

label, like "For External Use," "Poison," "Caution," etc., without due regard for the wishes of the prescriber, provided the safety of the patient and family is not jeopardized.

Fifth—Whenever there is a doubt as to the correctness of the physician's prescription or directions, he should invariably confer with the physician in order to avoid possible mistakes or unpleasantness; changes in prescriptions should not be made without such conference.

Sixth—He should never discuss physicians' prescriptions with customers nor disclose to them their composition.

RESPECTING THE PHARMACIST'S RELATION WITH HIS PATRONS.

First—He should seek to merit the confidence of his customers, which, when won, should be jealously guarded and never abused by extortion or misrepresentations.

Second—He should supply products of standard quality only to patrons, excepting when something inferior is specified and paid for by them.

Third—He should charge no more than fair, equitable prices for merchandise and prescriptions; the time required for the proper preparation of prescriptions should be duly considered and paid for.

Fourth—He should hold the safety and health of his patrons to be of first consideration; he should make no attempt to treat diseases nor strive to sell nostrums or specifics simply for the sake of profit.

Fifth—He should consider the reckless or continued sale of drugs to habitues and the illicit sale of abortive medicines or poisons to be practices unbecoming a gentleman, a pharmacist and a member of this Association.

DRUG TRADE BOARD OF PUBLIC INFORMATION.

Representatives from seven national pharmaceutical associations met at the Chemists' Club, New York City, March 8, 1920, and organized the Drug Trade Board of Public Information. The object of this organization is to supply the public press with information regarding the various branches of pharmacy and secure for the profession that recognition to which it is entitled at the hands of the public and which it is not now receiving. The meeting was the outgrowth of the plan submitted by the Committee on Federation of the American Pharmaceutical Association at the meeting of the latter last August. The associations represented and their representatives are as follows:

National Wholesale Druggists' Association, C. H. Waterbury* and F. E. Holliday.

National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, Jacob Diner.

American Conference Pharmaceutical Faculties, Edwin L. Newcomb.

American Association of Pharmaceutical Chemists, H. Noonan.

Proprietary Association of America, E. F. Kemp.

National Association of Retail Druggists, Samuel C. Henry.

American Pharmaceutical Association, Robert P. Fischelis.

Dr. H. V. Army, chairman of the Sub-committee on Organization of the American Pharmaceutical Association, called the meeting and presided until the committee was able to organize. A temporary organization was formed with C. H. Waterbury, chairman, and R. P. Fischelis, secretary-treasurer. This temporary organization will function until May 10th, when another meeting will be held in Washington, at which the constitution and by-laws will be adopted and plans for active work will be presented. Members of the Board are now at work in planning for future activities. Business is being carried on by correspondence and it is felt that when the permanent organization is formed in May, American pharmacy will at last have an organization as representative as the Drug Trade Conference, which will act as the mouthpiece of pharmacy in relation to the general public.

R. P. FISCHELIS,
Secretary-Treasurer.

* Permanent Representative.