

His heart was with the student, whose work he encouraged in many ways and whom he sometimes assisted financially. I recall here the Albert Schmidt Endowment, given by Ernst Schmidt in memory of his father, to enable needy students to continue their studies after graduation as pharmaceutical chemists. He set a high standard for his own work and expected the same from his students. He was among the first to enter his Institute in the morning and practically among the last to leave at night, being so deeply engaged in his studies that he knew no limit of time. It was the rule rather than the exception for Schmidt to lecture on Saturdays in order adequately to cover the field of pharmaceutical chemistry. These lectures were well prepared and very clear. It was an evident joy to him to perform a difficult experiment and to interest and stimulate his audience.

Since 1891 he had been a standing member of the State Commission on the revision of the German Pharmacopoeia. He was a very active member of the Apotheker Verein and was an honorary member of it for many years. His interest in pharmacy was recognized by his colleagues and by associations in other countries, among them those in America. He had been elected an honorary member of the American Pharmaceutical Association as early as 1899. In the year 1883 Schmidt was elected an honorary member of the New York College of Pharmacy, and in 1896 the same honor was bestowed by the Netherlands Pharmaceutical Association.

He received the first prize, with medal, of the Hager-Buchholz Endowment in 1870 for his work on cubebs; the Ebert Prize, 1905, for his paper entitled "Concerning Choline, Neurine and Allied Compounds," published in the *Proceedings of the American Pharmaceutical Association*, 1904, Vol. 52, 417-426. He also published in the *Proceedings*, 1902, a paper entitled "Scopolamine and Scopoline," Vol. 50, 279-287, and in 1905, another entitled "Concerning Scopoline," Vol. 53, 201-208. He received the Flückiger medal and in 1905 the Hanbury medal. In 1915, on the occasion of his seventieth birthday, a bronze bust of himself was presented to him, and another in 1920 on his seventy-fifth birthday. One of these is now in the Apothecaries Hall, Berlin, while the other was placed in the entrance hall of the Pharmaco-Chemical Institute of Marburg, in order to remind the living and the coming generations of this great master of pharmacy.

SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF SESSIONS HELD IN NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 8 AND 9, 1921.

The First Session of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was convened at 9:30 A.M., September 8; Chairman Curt P. Wimmer presided. In the absence of Secretary A. W. Linton, E. G. Eberle acted in his stead.

The first order of business was the reading of the

CHAIRMAN'S ADDRESS.

By Curt P. Wimmer.

We are about to open the 20th annual session of the Historical Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association organized in 1902, mainly through the efforts of Messrs. Edward Kremers, H. M. Whelpley, Albert E. Ebert and others; it has up to date accomplished the purpose for which it was called into being.

It has, no doubt, created interest in historical matters; made sentiment for the study of events of the past; afforded hours of pleasant enjoyment; and, last but not least, it has laid out a store of valuable information. Due credit must be given to the Section for its influence in the establishment of a permanent exhibit of pharmaceutical subjects in the Smithsonian Institution at Washington. There can be no doubt, therefore, that progress has been made and that this Section has fulfilled its mission.

Your chairman, in the year's incumbency of his office, has found that there exists a deep and widespread interest in pharmaceutical history. The program laid before you at this session abounds in excellent papers of great variety and makes a creditable showing. Twenty-six original papers are announced, of which three will be illustrated by lantern slides. This program in itself is ample proof of the interest existing in such matters.

Nor has your chairman found any difficulty whatsoever in getting this program into shape. A circular letter judiciously distributed, a few personal calls and letters represent the total effort necessary to call forth the papers here submitted.

To all of the contributors sincerest thanks are hereby extended.

In the opinion of the chairman, it matters little whether a paper contributed to this Section be actually read, or read by title only. The important point is that a certain subject has been covered and will from now on constitute a permanent record. It is therefore of great importance that each paper whether read in full, or read by title only, whether published in the JOURNAL or not, be most carefully preserved in our archives and be readily accessible to any one interested. The chairman hopes that the day is not far off when someone will undertake to write and publish a complete and comprehensive "History of American Pharmacy." To the writer of such a book our archives and contributions of the past twenty years would be an invaluable aid.

Concluding, your chairman wishes to assure you that it has been a pleasure and a privilege to serve and to have been permitted to contribute to the general progress in historic pharmacy.

General approval was expressed relative to the progress of the Section, and the address of the chairman referred for publication.

The next order of business was the

REPORT OF THE HISTORIAN.

By E. G. Eberle.

It is pleasing to note the growing interest in the Section on Historical Pharmacy. The chairman has been rewarded for his activities during the year by a large number of interesting contributions, which make up a well-balanced program. Such a variety of subjects is presented that the quotation from Cicero is applicable: "History is the witness of the times, the torch of truth, the life of memory, the teacher of life, the messenger of antiquity." We have presented in the papers—the pharmacist of recent fiction; the events of a hundred years ago; of a hundred years of American pharmacy; historical résumés of our own associations, related and affiliated organizations; historical accounts of legislation, dispensing and pharmaceutical development; educational history—its relation to schools, or reversely; results and influence of education, legislation and organization; and the accomplishments in pharmaceutical research of masters. Then we are also to be entertained by a number who, not satisfied with written records of events, have photographed the acts and actors on the stage of pharmaceutical life.

During the past year not many photographs of members have been received, nor biographical sketches. The request is again made that all members, who have not done so, send in photographs and data from which sketches can be prepared.

The historian clips from magazines and the daily press articles and prints that have some relation to pharmacy; these are filed and records made. During the year a number of members have been supplied with references and others with photographs and prints for work in which they were engaged. An idea of these filings may be had from a reading of the list which is annually prepared for the files. There is no question but that the opportunities of service for this Section will be materially increased and made of greater value when the Association has a permanent home. A list of this matter is on file but as it is quite lengthy omitted to conserve space.

The suggestion is made to pharmaceutical publications that photographs and matter that may become of historical value be protected; the package or case marked with an index of contents, for future delivery. There is now in the office of the historian considerable matter used by the late and lamented Prof. C. Lewis Diehl in the revision of the National Formulary, and as member of the U. S. P. Revision Committee.

A gift of value was made to the American Pharmaceutical Association by a former member of the Association, Cornelius Beukma, of Dallas, Texas. It is a Dutch botanical book of 1696, and reference appears on page 308 of the April 1921 issue JOURNAL A. PH. A., and again in the July number, page 557. The book is bound in heavy leather, and is about 11 x 16 inches, of about 1000 pages; the publishers are Francois Halma and Peter Vander Aa. There are 250 illustrations, all from copper plate and most of them full-page, every one a work of art. The inscription of the donation was made by the son of Cornelius Beukma, and reads:—"Presented by my father, Cornelius Beukma, to the library of the American Pharmaceutical Association." Dated March 7, 1921, and signed William Beukma. The latter is a member of the A. Ph. A.,

and resides in Denver, Colo. I ask that a vote of thanks be extended the donor and his son for the gift, and that they be officially advised of this action, and this action be communicated to the Association or Council.

The historian is in receipt of a letter from Mr. J. W. England, conveying the following information:

"Miss Margaret A. Maisch, daughter of the late Professor John Michael Maisch, for many years the Permanent Secretary of the American Pharmaceutical Association, has asked me to present to the Association for her two albums containing photographs of many of the older members of the Association, collected by her father. Some of the photographs are not named, but I am sure they can be identified by the members at the New Orleans meeting. Will you kindly present these albums at the New Orleans meeting for preservation in the historical archives of the Association?"

The albums have been received and are here, and a vote of thanks is recommended for the gift and also for the thoughtfulness of Miss Maisch in remembering the Association, for and in which her father labored so faithfully for many years. They contain 140 photographs; while some of the individuals may not have been associated with pharmacy and all are not known to Miss Maisch, most of them have such connection and are of interest. Naming some of them: Henry T. Cummings, John Buck, Wm. M. Giles, Frederick Hoffman, P. W. Bedford, Wm. Neergard, Geo. C. Close, Max Frohwein, H. A. Blauw, Jas. T. King, Thos. S. Wiegand, Alfred B. Taylor, Wm. R. Warner, Wm. B. Webb, Chas. A. Tufts, J. S. Melvin, J. J. Estes, J. G. Steele, H. Van Sweringen, C. H. Dalrymple, W. H. Crawford, T. Roberts Baker, C. Lewis Diehl, Albert E. Ebert, George Leis, Theo. Kalb, J. Brown Baxley, Wm. T. Wenzell, George S. Dickey, C. A. Tufts, Thos. Whitfield, Geo. W. Kennedy, Chas. C. A. Spannagel, S. A. D. Sheppard, H. T. Kiersted, Wm. Procter, Jr., W. J. M. Gordon, H. W. Lincoln, Frederick Stearns, E. H. Sargent, R. H. Stabler, Geo. F. H. Markoe, W. Saunders, G. J. Luhn, Chas. A. Heintsch, John Ingalls, Henry B. Brady, Daniel Hanbury, Richard Reynolds, P. L. Simmonds, Arthur Casselman, Norbert Gille, Augustin Delondre, J. L. Soubeiran, F. A. Flückiger, C. Von Schroff, Anton von Waldheim, H. Ludwig; Frederick B. Power, John F. Hancock and Jos. L. Lemberger would hardly be recognized from their photographs.

The historian can take care of photographs and letters; photographs should be marked and in addition thereto historical data on the back of them, or on an envelope in which they are enclosed, would serve a good purpose.

Since last report we have lost by death, as far as our records show, 51 associates, of whom 5 were life members. Two of our honorary members died this year—Prof. Emile Bourquelot, of the Paris School of Pharmacy, and Prof. Ernst Schmidt, of the University of Marburg. Reference to the former may be found in the March JOURNAL of this year, and to the latter in the August number. A paper by Dr. Arno Viehoever, "Ernst Schmidt, Past Master of Pharmaceutical Research," is on the program of this Section. Those who have gone away from us served the cause of pharmacy faithfully, and few, if any, organizations can show records of devotion that surpass theirs.

Among the long list of deceased, one, Dr. Philip Asher, was a resident of New Orleans. He was a faithful member of the Association, seldom missed a meeting, and each year contributed to the program of one Section or another. He was for many years Dean of the New Orleans College of Pharmacy and a member of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.

The latter association also shared our loss in the deaths of Professors George B. Kauffman and Henry P. Hynson. Records of their activities have been made in the JOURNAL. Few men have left a stronger and better impress on American pharmacy than Professor Hynson, and Dr. Kauffman's influence extended to the wholesale and retail drug trade, and he was also well and favorably known as teacher and publisher.

There are others among the deceased whose interests were shared by the organizations of wholesale druggists and manufacturers, which evidences the close relationship of the American Pharmaceutical Association with chemical, drug and pharmaceutical industries. The following may be named among others: Max J. Breitenbach, Lyman T. Dunning, Ottmar Eberbach, Frederick A. June, George G. Muth, E. G. Murphy, A. G. Schlotterbeck, Valentine Schmidt, Paul G. Schuh, Charles W. Snow, George C. Frye, Charles A. West, Richard C. Stofer, Cyrus P. Walbridge. Others were active in State boards of pharmacy and the National Association,

among them—Adolph Umenhofer, Jacob Burgheim, James E. Brennan, John H. Dawson, Richard N. Dodds, Louis E. Feindt, William R. Neville, W. F. Root, G. H. Sohrbeck, C. E. Zinn. Some were in the Government service—Albert M. Roehrig, Lt. Edward R. McColl and James W. McLean; all rendered efficient service to the Association; Mr. Roehrig seldom missed an annual meeting.

As retail pharmacists many of those heretofore mentioned can be included, and also the following: Fred. C. Baum, Edwin M. Boring, George S. Campbell, T. Coderre, George Dupree, C. G. Earlin, A. P. French, Alex. Gardner, Lewis M. Hires, Dr. J. N. Judy, Charles Miller, Charles H. Schmidt, Roy T. Scott, Rudolph Wirth and H. E. Zimmerman. One died in office, Honorary President of the Women's Section, Mrs. Fletcher Howard; she was an enthusiastic member and a regular attendant at the annual conventions for many years.

Five of the deceased had been members of the Association for fifty years or more; Edwin M. Boring of Philadelphia; Ottmar Eberbach of Ann Arbor, Mich.; John H. Dawson of San Francisco, Cal.; A. G. Schlotterbeck of Portland, Me.; J. H. Winklemann of Baltimore, Md. An alphabetical list of the deceased is included in the files and also will be published in the Year Book.

Every member should realize that the time will eventually come when the American Pharmaceutical Association will have a home, and to that home should be attached the memories of those who labored in and for the Association; so assign historical matter to the Association even if temporarily in the care of someone else; the probabilities are that much of it would otherwise be destroyed and lost to our successors. It is of frequent occurrence that items of great historical interest are brought to light when archives are searched, and this emphasizes my suggestion, and so do the papers and illustrated lectures on this occasion.

The report was received for publication, and a vote of thanks extended to Cornelius Beukma and Miss Margaret Maisch for their gifts.

Arno Viehoever, a pupil of Prof. Ernst Schmidt, presented a sketch of the latter for publication in the *JOURNAL*, entitled, "Ernst Schmidt, Past Master of Pharmaceutical Research."

A paper by Joseph W. England, "The History of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in Relation to the Development of Pharmaceutical Education," was given in abstract by Charles H. LaWall. He was followed by H. V. Army with a paper, "A Hundred Years of American Pharmacy, New York to New Orleans." In the discussion which followed many interesting side lights developed. Philadelphia College of Pharmacy is in its centenary; within the following decade New York College will reach its hundredth year, and Massachusetts College is not far behind. The friendly relation and coöperation of the schools was commented on. The recent addresses of the centennial celebrations contain many records of events.

The authors had found a growing interest on historical search and research and commended such studies and investigations to others, and in that way make permanent historical records.

C. P. Wimmer spoke of many events bearing on pharmacy, on the history of the development of the New York College, of many pictures and photographs he had collected, and others that would be serviceable in compiling a history of American pharmacy. He also contributed a paper on "Cosmetics of the Eighteenth Century."

The albums of Prof. John M. Maisch were passed to the members, and these and the reading of the two historical papers brought some remarks on the early history of Missouri and the city of St. Louis from H. M. Whelpley. Recently he had gone over early newspapers and he commented on some of the advertisements of that period. Other thoughts from the discussion are: Both reading columns and advertisements of the newspapers give the historian information. For next year's convention there should be historical matter from the cities of Ohio. The college libraries should be made depositories of historical material of all kinds, books, papers, apparatus, pictures, letters, etc. Searches in the city, State and other libraries are productive of interesting data; H. V. Army remarked on his visits to the New Orleans and New York libraries, and Charles H. LaWall referred to the recent books of Dr. Edgar Fahs Smith on the lives of early American chemists; work along these lines might be done in connection with early pharmacists and those associated with pharmacy in its various branches.

Caswell A. Mayo presented a paper, "Botanical Notes of a Colonial Cavalier," Colonel William Byrd. The data are from a manuscript relating to the fixing of the boundary line be-

tween Virginia and North Carolina, and show that Colonel Byrd was a keen observer. There are included references to many plants and trees that prove the foregoing statement. Speaking of the soil, he gives as a token of its fertility that "Angelica grows plentifully upon it," an observation is, "the plant is very warm and aromatic and is coveted by woodsmen as a dry dram." Relative to ginseng he records that "it is a help to bear fatigue, he chewed the root and this kept up his spirits, and made him trip away as nimbly in his half jack-boots as younger men could in their shoes."

One of the commissioners to fix the boundary line was Major William A. Mayo. The following was read by E. L. Newcomb:

THE STATE ASSOCIATIONS AS SOURCES OF PHARMACEUTICAL HISTORICAL MATERIAL.

By Frederick J. Wulling.

It might be advisable for the Historical Section to suggest to all State associations the desirability of their creating historical committees. These committees could bring the pharmaceutical history of their respective States up to date and publish them in their respective proceedings and then record annually in the proceedings the more important pharmaceutical events. Every State ought to have a pharmaceutical historian and custodian who should be selected because of his fitness for such activity. Many States have State historical societies under the guidance of trained directors. Some have buildings or other quarters. The directors are not only unusually competent, but are enthusiastic about their work and would no doubt be willing to point out to pharmaceutical historians how best to go about their work.

Upon invitation of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the several State historical committees would willingly affiliate and cooperate. I am certain with the Historical Section much work might be thus *definitely planned and carried out*. I strongly urge that definite work be jointly agreed upon and outlined in detail for the guidance of all interested. Directors of historical societies are in position to help very materially with suggestions and plans based upon their own work and experience.

Every State and the A. Ph. A. nationally ought to have a place where pharmaceutical historical material might be kept. Possibly in some cases State or local historical societies might provide the space if requested.

Possibly these suggestions are not new to the Section. Anyway they have not been carried out. I recommend that they be considered and if thought desirable, acted upon. Minnesota is a State that has been doing something of the sort suggested but not systematically. No doubt other States have done as much. The point is that well-planned and coordinated work should be carried out systematically by all States in an organized and competent way and in affiliation with this Section.

H. V. Army moved and J. G. Godding seconded that the idea presented by Dean Wulling be activated. (The motion was adopted and the historian asks as a first step in carrying the suggestion into effect, that the officers of State associations study the proposition, make further suggestions and collect the necessary data in their respective States.) E. G. Eberle stated that in New Jersey such work had been done and the history brought up to date by Edward Sayre, that in Texas the history had been written up to about 10 years ago by H. L. Carleton. H. M. Whelpley said that the history of Missouri association had been partly written.

A report on the history of Kansas pharmacy laws was presented by Mathias Noll; these records are complete and in the hands of the historian. The National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has asked for a copy—showing how quickly interest in such matters is developed.

"Thirty Years' Experience as a Member of New York State Board of Pharmacy" has been written by George C. Diekman, and will soon be ready for publication.

"The Origin and History of the National Association of Retail Druggists" is the subject of a paper contributed to the Section by Thomas V. Wooten. The history is brought up to 1908.

Lyman F. Kebler has in preparation the history of Federal Legislation affecting drugs, and medicinal claims made therefor with some results. This will show the leads to federal and State legislation. The report promises to be a comprehensive reference.

For a number of years Otto Raubenheimer has annually reported the pharmaceutical events of a hundred years ago, this year those of 1821; to be published in an early issue of the JOURNAL.

A contribution of historical interest was presented by B. E. Hockert, "A Pharmaceutical Examination in 1697;" he obtained the pamphlet of which he made a copy from Apothecary Axel Kockum, while on a visit in Sweden last year.

"Contribution to the History of Emulsions," by Herman Schelenz, Cassel, Germany (Honorary Member of the A. Ph. A.). Professor Wimmer will translate the article for publication.

The following papers were read by title:

"Floral Reminiscences," by Fanchon Hart; "The Pharmacist in Recent American Fiction," by Adelaide Rudolph; "A Brief History of the Phi Delta Chi Fraternity," by Lewis N. Brown; "A Brief History of the Kappa Psi Fraternity," by Andrew R. Bliss, Jr.; "A Memorial to the Founder of the National Association of Drug Clerks," by Paul J. Mandabach; "The Pharmacy and Medicine of Charles Reade," by Arthur W. Linton.

The following contributions were made to the Section by Edward Kremers: "The Druggist," "Georgé's Account of Bestucheff's Tinctura Tonica-Nervina," "Some Medico-Pharmaceutical Advertisements of the Seventeenth Century."

"*The Druggist*" published in Cincinnati from April 1859 to March 1860.—"The Druggist," either by itself, or with some modifying attribute, appears to have been a favorite title for journals of American druggdom. Few of these journals, however, seem to have been sufficiently popular to have survived very long. Most of them appear not to have been of sufficient value to preserve. A copy of this particular publication is to be found in the Library of the Surgeon General at Washington, from which institution the writer secured the loan of this solitary volume. Since then Prof. C. T. P. Fennel has located a copy in the Cincinnati Public Library. Neither the Lloyd Library nor the State Library at Columbus, to mention Ohio institutions only contains copies.

Shortly before the Civil War, Cincinnati was, no doubt, the most important drug center west of the Alleghanies; hence, one might expect that a "periodical designed especially for circulation amongst the Apothecaries and Medical Practitioners of the Western and South Western States" would prove a success. Yet such was not the case. If, as is assumed by all informants thus far, the first volume is the only one published, the very election of Lincoln as President seems to have put an end to the venture. This was a year before the Confederate Congress assembled and a year and a month before the first shot was fired upon Fort Sumter.

Any light that can be thrown upon this venture in pharmaceutical journalism, edited by Henry E. Foote, M.D., Professor of Chemistry in the Ohio Medical College, and assisted by E. S. Wayne and W. M. J. Gordon, members of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and published by C. S. Williams, 194 Walnut St., Cincinnati, Ohio, will be welcome. The writer also hopes that a complete set of the numbers issued may be found for the University (Wisconsin) Library.

"*Georgé's Account of Bestucheff's Tinctura Tonica-Nervina.*" From the scientific as well as from the popular point of view, iron therapy has played an important rôle in the history of the materia medica. Popularly, iron was the symbol of strength. Long before its significance in human physiology was recognized, it was a sort of medical fetish, both in the profession and among the laity. Scientifically, its star rose like a meteor when the presence of iron in the red blood corpuscle was discovered. All attempts to down it have failed. Its strange history is now better understood with the appreciation that it is not so much a question of amount or of the form in which the remedy is administered, but one of the patient's capacity to absorb it.

The historical fragment submitted is based upon Georgé's "Umstaendliche Nachricht von den beruehmten Bestucheffischen Nerventincturen oder so-genannten Lamottischen Tropfen," which appeared in the *Nordische Beitræge* for 1780. A copy of this rare magazine is contained in the Harvard College Library. A photostatic copy of the article in question was secured through the kind coöperation of its Librarian, Mr. Wm. C. Lane.

"*Some Medico-Pharmaceutical Advertisements of the Seventeenth Century.*"—It was the writer's good fortune, while on his leave of absence, to be present at a lecture on "The Newspaper" by Mr. Oswald Garrison Villard, editor and publisher of *The Nation*. In the course of his address he referred to a copy of *The Intelligencer* for May 16, 1684, in his historical collection of newspapers. In addition to the reading matter this copy contained certain advertisements. Those of nostrums had afforded him and his friends a great deal of amusement.

Through the courtesy of Mr. Villard a photostatic copy of this paper has been secured. The short advertisement on epsom salt may here be quoted:

"At the Angel and Sun in the Strand near Strand Bridge is to be sold every day fresh Epsom-Water, Barnet-Water, and Tunbridge-Water; Epsom-Ale, and Spruce-Beer."

The medico-pharmaceutical advertisements of this copy of *The Intelligencer* are discussed in detail in this paper.

Curt P. Wimmer was nominated Chairman of the Section and Arthur W. Linton, Secretary. The First Session of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was then adjourned.

SECOND SESSION.

The Second Session of the Section on Historical Pharmacy was convened by Chairman C. P. Wimmer, September 9, at 9:30 A.M., who announced that three illustrated lectures would conclude the program of the Section. The first one was by Robert S. Lehman and entitled, "A Chapter in the History of Proprietary Medicines" (illustrated by projections of the private die proprietary revenue stamps issued by the United States Government). A brief account of this most interesting presentation will be found on p. 773, October issue of the JOURNAL. The collection, while not complete, is one of the largest private collections of "proprietary" stamps. The slides used for illustrating the lecture were presented to the Association by Mr. Lehman. They have since been shown at an A. Ph. A. Branch meeting, and use of them has been requested for an association of philatelists. A vote of thanks was extended.

The historian announced the names of the nominees of the Section, and asked whether anyone desired to make further nominations. There being none, C. P. Wimmer was reelected chairman, and Arthur W. Linton secretary of the Section.

The next number of the program was "American Pharmaceutical Association Officers at Work and at Play," by Henry M. Whelpley.

The lantern slides, from photographs by the author, were in most instances retouched by Mrs. Whelpley; as indicated by the title they showed A. Ph. A. officers at work and at play, and evidenced not only the keen sense of humor of the lecturer, but also his judgment in selecting events of historical interest. An attempt at description would not do justice to him nor his co-contributor; it is hoped these pictures may in some way be preserved for the Association.

What has been said in the foregoing applies to some extent to the illustrated lecture by Caswell A. Mayo, on "Reminiscences of Thirty Years' Attendance on the Meetings of the American Pharmaceutical Association." Such work is a diversion, it gives pleasure; however, only those who have the inclination know how much work is involved, and the time and expense. The thanks of the membership were extended to those who contributed so largely to the interest of this Section.

Following the lecture by H. M. Whelpley, Ex-President J. H. Beal stated that he desired to bring up a matter of general interest to the Association and required assistance, for which he called on the Treasurer.

Knowing that more than an abstracted record is desired of the remarks made by Dr. Beal in the presentation of a chest of silver and a watch on behalf of members of the A. Ph. A. to Treasurer and Mrs. Whelpley, these are largely quoted:

"Dr. Whelpley, as an old professor of pharmacy, you are no doubt aware how much of the success of a lecture-demonstration depends upon the efficiency of the assistant. The matter which I wish to demonstrate at the present time is a slight degree of the esteem, affection and high regard which the members of this Association bear for their retiring treasurer, and the very deep regret they feel that necessity has caused him to decline reelection. We regard you as the very Prince of Treasurers, as a man who preëminently possesses the faculty of charming the reluctant dollar from the unwilling pocketbook and able to coax money from the most hardened debtor, persuading him to give up his \$5.00 and at the same time feel agreeable over it. We have admitted your seeming ability to exercise cool and deliberate judgment in emergencies and the absence in you of the petty spites and jealousies that mar so many otherwise fine characters. We have admired the fine mental balance that enables you, when someone has handed you a lemon, to add the necessary sugar and water to make a lemonade, and treat the other fellow with it. I have come to regard you as the ideal association man. Never have I observed in you the slightest disposition toward self-seeking or toward self-serving, or a desire for anything except to promote the highest aims of the Association.

"My friends, I have known Dr. Whelpley under many and various circumstances, in fair weather and in foul, in summer's heat and winter's cold; I have travelled with him many thousands of miles by land and water; I have slept with him under a tent and under the open sky; I have known him under all sorts of conditions; and if he has within himself a vein of self-seeking, or has ever done anything intended to advance his own interests in preference to those of the Association, it has been so perfectly concealed that I have never been able to discover it.

"Over in the hills of Eastern Ohio where I spent my boyhood the principal diversions on long winter evenings were the revival meetings at the country churches, or, as we called them, 'protracted meetings.' In our section we had a celebrated character commonly known as Uncle Peter. Uncle Peter's specialty was getting religion regularly every winter and with equal regularity losing it every summer. At one of those meetings Uncle Peter was at the mourner's bench shouting 'Oh, Lord, fill me with Thy Holy Spirit.' Old Aunty C., sitting on one of the front seats, shouted, 'Yes, Lord, fill him full and cork him up tight, 'cause he leaks.' Now we have some association men who attend our annual meetings and are full of enthusiasm during the convention, but their enthusiasm leaks out when the meeting is over, and they require another supply at the next meeting. I have never known Dr. Whelpley at a time when his enthusiasm for the American Pharmaceutical Association did not measure one hundred percent plus, and he has been to me and to many others a continuous fountain of inspiration for the work of this great organization of ours."

The speaker now required another assistant and called on Mrs. Whelpley. He continued:

"It is said that in one of the Canadian trenches in the late war there was a picture of the King and Queen of England. Under the King's picture was written 'George the Fifth,' while under the Queen's picture was written 'The Other Four-fifths.' I now have the pleasure of presenting the other members of this distinguished family, Mrs. Whelpley, our highly efficient treasure; no doubt much of the credit we have given to the Treasurer should by right go to her.

"Abraham Lincoln was once written to for a report on the financial responsibility of one of his fellow citizens, and he replied, 'This man has some office furniture worth, at a liberal estimate, \$7.50, but he has a wife who would be worth a million dollars to any man.' Those of you who have known Mrs. Whelpley for these many years, will agree with me that if the Doctor does not pay taxes on a million dollars, he is cheating the Government."

"Doctor and Mrs. Whelpley, it is our purpose to present you with certain material tokens of our affection. There was an ancient school of philosophy which taught that material things were the mere tokens of symbols of something higher and finer than the things themselves—the soul, as it were, of the material objects. In any event, it would not be possible for us to present you with any material present which, either by length, breadth or volume, could adequately exemplify the love and affection which we bear you. These presents were entrusted to an Express Company in Boston in ample time to have reached New Orleans last week, but as yet they have not arrived. We do not propose, however, to permit a one-horse express company to bluff the American Pharmaceutical Association, and it is our intention to present you now these presents, even if they are not here. We wish you, therefore, to perceive them with the eye of faith. As I recall it, the Good Book says that 'Faith is the substance of things hoped for, the evidence of things not seen.' I am not sure my quotation is entirely correct, but I will refer you for that to our leading authority on scriptural quotations, Mrs. Emanuel. Now, with the eye of faith, I desire you first to see this chest of silver. You will observe that the chest is about



MRS. H. M. WHELPLEY.

so wide and so high and about so deep (indicating). You will observe also that it is made of mahogany. I will now raise the lid so that it stands in this position. (The speaker then gave a description of the chest and its contents and acquainted the recipients with the uses of the different articles.)

Continuing, he said:

"It is our hope that you will use these various implements with something of the enjoyment that it gives us to present them, and that they will remain as heirlooms in your family and pass on to your descendants, so that when your great-grandchildren gather around the festive board to celebrate your diamond anniversary, they will say, with great pride, 'This is the silver service which was presented to our great-grandfather and our great-grandmother for being the best treasurer and treasurette the American Pharmaceutical Association ever had.' "

The watch was then described in a like manner and the concluding words were:

"It is full jeweled, but if every jewel were a diamond, it would not adequately express the appreciation, the esteem and the high regard we have for you. And as you look upon the face of this watch in the years to come, we wish you to feel that every hour of the day some member of the American Pharmaceutical Association is thinking of you and of Dr. Whelpley with kind remembrance."

The retiring treasurer said Mrs. Whelpley had helped him out on many occasions, and he asked her to say something which would enable him to gain time for a word or two, and she responded:

"I feel like the Indian at a conference with the President, who presented him with a beautiful gift. The Indian accepted it without any remarks, much to the surprise of those present. When they left, the interpreter said to the Indian, 'Were you not pleased with the President's present?' He replied, 'Yes, very much.' 'Then why did you make no remarks?' He said, 'The heart has no tongue.' "

Dr. Whelpley said in part: "Mrs. Whelpley, as she always does, has said the right thing and I am afraid that I would mar the situation by saying more, in an effort to tell you how I feel and how I know Mrs. Whelpley feels; I, however, had anticipated saying something when the new treasurer relieves me of the official position, and I have a few words that I wrote under more composed conditions.

"It has been my privilege to attend thirty-eight consecutive meetings of the A. Ph. A. I joined in 1887 and was elected secretary of the Section on Pharmaceutical Education and Legislation that year, and I have continuously served on committees or in executive offices during the thirty-four years that have followed.

"To-day I retire from the office of treasurer with which you have honored me for thirteen years. It is not my intent or purpose to give up organization activities. The A. Ph. A. has brought me many of my most cherished friends, which I will say is evident by your expressions on this occasion, and afforded me years of acceptable avocation.

"Instead of starting anew, I took up the duties where that faithful and successful officer, S. A. D. Sheppard, had left them. On this solid foundation I built and expanded as the Association grew. I began in the faith that the office afforded wonderful possibilities. I retire feeling that I have only scratched the surface of latent opportunities for organization work. With that generous cooperation which the members have given me, our new treasurer will develop the work from year to year. The minimum requirement is an honest and competent custodian of the funds. The maximum possibilities for work are not surpassed by those of any other office in our Association.

"It would require a volume to review my experiences, which have interested me. I find as an outstanding feature an increased faith in human nature. I have not only learned to love my fellow-men better, but to have more faith in the endeavor of every individual to do what is best in this Association. Practically all members intend to pay their dues and will, if approached in the way that reaches them. At the same time, I will admit that in each annual crop of new members come a few who could not be saved to the Association, even by a treasurer with the wisdom of Solomon and the patience of Job. We should not lament because a few members drop out each year.

"As I reminisce, I realize that the A. Ph. A. has had much to do in forming the equation of purpose in my life. I have profited by the inspirational influence that comes from associa-

tion with people of wide vision and large achievements. To talk to those who know you well is an advantage. There is no group of individuals whom I know better or esteem more highly than those who attend our meetings. This is the potent reason why I am emphasizing the fact that I am retiring only as treasurer.

"I retire with the kindest feeling for every member of this organization, and the younger generation can look to me to cooperate with them in every way possible, to continue to bring up the Association and expand it. The only difference will be that I will not have obligated work to do that must be done in a certain way at a certain time. It will enable me to work with you as the spirit moves. I am sure that Mrs. Whelpley feels the same way. Our lives have been moulded along with the Association, for bear in mind that I have attended 38 consecutive meetings, and Mrs. Whelpley has attended thirty consecutive meetings.

"May we all be together for many years to come."

Following the close of the illustrated lecture by Caswell A. Mayo, heretofore recorded, the Section adjourned.

SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

ABSTRACT OF THE MINUTES OF THE SESSIONS HELD IN NEW ORLEANS, SEPTEMBER 7 AND 8, 1921.

The First Session of the Section on Education and Legislation, A. Ph. A., was convened by Chairman Edward Spease, Wednesday, September 7, at 2:00 P. M.

While the Chairman read his address, Secretary W. H. Ziegler presided.

ADDRESS OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SECTION ON EDUCATION AND LEGISLATION.

By Edward Spease.

It is doubtless the function of this report to recapitulate all the happenings in educational and legislative circles during the past year.

After giving this matter considerable thought the writer has decided that such a report would be tiresome for both listeners and readers and as our pharmaceutical journals carry this matter from month to month, why draw a summary of these happenings here?

It seems to be more to the point to take cognizance here of the more important phases of education and legislation that are now affecting pharmacy and likewise of those that are imminent. The secretary in his report will bring in the statistics relative to board and school registration and so none of these matters will be covered in this report.

The chairman of this Section has diligently kept in contact and worked with the secretary during this past year but has not kept in touch with the associates, and apologizes for not doing so. The chairman should have mapped out a course of work and then followed it through to completion, but it is only after a couple of years of service that one so slow as myself observes these things and begins to see the duties of the chairman.

Before touching upon the points I wish to emphasize in this paper, it may be well to pause and offer some suggestions, which need not be adopted, for next year's work. These thoughts are brought to me by questions I asked last year when secretary of this Section and by questions asked of me by the present secretary.

I think every one is willing to do his or her part, but as we now work, at least in this Section, we are following precedent and beginning anew each year the work of this Section, just as if it be a new section. If I should be chosen to-day as an officer of another section, I should perhaps proceed in the same manner as heretofore.

I have been asked and I in turn asked, what are the duties of the officers of this Section? What papers should logically come before this Section and which should go to other sections? Would it not be well for a program committee to assign papers to the various sections and the chairman of this committee could assign the papers and addresses the titles of which are received too late for the program.

(1) *I Recommend That This Be Done.*

This committee could be chosen by the president of the Association from among the chairmen of the sections, or it could be composed of the Secretary of Council, the Secretary of the Association, and the Editor of the JOURNAL.