

during the year. To keep track of such small dispensings is not practicable.

I appreciate the fact that in paragraph (d) exemption of the declaration is waived in case the purchase is made upon the original written order or prescription of a legally authorized practitioner of medicine, dentistry or veterinarian medicine, and possibly I have erred in construing that a record would have to be kept of such dispensings. However, the wording of paragraph (k) covers retailers, compounders and dispensers, and would seem to imply the correctness of such a construction.

I am compelled to differ from the regulations as outlined not because I am not in sympathy with the object desired to be attained, but because I believe there is no provision or authority contained in the present law extending the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Chemistry in the matter contemplated by this proposed inspection decision. If there is need for a national law that shall take out of the jurisdiction of the states the police regulation relating to the sale and use of narcotic drugs, then it should be made a special enactment of the National Government so that its legality would be above suspicion.

If such legislation is called for, then an act should be carefully prepared so as to not unnecessarily interfere with legitimate sale and proper use of medicines. Those who are acquainted with the conditions existing in the practice of medicine and pharmacy and the conduction of the drug business should be consulted so that no unnecessary interference with business nor hardship will be occasioned in the proper discharge of their vocation.

Yours respectfully,  
 GEORGE M. BERINGER.

#### THE NEEDLESSNESS OF WORRY.

"There are two reasons why man should not worry, either one of which must operate in every instance. First, because he *cannot* prevent the results he fears. Second, because he *can* prevent them. If he be powerless to avert the blow, he needs perfect mental concentration to meet it bravely, to lighten its force, to get what salvage he can from the wreck, to sustain his strength at this time when he must plan a new future. If he *can* prevent the evil he fears, then he has no need to worry, for he would by so doing be dissipating energy in his very hour of need."—*William George Jordan.*

## Council Business

### COUNCIL LETTER NO. 7.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., December 11, 1911.

To the Members of the Council:

*Motions No. 16 (Date of Salary of General Secretary and Editor of the JOURNAL), and No. 17 (Election of Members; applicants Nos. 42 to 81 inclusive)* have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The Denver Branch has elected John A. Martin, of Denver, as representative to the Council to succeed A. W. Clark, whose term expires this year.

*Motion No. 18 (Election of Charles M. Ford Local Secretary for 1912).* Moved by J. W. England, seconded by J. H. Beal, that Charles M. Ford, of Denver, Colo., be elected Local Secretary in place of E. L. Scholtz, resigned.

It is very important that the Local Secretary be elected at an early date, and you are therefore requested to send in your vote at once.

Charles Emile Dohme, of Baltimore, Md., died on December 7, 1911. Mr. Dohme joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1863, almost fifty years ago. He has been a most loyal member, was President of the Association in 1898-99, and has rendered important services to American Pharmacy, especially as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the U. S. Pharmacopœial Convention from October, 1901, to May, 1910.

J. W. ENGLAND,  
 Secretary of the Council.

415 N. 33d St.



### COUNCIL LETTER No. 8.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Dec. 27, 1911.

To the Members of the Council:

*Motion No. 18 (Election of Charles M. Ford Local Secretary for 1912),* has received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication has been received from Chairman J. A. Koch of the Finance Committee:

"As the fiscal year of the Association has been changed to cover the period from January 1 to December 31, all the present appropriations will lapse on the 31st. The Finance Committee, therefore, presents to

the Council the enclosed budget of appropriations for the year 1912."

Proposed budget of appropriations for the year 1912:

Salaries .....	\$5,500 00
Journal .....	3,500 00
Proceedings .....	1,500 00
Clerical expenses, Secretary's office .....	1,000 00
Printing, stationery and postage...	500 00
Miscellaneous expenses .....	500 00
Stenographers .....	200 00
Badges and bars .....	75 00
Journals for Reporter.....	35 00
Committee on Membership .....	50 00
Traveling expenses .....	200 00
Premium on treasurer's bond.....	37 50
Insurance .....	50 00
Certificates .....	50 00
Section on Scientific Papers.....	25 00
Section on Education and Legislation .....	25 00
Section on Practical Pharmacy....	25 00
Section on Historical Pharmacy...	25 00
Committee on Unofficial Standards	150 00
National Formulary general expenses .....	1,000 00
Reappropriation of balance in National Formulary Experimental fund .....	728 62
Reappropriation of unexpended portion of Special Committee on Membership appropriation.....	84 81
Total .....	\$15,285 93

*Motion No. 19. (Approval of budget of appropriations for 1912.*

Do you approve of proposed budget of appropriations for 1912 as above submitted?

J. W. ENGLAND, *Secretary of Council.*

#### FADS AND PHILOSOPHIES.

"Everything that is great in life is the product of slow growth; the newer, and greater, and higher, and nobler the work, the slower is its growth, the surer is its lasting success. Mushrooms attain their full power in a night; oaks require decades. A fad lives its life in a few weeks; a philosophy lives through generations and centuries. If you are sure you are right, do not let the voice of the world, or of friends, or of family swerve you for a moment from your purpose. Accept slow growth if it must be slow, and know the results *must* come, as you would accept the long, lonely hours of the night,—with absolute assurance that the heavy-led moments *must* bring the morning."—*William George Jordan.*

### Obituaries and Memorials

CHARLES E. DOHME.

1843-1911.

After an illness of four years, Charles E. Dohme died at his home in Baltimore, on December 7, 1911.

Charles Emile Dohme was born at Obernkirchen, Schaumburg, Germany, on March 12, 1843, and came to this country with his parents in 1851. He attended Knapp's Institute in Baltimore, and subsequently entered the drug store of A. P. Sharp, at the southwest corner of Howard and Pratt Streets, Baltimore, as an apprentice, serving the full term of four years.

In the choice of vocation, Mr. Dohme was largely influenced by his older brother, the late Louis Dohme, who had obtained a position in the store of Mr. Sharp some years before. Like Louis Dohme, Charles matriculated at the Maryland College of Pharmacy and took his degree. He then obtained a position as clerk in the pharmacy of George L. Kidwell & Son, of Georgetown, D. C., and subsequently went with Andrews & Thompson, of Baltimore, with whom he remained until 1866, when he was admitted as a partner in the firm of Sharp & Dohme, being placed in charge of the manufacturing department. There his influence soon made itself felt in a signal manner. A large part of the apparatus needed in the various processes had to be devised, and in this work he developed an extraordinary resourcefulness. His practical mind enabled him to overcome one mechanical difficulty after another, and to devise a long series of appliances which not only facilitated operations, but produced a previously unattained perfection of products.

Mr. Dohme took a deep interest in the scientific and ethical sides of pharmacy. He identified himself closely with the Maryland College of Pharmacy. He supported it freely and gave encouragement in other forms. He used his influence to bring about a raising of standards, and encouraged young men who gave special promise. Besides, he sought to establish cordial personal relations between the faculty, the members of the College and the students, and on numerous occasions gave receptions and entertainments at his home