

president of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition, served in important state and municipal appointments, and was an honored member of many civic, social, fraternal and business organizations; in 1898, he was president of the National Wholesale Druggists, Association.

Mr. Walbridge died at his home in Mound City, May 1; Mrs. Walbridge, who preceded him in 1912, was a daughter of the late Jacob S. Merrell; a son, Merrell P. Walbridge, survives the deceased.

#### MRS. CHARLOTTE J. MAISCH.

Mrs. Charlotte J. Maisch, widow of Prof. John M. Maisch, for many years dean of the faculty of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, died June 19, in Lankenau Hospital, Philadelphia. She was 81 years old; surviving her are three sons and two daughters. Mrs. Maisch was interested in charitable work connected with the Lutheran Church. For years she had been a member of the Ladies' Aid Society connected with Lankenau Hospital, and was a member of the board of visitors of the Lutheran Orphanage.

The deceased was well known to the older members of the Association, and the name of Professor Maisch is part of pharmacy and the history of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Reference to the Index of the

Proceedings of the Association gives a suggestion of the work done by the eminent editor, pharmacist, botanist and pharmacognosist. During recent years Mrs. Maisch did not attend the annual conventions, but she continued to hold an interest in matters pharmaceutical.

#### EDWARD B. ROSA.

Dr. Edward B. Rosa, chief physicist of the Bureau of Standards, died May 17, aged sixty years. After several university appointments, he entered the Bureau of Standards in 1901. Among the work with which his name is associated are found the respiration calorimeter used in food-value investigations; the determination of the ampere; the computing of inductions; and the determination of the laws of electrolytic corrosion. During the war he was one of the heavy contributors to the development of sound ranging, the geophone, aircraft radio apparatus and directional wireless.

#### SIR JAMES HORLICK, BT.

Sir James Horlick, of Horlick's Malted Milk Company, London, England, died May 7, aged seventy-seven years. His three sons served in the British Army and the youngest made the supreme sacrifice; the survivors are Captain Ernest Burford and Lieutenant-Colonel J. N. Horlick.

### SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

#### ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, NEW ORLEANS, LA., SEPTEMBER 5-10, 1921.

The time for opening the convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association, in sixty-ninth annual session, is drawing near. Contributors of papers should at once send in titles of papers they intend to submit, and as soon thereafter as possible, the paper with a brief abstract thereof. When the time prior to the meeting is considered, the importance and necessity of early compliance with these instructions need not be further emphasized, for aside from arranging the papers for reading and discussion, the programs must be printed and should appear in a pre-convention number of the JOURNAL. Will you do your part? The names of section officers with their addresses are printed in the May number.

#### SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

Papers are solicited for the Scientific Section,

A. Ph. A., on chemical, botanical, pharmacological, pharmacognostical, bacteriological and other Scientific themes. All papers should be in the hands of the Secretary not later than August 1 and, no later than August 20, for inclusion in the printed program.

A. G. DuMEZ, *Chairman*,

Hygienic Laboratory,  
Washington, D. C.

HEBER W. YOUNGKEN, *Secretary*.

145 No. 10th Street,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

#### SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHARMACY AND DISPENSING.

The Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing solicits papers on subjects pertaining to the specific work of the section. The following general topics are suggested, but in no way restricted to them. Helpful papers on any phase of the work of this Section will be welcomed.

1. Alcohol substitutes.
2. Incompatible prescriptions.
3. Criticisms of Official Formulas.
4. New Formulas for pharmaceutical preparations.
5. Soliciting prescription practice.
6. The status of clinical service as a phase of pharmaceutical service.
7. Pharmaceutical Research.
8. Formula for Emulsion of creosote carbonate.
9. Notes on the Newer Remedies.
10. The Incompatibilities of the Newer Remedies.

Papers should be in the hands of the Secretary of the Section, Prof. H. M. Faser, University, Miss., not later than August the 1st, and titles of said papers, as well as a short résumé of their contents, should be mailed to the Chairman of the Section as promptly as possible.

IVOR GRIFFITH,  
*Chairman.*

Stetson Hospital,  
Philadelphia, Pa.

#### SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY.

The Section on Historical Pharmacy solicits papers on any phase of historical pharmacy, relating to the industries, commerce, education, etc.; the place of pharmacy in literature; the history of associations, schools of pharmacy, life and work of individuals.

The Section will also be glad to receive for the Association contributions of historical interest: apparatus, books, etc., associated with the lives of pharmacists who have passed away. All such contributions should be marked with the name of the donor and a brief statement relative to its historic value; it is desirable that a more complete record be made in a paper presented to the Section. The article so contributed should be sent to the American Pharmaceutical Association, 253 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa., or in care of the convention in New Orleans.

CURR P. WIMMER, *Chairman.*

115 N. 68th St.  
New York, N. Y.

#### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACEUTICAL CHEMISTS NOW AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the Association, now known as the American Pharmaceutical Man-

ufacturers' Association, was held at Wena-lancet, N. H., June 13-18. President Harry Noonan gave a résumé of the work of the Association; in viewing the future he was optimistic, but recommended caution during the present reconstructive period. The change of name for the Association was one of the President's recommendations. Quite a number of papers were presented dealing with management, manufacturing and other phases of the business. The retiring president was recipient of a gold watch, a gift of the Association. The following are the officers for 1921-1922:

*President*, C. H. Searle, Chicago, Ill., *Vice-Presidents*; D. H. Lohman, Lafayette, Ind., and E. B. Caldwell, Mansfield, Ohio; *Secretary-Treasurer*, Ralph R. Patch, Boston, Mass. Cleveland was tentatively agreed upon for the next place of meeting.

#### NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION MEETING AT ATLANTIC CITY.

The program for the N. W. D. A. convention at Atlantic City, September 28-29, is being completed. Reservations already show a total of 325 who will be on hand. Hotel Traymore will be the headquarters.

#### OFFICERS OF MANUFACTURING CHEMISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The officers for the ensuing year of the Manufacturing Chemists' Association are: *President*, Dr. Charles L. Reese, duPont Co.; *Vice-President*, H. H. S. Handy, Semet Solvay Co.; *Vice-President*, C. Wilbur Miller, Davison Chemical Co.; *Treasurer*, S. W. Wilder, Merrimac Chemical Co.; *Secretary*, J. I. Tierney, Washington D. C.

*Executive Committee*: Henry Howard, Grasselli Chemical Co., *chairman*; Adolph G. Rosengarten, Powers - Weightman - Rosengarten Co.; Lancaster Morgan, General Chemical Co.; C. Wilbur Miller, D. W. Jayne, Barrett Co.; H. H. Dow, Dow Chemical Co.; E. L. Pierce, Solvay Process Co.

#### VACATION AND VOCATION.

An interchange of a and o in the two words of the title brings about an exchange of definitions; these letters have a closer relation than any other two vowels. Perhaps there is a further significance in that the first and last are indicated, alpha and omega; and, without an occasional vacation, vocation comes to an

end; the one who does not take vacations might have lived, and been of greater service. Have your vacation include attendance at the American Pharmaceutical Association convention in New Orleans, during the week of September 5.

#### THE CENTENNIALS OF HERMAN VON HELMHOLTZ AND RUDOLPH VIRCHOW.

The meeting of the Research Club of the University of Michigan, of April 20, commemorated the centennials of Herman von Helmholtz and Rudolph Virchow. The former was born in Potsdam, August 31, 1821, the son of a teacher of philology and philosophy, and his mother was a lineal descendent of William Penn. The Pomeranian town, Schivelbein, lays claim to Virchow, and the date of his birth is October 13, 1821, the son of a farmer who combined that occupation with that of a retail merchant.

Helmholtz was one of the world's great mathematical physicists; his position among scientists was early established by his invention of the ophthalmoscope.

Osler wrote of Virchow: "As an illustration of his capacity for varied work, I recall one day in 1884, in which he gave the morning demonstration and lecture at the Pathological Institute, addressed the Town Council at great length on the extension of the canalization scheme, and made a budget speech in the House, both of which were reported at great length in papers of the next day."

Prof. Louis C. Karpinski, University of Michigan, in a paper on the occasion, said: "Helmholtz, it should be noted, resolutely set himself against any commercial or financial exploitation of his researches."

Dr. C. V. Weller, University of Michigan, stated in his contribution: "To Virchow we owe our conception of disease. Disease is not an entity, entering the body from without. Disease is life, life which deviates from the normal. The casual factor may reside within or may come from without in the form of trauma, infection, intoxication or what not, but the cause is not the disease. The disease is the abnormal life of the body cells. The methods of modern medicine are therefore broadly biologic, and along this road of promise Rudolph Virchow pointed the way."

The latter died September 5, 1902, Helmholtz, September 8, 1894.

The *Scientific Monthly*, July 1921, p. 39.

#### COMMENCEMENTS OF THE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES OF PHARMACY.

The commencements of the schools and colleges of pharmacy have shown that, in most instances, the institutions have been taxed to a limit which prompts extension. Unfortunately, this is not possible in all cases; there is, however, another phase of the situation, namely, that it is possible to make better selection of the students, and the indications are good for large classes next year.

A number of additional states passed prerequisite laws and in others the Boards of Pharmacy are authorized to fix the examination requirements for candidates. Taking these matters into consideration, real progress is shown; that there is opportunity for greater advance is repeating the foregoing statement. One of the American colleges of pharmacy has passed its one-hundredth anniversary, and a Canadian institution, the Ontario College of Pharmacy, celebrated its fiftieth birthday. A number of our colleges are nearing their centenary, hopeful that the years of work have not only found favor, but awakened a spirit of helpfulness in those who can contribute to the opportunities for greater service.

#### JUBILEE CELEBRATION OF THE ONTARIO COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

The fiftieth anniversary of the Ontario College of Pharmacy was celebrated June 13-15. The program was interesting and such publicity had been given that the attendance was highly satisfactory. The first dean of the College, Prof. E. B. Shuttleworth, was present, and his address dealt largely with the genesis of the College. Prof. Charles F. Heebner, member of the A. Ph. A., has been dean for quite a number of years.

The first "set function" was the unveiling and dedication of the "Memorial Tablet," in commemoration of 366 members of the College, who had served in the Great War. The names of the fallen, twenty-eight in number, are in a center panel of the tablet. The second day was given over to entertainments. Among the speakers were men prominent in Canadian affairs; Mr. Henry Watters, who has on a number of occasions been an attendant at A. Ph. A. conventions, and, as the *Canadian Pharmaceutical Journal* states, "Dr. H. V. Army took his audience on an interesting trip through Fifty Years of

American Pharmacy, and pointed out the shoals ahead of to-day's trends, and appealed to the young men now entering, for unselfish devotion to higher ideals in the craft and effort to save it from the menace threatening destruction to the professional side."

The third day was "Alumni Day;" there were present members of the first graduating class, and the first dean, Prof. E. B. Shuttleworth, and many of other classes. The records of the event seem to indicate that an Alumni Association was organized; if so, it is a good move, but such an organization should have been active for many years. Congratulations are extended to the Ontario College of Pharmacy, on the completion of two quarters of the first century, and best wishes for even greater success in the coming years.

#### CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS OF THE PHILADELPHIA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY AND SCIENCE.

The Centennial Celebrations of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science opened with the baccalaureate service on Sunday, June 12, and ended with the commencement exercises on Wednesday, June 15.

The Annual Alumni meeting was held Monday and, besides the faculty dinner at night, included an address during the afternoon by Dr. William Duffield Robinson, President of the Association, and an illustrated historical lecture by Prof. E. Fullerton Cook.

The Centennial Day exercises were presided over by Admiral William C. Braisted, President of the College. "The Significance of Education" was the theme of William H. Carpenter, Ph.D., provost of Columbia University; Dr. S. Solis Cohen spoke on "The Relation of Pharmacy to Medicine" and "The Future of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science" was the subject of an address by Dean Charles H. LaWall. The Centennial Banquet and President's Reception closed the day. Joseph W. England spoke of the College, its past, present and future; "The Alumni" were subjects of Dr. W. D. Robinson and Dean J. W. Sturmer; E. G. Eberle spoke briefly on American Pharmacy, and that of the Navy was presented by Admiral W. C. Braisted, of the Army by Major A. P. Clark. Memories and visions were topics of other speakers, among them an alumnus of 1854. The evening passed into morning before the ceremonies were concluded; the attendance was

largest in the history of the College; about eight hundred participated.

#### OFFICERS OF STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATIONS, 1921-1922.

(Secretaries of associations are asked to make corrections and send in list of officers, and name of next convention city.)

##### CALIFORNIA.

*President*, A. L. Hawkins, Pasadena.

*First Vice-President*, L. J. Freeman, Oakland.

*Second Vice-President*, Harry A. Dutton, Los Angeles.

*Secretary-Treasurer*, Edward A. Henderson, Los Angeles.

##### ILLINOIS.

*President*, Fred W. Rauth, Springfield.

*First Vice-President*, D. L. Antonow, Chicago.

*Second Vice-President*, F. L. Pfaff, Centralia.

*Third Vice-President*, M. J. Hogan, Taylorville.

*Secretary*, W. B. Day, Chicago.

*Treasurer*, Geo. M. Bennett, Urbana.

##### IOWA.

*President*, George Judisch, Ames.

*First Vice-President*, L. E. Davis, Cedar Rapids.

*Second Vice-President*, Carl Schlegel, Davenport.

*Third Vice-President*, A. F. Singer, Sioux City.

*Secretary*, Al. Falkenhainer, Algona.

*Treasurer*, J. M. Lindly, Winfield.

##### MASSACHUSETTS.

*President*, William H. Glover, Lawrence.

*First Vice-President*, Timothy J. Shea, Worcester.

*Second Vice-President*, Fred E. Jones, Lowell.

*Secretary*, James F. Guerin, Worcester.

*Treasurer*, J. J. Tobin, South Boston.

##### MARYLAND.

*President*, R. E. Lee Williamson, Baltimore.

*First Vice-President*, E. Rial White, Salisbury.

*Second Vice-President*, James W. Westcott, Baltimore.

*Third Vice-President*, W. K. Edwards, Cumberland.

*Secretary*, E. F. Kelly, Baltimore.

*Treasurer*, Samuel Y. Harris, Baltimore.

## MINNESOTA.

*President*, E. A. Grochau, Duluth.

*First Vice-President*, Harry C. Trowbridge, Austin.

*Second Vice-President*, M. G. Johnson, St. Paul.

*Third Vice-President*, Miss Frances M. Greenwald, St. Paul.

*Secretary*, Gustav Bachman, Minneapolis.

*Treasurer*, M. A. Karra, St. Paul.

## NEBRASKA.

*President*, W. E. Clayton, Grand Island.

*First Vice-President*, Loren Jordan, David City.

*Second Vice-President*, L. H. Leavy, Columbus.

*Third Vice-President*, P. J. Auxier, Omaha.

*Fourth Vice-President*, W. A. Goodwin, Columbus.

*Fifth Vice-President*, H. H. Harley, Lincoln.

*Secretary*, J. G. McBride, University Place.

*Treasurer*, D. D. Adams, Nehawka.

Fremont was selected as the place for holding the next annual convention.

(To be continued)

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

## FANATICISM IN PROHIBITION.

The *New York Commercial* said in a recent editorial that, "it may be difficult for those in large cities to believe, but it is undoubtedly true that the sentiment of the country is in favor of prohibition." Reasons are then given, supported by argument, for the legislation and why the enforcement of prohibition laws presents more and greater difficulties than other legislation. The part of the editorial, however, which prompts this selection, is that which makes use of the reasons assigned by Chief Counsel Van Buren for his resignation. This has somewhat general application to other laws, and reads in part: "Extremists, who seem to have control of Congress, are causing a great deal of unnecessary irritation without accomplishing any corresponding good. They are treating alcohol as if it were a virulent poison, trying to eliminate it from every possible use, legitimate and illegitimate. They have gone so far that Chief Counsel, Van Buren, to the Federal Prohibition Commissioner has resigned his office, notwithstanding the fact that he is a prohibitionist. He declares that the restrictions have gone so far that they are interfering with the practice of medicine, pharmacy, chemistry and even religion. Evidence of this is shown in the bill now before Congress that would prevent physicians prescribing beer for their patients. It may be that some unscrupulous physicians will prescribe beer for patients whose only ailment is unquenchable thirst, and it may be a question also among physicians as to whether beer is any real benefit in case of sickness. That, however, is a question for physicians to decide, and the amount of abuse likely to result from lack of restriction will not be as great in its evil results as the contempt for law which it will arouse in

the minds of a considerable portion of an otherwise law-respecting community.

"Mr. Van Buren, who says he has never taken a drop of liquor in his life, states in his letter of resignation, that the success of prohibition demands that 'respect for law must be maintained at any cost, and this cannot be accomplished by the further curtailment of personal liberties and useless restrictions. Prohibition cannot be established in eighteen months. The same law which prohibits alcohol, the basis of all intoxicating liquors, for beverage purposes, provides in no mistaken language that its legitimate non-beverage use shall be encouraged and promoted. Those advocating more drastic rules loudly proclaim that they do not intend to embarrass or disturb legitimate industries and occupations, but they go ahead just the same and do so.

"Sanity and conservatism need to be taught to the reformers of the uplift type just as much as among those who are advocating a policy of destruction."

## NEW PENNSYLVANIA LAWS.

The following references to Pennsylvania laws are taken from a report of the Committee on Legislation of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange. Mr. Campbell, who introduced and was successful in passing H. R. 664 and 665, is a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and has been a legislator for a number of terms. The reason for these measures is to prevent saloons from being dubbed pharmacies or drug stores, and conversion of the latter into saloons. Revocation of license or permit for violation of laws is the means whereby the laws are made effective.