

(2) That the "grant" this year (1919-1920) be made to Dr. George Denton Beal. Adopted.

(3) That the three other applications be kept on file for further consideration when the fund is available if the work proposed be deferred until that time. Adopted.

On motion of W. R. White, seconded by H. M. Whelpley, the report was adopted as a whole.

On motion of H. V. Army, seconded by G. M. Beringer, the resignation of Prof. A. B. Stevens from the Committee was accepted with deep regret and expressions of appreciation for services rendered.

George M. Beringer proposed the following names for honorary membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association:

(1) Prof. Leon Guignard, Honorary President of École de pharmacie, Paris, France.

(2) Prof. Eugene Collin, Chemist, Central Laboratory for the Repression of Frauds, Paris, France.

(3) Prof. Emile Bourquelot, Paris School of Pharmacy, Paris, France.

(4) J. H. Maiden, Director of the Botanical Garden, New South Wales, Sydney, Australia.

(5) Wm. Kirkby, M. Sc., President of British Pharmaceutical Conference, Manchester, England.

(6) Sir William Glyn-Jones, Secretary of Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, London, England.

On motion of C. H. LaWall, seconded by E. G. Eberle, the nominees were unanimously elected.

Adjourned until Wednesday, August 27, 1919, at 7.30 P.M.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE SOLDIER AND SAILOR ADVISORY COMMITTEE TO THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

To the Members of the Council:

Your Committee was appointed in November by Chairman Hopp of the Council, and immediately took up its work. A tentative program or outline of the intended scope of its work was agreed upon by correspondence, in order that the Committee become immediately active, and such tentative program of activity was confirmed and augmented at a meeting held in Cincinnati, late in December, which was attended by Messrs. C. O. Bigelow, H. C. Christensen, Edward Spease, H. M. Whelpley and Frank H. Freericks; Dr. C. E. Caspari being prevented from attending because of illness. The work of the Committee has been very extensive along many different lines. The assistance and encouragement which it received, and the service in one form or another which it was able to render, and all of the incidents connected therewith, might well be the contents of a good sized book, and this report will be only a condensed statement, it being in mind also that the effort of the Association must largely speak for itself.

THE SCOPE OF OUR WORK.

It being the duty of the Committee to help wherever it might be necessary to re-establish men who entered the service out of pharmacy, we decided that our first task would be to learn of positions, partnership and store openings, to which the men might be referred. As a part of this work, it was thought to be of importance that ready means of Reciprocal Registration be provided, and that attention be given toward facilitating college education wherever desired and needed. Only after arranging for these essential preliminaries might we reasonably expect to render service, and not until then get in touch with the men whom we were to serve. It was our task on the one hand to learn from the fifty thousand retail pharmacists of the country what opportunities, if any, they had to offer the returning men, and on the other hand to get in touch with the approximately ten thousand men in the service, so that they might learn of the opportunities so offered them. We realized almost immediately that an Expense Fund would be essential, and that our helpfulness would largely depend upon the size of our expense fund. Council authorized the Committee to accept contributions toward such a fund, and Dr. H. M. Whelpley

kindly consented to act as the Committee Treasurer. At this point it might be mentioned that on August 1st, the total contributions received by the Committee amounted to \$2,084.70, its total disbursements to \$1,379.83, leaving on hand \$703.87, out of which some subsequent disbursements have been made. Doubtless Treasurer Whelpley will make the list of contributors a part of his report, or otherwise it can be made a part of the final report of this Committee.

FINDING THE OPPORTUNITIES.

We are greatly indebted to the Pharmaceutical Press for editorial comment, and to both the Pharmaceutical Press and wholesale drug houses for the publication and distribution of a questionnaire to be filled out by the retail drug trade. Almost without exception the Pharmaceutical Press gave us page space publication, and through the wholesale drug houses we were able to distribute fifty thousand pieces of circular matter. Subsequently, through the coöperation of State Associations and State Boards of Pharmacy we distributed another thirty thousand questionnaire cards. The net result of the publicity work placed the Committee in touch with nearly three thousand positions, store and partnership openings, and enabled it to approach the other and real part of its work with some show of confidence, and has permitted that every request for assistance had satisfying attention. Through this publicity we are even now constantly coming in touch with new positions and new opportunities. We feel deeply indebted to the pharmaceutical journals, to the wholesale drug houses, to the State Boards of Pharmacy and to the State Associations for the help they have given us.

REFERRING OPPORTUNITIES.

Becoming satisfied within two weeks after commencing our work that we would be able with the generous support of retail pharmacists in all sections of the country to offer real service to the returning men, we took up the task of coming in touch with them, and there met with many disappointments and difficult problems. How to reach the ten thousand men in whom we were interested and who were in all parts of this and foreign countries, presented more than an ordinary undertaking. Naturally we turned to the various Government departments and to the various organizations engaged in war activities. To all we said that we wanted to reach the ten thousand pharmacists in the Army and the Navy, to let them know that the A. Ph. A. would be helpful in re-establishing them, and, with but few exceptions, none seemed prepared to help us. The various Government departments either could offer no suggestion, or thought that aid should properly be given us through some other department or bureau. Our first real help for this part of the work came from the Knights of Columbus, who seemed to grasp the situation and posted bulletins in all the camps and in all of their buildings in the country. Subsequently we also received some aid along like lines from one of the Government bureaus concerned with the re-employment of men, but it continued to be apparent that we were reaching only a small part of the men in whom we were interestd. After trying again and again in every different direction we finally turned once more to the Secretary of War and the Secretary of the Navy, stating our disappointment because of almost total lack of assistance from any of the Government departments and bureaus. In the end this last effort gave us the publicity which we needed both in the Army and in the Navy. In the Army we were fortunate early in April to secure the special interest of Colonel Arthur Woods, assistant to the Secretary of War, and his assistant, Capt. C. B. Hammond. Through them we secured the further assistance of the War Camp Community Service and the Knights of Columbus. The War Department, through General March, issued a special War Department circular and had it distributed to all Army units, and in one form or another brought to the attention of all who continued in the service from some time in April. Through them special attention was called to the work of the American Pharmaceutical Association in a booklet entitled, "Where Do We Go From Here," which was handed to every man who received his discharge commencing with late in April or early in May. The War Department also issued a news item from Washington to the press of the country, calling attention to the work of the A. Ph. A., and this was published in many of the large newspapers. In the Army also we secured publicity in the various camp publications and in the *Stars and Stripes*, a newspaper circulating among expeditionary forces overseas. In the Navy, commencing with April, we secured the help of the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery, and finally the help of the Bureau of Navigation, which resulted in the publication of a circular letter to all ships and stations requesting commanding officers to bring our work to the attention of their

men, and we have reason to believe that this was very generally done, the circular either being posted aboard or being read to the men assembled. Thus we at last secured the much needed publicity, and while doubtless thousands of men out of pharmacy had their discharge from the service before they could have notice of the work of this committee, it fortunately mattered little, because the men having early discharges were least in need of any service that we might render. As a result of our various publicity endeavors we have come in touch with about twenty-five hundred men out of pharmacy in or about to leave the service. We have been able to refer about eight hundred to positions, stores and partnership openings, and about four hundred have been advised and aided in connection with pharmaceutical education and college opportunities. We conservatively estimate that the work of the Committee has included the writing of from four to five thousand personal letters and circular matter running into many thousands of pieces.

RECIPROCAL REGISTRATION.

It was anticipated, as already mentioned, that much good might be done by our Committee in providing ready and, where need be, special means of reciprocal registration for the men honorably discharged. This part of the Committee work was put under the direction of Mr. H. C. Christensen, and it has been of great value and assistance to the men, and will continue to be so for some months to come. The several State Boards of Pharmacy were asked to allow as a special concession that pharmacists registered in one state having an honorable discharge be permitted unrestricted right of registration in their respective states. Almost without exception the State Boards of Pharmacy have cooperated in this work to the fullest extent, and only three or possibly four of the State Boards, largely because of legal restrictions, have been unable to grant a full measure of cooperation. Through the work of the sub-committee, pharmacists leaving service and finding better opportunity in new states have secured reciprocal registration in nearly every one of the states, and in that connection in every case special concessions have been made these men through the National Association of State Boards of Pharmacy. This part of our report would not be complete if we failed to mention that, in a spirit of real helpfulness and cooperation, the Ohio State Board of Pharmacy and the Pennsylvania State Board of Pharmacy were instrumental in securing law amendment so that they might grant the right of unrestricted registration to all soldier and sailor pharmacists registered in other states.

COLLEGE OPPORTUNITIES.

The Committee very early in its work concluded that much good might be done by advocating college work and by securing special inducements for men without college education to seek it upon their discharge. Prof. Edward Spease accepted the chairmanship of a sub-committee to take up this line of work. The active cooperation of the colleges of pharmacy was sought and in many instances heartily given. Lack of time and constantly changing conditions did not permit the adoption of any definite plan, but it is certain that none of the young men will need to go without a college education because they lack funds, and it is certain also that every college and school of pharmacy is taking a special interest in the men who have been in service. The work of the Committee in connection with college opportunities has more directly been centered in finding drug store employment where the men might hope to cover their expense while attending college. Of course, we fully recognize that it would be better if entire time and undivided attention could be given to college work, but often the financial condition of the student does not permit this, and it is a source of great satisfaction that hundreds of young men, because of the special interest and cooperation of many of the colleges of pharmacy, have and will find drug store employment where they can secure a college education. Again we want to express deep appreciation for the interest which many of the Colleges have taken in the work of the Committee.

WORLD WAR VETERANS SECTION.

Your Committee early in June decided to submit to Council the feasibility of creating within the Association a World War Veterans Section, and extending, toward that end, an invitation to every soldier, sailor and marine pharmacist, to become a member of the Association without dues for the first year. After most thorough deliberation on the part of Council, the proposal of your Committee was approved by it. Unfortunately after approval by Council, time did not permit prior to this meeting, that the offer of the Association be brought to the

attention of the pharmacists of the country and particularly to those who have been in the service, as it was planned to do. We have endeavored to reach the men with whom we have been in touch, but we discovered that many hundreds of them have changed addresses and cannot thus be reached. Nevertheless, we hope during the convention to submit sufficient applications for membership to prove to all that the offer of membership will be appreciated, and that the creation of a Section of World War Veterans is meeting with hearty response. Just a few words on the subject of a World War Veterans Section—what it will mean and what it may hope to accomplish. There are approximately ten thousand men out of the ranks of pharmacy who have been in the service. These men apart from their common interest in pharmacy and in its progress are bound together by ties of sentiment, which logically calls for an organization peculiarly their own within pharmacy. Where, if such an organization ought to exist, can it find better place, better environment, than within the folds of the American Pharmaceutical Association? A wonderful organization this can be, and will be, for the progress of pharmacy and for the influence of public good as it is concerned with pharmacy. A body of men, who, because of special service rendered, will often need only to ask in order to receive, what pharmacy ought to have. A body of men which through its several members in all sections and communities throughout the country can bring the need of pharmacy to the attention of their fellow veterans in all other walks of life. A body of men who from practical experience know what Army and Navy welfare requires in pharmaceutical service, and who because of their practical experience can demand of Congress that pharmacy receive the recognition in Army and Navy that it ought to have. A body of men which if brought to its proper numerical strength supported by the high ideals and aims of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be influential enough, will be strong enough, to bring American pharmacy into its own. A body of men who under proper leadership, where its members rendered pharmaceutical service, may even hope eventually to secure for them the remuneration which they ought to have had for such work while in the Service.

OUR WORK AS A WHOLE TO DATE.

The work of the Committee is not completed. Daily we receive many communications asking for advice and assistance in the line of our work. Lack of funds has prevented the employment of a sufficient clerical force to properly distribute and systematize the work, so that it would not be more or less of a burden on Committee members, but we are glad to say that we have been able to cope with the demands made upon us, and that in some manner we mean to finish the task. It may now with fairness be claimed that the creation, appointment and work of this Committee has been justified by its experience. We do not believe that any pharmacist who was in the Service would have been in need, or would have been at a loss in some manner to find employment or place, but we know that a great many more have readily found employment or place because of this Committee. We do know that millions of American citizens have learned of the unselfish activities of the American Pharmaceutical Association who otherwise would not have known of it. What is far more important, and a fact beyond doubt, is, that men out of pharmacy, called into the service of their country, stationed in all parts of the world, had the joy and the satisfaction while far away from home, in strange and often discomfoting surroundings of knowing that the American Pharmaceutical Association was thinking about them and their future welfare when they returned home. One need only to visualize the young men out of pharmacy in far off Siberia, Macedonia, Germany, Belgium, France, those on board ship on the coast of Dalmatia, France, England, in the North Sea, on the waters of all parts of the globe, and wherever else the soldiers and sailors of our country are and have been, to appreciate what it must have meant to read an Army order, Navy order, or to read a bulletin, showing that the A. Ph. A. had them in mind. Many a letter testifies to the heart touch that this gave. With it all just a word to the credit of American pharmacy. It was the only class interest among all of the many classes which reached out to the men from its ranks, and said to them, we are looking for you—we have a place for you, when you come marching home.

Respectfully submitted,

C. O. BIGELOW,
C. E. CASPARI,
H. C. CHRISTENSEN,
EDW. SPEASE,
FRANK H. FREERICKS, *Chairman.*

NEW YORK
August 26, 1919.