

HOUSE OF DELEGATES, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL  
ASSOCIATION.

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN NEW YORK CITY, AUGUST 27 AND 28, 1919.

First Vice-Chairman, Samuel L. Hilton, presiding.

THE CHAIRMAN: It becomes my very pleasant duty to call the House of Delegates of the American Pharmaceutical Association to order. At the same time it is with a feeling of deep regret. I am sorry to inform you that Chairman Claus has been seriously ill practically all of the winter. His condition is such that he is not able to be with you. It seems to me that it would be appropriate that the Secretary be directed to wire our sympathy and best wishes for a speedy recovery. If some one will make a motion along that line the Chair will gladly recognize the motion.

W. C. ANDERSON: I so move. Motion seconded and carried by a standing vote.

THE CHAIRMAN: The first order of business is the roll call of delegates.

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: We have received credentials from delegates of thirty states, six national associations, thirty colleges and alumni associations. If there is no objection, in lieu of the roll call, I will pass around slips and ask the gentlemen to sign the same.

THE CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the reception of delegates from the Department of the United States Government. We have with us Col. Frederick N. Hartsock, of the Medical Corps of the U. S. Army, as a special representative of Surgeon-General Ireland. I take very great pleasure in introducing Col. Frederick N. Hartsock.

## ADDRESS OF COL. FREDERICK N. HARTSOCK.

It is a very happy event for me to have been detailed to felicitate this association on its 67th convention, and to express the greetings of the Surgeon-General. You have a number of topics to discuss at this convention which are of mutual interest, and as a representative of the Surgeon-General's office, it will give me much pleasure to convey the proceedings of these different councils to the Surgeon-General.

I have never had the pleasure to associate with the American Pharmaceutical Association, as a body, but individually I have been in very close touch with many of your representatives during the period of the war. The Army Medical Department, as you know, has had here in New York its largest supply service during the period of the war, and it has been my duty to supervise this special service. Our supply service is charged with the procurement and the various details of handling all of the equipment, hospital and otherwise, pertaining to the Medical Department, and with further reference to your Section, I have had the supervision, to some degree, of the standardization of pharmaceuticals in charge. And to meet that end, I have had very frequently to call on some of your members all over the United States in the various pharmaceutical houses, as well as men connected with the colleges and so on, to give us advice and suggest the procedure during the war. You know in the beginning of the war, America was peculiarly bereft of very many pharmaceuticals, and shortly after the beginning of the conflict in Europe, before we entered it, I found that there was a decided lack of products of many pharmaceuticals which we had hitherto overlooked. That was one of the first problems that we had to meet in New York; that is, the raising of production of these so-called minor pharmaceuticals. You are all familiar with Dakin's solution and allied products; our German friends took away from us the patent rights to many of the coal-tar products, and submarined many of the ships carrying drugs, etc. So we had to look to other sources of supply, even for the standard drugs. We had to search into the farthest corners of the United States to get such drugs as cocaine, morphine, and some of the rarer drugs. For a long time we were hard set. We were up against it, so to speak, with reference to some of the patent rights, but happily later on, that was soon settled by our Enemy Alien Custodian, and the way was opened to our American manufacturing pharmacists to supply the wants, and I must say it was a wonderful surprise to me how they met the requirements. Even in this period when we are dissembling this wonderful machine, I am sorry that they produced so much. At no period during the war, except at the very beginning, was there any dearth of pharmaceuticals, and the factories promptly met every indication, and for that reason I want to particularly congratulate your special type of business and profession.

Many members of your Association have given without stint most valuable services to

the Government. I will not take up the time of this session to go into the details of the different sections to which these men were assigned, but by their particular and peculiar knowledge, that is professional knowledge combined with their business ability, we found places for many hundreds of them.

I had the pleasure of having associated with me at the depot four or five of your very best men as advisers during the war. They not only had the acumen that came from a long study of pharmacy and manufacturing methods, but they also had the business acumen, which was a very big asset to me. I certainly think that the men of your profession aided largely in putting an end to the Hun. We feel specially proud in our Medical Department of having made a bull's eye, and a good part of the success attained was through the assistance of pharmacists.

With reference to the special legislation which it is proposed to recommend, I would rather attend your sessions without committing myself or the department which I represent. My report can then have the consideration of the Surgeon-General's Department. It is a great pleasure to have been a delegate to this convention.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** It is gratifying to have a representative of the Medical Department of the United States Army here to speak, as he has, with reference to the activities of pharmacy and pharmacists during the war, and of the coöperation that it received from pharmacists throughout the country. It is our policy, as pharmacists, to practice coöperation. We want to coöperate with the Medical Department, and in return we simply ask reciprocal coöperation and consideration; we will not ask for anything that is unreasonable. We also have with us a representative from the United States Navy, Lieutenant Charles Schaffer. He is one of the class of pharmacists in the U. S. Navy recognized by Surgeon-General Braisted as a man entitled to the commission as a Lieutenant, and has been made a Senior Lieutenant in the Medical Corps. It will give us much pleasure to hear from Lieut. Charles Schaffer.

ADDRESS OF LIEUTENANT C. SCHAFFER, M. C., U. S. NAVY.

Mr. Chairman, Members of House of Delegates, ladies and gentlemen: It is indeed a pleasant duty to be with you and as the Navy's representative to voice the greetings of Surgeon-General Braisted.

I am particularly delighted to have this opportunity of addressing a few words bearing on the status of Navy Pharmacists in the hope that my remarks may serve to correct many erroneous ideas which may prevail, among the civilian members of the profession, as to the Navy's readiness to maintain a properly systematized pharmaceutical service. Allow me to state that its aim in that direction is no less than the American Pharmaceutical Association's high aim recognized by all who have the interests of the profession at heart.

As far back as 1898, the Navy recognized the need for men trained in the science of pharmacy. The Act approved June 17, 1898, organizing the Hospital Corps, provided for a limited number of pharmacists; twenty-five being appointed at the time and given the rank of Warrant Officers in accordance with the law. In 1912, further provision of law was made for the advancement of Pharmacists after six years' service to the commissioned rank of Chief Pharmacist. In 1916, the Hospital Corps was re-organized; the need for a greater number of Pharmacists having been demonstrated, provision was made to appoint as many as was deemed necessary to carry on the work in the Hospital Corps of the Navy; about sixty appointments were made. Owing to the added responsibilities of war conditions, early in 1918, the Surgeon-General of the Navy recommended eighty-one Chief Pharmacists and Pharmacists for temporary commissions beyond the limit of rank in the Hospital Corps. These officers were given the temporary rank of Junior Lieutenant in the Medical Corps and have since been advanced to the rank of Lieutenant in that Corps for special duty in their own profession; these temporary appointments may continue in force for a period not later than six months after the termination of the war. It is believed that on the whole the war service of the members of the Navy's Hospital Corps has demonstrated their ability to meet every occasion even under the most unusual circumstances, and it may be possible that the faithful work of this Corps may result in providing a flow of promotion to commissioned grade such as outlined in the Darrow Bill introduced in the House of Representatives a short time ago. I am of the opinion that Surgeon-General Braisted may express favor for the general principles of this proposed measure which would provide for a permanent commissioned pharmaceutical personnel in the Navy.

While the opportunity is at hand I desire to express appreciation for the efficient, untiring

and self-sacrificing manner in which the drug and pharmaceutical manufacturers met every occasion in supplying our needs during the past two years. Notwithstanding the shortage of material of all kinds, the lack of fuel and man power, and many other hardships, there was hardly a break in the flow of medical and surgical supplies from the manufacturers' plants to our storehouse and as a result of this our Supply Depots were prepared at all times to meet in full all requisitions for supplies. This is a record to which manufacturers may point with much personal pride.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** We appreciate the remarks of the representative of the Surgeon-General of the Navy. We have with us a gentleman representing another branch of the United States Government, Dr. A. G. DuMez, of the U. S. Public Health Service.

**A. G. DUMEZ:** Mr. Chairman and members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, House of Delegates: It gives me pleasure to bring to you the greetings of Surgeon-General Rupert Blue, of the Public Health Service. I can assure you that it is his sincere wish that this convention will be even more fruitful of results than those which have been held in the past. You are all familiar with the activities of the United States Public Health Service, and I will, therefore, not go into a detailed account of them. During the past 12 months you have been invited to assist the Public Health Service in the carrying out of one of its public health measures. I trust that the experience has been a pleasant one on your part, and that it may mark the beginning of a greater interest in the service. It has given me pleasure to have this opportunity of being here with you, and that I am at your service to render what assistance I can in making this convention a success.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** With reference to the question that was brought out by Dr. DuMez, in which the Surgeon-General of the Public Health Service has recently shown activities along certain specific lines, I want to say that the records show that very nearly 60 percent of the retail drug stores of the United States have returned signed pledged cards assuring coöperation.

Chairman Hilton appointed as members of the Committee on Resolutions: J. A. Koch, chairman; E. F. Kelly, F. W. Mcissner, John G. Godding and W. C. Anderson. Committee on Nominations: Robt. P. Fischelis, Chairman; Edward Dorsey and F. C. Godbold.

Secretary Jeannot Hostmann reported verbally as follows: The routine business of the House of Delegates has been attended to. There was a little delay due to the activities in getting ready for this meeting. Most of my work was carried on in conjunction with H. V. Army, chairman of the Committee on Federation. As he is going to report to this body for his Committee it would really be a duplication as we both worked along the same lines. Chairman Army will follow me with the report of the Committee on Federation in which there will be enough worth-while material for discussion by the delegates. The House of Delegates is getting to that point now where we must depend upon action by the delegates of the State Associations themselves. The House of Delegates has not been in the position during past years to do anything very definite, because it was still in the process of being molded. After you have heard the report which Professor Army will render, you will see that we are making quite rapid progress.

It was ordered that the report of the Secretary be spread upon the minutes.

H. V. Army now read the report of the Federation Committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

During the past year, your Committee has transacted business by mail through the medium of bulletins, and on Saturday, August 23rd, it held a meeting at the Hotel Pennsylvania, at which were present Messrs. Caspari, Day, LaWall and Army. The following members, unable to be present, have read this report and approve of the decisions arrived at by those present at the meeting: Messrs. J. H. Beal and C. O. Bigelow.

Secretary Jeannot Hostmann of the House of Delegates was present by invitation and acted as Secretary of the meeting.

Mr. S. Kopald, of the Bronx County Pharmaceutical Association, was given a hearing and submitted an interesting and important proposition based on clubbing rates for membership in Local, State and National Associations (the N. A. R. D. and A. Ph. A.).

After a discussion of the problems before it, the meeting decided:

1. That all plans of National Federation so far submitted to the Committee are impractical, under existing conditions.

2. That the plans for State Federation along the lines suggested at the 1918 meeting of the House of Delegates are feasible, provided a fair adjustment of the question of fees is possible.

3. The proposition of an A. Ph. A. membership fee of \$3.00 per annum to members of State associations, provided the A. Ph. A. membership constitutes 100% of the membership, while highly desirable is scarcely feasible and it is hoped that the Association and the House of Delegates will work out some plan whereby a combination fee can be arranged on more elastic lines than 100% membership.

4. That the Committee recommends earnest consideration of the following plan proposed by Mr. J. W. England:

#### STATE AFFILIATION.

Amend Chapter VIII, Article III by adding:

“; furthermore, the Treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Association is authorized to remit annually to the treasurer of any State Pharmaceutical Association the sum of one dollar for each member of the State Association who is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, provided that at least 51 percent of the dues-paid members of the State Association are members of the American Pharmaceutical Association.”

Making the amended Article read: “Every member shall pay *in advance* to the Treasurer the sum of four dollars annual dues, and by neglecting to pay said contribution for six successive months may be dropped from the roll of members. If the annual dues (four dollars) and the annual subscription to the JOURNAL (four dollars) be paid at one and the same time a reduction of three dollars shall be allowed; furthermore, the Treasurer of the American Pharmaceutical Association is authorized to remit annually to the treasurer of any State Association the sum of one dollar for each member of the State Association who is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, provided that at least 51 percent of the dues paid members of the State Association are members of the American Pharmaceutical Association.”

5. That the Committee sees much promise in the plan of “clubbing rates” in dues; local, State, N. A. R. D. and A. Ph. A., as proposed by Mr. Kopald; and urges that the proper committee give this matter its careful attention when the plan is presented in definite form.

In the afternoon, the conference, ordered by the Federation Conference of 1918, was held with the following gentlemen present:

From the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties: T. J. Bradley. From the Proprietary Association of America, F. F. Kemp. From the American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, Harry Noonan. From the National Wholesale Druggists' Association, F. E. Holliday. From the American Pharmaceutical Association, H. V. Army, W. B. Day, C. E. Caspari and C. H. LaWall.

In addition to the foregoing delegates, there were present by invitation: Editor E. G. Eberle, of the A. Ph. A. JOURNAL, and Secretary Jeannot Hostmann of the A. Ph. A. House of Delegates.

At the conference, H. V. Army presided and Jeannot Hostmann acted as Secretary. The sole topic discussed was the formation of a national committee on pharmaceutical publicity and after a unanimous vote favoring the general idea of publicity, the following tentative plan was discussed seriatim and each section was adopted without dissenting vote.

#### COÖPERATIVE PUBLICITY IN AMERICAN PHARMACY.

(a) Each national association invited to send delegates to the Federation Conference held in Chicago last year, be requested to appoint a committee on publicity and the chairmen of such committees thus chosen or some other representative of each particular organization shall constitute a national committee on pharmaceutical publicity, to which shall be added as an ex-officio member, the editor of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

(b) Certain pages of each issue of the A. Ph. A. JOURNAL (not to exceed six at first) shall be set aside for the reproduction of matter relating to the public aspects of pharmacy, to be furnished by members of the national committee on

publicity; said matter to consist of journal editorials, abstracts of papers and news items that are of interest to the public.

(c) All such material described in Section 2, shall be sent to the editor of the *JOURNAL OF THE A. PH. A.*, at least ten copies of each such article being furnished by the contributor. It shall be the duty of the editor of the *A. PH. A. JOURNAL* to submit each article to each member of the national publicity committee, and if one negative note is recorded such article will not be published.

(d) All approved articles, which have been published on the special pages of the *A. PH. A. JOURNAL* described in Section 2, will be sent as soon as possible after publication in the *JOURNAL*, as reprints, preferably in sheet form, to a selected list of newspapers and magazines; the list of such publications being compiled by a sub-committee of the national committee on pharmaceutical publicity.

(e) The expense of printing, reprinting and mailing reprints to magazines and newspapers shall be apportioned among the several organizations represented on the national committee on pharmaceutical publicity, upon such basis as the committee and its participating associations shall decide.

(f) In addition to the publicity method outlined in sections *b, c, d, e*, the committee shall be empowered to arrange for the publication of special original articles bearing on pharmacy, in popular periodicals and magazines of large circulation; details for such methods of publicity being left to the proposed national committee.

In order to carry out the proposed plan, the conference by unanimous vote decided to appoint a committee consisting of delegates to the conference present at the meeting, and empowered said committee to formulate plans of organization of the National Pharmaceutical Publicity Committee.

The Chairman thereupon appointed as such an organization committee: H. V. Army (A. Ph. A.), T. J. Bradley (A. C. P. F.), F. E. Holliday (N. W. D. A.), E. F. Kemp (P. A. A.) and Harry Noonan (A. A. P. C.).

A motion was passed by unanimous vote directing that an abstract of the proceedings of the conference be transmitted to all of the national associations represented at the 1918 and 1919 conferences, requesting that such abstract be read at the next annual meeting of each such association and urging favorable action on the recommendations of the conference as to publicity.

Before adjournment, a motion was put and carried authorizing the Chairman and Secretary of the conference to carry out the action agreed upon and leaving of the next meeting of the organization subject to the call of the Chairman.

Having presented this outline of the work done at the meetings of August 23rd, your Federation Committee begs to submit these concluding recommendations.

(See Recommendations 1 to 5.)

6. Believing that the Federation Committee has accomplished most of the purposes for which it was created, its members request that the Committee be discontinued. Its special work on the status of the House of Delegates has in its opinion been completed.

Of the other work which it has inaugurated, it recommends the following disposition:

7. That a Publicity Committee of five members be created to carry on the publicity work as above outlined in coöperation with other national bodies.

8. To carry on the work among State associations and to consider and develop similar work among local associations, a special committee of the House of Delegates should be created.

All of which is respectfully submitted by

The Committee on Federation,

H. V. ARMY, *Chairman*,  
CHARLES E. CASPARI,  
CHARLES H. LAWALL,  
WM. B. DAY,  
J. H. BEAL,  
C. O. BIGELOW.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** Gentlemen, you have heard the report of the Committee on Federation. This report contains much matter of vital importance. The Chair is ready to entertain any motion with reference to the report.

**W. C. ANDERSON:** Before proceeding with the discussion, I would like to make an explanation. The Committee in its report made note of the fact that the National Association of Retail Druggists did not attend the conference held on Saturday, and I want to explain that it was not because the National Association of Retail Druggists is not interested in this matter, for fear of misunderstanding. The notice of the meeting was delayed in its delivery and it was impossible for the representative, myself, to reach the meeting in time. The notice of the meeting was received at 4 o'clock on Saturday afternoon and the meeting was held here at 2 o'clock.

It was moved that the report be discussed and that every member of the Association have a voice.

Mr. S. Kopald now explained his plan providing for a "club rate" of \$12.00, covering membership in the A. Ph. A., N. A. R. D. and State Associations.

The question was discussed by Messrs. Day, Fischelis, Hostmann, Anderson and Kelly. H. V. Army expressed the opinion that the matter under discussion was taken care of by recommendations, numbers 5 and 8.

It was voted to proceed with the discussion of the report, and that the recommendations of the Committee be taken up seriatim. (Carried.)

**W. C. ANDERSON:** Are you going to adopt these recommendations without referring them to the Resolutions Committee?

**THE CHAIRMAN:** I am informed by the Secretary that it can be done.

**SECRETARY HOSTMANN:** The reason for my opinion is that these are not resolutions, but recommendations—a report of the Committee, including recommendations. If a recommendation is the same as a resolution, then I misinformed your Chairman.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** The point that they are not resolutions but recommendations from a committee is well taken. They can be acted on and adopted here.

Recommendations, numbered 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 were read by Chairman Army of the Committee. After a lengthy discussion they were unanimously approved (seriatim).

The consideration of recommendations numbered 7 and 8 was postponed to the second session.

**SECRETARY HOSTMANN:** I have a communication from the Professional Guild of Kings County, a resolution on "stable prices on standard products" and a letter from the Roosevelt Memorial Association. I move you that they be referred to the Committee on Resolutions.

**THE CHAIRMAN:** They will follow the usual course and go to the Committee on Resolutions.

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

#### SECOND SESSION.

First Vice-Chairman, Samuel L. Hilton, called the second session of the House of Delegates to order at 1.30 P.M., Thursday, August 28. He announced for the first order of business the reading of the minutes of the preceding meeting, and that immediately following the special order of business adopted at the close of the first session, finishing the consideration of the recommendations of the Committee on Federation, would be taken up.

The Secretary read the minutes in abstract, of the first session; on motion and a vote they were approved. Chairman H. V. Army read the seventh recommendation of the Committee on Federation.

**H. V. ARMY:** Recommendation number 7 bears on the idea of national coöperative work. I think the proper thing for me to do is to read the plan of coöperative publicity in American pharmacy, as it is called. I do that to give you the background of the resolutions, because I want to bring out that this plan was a subject of three or four hours' debate last Saturday by the delegates of five of the eight national associations. I think it would be unwise for the House of Delegates to amend this particular plan; in other words, it is the tentative plan that has already been adopted by these associations. I am reading them to show you merely what the thought

is, and the recommendation relating to this is merely that the spirit of the plan would be approved. (Reads "Coöperative Publicity in American Pharmacy.")

R. P. FISCHELIS: I move that the recommendation of the Committee be approved, provided the publicity plan outlined is adopted by the Association.

F. C. GODBOLD: I second the motion.

THE CHAIRMAN: Are there any further remarks? (Motion carried.)

Recommendation No. 8 was read by H. V. Army.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the recommendation; what is your pleasure?

W. C. ANDERSON: I move its adoption.

R. P. FISCHELIS: I second motion.

(The motion carried after considerable discussion.)

SECRETARY HOSTMANN: Mr. Chairman, I now move you that this report be accepted as a whole. (Motion seconded by R. P. Fischelis and carried.)

MR. FISCHELIS: I move that this report which has just been passed and the recommendations which we are making to the Association be presented to the Second General Session to-morrow. (Motion seconded.)

W. C. ANDERSON: I take it that would include any business we transact this afternoon should be transferred to the meeting to-night instead of waiting until Saturday.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair would so rule on that point. All in favor of that motion will signify by saying aye; opposed No. The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

THE CHAIRMAN: Yesterday afternoon our sessions were cut short by reason of the fact that we had to vacate the room at 6 o'clock. There is one thing that was omitted and that was the calling of roll of delegates for reports or resolutions. Now if any one has any reports they should be presented. If any one has any resolutions, they should go to the Committee on Resolutions, and now is the time to hand them in.

Dr. Frank Cain, President of the National Pharmaceutical Association was invited to address the House of Delegates.

Doctor Cain, in his remarks, discussed the activities, past and future, of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association. Dr. W. C. Anderson, on request from the Chair, replied to the address.

#### REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON RESOLUTIONS.

Your committee begs to report as follows on the resolutions submitted to it for consideration:

The committee recommends the adoption of the resolutions endorsing the objects of the Roosevelt Memorial Association.

It is recommended that the communication from the Professional Guild of Kings County containing much valuable information and statistics on compulsory public health insurance be referred to the Association's committee having this matter in charge for their consideration.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the following resolution endorsing price maintenance legislation:

*Resolved*, That the American Pharmaceutical Association earnestly endorses suitable price maintenance legislation and requests members of the United States Senate and the House of Representatives to favor its enactment into law.

Your committee recommends the adoption of the following:

WHEREAS, At present, the manufacture and sale of proprietary medicines is open and free to all comers, and carries with it no responsibility in keeping with the important function which medicines aim to supply, and

WHEREAS, Such extraordinary liberty has in the past led many unscrupulous persons (mostly foreigners) to take undue advantage of this condition, thus casting discredit upon an occupation that may be so controlled as to serve an honest and useful purpose, and

WHEREAS, Recently attempts have been made to resort to extreme measures for the control of such proprietary medicines as are exploited to the public, and

WHEREAS, Both the American Medical Association and the American Pharmaceutical Association have gone on record in the classification of proprietary medicines, and

WHEREAS, These classifications do not harmonize and do not meet existing conditions, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That the American Pharmaceutical Association, in convention assembled, hereby instructs its Commission on Proprietary Medicines to bring about, if possible, a reasonably harmonious agreement between the American Medical Association and the Proprietary Association of America, as to legislation concerning this class of remedies, the laws controlling the sale and manufacture of this class of medicines in the Dominion of Canada possibly offering a ground-work for a basis of agreement.

Respectfully submitted,

J. A. KOCIL, *Chairman*,  
WM. C. ANDERSON,  
E. F. KELLY,  
JOHN G. GODDING.

THE CHAIRMAN: You have heard the report of the Resolutions Committee. What is your pleasure?

W. C. ANDERSON: I move it be received and the recommendations adopted. (Seconded.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Are you ready for the question? All in favor of the motion as made that the report be received and the recommendations therein be adopted, will signify their intention by saying aye; opposed no. The ayes have it and it is so ordered.

The next order of business is miscellaneous business. Is there any miscellaneous business to bring up at the present time?

THE SECRETARY: We can now take up the appointment of the committee that is to take up the work of federating the state associations where the outgoing Federation Committee left off.

R. P. FISCHELIS: I move the incoming Chairman be authorized to appoint a committee of five.

(Motion seconded and carried on being put to a vote.)

THE CHAIRMAN: Is there any further unfinished business? If not, we will now hear the report of the Committee on Nominations.

R. P. FISCHELIS: The Committee on Nominations beg to report:

For Chairman, S. L. Hilton, Washington, D. C.

First Vice-Chairman, E. F. Kelly, Baltimore, Md.

Second Vice-Chairman, E. L. Newcomb, Minneapolis, Minn.

Recording Secretary, Jeannot Hostmann, Hoboken, N. J.

W. C. ANDERSON: I move that the report be received and the Chairman of the Nominating Committee be instructed to cast one affirmative ballot for these candidates.

(Motion seconded and carried.)

The ballot having been cast the Chairman declared the nominees elected for the ensuing year.

THE CHAIRMAN: The Chair, therefore, declares these officers elected.

THE SECRETARY: In moving to adjourn, I move you that we adjourn subject to the call of the Chair. (Motion seconded and carried.)

THE CHAIRMAN: The next order of business is the installation of officers. I hardly know what to say to the House of Delegates for honoring me by election as presiding officer. I have endeavored to do my best on this occasion and endeavored to facilitate your work. It was only at a very late hour that I learned of Chairman Claus' illness, and still later before I was able to give any consideration to your work. You have called me to this position, I have not sought it, but I want to assure you I will give you the best I am capable of. I thank you.

The Chairman then installed the officers presented by Messrs. F. H. Freericks and R. P. Fischelis, who introduced the officers-elect.

E. F. KELLY, First Vice-President: I shall be glad to heartily support Chairman Hilton in making his administration a decided success. I am very optimistic about the future of the House of Delegates. I believe in this matter of federation and that the House of Delegates will justify its existence very fully. I thank you.

(The Second Vice-President, E. L. Newcomb, was not present in the convention hall.)

SECRETARY HOSTMANN. I want to assure you that I have the House of Delegates very very close to my heart. I might call attention to the fact that this is the first year that we do not have to tinker with our by-laws. Our by-laws after nine years are finally in what appear to be a workable shape. I think there are some present who would like to see the day when this House of Delegates will be an entirely different body from what it is. Sentiment is gradually crystallizing toward the view that our Association must become, if it wants to accomplish anything, a delegate body, pure and simple; that is what it should be, and the House of Delegates that we now have is simply leading up to that idea. I am sure every thinking member must realize that. If that is ever accomplished, I do not think we will need any clubbing plan like the one that we are going to work on. The clubbing plan is simply a go-between, just as this House of Delegates is an intermediary between the old organization or form of organization of the A. Ph. A. and the coming organization, which must be a delegate body. It cannot be any thing else, if we want to accomplish anything. The day will come when we will not have 15 or 16 associations in a large city. There may be district organizations, but they will be just as the branches, or as the county units of the A. M. A. are to-day. There probably will be local associations, just the same as you have local medical associations, practitioners' clubs, and so on, but they are simply for local purposes. I hope there are a great many of us present who will live to see the day when the work begun by the pioneers in this House of Delegates will finally result in placing organized American Pharmacy where it belongs, and where it is going to be before we get through. I thank you.

THE CHAIRMAN: If there is no further business, a motion to adjourn is in order, with the proviso for a meeting subject to the call of the Chair.

A motion was made accordingly, seconded and carried.

In attendance at the first session were 28 delegates, representing 22 State associations and 35 delegates representing non-voting associations; at the second session, 19 voting and 37 non-voting delegates were present.

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#### SOME LABELS FOR GODFREY'S CORDIAL, BATEMAN'S DROPS AND TURLINGTON'S BALSAM REQUIRE IMMEDIATE REVISION, AND PROMPT ACTION IS NECESSARY TO AVOID PROSECUTION.

The Pure Food and Drugs Department has advised the drug trade that some of the labels or wrappers of Godfrey's Cordial, Bateman's Drops and Turlington's Balsam are not in conformity with the law and therefore such preparations are misbranded. While the Bureau cannot give assurance that stocks in the hands of jobbers or retailers bearing objectionable labeling will not be interfered with, the opinion seems to prevail that if the labels and wrappers around these preparations are immediately discontinued, and the Bureau of Chemistry advised of that fact, no further action will be taken. Failure to act promptly, however, will submit offenders to prosecution without further notice, as the Bureau has already gathered the necessary evidence as to the misbranding of the preparations referred to.

There is no question but that the literature accompanying the preparations referred to is in violation of the law, but the manufacturers and dealers have given little attention to this printed matter. This, however, does not excuse them.

We are not informed as to the extent to which the old style of labeling and wrapping has been continued, and this is of course simply to advise those who have neglected compliance in regard to these preparations.

There is another point of value in this connection, and that is, the Bureau of Chemistry will very likely be guided in future action relative to other preparations by the net results of this experiment in reforming abuses without resorting to the drastic methods which the law makes available to the authorities.