

campus at Athens, Georgia, a monument to Dr. Long, consisting of a granite shaft into which was set a replica of the Pennsylvania Medallion, the monument being unveiled by the daughter of Dr. Long, Mrs. Harper, in the presence of his other two surviving daughters, besides a large audience of citizens and alumni, and received in speeches by Chancellor Dr. David Barrow, the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Georgia, Judge Richard B. Russell, and the President of the Georgia Medical Society, Dr. Frank K. Boland. Dr. Long's first and last patients were present on the occasion.

As early as July 1, 1902, our Georgia General Assembly chose the names of Alexander H. Stephens and Crawford W. Long as our State's most eminent sons to have statues in the National Hall of Fame. All these subsequent years, owing to a Constitutional inhibition against appropriations for such purposes, no funds have been available to carry out the legislative design.

But, recently, the Crawford W. Long Memorial Association was legally chartered to raise the necessary cost of such monument. And I take pleasure in stating that the association has so far completed their work of collecting the money—only a small part yet remaining to be subscribed—that the contract for making the statue has been awarded and early next year the unveiling will be celebrated.

In what I have done in bringing the memory of the great pharmacist-physician before our meetings, may I not be permitted to say that I have been constrained to obey the spirit of that clause in the Constitution of our own Association which enjoins upon us to:

“Encourage proper relations between Pharmacists and Physicians and the people at large, which shall promote the public welfare and tend to mutual strength and advantage.” And, also, I avow the purpose of aiding in the promotion of truth in preserving and impressing facts that shall go to make American history.

ABSTRACT OF DISCUSSION.

Charles H. LaWall moved the acceptance of the paper as a valuable contribution to the historical literature of pharmacy. He said that a study of the historical facts reveals that Dr. Long is entitled to the credit for the discovery of the use of ether as an anaesthetic. It is a practical reminder that we must be careful in our own history and records that we are about to compile for publication—that it is not written with the eye and mind of prejudice. He also contended that the paper should be widely published.

C. A. Mayo suggested that the paper be printed by publications of the pharmaceutical and medical professions generally, magazines, etc. After further remarks by others a motion providing for publication in other periodicals was carried.

COMPOSITION OF A FEW ALLEGED TUBERCULOSIS CURES.

BY L. F. KEBLER.

The alleged Tuberculosis Cures group themselves naturally into three classes:

1. Those embodying Constitutional Treatment.
2. Inhalation Method Treatment.
3. A combination of the above.

In the first class may be mentioned a mixture consisting of maltose syrup and creosote.

In class two may be enumerated the inhala-

tion of small amounts of sulphur dioxide, ammonium chloride, oil of eucalyptus, etc.

Among the volatile inhalation agents employed in the third class may be mentioned chloroform, creosote, menthol, camphor, oil of cassia, phenol, alcohol, iodine, oil of eucalyptus, turpentine, terebene, oil of pine, volatile mustard oil, etc.

The constitutional part in one case includes acetylsalicylic acid flavored with cinnamon; tablets containing iron, quinine and strychnine, supplemented by laxative medication.