

key, *Assistant Secretary*; John H. Linnemann, assistant treasurer. Messrs. Chas. H. Avery, J. H. Beal, L. G. Heinritz, Lewis C. Hopp, Walter Rothwell, Geo O. Young and Frank H. Freericks were reelected to constitute the executive committee of the company.

The drug trade of the country now has the distinction of a fire insurance company exclusively devoted to its interest which ranks among the million dollar companies. Including the reserves of the company it had on January 1st, 1925, assets over all other liabilities of \$1,397,524.79. Statistical tabulation shows

that the company, for every dollar of unearned premium policies in force, has available actual net assets of \$7.82, in that respect leading all other fire insurance companies.

The board of directors during its session ordered that final arrangements be made to enter the states of North Carolina and Montana for business, and with those arrangements completed the A. D. F. I. Co., will have become regularly established in 43 states. It was also finally decided that in May of 1926 the company would suitably commemorate its twentieth anniversary.

OBITUARY.

BENJAMIN ELLIOTT PRITCHARD.

Benjamin Elliott Pritchard, 76 years old, who was President of the National Association of Retail Druggists, 1903-4, formerly a druggist in McKeesport, Pa., for 30 years, and Secretary of the Western Pennsylvania Retail Druggists' Association, died Friday, February 13, at his home, in Pittsburgh. He was editor of the *Journal, P. R. D. A.*, and for a number of years was Secretary of the Pittsburgh Branch, A. Ph. A.

Mr. Pritchard was born in Pittsburgh and spent his entire life in the Pittsburgh district. He was secretary of the board of directors of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy for the last 20 years, a member of the Chamber of Commerce and of the old Smithfield Methodist Episcopal church, taking an active part in the business interests of that body.

He is survived by his widow, Ida Dorland Pritchard; a daughter, Mrs. Abigail P. Fergent, both of Bellevue, and a stepson, Herbert McBride.

DR. WILLIAM F. HILLEBRAND.

Dr. William F. Hillebrand, for the past seventeen years chief of the chemistry division of the Bureau of Standards, Washington, D. C., died on February 7, aged 71 years. He was recognized as a world authority on inorganic analysis, his work on rock and mineral analysis being the leading text in that field. He was born in Honolulu in 1853, and his boyhood was spent in the Sandwich Islands and in California, with visits to China, Java and India. In the early '70's he studied at Cornell and then continued his studies in Germany, under Bunsen. In 1875, with T. H. Norton, he was the first to prepare metallic cerium, lanthanum,

and what was then called "didymium." His determination of the specific heats of these metals showed for the first time they were trivalent, and therefore not members of the calcium family as had been supposed.

DR. JOSEF MOELLER.

Dr. Josef Moeller, the well-known professor emeritus of Pharmacognosy and director of the Pharmacognostical Institute of the University of Vienna, died October 4, 1924 at the age of 77. Dr. Moeller's death marks the passing of the last of the original group of exact pharmacognosists among whom the following may be named: Vogl, Wiesner, F. Th. Hanausek, Hoehnel and Nevinny.

Josef Moeller was born at Pápa in Ungarn, March 21, 1848. After graduating from the Gymnasium he studied medicine at the University of Vienna under Hyrtl, Oppolzer, Skoda and Rokitansky, receiving his doctorate in 1873. His microscopical training he acquired in the laboratories of Brücke and Stricker. Dr. Moeller became assistant to Dr. Vogl in 1874 and in 1877 accepted a professorship in the Vienna Technical High School. In 1886 he became professor at Innsbruck and in 1893 professor at Gras in which capacity he continued until 1908 when he was called to Vienna to fill the vacancy caused by the death of the late Dr. Vogl. He continued in this latter position until 1916 when he was forced to retire through ill health.

Moeller's first work dealt with a study of forest trees of which his "Anatomie der Baumrinden" (Berlin 1882) is a characteristic result. Later, he interested himself in the study of the microscopy of foods and drugs and it is in this field of Pharmacognosy that Moeller's

most noted researches were made. Typical of this period of his life are his über "Amerikanische Drogen," die "Rinde von Rhamnus Purshiana," die "Blätter von Duboisia myoporoides," über "Grindelia robusta," über "Yerba Santa," über "Lignum Tupelo," die "Attichwurzel," über "Ipecacuanha," über "Lignum Aloës und Linaloeholz" and über "Digitalis und Verbasum."

Dr. Moeller was a prodigious worker and writer. Besides many scientific articles he was the author of many books relating to Pharmacognosy. He was one of the first, if not the first, author of an illustrated work treating of the microscopical examination of powdered drugs. This is entitled "Pharmakognostischer Atlas" and was published in 1892 while he was professor at Innsbruck. Among other of the works of Dr. Moeller the following may be mentioned. "Mikroskopie der Nahrungs und Genussmittel" (Berlin 1886), "Rohstoffe des Tischler und Drechslergewerbes (Cassel 1884), "Lehrbuch der Arzneimittellehre (Vienna 1893), "Leitfaden der mikroskopisch-pharmazeutischen Übungen" (Vienna 1901), "Lehrbuch der Pharmakognosie" (Vienna 1906) and the aforementioned "Pharmakognostischer Atlas" and "Anatomie der Baumrinden." The work on the "Microscopy of Vegetable Foods" was published conjointly with Dr. Andrew L. Winton, and has been published in both the English and German languages. In 1886-1891 Moeller published conjointly with Dr. Geissler "die Realenzyklopädie der gesamten Pharmazie" (10 volumes

of which the second edition (14 volumes) was published with Dr. Thoms in 1904-1912.

During his life Dr. Moeller held various responsible governmental positions. He was an honorary member of the Deutscher Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft, a member of the Österreichischen allgemeinen Apothekervereins of Vienna, corresponding member of the Société de Pharmacie of Paris and a member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain.

ELMER H. WIRTH.

MARION LEROY BURTON.

Dr. Marion LeRoy Burton, President of the University of Michigan, died a victim of over-work and strain. He made a notable record at Ann Arbor, which was a continuation of the fine work he had done at the University of Minnesota and at Smith College. First and last he was an educator, and he gave his life to the colleges of America.

SIR EDWARD THORPE.

Sir Edward Thorpe, professor emeritus of chemistry in the Imperial College of Science and Technology, died in London, February 23, aged seventy-nine years.

Sir Edward was long one of the leading chemists of England and was the author of several works on chemistry. He was a former President of the Chemical Society, British Association for the Advancement of Science, and former chairman of the chemical section of the British Association.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

GREAT PHARMACY LIBRARY URGED IN HEADQUARTERS BUILDING.

BY ZADA M. COOPER.*

Of the many good reasons why Pharmacy should have a Headquarters Building not the least is the possibility of a great pharmaceutical library. It is true that America already has some splendid libraries, the Lloyd library at Cincinnati, for instance, and also the libraries in some of the older colleges of the East where they have had years in which to grow, but we need a national one.

It may be visionary to say that our Headquarters Building should have a working library that would be second to none anywhere. Its

books should be accessible to any responsible pharmacist, that is to say it should be possible for a pharmacist anywhere to borrow any book for a brief period of time, exceptions being made only in case of very rare books. The library should be in charge of a competent pharmacist who could undertake to search these rarer volumes for information on any specified subject. It should be possible for any research worker or other student of pharmaceutical or allied subjects to have the use directly or indirectly of all the available literature.

The libraries of our colleges are spending considerable sums on building up their collections but no colleges can have everything they would like to have. If it were possible to build up a more extensive collection as an

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