Burton E. Livingston of Johns Hopkins University.

THE BRITISH PHARMACEUTICAL CONFERENCE.

The Manchester meeting (week of July 21st) of the British Pharmaceutical Conference has been pronounced by the British pharmaceutical press as eminently successful. The chairmen of the Conference prepare addresses along different lines from those of the presidents of the American Pharmaceutical Association. A single subject is usually chosen by the former; this year the chairman (Mr. J. H. Franklin) selected as the subject of his address "Manchester Men of Science." A comment in the Chemist and Druggist states that

"Mr. Franklin's address as chairman of the British Pharmaceutical Conference commends itself because of its originality no less than because of the appropriateness of its subject in the setting provided by the great industrial center where the meeting was held. One would have liked to listen to a crystallized statement of the author's views on practical pharmacy, the subject he has accustomed us to regard as being peculiarly his own; but presumably he may consider that those views are expressed sufficiently in the records of his work, from which we may be left to draw our own conclusions. As it is, the writer imagines Mr. Franklin was gratified that the communications to the Science Session of the Conference included so considerable a proportion of what one may term purely pharmaceutical papers, such as are likely to interest and instruct all of us who take a pride in our profession and are not content to sell and dispense ready-made physic about the production of which we know little or nothing."

The papers presented do not differ greatly from those of the Scientific and Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing Sections of the A. Ph. A. A few may be mentioned which differ as, "Determination of Strychnine in Easton's Syrup;" "Brief Notes on Syrup of Senna;" "Total Solids of Tinctures of Digitalis;" "Study of the Hydroxy-Acid Complexes of Iron." A number of papers dealt with bismuth salts and preparations. All of the titles indicate most interesting and valuable reports and researches.

The following officers were elected for the year 1931-1932:

Chairman—Herbert Skinner.

Vice-Presidents—Messrs. G. Claridge Druce, W. A. H. Naylor, Robert Wright, J. F. Tocher, F. Ransom, E. H. Farr, E. Saville Peck, David Hooper, W. Kirkby, C. A. Hill and H. G. Greenish.

Vice-Chairmen—Messrs. F. W. Gamble, D. Lloyd Howard, R. R. Bennett, J. T. Humphrey and J. H. Frankline.

Hon. Secretaries—C. E. Corfield and G. R. Boyes.

Hon. Treasurer—F. W. Crossley Holland.

Members of the Executive—Messrs. H. Berry,
B. A. Bull, H. Brindle, C. H. Hampshire, T. E.
Lescher, C. A. Noble, with Messrs. W. J.
Beardsley, J. Keall, T. Marns (nominated by
the Council of the Pharmaceutical Society),
together with the following, ex officio:

President (the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain), the president of the Pharmaceutical Society of Northern Ireland, the chairman of the North British Executive of the Pharmaceutical Society, the chairman of the Local Committee and the honorary local secretary.

OBITUARY.

WYMOND HENRY BRADBURY.

Wymond H. Bradbury, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1895, and Manager of the Washington Wholesale Drug Exchange, Washington, died suddenly in his office in the Exchange Building, Washington, July 21st, aged sixty-one years.

Soon after graduation in pharmacy he came to Washington and engaged in the retail drug business. When the Washington Wholesale Drug Exchange was formed he was elected Manager and performed these duties ever since that time and also continued his retail pharmacy. Mr. Bradbury was active in the organizations relating to pharmacy, including the Veteran Druggists' Association. His health had not been very good for some time but he was improving and contemplated a trip for recreation. He was a persistent worker and highly regarded by his co-workers, patrons and neighbors.

The deceased is survived by his widow and one daughter.

ARCHIE PERCIVAL LOHNESS.

Prof. A. Percival Lohness, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1913, and member of the faculty of the Brook-

lyn College of Pharmacy for many years, died July 28th, at Franklin, N. J., after a brief illness, aged sixty-five years.

Professor Lohness was a native of New York State. His early education was obtained near Troy and later at Hudson, N. Y. He graduated from the National College of Pharmacy in 1888. In 1893, he became identified with the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy; his ability as an instructor being recognized, he was appointed professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy, in 1896. He was a member of New York State Pharmaceutical Association, Kings County Pharmaceutical Association

tion, Brooklyn Institute of Arts and Sciences, and the New York Veteran Druggists' Association.

LOUIS SCHULZE.

Louis Schulze, former president and also secretary of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, and for some years member of the Maryland State Board of Pharmacy, died July 28th at his home in Baltimore, aged 67 years. Mr. Schulze owned and conducted a pharmacy at 2245 Eastern Ave., Baltimore.

The deceased had been a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1892. Sympathy is expressed to the bereaved.

LEGAL AND LEGISLATIVE.

ALABAMA PHARMACY LAW.*

The new Alabama pharmacy law defines a "pharmacist:" "When not otherwise limited, means a person duly registered or licensed by the Board of Pharmacy to practice pharmacy in this state." The definition for "Pharmacy" is: "When not otherwise specifically designated 'Apothecary Shop' or 'Drug Store,' shall, for the purpose of this Act, mean a place registered by the Board of Pharmacy, where drugs, medicines, prescriptions, chemicals or poisons are compounded, dispensed or retailed."

The board is empowered to make by-laws, rules and regulations and fix standards for registration except as otherwise specified and is to employ the necessary chemists, inspectors, clerks and attorney. A chief inspector and two assistant inspectors are to be employed in addition to the officers listed above.

Included in the provisions is the definition of who may sell, compound, dispense drugs and medicines, and the use of the term drug store, pharmacy, etc., prohibited unless registered pharmacists are in charge: It is unlawful, the measure states, for any person, firm, corporation or copartnership to open or conduct a place of business, pharmacy, dispensary, drug store, apothecary shop or store in which drugs, medicines or poisons are retailed, compounded and dispensed, or to stock, expose or offer for sale at retail any of the above except as specifically provided, or to use or exhibit the title "drugs," "drug store," "drug shop" or "apothecary," or any combination of such words or titles-or any title or description of like import, or any other term or terms designated to take the place thereof, without placing in active personal charge and on duty at all times during business hours (except for temporary absences defined by the board) a duly registered and licensed pharmacist. The law also makes it unlawful to advertise as pharmacists unless there are registered pharmacists in the employ of the company. Penalty for violation is not less than \$25 and not more than \$200, and cost of prosecution of first offense \$50 and \$200 for each additional offense.

Requirements for a registered pharmacist, the bill states, includes that every applicant to be 21 years of age, good moral character, temperate habits, graduate of Grade A school or College of Pharmacy, recognized by the board (university to have requirements not less than the minimum requirement for membership in the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy), shall file proof of sufficient service and experience in retail pharmacy under supervision of retail pharmacist, to make a total together with actual time in college attendance of at least four years of pharmaceutical training and shall pass an examination by the Board of Pharmacy. Those holding license as assistant pharmacist may take a pharmacist examination before July 1932, if they desire, and if successful, be issued pharmacist license.

MARIHUANA STUDY.

In drafting plans for the administration of federal farms for treating narcotic addicts officials of the Public Health Service are considering the advisability of providing for a special study of the treatment of marihuana cases.

^{*} An analysis in the Southeastern Drug Journal has been drawn upon.