

EDITORIAL

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THE HIGH LIGHTS OF THE NEW YORK MEETING.

THE recent New York meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association was a phenomenal success. The attendance was large, the interest keen, the discussions animated, and real constructive work of the highest order was done, while the generous, warm-hearted hospitality of the New Yorkers was beyond all praise. System made it possible for the Local Committee to coördinate pleasure with business; "Let Your Watch Be Your Guide" was duly observed in conforming the programs of the sessions with the social functions. The registrations were above preceding years and the accession of membership during the year reached the highest mark in the Association's history.

It is difficult to point out the outstanding features of the meeting; they were so many and varied. But perhaps the most striking was President LaWall's address, which was clear, direct and full of "meat" for the betterment of the Association. It was so different from the conventional address so often presented to organizations—long, full of ancient history, statistics, and dry as dust. It was brief, virile and full of constructive thought.

Of equal importance for the future welfare of the Association was Chairman F. H. Freericks' report of the work of the Advisory Committee on Soldier and Sailor Pharmacists. It was splendid and potential in its possibilities. Chairman Freericks pointed out that there are in this country 10,000 pharmacists who have seen active service in the World War. These are young men; they will be the future leaders of American Pharmacy, and if they can be induced to enlist under the banner of our organization no mind can measure the influence for good they can wield for the betterment of the conditions of pharmaceutical practice in this country under the aegis of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

A forward step was taken by the adoption of the President's recommendation whereby an Executive Committee of the Council is created. If deemed necessary this Committee is to convene during the interim of Association meetings for the transaction of business. Among other duties the Committee is to study approved

resolutions and recommendations for the purpose of activating those of value under present-day conditions, if deemed practicable and advisable. While the move necessitates the expenditure of money, the results derived will prove the wisdom of this action by the accomplishment of things worth while.

The Association made affiliation of State Associations feasible and attractive by the proposal whereby, when fifty-one percent or more of the State Association affiliates—are members of the American Pharmaceutical Association—the Treasurer of the A. Ph. A. is authorized to remit annually into the treasury of the State Association one dollar for every member of the latter who is also a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. This will enable State Associations to defray the annual expenses of their delegates, and, when the membership is large, provide funds for legislation, publicity, etc.

The movement started by the Committee on Federation to establish a Committee on Pharmaceutical Publicity is momentous. The importance of this action, together with that on the affiliation of related organizations in the House of Delegates, is again noted in the succeeding editorial.

The decision of the Association to go forward as rapidly as practicable with the preparation of the book of unofficial formulas will be received with approbation, not only by the members but by all engaged in related lines and who need a reliable compilation of this kind.

The report of the Treasurer was indicative of healthy growth of the Association and spoke for further accomplishments in behalf of American pharmacy.

This editorial would become very much extended by an attempt to outline the work of the Sections, and comparisons of results are not easily made, because their purposes differ. The addresses and reports will convince the members that real constructive work was done; the interest in the sessions was unusually strong.

The American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties reaffirmed its decision to require completed high school education of the prospective students for admission to Colleges of Pharmacy and graduation from the latter as a prerequisite to Board examinations, in 1923. Considerable discussion was devoted to the matter of publicity, as recommended by the Committee on Federation. The consensus of opinion was that the public should be correctly advised relative to the importance of pharmacy in matters of public health and impressed that pharmacists are trained for their work and deserving of related recognition. Concurrent action was taken by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

The predominant feature of the latter convention was the address of President Culley, outlining an organization plan whereby the United States is divided into eight districts; for each a Vice-President is to be elected, who shall represent the Association. Endorsement was given to the requirement that completed

high school education of candidates for examination, and graduation prerequisite, should become effective in 1923. The Association approved the recommendation of the President that the Fairchild Scholarship should be awarded on the basis of a competitive examination to a second year student of a Conference school. This recommendation was practically approved to become effective for 1920 in the joint session of the Section on Legislation A. Ph. A. with this body and the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.

The award of the Joseph P. Remington Honor Medal demonstrates that pharmacists have vision; that they are possessed of altruism. It constitutes a memorial to a distinguished pharmacist, and provides an annual acknowledgment of the service in and for pharmacy of someone still with us. The award of this year meets universal approval.

The following were elected to honorary membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association:

Prof. Leon Guignard, Honor President, Ecole de Pharmacie, Paris, France; Prof. Eugene Collin, Chemist Central Laboratory for Repression of Frauds, Paris, France; Prof. Emile Bourquelot, Paris School of Pharmacy, Paris, France; J. H. Maiden, Director Botanical Garden, New South Wales, Sydney, Australia; Wm. Kirkby, Manchester, England, President British Pharmaceutical Conference; Sir William Glyn-Jones, London, England, Secretary Pharmaceutical Society, Great Britain.

Taken as a whole, the meeting was a big success and in many respects marked and characterized by the city in which the convention was held.

The nation's Capitol was chosen for the next meeting, during the week of May 3. The selection is opportune, for 1920 is the centennial year of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, and the Pharmacopoeial Convention assembles in Washington on the tenth of May.

E. G. E.

COÖRDINATED EFFORT AND PUBLICITY NEEDED FOR PHARMACEUTICAL PROGRESS.

FEDERATION of the drug interests may not be possible at this time, but there should be united and coördinated effort in matters that concern all of them; solidarity of interest should be championed by solidarity of effort. We are in the throes of revaluation of things and pharmacy with everything else will