

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

MINUTES OF THE FIRST SESSION.

The first session of the House of Delegates was called to order at 4.00 P.M., August 29, 1917, in Claypool Hotel, Indianapolis, Ind., by Chairman J. H. Beal, who requested the Secretary to call the roll of Delegates.

Secretary Hostmann announced that credentials had been received from twenty-five state associations and the District of Columbia as well as from forty-seven other non-voting delegate bodies. In attendance were delegates from twenty state associations and the District of Columbia as well as delegates from twenty-three non-voting members.

Chairman Beal then appointed the following committees:

Committee on Resolutions: W. C. Anderson, New York; Frank Schachleiter, Arkansas; W. G. Gregory, New York; C. M. Snow, Illinois; and H. C. Fuller, District of Columbia.

Committee on Nominations: Otto F. Claus, Missouri; John G. Godding, Massachusetts; J. A. Pool, South Dakota; Charles H. LaWall, Pennsylvania; and C. A. Dye, Ohio.

Vice-President S. C. Henry assumed the chair and Chairman J. H. Beal read his address:

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Members of the House of Delegates:

My election as Chairman of the House of Delegates last year placed me in the rather embarrassing position of being the presiding officer of a body of which I was not legally a member, and therefore ineligible to the office, and to which I am still ineligible under the new by-law approved at the last General Session of the Association at Atlantic City, restricting representation in the House to delegates of State pharmaceutical associations.

Unfortunately I was not apprised of my election to this very honorable position until the House of Delegates had adjourned beyond recall, and as there was no *ad interim* body or committee to which I could hand my resignation it has seemed to me best to hold the position in trust until your re-assembly should make possible the selection of a legal presiding officer, to whom I shall gladly turn over the honors, labors and accompanying emoluments.

Before doing so, however, I shall take the liberty of referring briefly to some of the incidents of the last annual meeting of the House and of the parent association, and to some matters collaterally related thereto.

At the second session of the House of Delegates last year Dr. H. H. Rusby, as chairman of a special committee, presented the following report:

"REPORT OF COMMITTEE TO STUDY THE PROPOSED CHANGES IN CONSTITUTION OF HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

"Your committee met this morning at 8.30 and again this afternoon. We have found so many important considerations involved in the pending resolutions that we are not willing to offer any general recommendations on the subject.

"At the same time, we have agreed upon the desirability of certain measures, which we shall recommend.

"We heartily endorse the chairman's opinion that the State associations, as such, should have a representation in this Association. Such associations do at present have the right to send delegates to this Association, who have the privileges of the floor, but the delegations, as representing their associations, do not have a vote in determining the proceedings. It seems to us very logical and consistent that the State associations, as units, should possess membership in this Association, and should so participate in the proceedings, either through the general sessions, or through those of the House of Delegates.

"We see important reasons why this should be done and we see very important benefits of such a plan, both to the State associations and to this body. We believe that there are many thousands of members of the State associations who are not members of this Association, and who for that reason take no interest in our affairs. To make their associations members of this body, with voting powers, would be the first step toward interesting them individually. It seems perfectly feasible to supply to members of State associations which are thus members of this body the publications of the A. Ph. A., for, say, \$3.00 in addition to the \$2.00 paid to their own association. We believe that the receipt of these publications would become the strongest possible incentive leading to their becoming full members. We believe, moreover, that this would go a long way toward bringing about uniformity in regard to legislation, especially affecting the prerequisite law and license laws.

"We therefore recommend that the necessary legislation should be enacted to make State pharmaceutical associations members of the House of Delegates, giving to each association represented at our meetings a single vote.

"We believe and recommend that the same action should be taken with regard to the associations of the District of Columbia and other territories, and to those of foreign States of the American continent.

"We believe that this House of Delegates should meet for the discussion of such business as may be referred to it by the A. Ph. A. and of such other affairs as they desire to discuss, previous to the meetings of this Association, and at the same time and place as the meetings of the A. C. P. F. and the N. A. B. P. in order that its discussions may be deliberate and thorough.

"We are inclined to think, though we make no specific recommendation at this time, that the following things should be done:

"1. That the local branches should not have voting powers in this House of Delegates and at the same time a representation on the Council. We direct particular attention to the fact that every member of a local branch is a member of this Association, so that these branches are not in the same need of representation as are the State associations.

"2. That local associations should not possess voting powers here. It is due the State associations that they should possess a full representation of all local associations and that it is through those State associations that they should have representation here, and not independently.

"3. That the same view should be taken of pharmacy schools, all of which, moreover, possess representation in the Section on Education and Legislation.

"4. That such national associations as the N. A. R. D., N. W. D. A., A. D. M. A., should not have voting powers, although it would be well for them to have representation in this Association. Their position is quite different from that of the other bodies already mentioned. First, they are bodies coordinate with ourselves. We are all members of the Drug Conference, where we have an equal footing. This Association has no voting powers with those bodies, and there is no good reason why they should do so in a house of delegates such as ours.

H. H. RUSBY, *Chairman*,
N. P. HANSEN,
L. A. SELTZER,
JEANNOT HOSTMANN,
H. P. HYNSON."

(Signed)

The above report was adopted by unanimous vote.

At the final session of the House of Delegates Secretary Hostmann moved that the Association be recommended to adopt a new by-law as follows: "There shall be and hereby is created a House of Delegates to have and to exercise such functions as may be hereafter specified by the Association," which was carried. (JOURNAL, April 1917, pp. 362-367.)

As required by the by-laws this proposed amendment was presented and read at the second General Session of the Association, Sept. 6th, and on motion was ordered to take the usual course. (JOURNAL, Oct. 1916, pp. 1041-1042.)

The proposed amendment was also, in due course, brought before the Council and approved by that body at its adjourned session Sept. 8. (JOURNAL, Nov. 1916, p. 1283.)

The minutes of this adjourned session of the Council were read before the final General Session of the Association on Sept. 8th, and on motion, duly seconded, were by formal vote approved, so that the amendment is now constitutionally a part of the by-laws of the American Pharmaceuti-

cal Association, though it has not, so far as I have been able to discover, been included in the list of by-laws printed in the Year Book.

At the Atlantic City meeting a new by-law fixing representation in the House of Delegates was also adopted. (JOURNAL, April 1917, pp. 368-369; JOURNAL, Nov. 1916, p. 1283.)

This by-law reads: "Representation. The membership of the House of Delegates shall consist of three regularly appointed delegates from each State pharmaceutical association, from the District of Columbia Association and from similar associations in Porto Rico and the Philippines and any foreign American State.

"Delegates from all other bodies and organizations shall have the privileges of the floor but shall not have the right to vote."

As the Association has not as yet designated any new functions of the House of Delegates, it will be logical to assume that the latter still possesses all of the duties and functions that it possessed at the time the new by-law was adopted, and which will be brought to your attention presently.

The entire code of by-laws of the House of Delegates as printed in Vol. 4 of the Year Book, and which must govern our procedure until amended, is as follows:

"BY-LAWS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

(REVISED TO SEPTEMBER 8, 1916, INCLUSIVE.)

CHAPTER I.

"*Article I. Functions.* The House of Delegates shall have and exercise the following functions:

"A. To receive and consider the reports of delegates from the bodies which they represent in the House of Delegates.

"B. Consider and report upon such resolutions and upon such other subjects as may be referred to the House of Delegates by the Council or by the Association in general session, or by the various Sections.

"C. Make a final report of the business transacted by the House of Delegates to the final session of the outgoing Council at each meeting.

"D. It shall have the authority to adopt all rules and regulations necessary for the proper conduct of its business and not inconsistent with the Constitution and By-Laws of the Association and the Council.

CHAPTER II.

"*Article I. Representation.* The membership of the House of Delegates shall consist of three regularly appointed delegates from each State pharmaceutical association, from the District of Columbia Association, and from similar associations in Porto Rico, the Philippines and any other foreign American State.

"Delegates from all other bodies or organizations shall have the privileges of the floor but shall not have the right to vote.

"*Article II. Term of Service.* The elected or appointed delegates shall hold office for one year, or until the credentials of their successors shall have been approved by the Council.

CHAPTER III.

"*Article I. Organization.* The first session of the House of Delegates at each annual meeting shall be called to order by the Chairman, or one of the Vice-Chairmen, or the Secretary of the preceding House; or, in the absence of all of these, by the Secretary of the Council.

"*Article II. Voting.* Each delegate shall be entitled to one vote. No delegate shall act as proxy of another delegate who has not been seated, nor as delegate for more than one association, organization, or institution.

"*Article III. Privileges.* Any member of the American Pharmaceutical Association may attend any session of the House of Delegates and shall have the privilege of the floor.

CHAPTER IV.

"*Article I. Officers.* The officers of the House of Delegates shall consist of a Chairman, two Vice-Chairmen and a Secretary, who shall be elected annually by ballot by the House of Delegates.

Article II. Duties of Chairman and Vice-Chairmen. The Chairman shall preside at all meetings of the House of Delegates; in his absence, or on account of inability from any cause, the First Vice-Chairman; or, in his absence, the Second Vice-Chairman; or in the absence of the three, a Chairman *pro tempore* shall perform the duties of the Chairman.

Article III. Duties of Secretary. The Secretary shall keep fair and correct minutes of all the proceedings of the meetings and carefully preserve all reports and papers of every description received by the House of Delegates, and deliver the same to the Secretary of the Council at the annual meeting. The Secretary shall read all papers received for the purpose; shall call and record the ayes and nays whenever they are required to be called; shall notify the Chairman of every special committee of his appointment, giving a list of his colleagues, and stating the business on which the committee is to act, and shall give notice of the time and place of each meeting of the House of Delegates.

CHAPTER V.

Article I. Sessions. The House of Delegates shall hold at least one session during the annual meeting of the Association at an hour previously determined by the Council and such additional sessions as may be necessary for the transaction of its business.

CHAPTER VI.

Article I. The Committee on Resolutions. The Chairman shall appoint a Committee on Resolutions consisting of five members, to which shall be referred all resolutions, and which shall report to the House the results of its deliberation not later than the last session of the House.

Article II. Special Committee. The Chairman shall appoint such special Committees as may be directed by the House.

CHAPTER VII.

Article I. Resolutions. All resolutions shall receive a majority of affirmative votes of those present for adoption.

Article II. Amendments. Every proposition to amend these by-laws shall be submitted in writing at one session of the House and may be balloted upon at the next session, when upon receiving the affirmative vote of three-fourths of the members present it shall become a part of the by-laws.

CHAPTER VIII.

ORDER OF BUSINESS.

"The following shall be the Order of Business:

- "1. Calling Roll of Delegates whose credentials have been approved by the Council.
- "2. Appointment of Committee on Resolutions.
- "3. Reading of communications from the Association, Sections and Council.
- "4. Calling Roll of Delegations for reports, resolutions and communications, all of which shall be in writing.
- "5. Miscellaneous business.
- "6. Election and Installation of Officers.
- "7. Adjournment to a certain time."

It will be perceived that the House of Delegates has hitherto been required to report all of its actions and resolutions to the Council which body can not take final action thereon, but must in turn report them for approval to the Association. The House has therefore been in the form of an appendage to an appendix, which double-jointed arrangement has not been the least of grievances of which delegates have complained. Since the House is now no longer an appendage of the Council, it should be in order to change our by-laws and order of procedure that in the future our reports shall be to the parent body direct, and I shall presently offer some specific recommendations to such effect.

It will be observed from Article I, Chapter II, above quoted, that members of the House of Delegates are not required to be members of the American Pharmaceutical Association. After lengthy consideration, I have come to the conclusion that this is altogether proper. We can not hope to serve American pharmacy as it should be served if we insist that only members of the American Pharmaceutical Association can be delegates to the House of Delegates. Those who once become delegates are very likely to seek permanent affiliation by becoming members of the parent body. The chance of non-members ever being sufficiently numerous in the House to out-

number the members of the Association is so remote as hardly to be worth consideration, and besides the House must, like the Council, bow to the will of the Association, should there ever be a conflict of opinion or authority.

Moreover we have excellent examples for such lack of coincidence of membership in two bodies working together. The qualification of electors for officers of the United States is left to the determination of the individual States, and it is well known that under this rule in some States aliens can thus vote for officers of a country of which they are not citizens. We also permit non-member delegates of this Association to take part in the organization of State nominating committees, and under our old plan of election also permitted them to participate in the election of officers.

And, finally, the House of Delegates acting as such can not elect any officers or committees except its own, nor affect any other action of the Association except through argument and persuasion.

Referring once more to the functions which the House of Delegates should exercise, I have the following to suggest:

Two heavily worked bodies which already have more labor than they can properly perform are the General Sessions and the Council. In both of these the pressure of late years has increased almost to the bursting point. The Council indeed, through midnight and special sessions, manages to discharge the major portion of the work entrusted to it, but it is more than suspected that the General Sessions sometimes pay scant attention to, or even entirely neglect matters of great importance to the interests of the Association.

As a beginning, therefore, I recommend that we recommend the Association to transfer the following duties from the General Sessions and Council to the House of Delegates, beginning with this or with the next annual meeting, changes in the by-laws for this purpose to be made when necessary:

1. Transfer the reception of fraternal delegates from other pharmaceutical or allied organizations, or from departments of the United States Government, from the General Sessions to the sessions of the House of Delegates, thus leaving the first General Session of the meeting solely to the welcoming speeches by our hosts, the President's address, such special addresses as may be arranged for, to announcements which should be made at this time, and to the highly important duty of selecting and organizing the annual Nominating Committee.

2. Abolish the Committee on Resolutions provided for in Articles I and IX, Chapter X, of the Association By-Laws, which so far as I recall has never made a report, and transfer its functions to the House of Delegates.

3. Instruct the Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. to report in the first place to the House of Delegates, except upon financial matters. The national standards affect every portion of the whole country, and a body of representatives of State associations should have the opportunity of passing judgment upon them. If there are matters of special scientific interest in the reports the House will naturally refer such portions to the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing or to the Scientific Section for their consideration.

4. Make it the duty of the Committee on Patents and Trade-Marks to report to the House of Delegates instead of to the General Sessions. The questions dealt with in these reports are largely trade questions, or questions of law as related to trade, and a nationally representative body is the proper place for their presentation and discussion.

5. Transfer the reports of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines, except such portions as relate to financial questions and election of members, from the Council to the House of Delegates.

No doubt other functions appropriate to the House of Delegates will present themselves or be presented from time to time, the above being intended merely as a suggestive outline of work which might be immediately turned over to the House.

RECOMMENDATIONS FOR CHANGES IN THE BY-LAWS OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Chapter I, Article II, add to Clause A, "and to receive the greetings of fraternal delegates to the Association from other organizations or from departments of the United States Government."

Clause B to remain unchanged.

Clause C, change the second line to read, "to the Association not later than the last General Session at each annual meeting."

Clause D to remain unchanged.

Chapter III, Article I. In the last line change "Secretary of the Council" to the "General Secretary of the Association."

Chapter IV, Article I. Change "Secretary" to "Recording Secretary."

Article III. Change the word "Secretary" to "Recording Secretary," and the words "Secretary of the Council" to the "General Secretary of the Association."

Add a new article to Chapter IV to read:

"Article IV. The General Secretary of the Association shall in January of each year send appropriate blank credentials for delegates to the various bodies entitled to representation in the House of Delegates, notify the said associations of the time when the credentials, properly filled out, shall be returned, and on or preceding the first day of the annual convention shall deliver such credentials to the Recording Secretary. All credentials received after the opening of the convention shall be handed directly to the Recording Secretary."

"The General Secretary shall cause all of the proceedings of the House of Delegates annually to be printed in the JOURNAL of the Association, and shall procure a sufficient number of reprints of the same for distribution among the members of the House of Delegates and the officers of the Association. Said reprints shall also contain the by-laws and a list of the members, officers and committees of the House of Delegates."

Chapter V, Article I, change "Council" in the third line to the "Executive Committee."

Chapter VI. Add a new article to read: "Article II. The Chairman, Vice-Chairman and Recording Secretary shall constitute an Executive Committee to pass upon the credentials of representatives to the House of Delegates, to arrange the program for the annual meeting, and to perform such other duties as are commonly discharged by executive committees, or which may be referred to them by the Association or by the House of Delegates."

This executive committee will constitute an *ad interim* body which can represent the House of Delegates whenever the President, acting as such, could not represent it. It will be the committee on credentials which can act incidentally on credentials when presented, a report of which will be ready when the first meeting of the House is called to order; so that there need be no such delay as we have had in the past.

Change the number of the present Article II to III.

Chapter VIII, line three, change the word "Council" to "Executive Committee."

Possibilities of the House of Delegates.—In reviewing the proceedings of former sessions of this body, I have been much impressed by the fact that hitherto the House has spent far more time in complaining about its alleged lack of powers or in discussing the powers it ought to have than in exercising the powers it already possessed.

As the House is now a by-law body, as is the Council, it can no longer be said to be subservient to the latter, but both are co-equal parts of the Association which has created them.

The House now has the possibilities and powers that any other organization of voluntary membership has, namely, the opportunity of discussing and formulating resolutions and policies of interest to the drug trade, and of trying subsequently through argument and persuasion to have them put into practical application.

To the eloquent words of my distinguished predecessor in this office, Dr. H. P. Hynson, concerning the necessity of a national body to represent specifically the State pharmaceutical associations I feel that I can add nothing. For years it has been the thought of many of us that there should be some organization to represent the State associations in a collective capacity, either such an organization as this present House of Delegates, or an entirely separate organization of the representatives of the State associations. Dr. Hynson has been especially persistent in his advocacy of this idea, and as far back as 1896 in an address to the Maryland Association urged that the American Pharmaceutical Association should furnish the roof-tree under which such an organization could be assembled, and has since repeatedly advocated the idea both before the American Pharmaceutical Association and elsewhere. (See JOURNAL, Sept. 1916, pp. 951-954, April 1917, p. 365.)

Some have hastily assumed that the creation of the National Drug Trade Conference was the realization of Dr. Hynson's idea, but this is incorrect. The National Drug Trade Conference is composed of representatives of national organizations only, and State associations are not eligible to membership therein.

The resolution calling the constituent bodies of the National Drug Trade Conference together for the first time, was due to the immediate necessity of making some provision for the adequate representation of the drug trade for the consideration of anti-narcotic legislation then pending at Washington. This was the sole object I had in mind when I formulated that resolution, and I had no thought that such a conference would be looked upon as in any manner superseding or as rendering unnecessary an organization of State associations such as Dr. Hynson has so long and so ably contended for.

The organization of a national body representing the State pharmaceutical associations as such has now been consummated by the creation of this House of Delegates under its present by-laws: the responsibility for making it serve the high purposes for which it was brought into existence rests with you.

VICE-CHAIRMAN HENRY: Gentlemen, you have heard the very able, thorough and exhaustive address of your Chairman. Unless there is some objection, the Chair will rule that the address with its recommendations will be referred to a committee of three. Is there any objection? If not, the Chair will appoint as such a committee, Charles H. LaWall, S. L. Hilton and O. F. Claus.

There is just one other matter that I should think should be cleared up in regard to this address. That is the recommendations for changes in the by-laws, and unless there is objection I will rule that the reading of these recommendations by the Chairman shall also constitute the first reading of the proposed changes. Therefore, the matter will be open for final action at the session tomorrow. If there is no objection that ruling will stand.

(Chairman J. H. Beal resumed the chair.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Now, as I confessed at the beginning of my paper, I am not legally your presiding officer, so it will be in order for you to provide for a chairman *pro tem* who can legally preside.

C. H. LAWALL: I will nominate as chairman *pro tem* James H. Beal.

THE CHAIRMAN: I am not a delegate.

VICE-CHAIRMAN HENRY: Mr. Chairman, as I understand it, this matter—the point that you have raised—will be finally determined when this body reorganizes; in other words, when your successor is elected, and it seems to me it is perfectly proper for the Chairman to continue to serve until that point in the program is reached. I raise the point of order.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Vice-President raises the point of order that the old House of Delegates remain as such until it has been replaced by the organization of the new House of Delegates. Under the circumstances I do not like to decide that, so I will put it to a vote. As many as favor sustaining the point of order made by the Vice-President will vote aye, opposed no.

(The question was put and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the report of the Secretary. It follows:

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE HOUSE OF DELEGATES.

Once again your Secretary must hark back to the same old question "Why a House of Delegates?" Has the change wrought at Atlantic City limiting representation in the House to State and territorial pharmaceutical associations brought forward any advancement? Has the usefulness of the House been increased or decreased?

I feel safe in stating that no one who has studied the question will deny that the idea of having a permanent active central body representing all the State and territorial associations in the country is one full of potential possibilities.

We have our A. Ph. A. and the N. A. R. D., both doing excellent work either individually or through representation in the Drug Trade Conference. I think you will agree that the sum total of pharmacists attending the annual sessions of the State units is much larger than is that ever in attendance at the meetings of the two national bodies mentioned above. But, you will say, the members who can not or do not attend receive all transactions and "goings on" of the meetings in the publications of their respective associations. True, indeed, but many of us, yes,

by far too many, know that a very large number of pharmacists will not read these reports of the meetings although they are of vital interest to their welfare.

Therefore, if it were possible, and I can see no reason why it should not be, to get together at least once a year representatives of all State and territorial pharmaceutical associations and have these delegates report back to their associations the matters that were discussed in annual session, a great step forward would have been taken.

Of course, there are lots of things that must be done before such a conclave might bring forth any direct and tangible results, but personally I feel that in view of the great possibilities the idea suggests that enough workers can be found in our ranks who will take up with the proper spirit and enthusiasm the preliminary work needed to bring about the desired result.

Some will say the idea is good, but the execution is bad. Such a federation to be of any value should be an entirely separate and distinct body without any affiliation whatever with the A. Ph. A. Perhaps this is true. If it is, the work that the House as at present constituted may and can do and ought to do, should show this and if whatever we may accomplish in the House within the next two or three years should blaze the way for the organization of a successful live central federation of State associations, then I claim that that would be but another valuable achievement added to the many the A. Ph. A. now has to its credit.

Representation in the House being limited to associations having many members not members of the A. Ph. A. brings about a more or less chaotic condition which may be remedied temporarily by asking these bodies to send only such delegates as are members of the A. Ph. A.

Of course, there is another way that this can be remedied—make them all join the A. Ph. A.! This brings up the point that as a delegate body the House has only a fly-by-night existence and as the organizations sending delegates are not members, the only way to obtain permanent existence is to make the State associations members of the A. Ph. A. Can this be done? If so, HOW? This is a big question which means a great deal to the A. Ph. A. and should again be taken up.

If we can but interest the delegates and have them create discussion at the State meetings of the happenings at the A. Ph. A. meetings then we, by creating a closer bond between the A. Ph. A. and the other associations are performing an act which perforce must rebound to the benefit of organized pharmacy and everything connected with it.

It is by no means an easy matter to arrange a program for a meeting such as we are attending at this time. Many of the delegates are appointed only a short time before the scheduled time of meeting. It is difficult to know what delegates will be in attendance. If this body were properly organized and the delegations in attendance had been instructed by the bodies they are accredited to, as to introduction of resolutions, etc., after these matters had been duly discussed by their respective associations then something could and would be accomplished.

If the officers of the House acted as a sort of a committee on scope or program and after drawing up a tentative list of important subjects considered worthy of discussion submitted this list to the officers and chairmen of the proper committees of all the State associations many of these bodies would take action and send instructed delegations ready to do real hard work of lasting benefit.

Functions of the House:—Your Chairman in his address has made several recommendations that I am sure you will carefully consider. I would like to ask the members to listen to one more suggestion. Could not the multiplication of Section meetings be somewhat reduced by abolishing the "Section on Education and Legislation?" Many of the matters discussed by this section should be taken care of by the A. C. P. F. and the N. A. B. P., the balance by a properly organized and well-running House of Delegates.

(Signed)

JEANNOT HOSTMANN

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the report of the Secretary, what is your pleasure?

W. C. ANDERSON: Does the report carry with it any recommendations?

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: Only a suggestion.

(Upon motion the report was accepted.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are any committees ready to report or resolutions to be presented?

Secretary Hostmann read resolutions.

(See report of Committee on Resolutions.)

COMMUNICATION OF SPECIAL COMMITTEE OF NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

To the President and Members of the American Pharmaceutical Association:

Gentlemen:—

The National Drug Trade Conference has been in existence since 1912, when pursuant to a resolution passed by the A. Ph. A. at its annual meeting it came into being at the New Willard Hotel at Washington, where it has been holding its annual and special meetings ever since. Its purpose at its birth was to be a clearinghouse of opinion and suggestion of all the several National Associations connected with the drug trade, to wit:

American Pharmaceutical Association, American Drug Manufacturers Association, Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, National Association of Retail Druggists, National Wholesale Druggists Association, Proprietary Association of America.

Up to this time its work has been practically centered upon and limited to the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Law, the passage of which by the Congress of the U. S. A. was its work. If it never did another stroke of work its creation and perpetuation to this time would be much more than justified by that splendid piece of constructive work. It will be many a day before another piece of legislative work as valuable and successful will be done by the National Drug Trade Conference or any other drug association. The saving of human life and above all of human usefulness and efficiency by this law can not in my humble judgment be estimated. Suffice it to say that every day, from the day of its passage on, it has saved and conserved lives of human beings in this country and the number thus saved is increasing daily. Most of us know the untold and unreckonable misery whisky has done to the human race, although probably none of us know the real sum of wrecked lives and unmarked graves that can be accredited to John Barleycorn. Few if any of us, however, have the remotest conception of the extent of the wrecked homes, shattered systems and rotted moral fiber that owe their existence to the abuse of narcotic drugs. It transcends compilation because it is so insidious and hidden that most of it does not see the light of day. In any gathering of men and women anywhere there are an appreciable percentage of narcotic addicts. Brothers do not know that their own sisters are such and parents caress many a child that within the space of an hour thereafter is jabbing the hypodermic, or "shotgun" of the initiated, into his or her body somewhere. No class is exempt, no calling too exalted. It permeates every realm of society and all professions and trades. Wherever it strikes, the moral fiber begins to rot and self-respect prepares to fly out of the window. So much to the credit of the National Drug Trade Conference, and please chalk up that credit in bold letters.

It is known to all the delegates that constitute this Conference that it possesses no real power to do anything. New and splendid things that are to be done by it, knock at the door and after being debated and discussed are of necessity shelved, because each set of delegates can by the by-laws of the Conference only refer any conclusions reached back to their National Association for action. Hence practically all of the time since the passage of the Harrison law has been of the nature of mutual felicitation, friendly debate and practice in parliamentary rule.

Legislation is going on in increased degree and severity every year. Reform legislation, much of it extreme and impractical and almost all of it more or less crack-brained, seems to be the order of the day in halls of legislation. Formula exposure laws, laws requiring registration and payment of charges for each such registration of every medicinal product sold in a State, etc., etc., crop up regularly at State legislatures in forty-eight States. Each branch of the trade and each association, both State and national, endeavors to handle the situation by its own methods and with its own arguments. Some of the latter flatly contradict each other. Few of them carry enough weight to influence legislation and impress legislators. It seems to the National Drug Trade Conference that organized effort is needed to successfully cope with the future problem of preventing bad and creating good legislation bearing upon and affecting the Drug Trade. Can not such organization be effected by having each national association concerned with the drug trade and represented by the six national associations constituting the N. D. T. C., authorize its delegation to that conference to act for it at meetings of the N. D. T. C.? Your legislative committee has power to act in legislative matters and does act, and is thus enabled to accomplish something. Could you not appoint three members of your legislative committee to act as your

delegates to the N. D. T. C., and give them the power to act at its meetings, without having to wait a year perhaps for your annual meeting, and probably thereby lose the opportunity to prevent the passage of some bad law at a legislative session of some State? In cases of new legislation inaugurated by the N. D. T. C., as for instance the Harrison law, we can wait for a year or so for your confirmation, but in cases of laws proposed by legislatures you have no such time to wait and you must act while the legislature is in session or it is too late. It required over two years for the N. D. T. C. to secure the passage of the Harrison law, because the N. D. T. C. had to refer its decisions and acts back to the national associations for confirmation. If the Conference had had the power to act the law would doubtless have been passed much earlier and easier.

Representing the committee appointed by the N. D. T. C. on the subject of powers of its delegates to act upon matters pertaining to drug legislation in State and nation, I am instructed to lay the question before you for your consideration and decision. In other words, permit me to present for your consideration and action the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, in matters pertaining to legislation that affects the drug trade of this country it is desirable that there be organized effort in order to successfully combat undesirable drug legislation and have enacted desirable drug legislation, and

WHEREAS, such organized effort can best be secured through the National Drug Trade Conference representing all branches of the drug trade, and by authorizing our delegates to that Conference to act according to their best judgment when the question of definite action comes up for vote at the meetings of the National Drug Trade Conference,

Now therefore be it

Resolved, that the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby empowers its delegates to the N. D. T. C. to vote upon any and all matters pertaining to drug legislation in State and nation when these come up for decision and action at the meetings of the N. D. T. C.; that such vote be in conformity with the will of this Association when such will has been expressed and in all cases, where action must be taken before this Association can consider the matter, the vote be in conformity with the best judgment of the delegates.

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee of this Association, with the approval of the President, be hereby instructed to elect from among its members or from among the members of this Association the delegates of this Association to the National Drug Trade Conference.

It seems, in conclusion, to me that of all activities of this Association in which there is needed organized effort and coöperation, those activities that pertain to legislation in State and nation affecting us as they do most vitally, require it the most and receive it the least.

If for instance the State of Indiana, which I understand is about to go bone dry, should find it necessary in the opinion of the advocates of prohibition to pass a law preventing the manufacture in or importation of ethyl alcohol in any form into the State, its drug trade would require nationwide help and prompt help to prevent its passage if they hoped to save their drug interests from being compelled to leave Indiana, and Indiana's people from securing the needed medicines that alcohol can only produce in its qualities as a solvent and preservative. The N. D. T. C. legislative committee representing as it would all the drug trade interests of the land would be enabled to take prompt action and bring to bear upon the Indiana legislature influences from every State in the United States of every drug trade interest in the United States. As it is constituted now it could do no more than to express on paper its conviction that the proposed law should be killed. It could not act in the living present and come to Indiana's aid promptly; because that conviction lacks the authority and power to express itself to anyone save the debating society in which it originated.

Very respectfully submitted,

A. R. L. DOHME, *Chairman*.

It was moved that the resolutions contained in the communication from the National Drug Trade Conference be referred to the Committee on Resolutions. Charles M. Woodruff discussed the communication and spoke of the activities of the conference from which it emanated. It was then put to vote and referred in accordance with the motion.

(The first session of the House of Delegates was then adjourned.)

MINUTES OF THE SECOND SESSION.

The second session of the House of Delegates was convened by Chairman J. H. Beal at 4.00 P.M., August 30, 1917.

The minutes of the first session were read and approved.

Vice-Chairman Otto F. Claus assumed the Chair while Chairman J. H. Beal read the report of the Commission on Proprietary Medicines. (See JOURNAL, January 1918, p. 67.)

On motion of W. C. Anderson and a second, the report was received and approved.—Carried.

Chairman Beal stated that the members of the Commission sought advice and suggestions and invited discussion.

(E. G. Eberle brought word that the General Session was considering the report of the Committee on Time and Place and asked for a vote from members in attendance of the House of Delegates. The vote was unanimous for Chicago.)

The Committee on Address of Chairman J. H. Beal reported as follows:

REPORT OF COMMITTEE ON CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

Your committee appointed to consider the address of Chairman Beal have accepted the responsibility and have carefully considered the comprehensive review of the work of this body together with the valuable and timely suggestions for enlarging the scope of its work and making it a valuable constructive factor in the American Pharmaceutical Association.

These facts and recommendations have been so logically and convincingly set forth that your committee's labors have been thereby lightened and the way of decision made easy.

There are five main or principal recommendations in addition to the suggestions for changes in the by-laws which have already been partly acted upon. These we report upon as follows:

No. 1—The transferring of the reception of fraternal delegates from other bodies from the General Sessions to the House of Delegates.—APPROVED.

No. 2—The abolishment of the Committee on Resolutions of the A. Ph. A. and the transference of its functions to the House of Delegates.—APPROVED.

No. 3—The provision for the presentation of reports of the Committees on U. S. P. and N. F. to the House of Delegates except as to financial matters and appointments and the subsequent reference of matters of special interest in these reports to the sections where they properly belong.—APPROVED.

No. 4.—The provision for the presentation of the Report of the Committee on Patents and Trade Marks to the House of Delegates as being a properly representative body especially favorable for this purpose.—APPROVED.

No. 5—The provision for the transference of the report of the Committee on Proprietary Medicines, except as to financial matters, and election of members, from the Council to the House of Delegates.—APPROVED.

We also approve of all of the recommendations for changes in the by-laws made necessary in order to harmonize them with these new and increased activities of the House of Delegates and urge the final adoption of these changes at the session at which this report is read.

In concurring with all of these recommendations your committee believes that the benefit to be derived by simultaneously lightening the burden of details now considered by the A. Ph. A. and increasing the responsibilities and activities of the House of Delegates, will be made manifest at next year's meeting of the Association and that such changes are in the line harmonizing fully with the aims of President Wulling to build up a strong federation of all allied interests in the body pharmaceutic.

Respectfully submitted

CHARLES H. LAWALL, *Chairman*,
S. L. HILTON,
OTTO F. CLAUS.

(The report was accepted and approved after voting on motion of Harry B. Mason and a second.)

Chairman W. C. Anderson of the Committee on Resolutions reported for that committee as follows:

Approval of the following resolutions:

WHEREAS, the public welfare at all times, especially during the war, demands that the services of both the medical and pharmaceutical professions and of all the branches of the drug trade be fully utilized, and

WHEREAS, a medical sector has been created in the advisory commission of the Council of National Defense and no representation has been provided for pharmacy and no adequate representation for the drug trade, therefore be it

Resolved, that it is the sense of the American Pharmaceutical Association in annual convention assembled, that proper representation in the war administration for pharmacy and the drug trade be provided, and be it furthermore

Resolved, that a copy of these resolutions be forwarded to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy.

(The House on vote concurred.)

Relative to the next resolution, the Committee reported to have the work assigned to the Executive Committee, to be provided instead of the creation of a special committee. The House voted to adopt the recommendation of the Committee on Resolutions. It follows:

That a committee consisting of three members of this House of Delegates and the Chairman-elect and Secretary-elect be appointed by the Chairman. It shall be the duty of this committee to submit to the proper officers of all State and territorial associations a tentative list of subjects of national importance with an abstract of such discussion on action as may have been taken thereon with the request that such resolved matters be duly considered and such action as the Association may desire brought before the American Pharmaceutical Association through its representatives in the House of Delegates.

The first of the resolutions following was favorably presented by the Committee and approved by the House. The second resolution was disapproved concurring with the recommendations of the Committee. The resolution relative to patents and trademarks was discussed at length; the Committee presented a majority, and minority report thereon, the majority favored the adoption of the resolution, but the House decided adversely. The three resolutions follow:

Resolved, that the American Pharmaceutical Association hereby empowers its delegates to the N. D. T. C. to vote upon any and all matters pertaining to drug legislation in State and nation when these come up for decision and action at the meetings of the N. D. T. C.; that such vote be in conformity with the will of this Association when such will has been expressed and in all cases, where action must be taken before this Association can consider the matter, the vote be in conformity with the best judgment of the delegates.

Resolved, that the Legislative Committee of this Association, with the approval of the President, be hereby instructed to elect from among its members or from among the members of this Association the delegates of this Association to the National Drug Trade Conference.

Resolved, that the American Pharmaceutical Association appeal to Congress asking that all patents and trade mark registrations pertaining to inventions and products of nations now at war with the United States be abrogated or suspended by congressional enactment until such war is ended.

(The discussion concerned with the latter resolution does not differ materially from that brought up when the report of the Committee on Patents and Trade Marks was presented. As this will be printed in a succeeding issue of the JOURNAL, it is omitted in this connection.—Editor.)

Secretary Hostmann moved that the Committee be discharged with the thanks of the House.—Carried.

The Committee on Nominations reported as follows:

To the Chairman and Members of the House of Delegates:

Your committee on nominations submits the following names as officers for the ensuing year and asks your approval: *Chairman*, Samuel C. Henry, Chicago; *First Vice-Chairman*, Otto F. Claus, St. Louis; *Second Vice-Chairman*, Samuel L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.; *Recording Secretary*, Jeannot Hostmann, Hoboken, N. J.

Respectfully,
 C. A. DYE,
 J. A. POOL,
 JOHN G. GODDING,
 CHARLES H. LA WALL,
 OTTO F. CLAUS.

W. C. Anderson moved that the Chairman cast one affirmative ballot for the nominees.—Carried.

CHAIRMAN J. H. BEAL: Members of the House of Delegates, you understand the unfavorable circumstances under which we have been compelled to operate this year. I fully believe from my study of the question it is possible to make this House of Delegates a very useful instrumentality for benefiting the American Pharmaceutical Association and pharmacy at large. Unless I am a false prophet, that will eventually be the result of the action of the House. It needs cogent, sympathetic effort on the part of all of us. I hope you will give the new officers that sympathetic support.

After installation of the Officers-elect the House of Delegates was adjourned.

THE NEED OF MEDICAL MEN.

The sweeping demand of Surgeon-General Gorgas for 5000 more doctors, which is only a beginning, by the way, finds the profession and the colleges hard put to it, despite their unqualified patriotism, to meet the grave situation. As a consequence, therefore, all sorts of sacrifices will have to be made to secure the proper number of medical men and to give the service that the army needs. Inevitably, this will react on the civilian life and hospital service, and the impending medical famine can only be saved by the coöperation of all to prevent the waste, as it were, of professional material, which is a much more serious thing than some other wastes which are very much before the public. While there is no use of talking over spilled milk it is very plain that Congress and the executives must now do all that legislation or executive action can to conserve the medical resources of the country and insure that regular and continuous supply of doctors for the military arm and civil life that the educators last spring believed they were about to secure.—From an editorial, Philadelphia *Public Ledger*.