SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMA-CEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, CITY OF WASHINGTON, MAY 6–10, 1920.

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE FIRST GENERAL SESSION.

All sessions of the Sixty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association were held in the New Willard Hotel, Washington, D. C. The First General Session was convened by President L. E. Sayre, Thursday, May 6, at 3 P.M. (The list of those in attendance is printed in the June issue of the JOURNAL A. PH. A.)

Vice-President Theodore J. Bradley presided while President Sayre read his annual address. (See pp. 469-482, June issue, JOURNAL A. PH. A.) The address was referred to a committee consisting of C. W. Johnson, Chairman, C. H. LaWall, H. M. Faser, W. F. Rudd and M. Noll. (For convenient reference the report of the Committee on President's Address in abstract follows.) It was approved.

Report of the Committee on President's Address.

- 1. That the Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association suggest to the Secretaries of the several unincorporated State Pharmaceutical Associations that they take immediate steps to incorporate under their State laws, so that they may have official representation in the 1930 Pharmacopoeial Convention.
- 2. That the Pharmacopoeia should not be limited to those drugs the potency of which has been definitely proven by laboratory or clinical methods.
- 3. That the Association should express its attitude by resolution concerning the best method to be employed in the revision of the Pharmacopoeia.
- 4. That the American Pharmaceutical Association should take steps providing that the pharmacist who dispenses alcoholic liquors as medicines and according to law is not classified as a retail liquor dealer.
- 5. That drug plant cultivation is of importance to our country, and the American Pharmaceutical Association should lend its influence and assist State and National institutions in their efforts to secure appropriations for this important work.
- 6. That the President be empowered to appoint at once a committee of three to act with similar committees already appointed from the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, to the end that the joint committee may function properly and complete its plans before leaving Washington.

President Sayre appointed on the last named committee: Edward Spease, E. F. Kelly and R. A. Lyman.

Secretary J. W. England read the minutes of the Council. (See pp. 628 et seq., June issue, JOURNAL A. Ph. A.) They were approved.

Hugo Kantrowitz read several appeals for aid from Austrian pharmacists. They were referred to the Council for action. (See June issue, JOURNAL A. PH. A., following Council Business.)

Nominating Committee.

The following Nominating Committee was named: Carl Whorton, Alabama; Frank Schachleiter, Arkansas; A. R. Maas, California; F. E. Mortensen, F. W. Nitardy, Colorado; C. C. Cannon, W. S. Richardson, Connecticut; A. M. Roehrig, Georgia; G. D. Beal, W. B. Day, Illinois; H. S. Noel, C. B. Jordan, Indiana; E. O. Kagy, W. J. Teeters, Iowa; M. Noll, L. E. Sayre, Kansas; L. A. Brown, J. W. Gayle, Kentucky; John F. Hancock, Louis Schultz, Maryland; C. O. Ewing, Irving P. Gammon, Massachusetts; H. C. Hamilton, W. L. Scoville, Michigan; John Nelson, E. L. Newcomb, Minnesota; C. E. Anding, H. M. Faser, Mississippi; H. V. Farr, L. G. Blakeslee, Missouri; C. E. Mollet, Montana; Niels Mikkelsen, H. C. Newton, Nebraska; W. D. Grace, New Hampshire; G. M. Andrews, J. Hostmann, New Jersey; H. B. Smith, W. L. Dubois, New York; E. V. Howell, E. V. Zoeller, North Carolina; Oscar Hallenberg, North Dakota; R. W. Terry, E. H. Thiesing, Ohio; J. C. Wallace, C. H. LaWall, Pennsylvania; W. H. Ziegler, J. B. Hyde, Jr., South Carolina; E. C. Bent, D. F. Jones, South Dakota; W. J. Cox, E. A. Ruddiman, Tennessee; C. A. Duncan, E. G. Eberle, Texas; John E. Culley, Utah; Morris Phipps, W. F. Rudd, Virginia; Cornelius Osseward, A. W. Linton, Washington; W. E. Dittmeyer, West Virginia; O. J. S. Boberg, W. O. Richtmann, Wisconsin.

J. H. Beal, H. M. Whelpley, W. A. Frost, John G. Godding and H. H. Rusby were appointed by President Sayre as members-at-large.

The First General Session re-convened at 8 P.M. to listen to the address of Dr. C. E. McClung, of the Medical Division of the National Research Council, and Prof. John Uri Lloyd. The former spoke of the aims and operation of the Council, and the latter speaker dwelt on the importance of research and the work for which the National Research Council was established. The addresses will be printed.

A vote of thanks was tendered the speakers, and the First General Session of the Association was then adjourned.

Minutes of the Second General Session.

The Second General Session of the American Pharmaceutical Association was convened by President Sayre, May 7, at 8.30 P.M.

The minutes of the First General Session were read and approved.

The report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws was presented by Chairman J. H. Beal.

The report was accepted and action thereon deferred to a subsequent session, May 10.

Report of the Nominating Committee.

Secretary A. M. Roehrig presented the report of the Nominating Committee, which was approved. The nominees to be voted on by mail are as follows:

For President, Henry Kraemer, Michigan; C. W. Johnson, Washington State; S. L. Hilton, District of Columbia.

For First Vice-President, Frank Schachleiter, Arkansas; Charles Caspari, Missouri; Wilber J. Teeters, Iowa.

For Second Vice-President, C. E. Anding, Mississippi; D. F. Jones, South Dakota; W. J. Cox, Tennessec.

For Third Vice-President, Hugo Schaefer, New York; W. H. Zeigler, South Carolina; R. W. Terry, Ohio.

For Members of the Council, Henry M. Whelpley, Missouri; George M. Beringer, New Jersey; J. G. Godding, Massachusetts; C. B. Jordan, Indiana; Edward Spease, Ohio; C. H. Packard, Massachusetts; Willis G. Gregory, New York; C. E. Mollet, Montana. Three to be selected.

Secretary J. W. England read the minutes of the Council. (See Council Business, pp. 6 to 39 et seq., June issue, Journal A. Ph. A.)

F. H. Freericks moved, seconded by George M. Beringer, that the minutes be received and approved, with the exception of the recommendations, these to be acted on seriatim. Carried.

F. H. Freericks moved, seconded by George M. Beringer, that the recommendation relating to the discontinuance of the War Veterans Section be referred back to the Council. (See p. 640.) Mr. Freericks in speaking on the motion outlined the purpose of the Section, that it was organized for the benefit of pharmacists who had served in the war; he stated that 2,100 of probably 10,000 had become affiliated; that their interest was exhibited by their applications for membership; that their non-attendance was due to not being advised of the meeting. He spoke of the possibilities for the Association and contended that the matter of discontinuing the Section should be taken under further consideration.

Local Secretary Hilton stated that the failure to send notices to members of the War Veterans Section was due to oversight, the fact that most of the applications for membership were received shortly before the convention, and the rush of work, due to the earlier date of the meeting.

Clyde L. Eddy was convinced that a Section would not be sufficiently well attended to warrant the work necessary for preparing interesting programs; that those most interested had the same objects as other members, which would be interfered with by Sectional meetings; that the work for which the Section was organized had been accomplished, and that now a committee in which all branches of the drug industry would be represented could more effectively handle the work. He said the War Veterans Section had voluntarily disbanded.

Robert P. Fischelis spoke along the same lines as the preceding speaker. He said that to hold the members, who had become affiliated, they should have received the publications of the

Association; if they had voluntarily made application, then there would be a greater likelihood of their continuance in the Association; that notices of the convention had been sent out by the Section but, probably, only few had reached their destination before the meetings. He agreed that a committee could take care of the work.

The vote on the question was called for, and the motion to refer it back to the Council was lost. (See also pp. 644-649.)

The recommendation of the Council referendum on the Year Book was carried; also the recommendation concerning the exportation of narcotics to be referred to a special committee, to be appointed by the Chairman of the Council (see p. 640), was approved.

Mr. Freericks moved the adoption of the report of the Council, seconded by George M. Beringer. Carried.

The report of the Treasurer was presented in abstract. (Complete report to be printed in the Year Book, and an abstract in the JOURNAL.) Accepted.

The report of the General Secretary was read and adopted. (See Committee Reports.)

F. H. Freericks moved a vote of thanks to the Treasurer and Secretary. Carried.

Chairman John C. Wallace made a verbal report for the Committee on National Legislation. He explained that there were no specific instructions by which this Committee could act and be guided; that there were no provisions for expenses incurred; that there were occasions when prompt action was necessary, and to ask for specific instructions delayed matters of immediate importance.

The question was discussed by Messrs. C. A. Mayo, S. L. Hilton, Charles H. LaWall. It was finally voted to refer the matter to the Council, asking that instructions be formulated for the Committee and means provided for defraying expenses that may be necessary in carrying out the duties assigned to this Committee.

Chairman F. E. Stewart presented the report of the Committee on Patents and Trademarks. It was accepted. (To be printed.)

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley presented the report of the Committee on Time and Place. He stated that the Committee had given consideration to various cities for the next annual meeting, and had unanimously decided on New Orleans.

Secretary George McDuff, of the Louisiana Pharmaceutical Association, extended the invitation for New Orleans. The report of the Committee was adopted and New Orleans selected for the next place of meeting in September, 1921, the date to be fixed by the Council.

The report of the Committee on President's Address was presented and the recommendations considered seriatim. After some discussion the report was approved. Vice-President Theodore J. Bradley presided during the consideration of the report. (See report of First General Session.)

Owing to the absence of Chairman E. Fullerton Cook, C. A. Mayo presented the report of the Committee on the Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service. It was accepted. (To be printed.)

Chairman C. H. LaWall presented the report of the Committee on Nomination Methods. It was accepted and referred to the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. (Printed for consideration by the members, p. 317, March issue, JOURNAL A. Ph. A.)

Chairman Theodore J. Bradley reported for the Pharmaceutical Syllabus Committee and requested that the usual annual appropriation of \$25.00 be made. The report was accepted and the matter of expenditure referred to the Council with a favorable recommendation. (See also p. 643.)

The report of Chairman John F. Hancock, of the William Procter, Jr. Memorial Fund, was read and accepted. It follows:

"The Chairman of the William Procter Jr. Memorial Fund would respectfully report that the Committee has not made any progress since the meeting in New York last year, nor does it calculate being able to make more progress until National conditions produced by the World War become more settled. Propaganda and schemes are so numerous at present that we feel it would be inopportune at this time to solicit contributions, and another fact to be considered is the increased cost of material and labor to erect the monument.

"Your Committee will not lose sight, or neglect, at the proper time, the importance of an earnest effort to complete the work in hand, and we feel assured of a monument to the Father of

American Pharmacy of a character that will be a credit to pharmacy and a pleasure and pride to the American Pharmaceutical Association.

"Respectfully submitted,

(Signed) "J. F. HANCOCK, Chairman."

Chairman F. H. Freericks made a verbal report for the Committee on Model Pharmacy Law; he reported progress and requested that the Committee be allowed to bring in a final report at the next annual meeting. He stated that the Committee would hold a meeting during the interim. Caswell A. Mayo moved the acceptance of the report and that the Committee be continued. Carried.

Charles H. LaWall reported verbally for the Committee on the Darrow Hospital Bill. He stated that the measure was being looked after and progress had been made.

R. P. Fischelis reported for the Coöperative Publicity Committee and requested that an appropriation of \$150.00 be made for the work of the Committee. The report was accepted and referred to the Council. (See p. 392 and p. 645.)

George M. Beringer reported for the delegates to the American Drug Manufacturers' Association. He spoke of the value of the work of their Committee on Standards to pharmacy, and commended the favorable coöperation that had been given.

The Second General Session was then adjourned until May 8, 9.30 A.M., to welcome Surgeon General Braisted of the U. S. Navy, who is also President of the American Medical Association.

President Sayre convened the American Pharmaceutical Association Saturday morning, May 8, at 9.30 A.M. He stated that the special session had been convened to meet Surgeon General Braisted of the U. S. Navy, who prior to leaving the city on official duties had kindly consented to speak briefly to the members of the Association.

Local Secretary S. L. Hilton introduced the Surgeon General and President of the American Medical Association, who spoke in part as follows:

"I have been interested in your Association in many ways, your efforts for standardization and uplifting of the pharmaceutical profession.

"We have succeeded through the efforts made by the American Medical Association and the profession at large in reaching almost a uniform standard for the practice of medicine. It is an accomplishment that has taken a great deal of effort and a great many years to bring about. So I have viewed with the greatest interest the efforts of this Association which is closely allied to us.

"You will be interested to know that during the war no class of men stood higher in their efforts to do war work than the hospital corps and particularly the pharmaceutical branch or division of that corps. And a thing that has delighted and comforted me more than anything else has been the high appreciation of the numerous citations for efficiency and valorous conduct that has characterized these men. No group of men in the service generally, I think, has received higher recognition than the hospital corps, including pharmacists. The pharmacists, particularly, have been intrusted with an important work which the war has demanded of them. They have done it well.

"During the war the finest type of professional men were gathered from schools and colleges and business associations of all kinds and taken into the Navy and trained to become members of this corps. This gathering has given us probably the finest hospital corps or pharmaceutical corps in the world. We have been endeavoring for many years to develop the hospital corps, as we call it; to broaden the field of their work and give them an opportunity to occupy a position that would be commensurate with the knowledge and effort we demand of them.

"The name pharmacist in the Navy is not broad enough to give you an idea of what we require of him. We expect that he shall be an expert pharmacist of the highest type. He must be an expert chemist. We have developed for him many other important duties which extend far and away beyond the lines of a dispenser of medicines. So that when you think of a pharmacist in the Navy you may think of a man with pretty broad qualifications—one that it has taken years and years of practical work and instruction to develop into the high type of man that is required for use in the Service. As I say, the finest type there is in any military service of the world.

"I hope that we will be able to show the proper recognition to this splendid corps for their work, during the war particularly. I know you are anxious that these older men in the Service who rendered splendid service during the war shall receive at least the same consideration that is given other officers of similar type in the Navy. Just how much can be done this year depends upon Congress. What the members will do it is impossible to say. We are concerned in endeavoring to make every effort to see that the pharmacists have proper recognition—at least recognition equal to that of other officers with whom they have equal rank.

"I am a great believer in the quality of a profession; in my opinion, we are all members of one family, whatever our profession may be. And I believe all children should be treated alike. I think every profession, whether it be law, medicine, pharmacy, chemistry or any other, should be looked upon with equal recognition and accorded equal rights. So I feel towards this Association that we are brothers in a great work of life, particularly in medicine. And I feel you are with us in one of the most noble professions, and we should be on a parity.

"We have developed a school of pharmacy in the Navy which most of you know about and which has caused a great deal of interest and comment. It is rather an unusual school, where we educate pharmacists and give them also instruction which they must have as pharmacists in the Navy. Another interesting subject is the development of a botanical garden, in which a study is made of the different drug plants. This gives the men a splendid opportunity to see the different plants as they grow.

"I want to express my deep appreciation of your work and my interest in it and its success in every possible way. I hope you will always feel that you have in the hospital corps of the Navy splendid pharmacists who are worthy of your recognition and fellowship and men who are constantly striving to go higher and higher in this field of your special work. I thank you."

A rising vote of thanks was extended to Surgeon General Braisted. The session was then adjourned.

Final General Session.

The Final General Session of the Sixty-eighth Annual Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association was called to order by President L. E. Sayre, Monday, May 10, at 8.30 P.M.

The minutes of the Second General Session were read by the Secretary, and approved. The minutes of the Council, including also the minutes of the first meeting of the Council for 1920–1921, were read by Secretary J. W. England. On motion and vote they were approved. (For minutes of latter meeting see this issue of the JOURNAL, former on pp. 636–649, June number.)

Chairman F. E. Stewart presented the report of the Committee on Reorganization (to be printed). The report was accepted, and the Committee continued, with permission to enlarge the Committee by the addition of interested members, and approval of the Council.

A letter from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, signed by President Howard B. French and Dean Charles H. LaWall, was read: it conveyed an invitation to the American Pharmaceutical Association to send delegates on the occasion of the celebration of the Centenary of the College in 1921. On motion, duly seconded, it was voted that delegates be appointed by the incoming President to attend the celebration.

Secretary Jeannot Hostmann presented a report of the minutes of the House of Delegates. It was approved. (To be printed.)

George M. Beringer, reporting verbally for the Committee on International Pharmaceutical Nomenclature, stated that on account of the war its work had been discontinued, but some of the members were of the opinion that it would again be taken up during next year.

Caswell A. Mayo reported verbally for the Committee on Health Insurance, owing to the absence of Chairman Harry B. Mason. It was in line with previous actions of the Association thereon, and approved.

Chairman J. H. Beal read the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws. The amendments were considered seriatim.

The report of the Committee on Nomination Methods was again read, as the suggestions were embodied in the report of the Committee on Constitution and By-Laws, amending Articles 1, 2, 3, and 4 of Chapter I of the By-Laws.

After considerable discussion by Messrs. Rudd, Beringer, Philip, Kebler, LaWall, Ewing, Anderson, Judisch and others, and explanatory remarks by Chairmen J. H. Beal and Charles H.

LaWall, the motion was voted on to adopt the amendments, and the motion was declared lost. There was little discussion on the other amendments, and all of them not conflicting with the former were adopted; whereupon the motion to adopt the report as amended was voted on, and carried. For convenient reference the report, as amended, follows:

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON REVISION OF THE CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS.

Most of the amendments reported by the Committee are of minor character, designed either to bring the Constitution and By-Laws into harmony with the present usages of the Association or to remove or harmonize inconsistencies.

The one exception to this rule is in the amendments proposed to Chapter I of the By-Laws relating to the election of officers, in which a method of nomination and election is reported for action in case of the adoption of the report of the special committee on nominations.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE CONSTITUTION.

Only three amendments to the Constitution are offered, all designed to make its provisions correspond to the well settled practice of the association.

Amend Article III of the Constitution by inserting after the word "also" in the last line but one, the words "an Honorary President and."

The effect of this change will be to make the Honorary Presidency a constitutional office, and with an additional change in the By-Laws make the incumbent a member of the Council.

After the word "Council" in the last line insert: "Past Presidents and past Honorary Presidents shall not be eligible to re-election."

This amendment will be necessary, if the method of nominating officers proposed in the amendments to the By-Laws is adopted. Not adopted.

Change the last sentence in Article III to read: "They shall hold office until their successors are elected and qualified or have been installed."

As the sentence now reads the officers cease to be officers as soon as an election has been held and the vote has been announced.

As the Constitution cannot be amended without publication of the proposed amendments in the Journal, at least thirty days prior to the annual meeting, it will be necessary for the above recommended amendments to lie over until next year.

AMENDMENTS PROPOSED TO THE BY-LAWS.

CHAPTER II.

Of the President and Vice-Presidents.

Articles I, II, III, IV, V, VI and VII: No change.

Amend Article VIII of Chapter II of the By-Laws by deleting the first sentence. This amendment is dependent upon the desire of the association to abolish membership certificates as hereinafter proposed. Adopted.

Amend Article IX by inserting before the word "questions" in the second line the words "or other." Adopted.

The effect of this amendment will be to relieve the president from the necessity of discussing only scientific facts or questions as this Article now requires.

CHAPTER III.

Of the General Secretary.

Articles I and II: No change.

Article III: In the third line strike out the words "President, Local Secretary" and insert in lieu thereof the words "all officers of the association," change the word "chairman" to "chairmen" and change the word "every" to "all." In the fourth line, change the word "committee" to "committees" and the word "his" to "their." Adopted.

At the end of the present article add the language "and shall perform such other duties as are prescribed in the Constitution and By-Laws or which may be assigned to him by the Council or the Association." Adopted.

CHAPTER IV.

Of the Local Secretary.

No change.

CHAPTER V.

Of the Treasurer.

Articles I and II: No change.

Amend Article III by changing the words "three years" to "six months." Adopted.

This change is necessary to correspond with the By-Laws governing the suspension of members for non-payment of dues.

Articles IV and V: No change.

CHAPTER VI.

Of the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy.

Articles I and II No change.

Article III: At the end of the present Article III add: "He shall also prepare an index or brief extract of current pharmaceutical and chemical literature for publication in the JOURNAL of the Association." Adopted.

Articles IV and V: No change.

CHAPTER VII.

Of the Council.

Article I: Delete the words "Section 1 and Section 2," as unnecessary and in the interest of uniformity. Adopted.

Article II: No change.

Article III: After the word "President" add the words, "Honorary President." This amendment will make the Honorary President an ex-officio member of the Council. Adopted.

Articles IV, V, VI and VII: No change.

Article VIII: Delete the words "Section 1" and "Section 2," a unnecessary, and in the interest of uniformity. Adopted.

Articles IX and X: No change.

CHAPTER VIII.

Of Membership.

Article I: In line three strike out the words "and those;" in line four strike out the word "also;" in line five, after the word "journals," insert the language "and other persons interested in the progress of the science and art of pharmacy." Adopted.

This change will make the by-law correspond to present practice. At present we have many valuable members who do not come within any of the categories at present named in the by-law.

Article II: At the end of the first paragraph add the following: "except to those who have resigned or have been dropped from the roll for non-payment of dues prior to the issuance of any such publication." Adopted.

This change is in the interest of economy, and conforms to the practice of associations generally, which usually discontinue the sending of publications to those who have been dropped from membership.

Articles III and IV: No change.

Article V: Delete as unnecessary. Delegates from state associations are now provided for in the House of Delegates. Adopted.

Article VI: Delete. Adopted.

The obtaining of certificates of membership by those who remain members for one year and then drop out has grown to be a grave abuse and should be ended.

Articles V, VIII and IX: Change the numbers of these articles to V, VI and VII.

CHAPTER IX.

Of Meetings and Sections.

Articles I, II and III: No change.

Article IV: After the word "Council" first appearing in line four, insert the words: "in full or in abstract." This will authorize the reading of Council Minutes in abstract if the Association so desires. Adopted.

Articles V, VI, VII, VIII, IX, X, and XI: No change.

Article XII: Delete the word "section" wherever it occurs, leaving the numerals stand unchanged. The word as here used is unnecessary, and is confusing as being employed in a different sense than in the remaining articles of this chapter. Adopted.

Article XIII: Delete the word "section" wherever it appears at the beginning of a paragraph. Adopted.

Articles XIV and XV: No change.

Following Article XV insert Article II of Chapter X, and give it the number XVI. The article in question relates exclusively to the reading of papers before the sections, while all the other Articles of Chapter X relate to committees. Adopted.

Article XVII: No change.

CHAPTER X.

Of Committees.

Article I: No change.

Article II: Transfer to Chapter IX as previously proposed, and renumber the remaining articles of Chapter X accordingly.

Articles III, IV, V, VI, VII, VIII, IX and X: No change except in numbering.

CHAPTER XI.

The House of Delegates.

No change.

CHAPTER XII.

Rules of Order and Debate.

No change.

CHAPTER XIII.

Local Branches.

Articles I, II and III: No change.

Article IV: At the end of the last line strike out the words "for that time," and in lieu thereof insert the words, "subject to the provisions of Article V." Adopted.

Add a new article, to read as follows:

"Article V. If within any one calendar year any local Branch shall fail to hold at least three stated meetings the proceedings of which are reported for publication in the JOURNAL, the Branch shall be deemed to be suspended, and the membership of the representative of such Branch on the Council shall terminate." Adopted.

This addition to the By-Laws is presented for the reason that it has been asserted that certain local Branches exercise an altogether perfunctory existence, and hold meetings only when it is necessary to elect a Council representative. These statements are probably incorrect, but a local Branch should certainly be able to report at least three stated meetings within the year, if it desires to retain its existence and a representative on the Council.

CHAPTER XIV.

Miscellaneous.

Change the chapter heading from "Miscellaneous" to "Amendments."

The Committee does not report any amendments to the By-Laws of the Council, Scientific Section, or House of Delegates, or to the General Rules or Rules of Finance, as not coming within the scope of its duties. Adopted.

The Committee has not had time to devote proper consideration to the revision of the existing official Code of Ethics, and recommends that the members of the Association study the provisions of this code carefully and notify the incoming Committee on Constitution and By-Laws of such changes as are deemed necessary.

Committee J. H. Beal, Chairman, J. W. England, H. M. Whelpley, G. M. Beringer, Harry B. Mason.

E. L. Newcomb moved a vote of thanks to the Committee on Revision of Constitution and By-Laws and the Committee on Revision of Nomination Methods. Carried.

United States Commissioner of Education in Virgin Islands, H. C. Blair, member of the Association, was introduced, and he briefly addressed the convention.

Chairman Lyman F. Kebler presented the report of the Committee on U. S. Pharmacopoeia. It follows:

"The Chairman of the Committee of Revision has succeeded in extracting most of the suggestions, ideas and criticisms from your committee members. We desire, however, to call attention to several features. The Ninth Decennial Revised Pharmacopoeia provides many satisfactory standards, tests, methods of analysis, tables, limits, etc. Some have been tried out in court, and others at the Ports of Entry. Importers and foreign dealers are conversant with them. Unless something is to be gained by changes, they should not be disturbed. Changes in standards, methods, etc., not only disturb the trade but add to the labor of the analysts.

"In view of the high cost of alcohol and the restrictions thrown about this important solvent by existing regulations, and the fact that approximately one third of all medication is marketed in the form of tablets, and the further fact that this form of giving medicines is very satisfactory, it is believed that the Committee of Revision should give this form of medication very careful consideration, with a view of providing standard methods of manufacture. It is believed that tablets should receive at least the same recognition as do pills."

The following resolution by M. Noll was adopted:

Resolved, That this Association in General Session assembled go on record as approving the most active relations with the various departments of the United States Government equipped for cooperation in the work of the forthcoming revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia.

Chairman Jeannot Hostmann presented a verbal report for the Committee on Weights and Measures, stating that he had attended the meetings of the American Me ric Association in New York City and St. Louis; that he had corresponded with the World Trade Club, engaged in popularizing the metric system. He recommended the continuation of membership of his Association in the American Metric Association. Carried.

Chairman Jacob Diner presented the report of the Committee on Closer Affiliation of Pharmacists and Physicians. (To be printed.)

Chairman Heber W. Youngken reported progress for the Committee on Horticultural Nomenclature.

Chairman Paul S. Pittenger presented the report of the Committee on Physiological Assaying. (See under Committee Reports, June issue, JOURNAL A. Ph. A.)

Caswell A. Mayo made a supplementary report on the Darrow Hospital Bill, stating that Secretary Daniels of the U. S. Navy had addressed a letter to the Committee on Naval Affairs, requesting them to pass the Darrow Bill, which gives commissioned rank to pharmaceutical officers in the Corps.

PRESENTATION OF THE EBERT PRIZE.

It has been decided to make the presentation of the Ebert Prize a formal part of the program. The prize this year was awarded to Dr. George D. Beal for his paper on "A 'Shaking Out' Method for the Quantitative Estimation of Alkaloids." (See January issue, JOURNAL A. Ph. A., pp. 9–15.) Caswell A. Mayo made the presentation. He spoke of the founder and the purpose of the prize, and referred to those heretofore honored. Owing to the absence of the recipient, his father, Dr. J. H. Beal, responded for him in accepting the honor, and gratefully acknowledged his appreciation of the gift, which in this instance had an additional value for him.

Lyman F. Kebler reported that the Committee of this Association, working with others to have salaries of chemists and others in the Government service increased, had met with some degree of success. There has been a re-classification of commissions granted. While the raise had not been up to expectancy, an advance of about fifty percent was made.

It was moved by Bruce Philip, seconded by F. W. Nitardy, that the Nominating Committee of next year meet later during convention week than has heretofore been the rule. Carried.

W. C. Anderson moved, and this was seconded by all of the assembly, that a vote of thanks be extended to the Local Secretary and all the local committees and others who had contributed toward making this meeting enjoyable and a success. Carried.

President L. E. Sayre appointed Caswell A. Mayo to introduce the officers of the Association for installation, who performed this duty in his usual happy manner, and the President welcomed them. Brief responses were made by the officers. President C. H. Packard spoke at greater length, asking for cooperation. The retiring president thanked the members for the honor conferred upon him and the support given him during his term of office.

The Sixty-eighth Annual Convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association was then adjourned.

SCIENTIFIC SECTION, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN THE CITY OF WASHINGTON, MAY 7 AND 8, 1920.*

The first session of the Scientific Section, A. Ph. A., was convened by Chairman Jacob Diner, May 7, at 2.00 P.M. The reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

Dr. H. H. Rusby presided during the reading of the Chairman's address on:

Pharmacopoeial Revision from a Different Point of View.

By Jacob Diner.

Our scientific program amply provides for the discussion of such matters as generally come up for consideration at decennial sessions. I shall endeavor to bring before you another aspect of the revision problem, not new by any means yet, in my opinion, deserving of your earnest consideration.

At the Nashville meeting in 1913, F. E. Stewart read a paper entitled "Some Objections to Materia Medica Standardization, With Reference to the U. S. Pharmacopocia," and he began his article by quoting from the Journal of the American Medical Association, November 30, 1909, page 1645, as follows: "A thoroughly up-to-date Pharmacopoeia—one which will truly reflect the best medical practice of the present time—will contribute more to save drug therapeutics than any other one thing." These sentiments of Dr. Stewart can be safely and wholeheartedly endorsed by every one truly interested in the progress of the healing art, be he physician, pharmacist, laboratory investigator, teacher, chemist or manufacturer. Similar sentiments are expressed by Bastedo (J. A. M. A., Vol. 74, No. XII, 3/20/20), when he suggests with reference to U. S. P. revision, "That glandular drugs and their pure principles be introduced.....That newly introduced chemical substances of proved worth be included." It is a crying shame that our Pharmacopoeia does not yet recognize solution of epincphrin (adrenalin) chloride, argyrol, acetylsalicylic acid, arsphenamin, etc. Scientific research will and must go on. New remedies and the investigation of some of the older and oldest remedies will proceed, irrespective of whether it is pharmacopoeial revision or not.

Physicians will justly insist that they cannot be expected to wait for the adoption and use of newly discovered remedial agents until the revisional committee has put its stamp of approval upon them, a fruition which has to wait the expiration of patent rights and many other restricting and inhibiting influences.

To ameliorate this undesirable and to some extent unbearable condition, the American Medical Association established the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry and has endeavored to bring within reach of the medical profession those "New and Non-official Remedies" which comply with certain rules and regulations laid down by the council.

This, no doubt, was a step in the right direction, but it by no means solved the problem for the reason that the scope of the A. M. A. council is limited to censoring extravagant or unjustified claims as regards composition, active principles (kind and quantity) and to the mode of advertising substances or remedial agents seeking admission to "New and Non-official Remedies."

That physicians and pharmacists are interested in these phases of new remedies cannot be gainsaid. But they are still more interested in the new remedies and preparations from the point of view of their efficiency as therapeutic agents. An attempt to accomplish this was made in 1905 by establishing the "American Pharmacologic Society." This society proposed to judge additions to materia medica in the following manner:

^{*} Papers with discussions will, hereafter, be printed apart from the minutes. It is understood, unless otherwise stated, that the papers were referred to the Publication Committee.