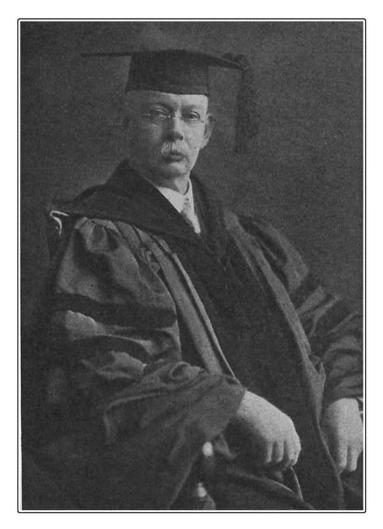
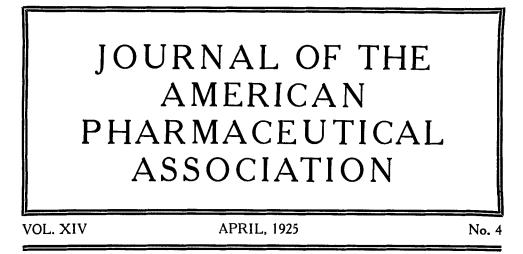
WILBUR LINCOLN SCOVILLE DETROIT, MICH.

Chairman Revision Committee National Formulary V



WILBUR L. SCOVILLE.



WILBUR LINCOLN SCOVILLE.

Few other men, perhaps, have taken a greater interest in the problems of pure pharmacy or have done more to solve them.

His pharmaceutical career started about forty-five years ago in a drug store in Bridgeport, Connecticut, the city of his birth. In 1889, the year of his graduation from the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, he was appointed chemist for the E. L. Patch Company and carried on this work in addition to serving as an instructor in pharmacy at his *alma mater*. It was during this period, in 1891 to be exact, that he joined the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, of which he is now a life member.

In 1892 Mr. Scoville resigned his duties with the Patch Company in order to devote more time to the position of professor of practical pharmacy at the Massachusetts College, a chair which he occupied with distinction until 1904.

A versatile writer on pharmaceutical topics, Mr. Scoville found time during his teaching career to serve first as pharmaceutical editor of the *New England Druggist* and later of the *Spatula*. Also, for two years, he was editor of the *Alumni Journal* of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy. He was President of the alumni association in 1892 and its Secretary for the next nine years.

Commercial work beckoned in 1904 and Mr. Scoville gave up teaching to again become a pharmaceutical chemist in the industries, this time for the Jaynes stores of Boston, which later became the Riker-Hegeman Stores and are now part of the Liggett group.

In 1907 came an opportunity to join the scientific staff of Parke, Davis & Company, Detroit. This connection still holds, Mr. Scoville's title being that of chief of the analytical department. As an author, Mr. Scoville's best-known work is his "Art of Compounding," a practical book that is now in its fourth edition and that is used as a text or reference by a majority of the colleges of the country. His other writings have been numerous and constructive, one of them, "The Influence of Acid in the Extraction of Cinchona," winning for him the Ebert Prize in 1921. His published papers, too, were instrumental in gaining for him, in 1922, the honorary degree of Master in Pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Scoville has been a regular attendant of A. PH. A. conventions for more than a quarter of a century and many of his most valuable papers have been presented at annual meetings. Especially has he been prominent in the deliberations of the practical pharmacy and scientific sections. He served as chairman of the latter section in 1915–16.

His most signal contributions to the calling, however, have been in connection with the work of U. S. P. and N. F. revisions. When, in 1915, ill health forced C. Lewis Diehl to relinquish the active chairmanship of the National Formulary revision committee, Mr. Scoville was entrusted with the difficult proposition of bringing the fourth revision to completion. He accomplished the task in a praiseworthy manner, and, when the fifth revision was started, Mr. Scoville was elected as chairman. The work of revision, which has been going on for the past several years, is now nearing completion. Mr. Scoville has also been a member of the last two U. S. P. revision committees and is vice-chairman of the present committee. Because of the demands on his time by revision work, Mr. Scoville felt obliged to decline the nomination as candidate for President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION tendered him at the Buffalo meeting.

Mr. Scoville is married and his wife is a frequent attendant at the Association meetings. WALTER M. CHASE.

ATTORNEY GENERAL STONE ON RE-SALE PRICE MAINTENANCE.

Attorney General Harlan F. Stone, who has just been elevated to the United States Supreme Court, addressed a communication to the Federal Trade Commission regarding the Commission's investigation of the Aluminum Company of America. While there were many phases of the Aluminum Company's activities that were commented upon in the Attorney General's communication, there is one paragraph which is of great interest to independent manufacturers who desire to adopt resale price maintenance policies which do not involve unlawful conspiracies, contracts or coöperative methods with dealers. This quotation is as follows:

With respect to resale prices there is not shown any concert of action between the different manufacturers upon this point. Each had his own prices for his cleaners, which were not uniform as between manufacturers, and each tried to have his fixed prices maintained by his dealers, and this fact alone would not violate the Sherman Act. The reference is to the activities of the Vacuum Cleaners Manufacturers' Association.

This clear-cut statement from the Attorney General seems to definitely establish the policy of the Department of Justice with respect to manufacturers who wish to use their independent discretion in the selection of their customers on a resale price maintenance basis, when such selection is made by the manufacturer acting independently and in his own interest.—N. W. D. A. Bulletin, No. 95.

THE HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENT OF SURGICAL ANESTHESIA.

An interesting and informative article, under above caption, was contributed by Prof. Chauncey D. Leake of the University of Wisconsin and is published in *The Scientific Monthly* for March. Crawford W. Long, physician-pharmacist, is given rightful recognition by Dr. Leake. Names well known to pharmacists occur throughout this valuable contribution.