

STATE OF IOWA

1918

REPORT OF THE

Board of Pharmacy

FOR THE

Biennial Period Ending June 30, 1918

CHAS. FALKENHAINER, Dubuque, Chairman
DAVID E. HADDEN, Alta GEO. D. NEWCOMB, Creston

Harry E. Eaton, Secretary-Treasurer
Des Moines

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Letter of Transmittal

HON. W. L. HARDING, *Governor of Iowa:*

Sir: We have the honor to submit herewith in accordance with law, the nineteenth biennial report of the Iowa State Board of Pharmacy for the period ending June 30, 1918, including a complete list of the registered pharmacists to date.

Des Moines, August 1, 1918.

HARRY E. EATON,
Secretary-Treasurer.

MEMBERS OF THE IOWA STATE BOARD OF PHARMACY.

CHAS. FALKENHAINER, Dubuque, Chairman.
DAVID E. HADDEN, Alta.
Geo. D. NEWCOMB, Creston.
HARRY E. EATON, Sec'y-Treas., Des Moines.

REPORT OF THE PHARMACY BOARD

The state of Iowa like all others is facing the worst condition it ever experienced in the shortage of registered pharmacists. In fact it is very serious as in many of the smaller towns, there are stores being run now without the services of a single registered pharmacist. For the safety of the public this condition should not exist, yet we do not feel that it is right to close the drug store of a young man who has answered the call of his country, for this would mean the destroying of his business. He will have enough to occupy his mind and attention with duties at the front without having to know that his business is going to ruin at home. For this reason, we have taken this matter up with the Attorney General, with the result that we expect to have issued a Provisional War Permit as a protection to this class of drug stores. This is not, however, with a view of giving the person in charge of such a store, any right that he would not have under our present laws, except that he be allowed to run the store and sell such articles, including domestic drugs, as the law now prescribes.

The number of registered pharmacists in good standing to date is 4,586, but this does not include quite a number of the boys who are in the service of their country and for this reason have not paid their renewal fees for this year. They will, however, be in good standing upon their return by paying their back fees.

During the past year we cancelled the certificate of one registered pharmacist for the illegal sale of liquors and one for the excessive use of intoxicating liquors while in his place of business. Aside from this, we have had a number of pharmacists before the board to reprimand for their laxity in obeying the liquor laws.

Our examination fees have fallen off materially during this period, which is due in part to so many of the drug clerks going into the army, but mostly due to the higher requirements of our new pharmacy law admitting applicants to examination.

Our vendor receipts also show a falling off, and we find this is largely due to the fact that automobiles are taking the place of the horse and wagon thereby giving the vendor a much larger territory, and reducing the number of vendors. The falling off in

the vendor fees, however, is not regrettable from the fact that we believe too much of this class of medicines is now being sold throughout the state.

The inspections and analyses during the past year have shown conditions to be greatly improved over the state with respect to the purity and standardization of drugs and medicines.

Since the European war began there has been a scarcity of many chemicals and crude drugs, and we are glad to note that this shortage is being met to a considerable extent by our own chemists, and the cultivation of many of these crude drugs in this country, especially is this true in our southern states. This is proving both successful and profitable in South Carolina with respect to capsicum and cannabis indica.

We have had several samples of capsicum sent to us by pharmacists who thought it was adulterated on account of its intense reddish color, but it has been stated upon good authority that there is very little true cayenne pepper in this country at the present time. Most of the red peppers on the market being the Mexican Chili variety.

There is considerable experiment also in Florida in growing the cinnamomum champhora plant, which it is claimed produces very good results.

When we shall have ended the war with Germany, this country will be able to show them that our war upon their chemicals has just begun. True, most of chemicals for years have been made in Germany, but it is equally true that Germany produced but very few of the chemicals it exported. Most of these have been brought into the market by chemists of the United States and other countries, and Germany has taken the opportunity of purchasing the rights or patents and manufacturing them as their own, marked "Made in Germany."

We are desirous of having Section 2589-b, Chap. 430, 37th G. A. amended by changing the reciprocal fee for registration from ten dollars to twenty-five dollars. Most states are now making the charge, as a smaller fee is less than would be required to come and take the examination, and this should not be.

We believe that there should be a law embodying our Rule 14, which requires every drug store in the state to have in possession the latest copies of both the U. S. P. and National Formulary. Until this is made a law we cannot expect standard medicinal preparations in all drug stores alike, as a prescription filled in one

store might differ very materially in strength from that compounded in another store, possibly in the same town.

TREASURER'S REPORT.

The following are the receipts from June 30, 1918, to July 1, 1918:

Itinerant Vendor Licenses	\$57,800.00
Certificate Renewals	9,255.00
Examinations	1,390.00
Reciprocal Registration	220.00
Change of Location	215.00
Transfer of Vendor Licenses	153.00
Certificates of per cent	61.00
Duplicate Certificates	20.00
Total	\$69,144.00

The State Treasurer's receipts for the above amount are on file in the office.

REGULATIONS OF THE STATE PHARMACY COMMISSION

Adopted July 30, 1918.

1. Provisional permits will be granted at the discretion of the Pharmacy Commission to proprietors or managers of drug stores that may be without registered pharmacists during the period of the war.
2. Provisional permits will be granted only where the registered proprietor or proprietors or registered clerk entered the naval or army service of the United States.
3. Such permits will be granted only upon the sworn application made by the proprietor or manager of the drug store to the Secretary of the Pharmacy Commission; such application setting forth that the registered proprietor or registered clerk, as the case may be, has entered the naval or army service of the United States, and that the proprietor is willing to be bound by the provisions contained in these regulations.
4. Such application shall be registered by the Secretary and a permit issued to the applicant which shall not be transferable.
5. Each permit shall be numbered consecutively as issued, and the holder must display the same in a prominent place in his store.
6. Each permit shall be accompanied by a copy of these regu-

lations for the information of the proprietor or manager of the pharmacy.

7. None of the following drugs can be sold under this permit, to-wit: those mentioned in Section 2593 of the Code; United States Pharmacopoeia and all national formula preparations; all narcotics; all proprietary preparations which contain poisons or which conflict with the liquor laws of the state; no prescriptions shall be compounded by the holder of this permit.

8. The Board of Pharmacy Commissioners reserve the right to cancel or revoke this permit at their pleasure.

HARRY E. EATON, Secretary,
Des Moines, Iowa.

By order of the State Pharmacy Commission.

PROVISIONAL PHARMACY PERMIT.

No. Granted to.
Address

THIS PHARMACY is operated under a Special Wartime Permit, granted by the Iowa Pharmacy Commission for the duration of the war, and permits the sale of Proprietary Medicines, Domestic Drugs, Insecticides (in original packages) and other harmless drugs, during the absence of a registered pharmacist.

The sale of Poisons, Narcotic Drugs or the filling of Physician's Prescriptions is prohibited.

This permit is granted subject to such regulations as the Pharmacy Commission may impose and may be revoked for violation.

H. E. EATON, Secretary.

Commissioners
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Dated at Des Moines this day of 19....

Fee Enclosed, \$5.00.

PROPRIETOR'S OR MANAGER'S AFFIDAVIT.

This is to Certify, That Mr.
Registered Pharmacist No. and formerly
proprietor or clerk of the pharmacy or drug department located
at Street No.
City
enlisted in the service of his country on date
and the undersigned does herewith apply to the Iowa Pharmacy
Commission for a Provisional Wartime Permit, and does hereby
agree to comply with the rules and regulations governing same.

Signed
Manager.

Signed and Sworn to this day of
..... 19

Notary Public.

[NOTARY SEAL]

The following rules have been adopted by the commission in accordance with the authority of the Code Section 2584:

Rule 1. All applications for examination shall be made upon blank forms which will be furnished by the secretary of the commission on request. All applications for registration must be filed in the secretary's office at least one week prior to the date of examination.

Rule 2. All applicants for examination must be of good moral character, able to speak, read and write the English language.

Rule 3. Any person who shall give or receive assistance of any kind in the examination may be summoned by the board and required to submit to a new examination. Should the person so summoned refuse or neglect to obey the order of the board, or should they appear from such second examination to be incompetent and not possessed of the requisite knowledge and skill, the board will cancel his or her certificate and strike their name from the register. In like manner the board will cancel the certificates of all persons who have secured registration by fraud or false representation.

Rule 4. Examinations shall be given in the subjects of pharmacy, materia medica, chemistry, pharmaceutical problems, and shall be conducted in writing, together with practical work and an oral quiz.

IDENTIFICATION.

Rule 5. The passing grade for registration shall be not less than 75 per cent as a general average, and not less than 60 per cent in any one subject.

Rule 6. All persons holding a registered pharmacist, or an assistant pharmacist certificate who become delinquent with their certificate renewal, shall be dropped from the list of registered pharmacists, and when so dropped, they can only be reinstated by unanimous consent of the board.

Rule 7. Whenever application be made to the board to revoke certificates of registration for violation of any of the laws or rules governing registered pharmacists, the prosecution shall present and file with the secretary of this board a duly certified transcript of the final judgment of conviction, identifying the guilty party by giving the number of his or her certificate of registration. Upon filing of the application for revocation, with the transcript aforesaid, the board shall fix a time for the hearing thereof, and shall cause written notice of said complaint to be served upon the accused at least ten days prior to the time fixed for such hearing. Said notice shall in general terms inform the accused of the nature of the charge against him, and of the time and place where the same will be heard. The accused may on or before the day set for the hearing, show cause why his certificate should not be revoked.

Rule 8. All pharmacists are forbidden to sell any bitters, cordials, elixirs, wines, etc., put up in the form of proprietary medicines, where the same can be used as an intoxicant, unless the pharmacist holds a permit authorizing him to sell intoxicating liquors, and sale must be made then only in the same manner as any other intoxicating liquor, by requiring the purchaser to apply in writing thereof upon the regular form.

Rule 9. If the standard of strength of a pharmaceutical preparation differs from that determined by the test laid down in the U. S. P. or National Formulary, the label in addition to the statement showing the exact quantity of alcohol or certain drugs contained therein, must also bear a statement as follows: Less Than Standard Strength.

Rule 10. Any registered pharmacist who shall be addicted to the habitual use of narcotic drugs or intoxicating liquors, and shall be found in their place of business under the influence of such drugs, or in an intoxicated condition, may have their certificate of registration suspended, upon proof of their guilt being furnished the board.

Rule 11. When registered pharmacists cease connection as active owners or clerks in a drug store or other place in which the services of a registered pharmacist are required, they shall within a period of ten (10) days from such time remove their certificate from display. A failure to comply with this rule shall be a sufficient cause to have such certificate taken up by any member of the board.

Rule 12. Any registered pharmacist in this state, who being found guilty in court, or by sufficient evidence brought before this board for the illegal sale of intoxicating liquors, or who shall in any way be found guilty of assisting others than registered pharmacists in their illegal

business of selling or keeping with intent to sell intoxicating liquors, shall, upon proof of such evidence, have their certificate of registration revoked.

Rule 13. The board will not recognize as experience those who are employed in drug stores chiefly as fountain clerks, or in other capacities where their work is not in a measure connected with the compounding of medicines, etc., under the supervision of a registered pharmacist of this state.

Rule 14. Believing that it is to the best interest of pharmacy as well as a protection to the pharmacists of the state, and the public in general, we have adopted this rule, requiring that all places where a registered pharmacist's certificate is in force and effect that such places have in their possession the latest edition of both the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary.

Rule 15. All pharmacists for reciprocal registration must hereafter appear in person at the office of the pharmacy commission in the state house; either at their regular monthly meeting, or at stated calls for that purpose.

Rule 16. All registered pharmacists who have lapsed payment of their annual certificate renewals as provided by law may be required to appear in person before the board at their monthly meetings to show cause why they should be re-instated in good standing.

Rule 17. Adopted as follows: No resident of this state or of any other state shall be deemed eligible for reciprocal registration in the state of Iowa upon the examination of the Board of Pharmacy of any other state unless said applicant, at the time of taking said examination, shall have been a bona fide resident of said state and engaged in the retail drug business therein for a period of not less than one year immediately prior to said examination.

REGULATIONS.

First—All examinations in pharmacy will be held in the city of Des Moines, except one, which may be held at Iowa City. Dates of examinations, will be as stated on the application blanks.

Second—The certificates of all registered pharmacists must be conspicuously posted in the pharmacy or department in which they are conducting or employed, with the renewal card for the current year, and change of location card (if they have changed location) in the margin of their certificate, to show to the public that their registration is in full force and effect.

Third—All registered pharmacists when they change their locality are required to notify the secretary of the board, and have their change of locality recorded, otherwise they are liable to a fine for delinquency, and when so delinquent, their certificates are not in full force, and effect. A fee of fifty cents is charged for each change within this state.

Fourth—A registered pharmacist's certificate is regarded "in full force and effect" when he holds a renewal of his certificate from March 22d to March 22d of the current year, and change of location card (if they have changed location), unless subsequently revoked.

Fifth—Annual renewals are not required or issued for the first part of a year preceding the 22d day of March; the pharmacist's certificate of registration is evidence that it is in full force and effect from the date of its issuance to the following 22d day of March.

Sixth—Registered pharmacists are exempt from jury duty.

Seventh—The sale of homeopathic medicines, except such as the law denominates "proprietary medicines," properly comes under the regulations of the pharmacy law, and all proprietary medicines containing poisons or intoxicating liquors can be sold only by registered pharmacists as provided by the pharmacy law. The sale, therefore, of any quantity of poison or poisonous preparations enumerated in section 2593 of the code, or of proprietary medicines, containing such poisons, can only be made by registered pharmacists. In our opinion, a technical construction is warranted in the sale of a single bottle of these remedies (except as provided in section 2593), for notwithstanding the contents of an entire bottle proved harmless, the purchase and use of several bottles of the same might be fatal.

Eighth—It is impossible to keep a correct alphabetical list of names of the pharmacists of the state because of the constant change made in the list; we therefore earnestly request all registered pharmacists when corresponding with the board to give the number of their certificate as well as their names.

Ninth—The board after conferring with the attorney general upon section 2386 of the code as to how much intoxicating liquors a registered pharmacist, not a permit holder, would have the right to carry in stock, it was thought best not to rule upon this point as the conditions vary so much in different localities and different stores, but it was decided that they would have the right to keep a sufficient amount in stock for legitimate uses of compounding. The board will in way defend the keeping in stock of an amount that would be construed that the liquors might be for sale for other than pharmaceutical purposes.

RECIPROCAL REGISTRATION

Any pharmacist who is registered by examination in any state which is an active member of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy may secure registration in any other state by sending the fee of \$15.00 to the secretary of the national association for the necessary application blank, which will indicate that this fee has been paid, and filing said application with the secretary of the board in which they desire registration, which has been certified to by themselves and by the secretary of the board where they first obtained registration.

Said application must indicate the following:

- (a) They shall be twenty-one years of age.
- (b) That they shall have at least a grammar school education or its equivalent.
- (c) That they must present evidence of good moral character from two registered pharmacists in the state from which they come.
- (d) That they shall have had at least four years' actual experience in a pharmacy where physicians' prescriptions were compounded and dispensed under the direct personal supervision of a registered pharmacist.
- (e) That they shall have passed an examination in pharmacy, chemistry, materia medica and practical work and have made not less than 75% as a general average, and not less than 60% in any one branch.
- (f) That the applicant must have practiced in the profession at least one year prior to making the application for reciprocity and subsequent to their examination by the board from which they come.
- (g) They must be in good standing in the state from which they apply. Iowa reciprocates with the following states: Alabama, Arizona, Arkansas, Connecticut, Colorado, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Mexico, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Texas, Tennessee, Utah, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, Wisconsin, Mississippi, District of Columbia, Nevada, Pennsylvania and South Carolina.

A fee of \$1.00 is required for certifying to grades.

The fee for reciprocal certificate in Iowa is \$10.00, which must accompany the application.

The secretary of the national association is H. C. Christensen, 120 N. Wells street, Chicago, Ill.

RECIPROCAL CERTIFICATION

During the past biennial period we have issued 22 reciprocal certificates from the following states, Illinois 7, Nebraska 7, Kansas 2, South Dakota 2, Colorado 1, Georgia 1, Oregon 1, and Missouri 1.

(T. D. 2576.)

Distilled Spirits.

Instructions relative to the sale of distilled spirits for other than beverage purposes under the food-control act of August 10, 1917, and the act of October 3, 1917.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF COMMISSIONER OF INTERNAL REVENUE,

Washington, D. C., November 10, 1917.

To collectors of internal revenue, revenue agents, and others concerned:
T. D. 2559 is hereby modified as follows:

Hereafter, pharmacists who hold permit and have given bond will be permitted to sell nonbeverage alcohol without a physician's prescription, to persons who do not hold permits and who have not given

bonds under the provisions of T. D. 2559, in quantities not exceeding one pint, but not in advance of orders, provided they first medicate the same in accordance with any one of the formulas recited below:

- (1) Carbolic acid 1 part, alcohol 99 parts.
- (2) Formaldehyde 1 part, alcohol 250 parts.
- (3) Bichloride of mercury 1 part, alcohol 2,000 parts.
- (4) Bichloride of mercury 0.8 gram, hydrochloric acid 60 c. c., alcohol 640 c. c., water 200 c. c.
- (5) Bichloride of mercury 1½ grains, hydrochloric acid 2 drams, alcohol 4 ounces.
- (6) Formaldehyde 2 parts, glycerin 2 parts, alcohol 96 parts.
- (7) Carbolic acid 1 dram, tannic acid 1 dram, alcohol 1 pint, water 1 pint.
- (8) Alum ½ ounce, formaldehyde 2 drams, camphor 1 ounce, alcohol and water, each 1 pint.
- (9) Lysol 1 part, alcohol 99 parts.
- (10) Liquor Cresolis Comp. (U. S. P.), 10 c. c., alcohol 1,000 c. c.

The container of such alcohol will bear a "Poison" label.

Any abuse of these privileges will, however, result in recall of the pharmacist's permit and its cancellation.

Permits will not be issued to retail liquor dealers, except pharmacists and such other retail dealers as do not sell beverage spirits.

It will be understood that a pharmacist is in no sense a denaturer of alcohol, nor are the agents prescribed above regarded as satisfactory for the denaturation of alcohol in bulk quantities. Persons permitted to denature alcohol in bulk quantities are proprietors of distilleries having denaturing bonded warehouses on their distillery premises, proprietors of central denaturing bonded warehouses, and proprietors of industrial distilleries established under the act of October 3, 1913. All persons purchasing nonbeverage alcohol for use in manufacturing processes must obtain permit, give required bond, and otherwise comply with the regulations pertaining to the sale and use of such alcohol, regardless of the quantities purchased.

In compliance with the regulations as to applications for permits where the manufacturer desires to make United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary products, the permit may be approved by the collector of internal revenue without submitting the matter to this office, and as to such products a statement of the names by classes, such as "tinctures," "extracts," etc., and that they conform to the standards above specified will be sufficient without any further description or statement of formula.

In the case of alcoholic medicinal compounds which are not in conformity with the United States Pharmacopoeia or National Formulary, the manufacturer will file with the collector, when requesting a permit for the use of nonbeverage alcohol, the following data in duplicate: The name of the preparation, by whom manufactured, for whom manufactured in

cases where same is not placed on the market by the manufacturer, the advertising matter distributed with the preparation, and the percentage of alcohol by volume contained in the finished product.

A sworn statement, in duplicate, must be furnished that the medicinal compound contains no more alcohol than is necessary for the purposes of solution or preservation; that it contains in each fluid ounce a dose as a whole or in compatible combination of one or more agents of recognized therapeutic value; that it contains no agents either chemically or physiologically incompatible with the active medicinal agents upon which the medicinal claims are based, and that it is not a beverage and is not to be sold or used as a beverage. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue reserves the right, when in doubt as to the nonbeverage character of the preparation, and the applicant accepts such reservation, to demand at any time the formula and process by which the article is manufactured. The collector immediately after issuing the permit will forward one copy of the data above specified to this office for filing in the Division of Chemistry, retaining one copy for his files.

Where the collector is in doubt as to whether or not the medicinal compound is a beverage, he will issue the permit and submit the entire matter to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue with a commercial package of not less than 16 ounces of the product for determination.

Internal-revenue storekeeper-gaugers and storekeeper-gaugers assigned as gaugers will be guided by the act of August 10, 1917, and the regulations and rulings thereunder, and will not permit the use in the production of beverage spirits, of any material held by T. D. 2559 to be foods, fruits, food materials, or feed.

The applicant for withdrawal or purchase as the case may be of nonbeverage spirits, will make out his application in triplicate as prescribed in the regulations named, filling in all of the necessary data within his knowledge. If he is unable to describe the spirits by serial number of package, wine gallons, proof, proof gallons, and taxable gallons, he may leave those spaces blank and may indicate on a separate sheet of paper the quantity of spirits he desires to withdraw or purchase. He will then send or deliver the application in triplicate to the vendor of the spirits, who will fill in the necessary data in the spaces provided, and note on all three copies that the goods have been delivered. One of the triplicates will be retained by the vendor, one will be returned by him to the purchaser immediately, and the other will be forwarded by him to the collector of internal revenue for the district in which the permit was issued. Under this practice, the approval of the collector in advance of the withdrawal or purchase of the spirits will not be required. Instead of making oath to the correctness of the statement on the form for application, the applicant will be required to sign the certificate in the prepared spaces, without making affidavit.

The requirement in T. D. 2559 that the applicant for a permit must file a bond with corporate surety is hereby modified to the extent of permitting acceptance for this purpose by the collector of a bond with two personal sureties who qualified on Form 33 and are approved by the col-

lector of the district; also a bond with personal sureties, without justification by the sureties on Form 33, may be accepted on condition that any Government bond or bonds in an amount equal to the penal sum of the bond offered shall be deposited with the collector as collateral and duly assigned to the Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Where the same person, firm, or corporation is operating a number of drug stores in the same city, the withdrawal or purchase for sale or use of alcohol for nonbeverage purposes at all of these stores may be covered by a single bond, permit, and serial number. The bond in such case must be in sufficient amount to cover the operations at all of the different stores, and the name and location of each store where sales are to be made must be stated in the appropriate spaces in the bond. The original permit will be posted at the main store, and a copy of the same must be posted at each of the other stores with a notation in the margin thereof setting forth the fact that the original is posted at the main store, giving the street address where the same is located.

Applications for withdrawal or purchase for use or sale for other than beverage purposes will be made by the person, firm, or corporation to whom the permit is issued, the entire quantity of spirits involved being accounted for in the appropriate blank spaces, and so certified.

DANIEL C. ROPER,

Commissioner of Internal Revenue.

Approved:

W. G. McAdoo,

Secretary of the Treasury.