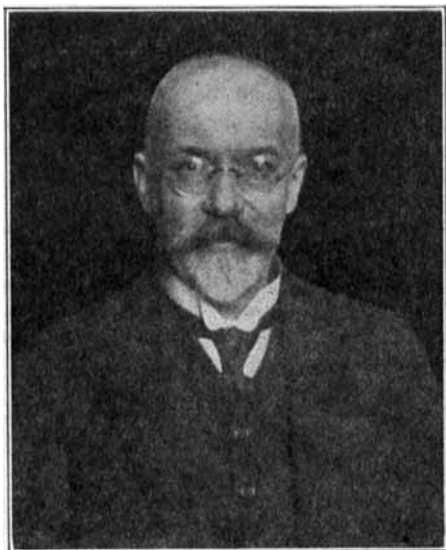


OBITUARY.

JOHN GEORGE GADAMER.

Prof. Dr. John G. Gadamer, honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, one of the foremost pharmacists engaged in research work, died at his home April 15th, aged 60 years.

Dr. Gadamer succeeded the late Prof. Ernst Schmidt as editor of the *Pharmaceutical Archives* and also became his successor at the University of Marburg, where he carried on most of the work that contributed to his great name in research. After the death of his predecessor he revised and reëdited the several books of which Professor Schmidt was author.



J. G. GADAMER.

In the October 1923 number of the JOURNAL will be found quite an extended sketch by Dr. Hugo Schaefer, giving an account of Dr. Gadamer's activities, from which we glean:

"The deceased was born April 1, 1867, in Waldenburg, Germany, where the earlier part of his life was spent. After graduating from the 'gymnasium' he accepted an apprenticeship under Apotheker Dankwortt in Magdeburg; following service, elsewhere, in other pharmacies—in 1891—attracted by the work and reputation of Prof. Dr. E. Schmidt, he matriculated at the University of Marburg. Up to this time, Gadamer had shown great interest in botany, but under the tutelage of Prof. Schmidt he soon chose chemistry as his

life-work. In 1893, he passed the State Board examinations and in the same year became Private Assistant to Prof. Schmidt. The following year he was elected University Assistant in the Chemical-Pharmaceutical Institute at Marburg. In 1895 he presented a thesis on "Thiosinamin and Its Halogen Addition Products" and obtained the Ph.D. degree. He now decided to devote his life to academic work and in 1897, because of his work on the constituents of black and white mustard, he was appointed Assistant Professor of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and of Food Chemistry. At this time he determined the constitution of sinigrin, sinalbin and sinapin. After considerable more work on similar glucosides, he took up the study of the alkaloids and explained the conversion of hyoscyamine into atropine and of *d*-scopolamine into *i*-scopolamine. In 1902 he was appointed Professor at the University of Breslau, where he not only organized the Pharmaceutical Institute but also found sufficient time to continue his research work. Dr. Gadamer developed a theory on the formation of alkaloids in the plant and of their biological value to the plant."

M. LEON GUIGNARD.

Prof. Leon Guignard, elected Honorary Member of the A. P. H. A. in 1920, died, March 7th, at his home in Paris, France, aged 75 years.

In 1876 he gained an internship as pharmacist in the hospital of Paris, later taking charge of the laboratory. In 1883, he was elected Professor of Botany at the University of Lyons and four years later to a like chair in the Pharmacy School of Paris. Many honors came to him on account of his achievements and among the distinctions and degrees are silver and gold medals of the internship, the superior diploma of pharmacy, the doctorate of natural science, the Bordin Prize of the Institute and the Buignet prize of the Academy of Medicine, and he was honored with the presidency of the Botanical Society of France, the vice-presidency of the society of biology, the honorary presidency of the Society of History of Pharmacy, and of the Association of Students in Pharmacy of France. He was a former President of the Academy of Science, a member of the Academy of Medicine, and the National Academy of Agriculture in France, officer of the Legion of Honor, member of the Superior Board of Public Instruction, of the

Board of the University of Paris, and of a great many other commissions and committees, both foreign and of France.

Prof. Guignard has largely contributed to research by his investigations of diastases, glucosides and principles which furnish cyanhydric acid in various plants, and the con-



M. LEON GUIGNARD.

stituents of the *cruciferous* and other families. To him is also ascribed much knowledge relative to mucilage secretion that exists in the *Laminaires* and of the oleoresins of the *Copai-fera* and of other leguminous plants, and also valuable studies on the origin and structure of seeds of a large number of plant families.

EDWARD WATERS WHITESIDE.

Edward W. Whiteside, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, of Washington, D. C., died May 9th, aged 60 years. The deceased had conducted a pharmacy at 1921 Pennsylvania Ave., for many years, succeeding his brother, Benjamin F. Whiteside. He was highly regarded by the drug trade and his patrons, evidenced by the large number who attended the funeral services, among whom were several Baltimore pharmacists. Dr. Whiteside was a member of the District of Columbia Druggists' Association, the Washington Wholesale Drug Exchange, serving as its director for many years; a member of the District of Columbia Veteran Druggists' Association, also a director of the

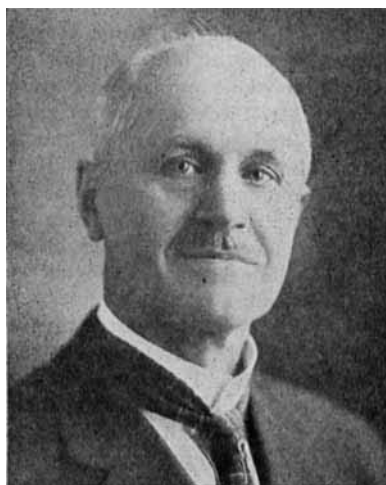
Twentieth Street Branch of the Merchants' Bank & Trust Co.

The deceased was a member of the Western Presbyterian Church, of Hiram Lodge of Masons and of the City Club.

WILLIAM ALANSON HALL.

William Alanson Hall was born in Morris, Connecticut, September 10, 1860. He entered Sheffield Scientific School of Yale taking the course in Biology, graduating with honors in 1882.

After graduation he went to Greenville, Mich., and was engaged by G. R. Slawson, acquiring an interest in the business which he later sold out and in 1897 purchased the old Inglis Store, corner of Griswold and State in Detroit. He continued in business until 1918 when conditions changed, making a professional store impractical in that locality. Recognizing the great value of his services Mr. Seltzer purchased Mr. Hall's stock who then associated himself with Mr. Seltzer giving all his time to professional work and



WILLIAM A. HALL.

scientific research which was particularly congenial to him and for which he was signally fitted. He was thus enabled to spend much time on the work of the United States Pharmacopœia and National Formulary revisions, being on the committee of the latter for the last three revisions. The effort he expended in this work can only be appreciated by those associated with him on these committees. In 1914 he presented a paper on Bichloride

Poisoning to the A. PH. A., then meeting in Detroit, which has been fruitful of many successful treatments.

He married Miss Ellen Madison of Greenville, Michigan, from which union were born three children, all of whom died in infancy. Mrs. Hall died January 25, 1923. Mr. Hall was member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, joining in 1884, and the M. S. P. A., being President of the latter in 1904, and was an active member in both organizations.

Always interested in church and charitable work, both he and Mrs. Hall were, for many years, very active in the Forest Avenue Presbyterian Church in which he was an elder. After Mrs. Hall's death and up to his death he was a member of the First Presbyterian Church. Mr. Hall died after a short illness May 23, 1928.—L. A. S.

EDWARD LUDWIG PIECK.

Edward L. Pieck, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for more than 30 years, died at his home at 6th and Main Streets, Covington, Ky., May 13th, aged 69 years. The deceased for many years conducted a pharmacy at 6th and Main streets and at various times owned other stores in Covington. Mr. Pieck was one of a family of druggists and physicians, all prominent in their professions in Covington. He took an active interest in civic affairs and was a member of the Grace Reformed Church, a former police and fire commissioner and a director of the Peoples' National bank. He served several terms as a member of the Kentucky State Board of Pharmacy and was a member of the Kentucky State Pharmaceutical Association and the Ohio Valley Druggists' Association. He is survived by his widow, Frances Hill Pieck, and a brother, Dr. Charles Pieck.

THEODORE CAMPBELL.

Theodore Campbell, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and a former President of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association and proprietor of a pharmacy at 2101 North 63rd Street, died May 1st at his home in Overbrook avenue. Mr. Campbell was born at Daretown, N. J. and went to Philadelphia while still a young man, where he was graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, in recent years serving the college as a trustee. He was active in politics for many years, serving in the state legislature for ten years and

for nine years as a member of the thirty-fourth district school board. He was a member of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists. Mr. Campbell is survived by his widow, a son and a daughter.

Mrs. Charles O. Lee, wife of Prof. C. O. Lee, of Purdue University, died May 30th. Mrs. Lee was the daughter of Dr. Haggard, of Indianapolis. She is survived by her husband, two children, mother, father and sister.

Frank M. Adams, brother of our fellow-member—Secretary-Treasurer Walter D. Adams of Texas Pharmaceutical Association—died May 14th, aged 70 years. The deceased was engaged in the drug business, in Forney, for many years and also held the office of City Secretary.

J. J. Schott, veteran druggist of Texas, died at his home in Galveston last month. He had been in business near the present location of Schott's Pharmacy for more than sixty years and during these years filled about a million and half of prescriptions (originals).

Dr. Hideyo Noguchi, bacteriologist with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, New York City, and a foremost figure in scientific medicine, died from yellow fever at Acera, Gold Coast Colony, Africa, May 21st. He had contracted the disease in the course of an investigation of its source in Africa and its transmissibility.

Lieut. Paul Evert, brother-in-law of Dr. A. G. DuMez, Editor of the YEAR BOOK, A. PH. A., was killed by lightning May 30th. He was a participant in a National elimination balloon race contest and pilot of army balloon No. 3, which was struck by lightning. Mrs. Evert and two children survive the deceased. Sympathy of the membership is expressed.

George F. Harvey, President of the National Drug Company, Philadelphia, and founder of the George F. Harvey Company (now the Harvey Company, Saratoga Springs, N. Y.) from which he retired in 1900, died April 24th, at his home in Edge Hill, near Philadelphia. He was eighty-five years old. A widow and daughter survive.

CENTENARY OF FREDERICK AUGUST FLÜCKIGER.

This is the centenary year of the birth of Frederick August Flückiger, an honorary member of our ASSOCIATION, who died at his home in Berne, Switzerland, December 11, 1894. He was born May 15, 1828, at Lengenthal, Switzerland. The foundation for his future greatness was laid in the elementary

schools, in which he took a thorough course after which he began to devote himself to the study of pharmacy. At the completion of his apprenticeship he continued in his chosen profession at Burgdorf. He lent his individuality to his pharmacy to such an extent that its reputation was not confined to its city, but spread until it was known far from home. The druggists, chemists and physicians, in the country round about, made use of this store as their rendezvous. In 1860, Dr. Flückiger was elected State Pharmacist of Berne, and soon became a conspicuous figure of the University, becoming in 1871 an adjunct professor in that institution. Two years later he received an appointment to a professorship in the King William University at Strassburg, where he also became Director of the Pharmaceutical Institute and President of the Examining Commission. He withdrew



F. A. Flückiger

from Strassburg in 1892 and retired to private life in his native Switzerland.

Dr. Flückiger was well known not alone as a teacher, but his contributions to pharmaceutical literature have given him an even wider reputation. He is best known to the pharmacists of America, as one of the authors of the *Pharmacographia*, which he produced conjointly with Daniel Hanbury. This work shows the patience, hard work and thoroughness, which were characteristic of the man. This, however, is by no means the extent of his labors in this line, he being the author of several other books, some of which have been translated into English, and of many valuable contributions to foreign pharmaceutical periodicals. Before leaving Switzer-

land for Strassburg, he was for many years the chief officer of the National Apothecaries' Association there. Deceased was elected an honorary member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1868.

The half-tone and signature herewith have been reproduced from a photograph of the Maisch album.

In a related connection we desire to make a correction of the legend under the half-tone of Professor Attfield in the May number. The photograph from which this was made is also from the Maisch album and the age at which time the photograph was taken of Professor Attfield was 37, a type error having been made.

The Gesellschaft Für Geschichte Der Pharmazie has published a sketch of Dr. Flückiger by Privatdozent, Dr. J. A. Häfliger of Basel. The booklet has nine illustrations: On the cover, a picture of Dr. Flückiger; the Flückiger Medal which was founded in 1892, a certificate as Honorary Member of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, of the Pharmaceutical Society of Brussels, of the Society of Natural History of Switzerland, certificate of Honorary Membership in the College of Pharmacy in the State of New York, certificate of the Italian Pharmaceutical Association of the Austrian Society, and finally a half-tone of the grave of Professor Flückiger in Berne.

The late Dr. Frederick Power, who, as far as our records show, was the only American to whom the Flückiger Medal has been awarded. Dr. Power was the author of a translation of the "Cinchona Barks," by Flückiger and of a translation of the "Principles of Pharmacognosy," by Flückiger and Tschirch.

Several years ago, in writing of Flückiger's visit to the United States (in 1894), Dr. Edward Kremers referred to the Squibb-Flückiger letters to be published, which he (Dr. Kremers) said, "seem more like a contribution to Flückigeriana than to the life of Squibb and such to an extent they are, yet they bring out the relation of friendship in the life of Dr. Squibb known to very few, for not only was Flückiger Squibb's guest while on this side of the Atlantic but the entire trip was made possible by Dr. Squibb. The immediate reason for publishing these letters is not so much to call attention to the visit on our shores of the father of modern pharmacognosy as to cause any one who has letters of either Squibb or Flückiger to loan them to the writer (Dr. Kremers)."