bureau of Chemistry at Washington on March 25, 1917, called by Dr. Carl L. Alsberg. It was deemed by the secretary of the Conference, since it appeared desirable, at a meeting held on the evening preceding the hearing at the Willard Hotel, that it would better serve the purpose as a N. D. T. C. committee, than as a N. W. D. A. committee.

Your chairman, therefore, feels it desirable to report the result of the hearing. Briefly stated it was that publicity of articles and importers suffering from delay by not being up to standard should not be had. Further, that greater uniformity in methods and standards for admitting drugs should be had at the several ports of entry of this country. Further, that publicity of methods of assay and tentative standards of unofficial drugs should be had, so that importers might advise their correspondents abroad as to what requirements their next shipments of goods should meet. Finally, that the Conference for the drug trade desired a full coöperation between the Bureau and itself to the end that before any new tentative standard or assay or test was adopted, it be referred to the Conference committee consisting of Messrs. C. Mahlon Kline, I. McKesson and A. R. L. Dohme for criticism and change or approval.

Dr. Alsberg agreed to all these suggestions, except the last coöperation suggestion, which he said appealed to him very much, and which he would take under advisement.

At a meeting and dinner of the Baltimore Drug Exchange, which Dr. Alsberg attended as invited guest of honor, he publicly announced that he had favorably considered the coöperation suggestion of the N. D. T. C. committee. Shortly afterwards we acted upon this suggestion and submitted to your committee proposed tentative standards for dandelion root, aletris root and cramp bark (*Viburnum opulus*). Your committee promptly took up the three tentative standards and studied them in the light of their laboratory experience and



records, and reported back their criticism, data and findings. Among these was the finding that cramp bark should be in future as it had been for 20 years or more *Acer spicatum* or mountain maple bark, whereas the Bureau had concluded to permit the use of the common name—Cramp Bark—solely for true *Viburnum opulus* or high cranberry bark.

In the next number of the *Service and Regulatory Announcements*, the official bulletin of the Bureau, there appeared the adopted tentative standards of these three drugs. From this it appears that our suggested changes in dandelion root and alettris root had been adopted, but that cramp bark had to change its 20 years of *Acer spicatum* for *Viburnum opulus*. This was in April or May 1917. Since that time nothing has been heard from the Bureau of Chemistry in the coöperation line by your committee nor did a subsequent effort of your committee to permit cramp bark to continue to be *Acer spicatum* as the U. S. P. VIII described it to be under the name of *Viburnum opulus* with synonym, Cramp Bark, produce any result.

Your committee feels that it might be considered officious by the Bureau for it to knock at its door for more coöperation work, and has hence not heard anything since last summer from the Bureau.

Your committee asks to be continued so that when further suggestions come it may be in a position to promptly reply.

Respectfully submitted,

A. R. L. DOHME,

*Chairman.*

Mr. Woodruff then gave notice that at the next session of the Conference he would move to amend the first paragraph of Section 4 of the Code of Rules and Regulations so as to read:

*Section 4: Meetings*—The Conference shall hold one regular annual meeting at a time and place to be designated by the president, and such additional meetings as may be provided for.

The report of the special committee to secure recognition of pharmacy on the Advisory Board of the Council of National Defense was then taken up and discussed by A. R. L. Dohme.

Inquiry disclosed that each constituent organization had its own war service committee.

J. H. Beal then moved the adoption of the following as the sense of the Conference, which motion was duly seconded:

#### REPRESENTATION ON WAR SERVICE COMMITTEE.

1st. That each of the several constituent associations, members of the National Drug Trade Conference, should appoint its own war service committee to confer with the War Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and with the war authorities of the United States Government, in the consideration of matters or questions affecting the particular divisions of the drug trade or drug manufacturing industries which such constituent associations respectively represent.

2nd. That the National Drug Trade Conference suggests the formation of a joint committee composed of an equal number of members from each of the above-proposed war service committees to consider and report upon matters and questions in which the several divisions of the drug trade or drug manufacturing divisions possess a joint or common interest.

3rd. That in so far as it may be proper and consistent for it to act, the National Drug Trade Conference will coöperate with and assist the several war service committees and the above-suggested joint committee in the discharge of their respective duties in representing the various divisions of the drug trade and drug manufacturing industries.

On motion consideration of the motion was laid over until the afternoon session.

President Wallace then appointed the following nominating committee: Messrs. Rosengarten, Henry, Lattimer, Beal, Hall and Fernald.

The hour of one having arrived the Conference adjourned until three o'clock out of respect to the memory of the late Professor Joseph P. Remington.

#### AFTERNOON SESSION.

The Conference reconvened for the afternoon session at 3.30, all delegates being present.

President John C. Wallace called the meeting to order.

Secretary C. M. Woodruff moved that the motion of J. H. Beal be amended by striking out all of the second paragraph, making the third paragraph read "2nd," and eliminating the words "and the above-suggested joint committee" from the last paragraph.

The motion was seconded, put to vote and carried.

The motion, as thus amended, was put to vote and carried, and now reads:

1st. That each of the several constituent associations, members of the National Drug Trade Conference, should appoint its own war service committee to confer with the War Committee of the Chamber of Commerce of the United States, and with the war authorities of the United States Government, in the consideration of matters or questions affecting the particular divisions of the drug trade or drug manufacturing industries which such constituent associations respectively represent.

2nd. That in so far as it may be proper and consistent for it to act, the National Drug Trade Conference will coöperate with and assist the several war service committees in the discharge of their respective duties in representing the various divisions of the drug trade and drug manufacturing industries.

The committee appointed to frame suitable resolutions relating to Professor Remington then submitted the following report:

JOSEPH PRICE REMINGTON.

WHEREAS, in his wisdom it has pleased Almighty God to take from our midst our distinguished and highly esteemed friend and fellow pharmacist, Joseph Price Remington, and

WHEREAS, the services which Joseph Price Remington has rendered the people of this entire country, the profession of pharmacy, the entire drug trade and the many thousands of young men who have enjoyed the privilege of being his pupils have been of unusual prominence, extent and excellence, and

WHEREAS, the Revision Committee of the U. S. P. has been especially benefited and assisted by his eminent qualities as leader and chairman during a period of over twenty-five years, and the American Pharmaceutical Association has enjoyed his wise counsel and sincere help and support as member, counselor and president and

WHEREAS, the International Pharmaceutical Congress has for many years enjoyed the advantage and benefit of his varied experience and advice and

WHEREAS, all the many interests and branches of pharmacy and the drug trade have by his demise suffered a great and irreparable loss, and his many thousands of friends in this country and abroad have lost and will sadly miss that ever-present and always encouraging smile and pleasant word which was so characteristic of Prof. Remington and has smoothed over so many "rough" and "stony" spots in the life and career of his pupils and friends and

WHEREAS, it seems incredible and difficult to conceive that his many friends, associates and pupils will never in this life again see the genial countenance and grasp the warm friendly hand of our departed friend, now be it therefore

*Resolved*, by the National Drug Trade Conference in meeting assembled on this the day on which his mortal remains shall be transferred to their last resting place in the "city of brotherly love" in which he has spent practically all his many useful happy years, that in his death pharmacy, and the drug trade and this Conference have lost one of their most prominent and distinguished representatives and friends, and be it further

*Resolved*, that this National Drug Trade Conference hereby gives expression to its feeling of sorrow at the loss it has sustained through his death and of sympathy with his family in their great bereavement and be it further

*Resolved*, that a copy of these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of this Conference and as well that a copy be sent to the family of our deceased friend and to the pharmaceutical press.

Respectfully submitted,

A. R. L. DOHME, *Chairman*,  
SAMUEL C. HENRY,  
R. C. STOFER,  
JOHN C. WALLACE,  
FRANK E. HOLLIDAY.

The Executive Committee reported back the following resolution which was duly adopted:

*Resolved*, that the National Drug Trade Conference, not intending to approve any bill or measure it has not deliberated upon, endorses the creation of a pharmaceutical corps in the United States Army.

The motion to amend the Code of Rules and Regulations, notice of which was given at the morning session, was taken up and unanimously adopted.

The first paragraph of Section 4 of the Code of Rules and Regulations will therefore read as follows:

*Section 4: Meetings*—The Conference shall hold one regular annual meeting at a time and place to be designated by the president, and such additional meetings as may be provided for.

#### ELECTION OF OFFICERS AND EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

The following officers and members of the Executive Committee were then nominated and elected in accordance with the Code of Rules and Regulations to serve during the ensuing year:

*President*, James H. Beal of Urbana, Ill.

*First Vice-President*, Samuel C. Henry of Chicago, Ill.

*Second Vice-President*, Dr. Wallace C. Abbott of Chicago, Ill.

*Third Vice-President*, C. Mahlon Kline, of Philadelphia.

*Secretary-Treasurer*, Charles M. Woodruff of Detroit, Mich.

*Members of Executive Committee* to act with the President and Secretary: John C. Wallace of New Castle, Pa, James F. Finneran of Boston, Mass., Dr. W. C. Abbott, of Chicago, Ill., Fred K. Fernald of Elkhart, Ind., Dr. A. R. L. Dohme of Baltimore, Md., George W. Lattimer of Columbus, Ohio.

*Delegate and Councillor to C. C. of U. S. A.*, Samuel L. Hilton, of Washington.

President James H. Beal then moved that the Executive Committee be authorized to fill any vacancies that may occur during the year.

Motion seconded and adopted.

There being no further business the Conference adjourned to meet upon call as provided by the Code of Rules and Regulations.

JAMES H. BEAL, *President*.

CHARLES M. WOODRUFF, *Secretary*.

#### UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

List of changes of duties and stations of commissioned and other officers of the United States Public Health Service for the seven days ended January 16, 1918.

Pharmacist Charles Slough. Relieved at Chicago, Ill. Proceed to Marine Hospital, Mobile, Alabama. Dec. 31, 1917.

Pharmacist B. E. Holsendorf. Bureau letter dated Nov. 28, 1917. Amended to read "Report immediately to Bureau for temporary duty." Jan. 3, 1918.

Pharmacist C. G. Carlton. Relieved at Lexington, Ky. Proceed to Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill. Dec. 31, 1917.

Pharmacist Louis W. Ryder. Relieved at Marine Hospital, Mobile, Ala. Proceed to Lexington, Ky., for duty. Dec. 31, 1917.

Sanitary Engr. L. C. Frank. Proceed to Gulfport, Miss., and other places in the vicinity for studies of malaria. Dec. 29, 1917.

Sanitary Engr. H. R. Crohurst. Proceed to Augusta, Ga., to investigate water supply system. Dec. 31, 1917.

Sanitary Inspector W. Purrington. Proceed to Greenville, S. C., for consultation on milk situation. Jan. 3, 1918.

Scientific Asst. A. F. Allen. Relieved at Anniston, Ala. Proceed to Hattiesburg, Miss., on special temporary duty. Jan. 3, 1918.

Prof. Carl Voegtlin. Proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and New York, N. Y., for the inspection of establishments licensed for the manufacture of Araphenamine. Jan. 15, 1918.

Sanitary Engr. L. C. Frank. Proceed to New Orleans, La., and other places in the Southern States for the conduct of malaria studies. Jan. 11, 1918.

Special Expert W. C. Purdy. Proceed to Lonoke, Ark., for duty in connection with malaria investigations. Jan. 5, 1918.

Sanitary Bacteriologist E. J. Thorialt. Relieved at Cincinnati, O. Report to Director, Hygienic Laboratory, for duty in studies of industrial hygiene. Jan. 7, 1918.

Scientific Asst. K. R. Glennan. Relieved at Macon, Ga. Proceed to Houston, Texas, on special temporary duty. Jan. 8, 1918.