complished. Every pharmacist should lend his efforts and give publicity to make this a worth while exhibit.

Chairman Christensen describes the buildings as far as they have been developed or completed and this shows a definite purpose to go ahead with this great world's fair. He explained an exhibit as an example—by the electrical connection the circulation of the blood is shown, the action of the heart, etc. There will be no "hands off" sign on these exhibits. In that respect it follows the idea of the museum so eminently well organized by Dr. Miller in Germany.

There is no question relative to the exposition—it will be opened on time; at least one hundred contracts have been signed and the opening date has been named as June first, 1933. Thirty-nine out of forty-eight states have appropriated money or appointed official commissions to formulate plans, and quite a number of official acceptances have been received from foreign countries. The completed buildings so far are: The Administration Building, the Travel and Transport Building and the replica of Old Fort Dearborn; and others under construction are The Hall of Science in which the pharmacy exhibit will be housed and the three buildings of the electrical group.

The financial success of the Fair is assured and the undertaking has nothing whatever to do with other conditions that may obtain in Chicago. The unique use of line and color, combined with brilliant illumination at night will create a veritable wonderland. Just as the Chicago World's Fair in 1893 set a new style in American architecture so the 1933 Exposition will create a new school.

The site of the Exposition is along the Lake front and adjoining the Field Museum, the Adler Planetarium, and the Shedd Aquarium. No more ideal spot can be found for the exposition than at this site. The problem of pharmacy is to find a way of financing the exhibit; a number of the national organizations have pledged contributions. Inasmuch as the display will represent all phases of pharmacy a Committee will, in the near future, provide opportunity for all to participate by lending their support and giving their suggestions. Everyone affiliated with pharmacy should use his efforts to make this display representative of pharmacy's accomplishments so that the attention of the world may be attracted to the service of pharmacy.

## IOWA STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, DES MOINES, IOWA.

## To the Druggists of Iowa:

During the Forty-Fourth General Assembly, Section 2306 of the Code of Iowa was revised to read as follows:

"Druggists to keep record of remedies sold. Every pharmacist or person who sells any proprietary drug, preparation or article of any kind used for the cure or treatment of any general disease, except on physician's order or prescription, shall keep a record of the name, address and sex of each purchaser. A copy of said record shall be mailed each week to the State Department of Health, or to the full-time county or municipal health officer, if such exists within the county."

This Section became a law on July 4, 1931.

It becomes the duty of the State Department of Health to interest itself in the enforcement of this law. According to the above, druggists are required to report the names and addresses of persons to the State Department of Health, who purchase drugs or appliances for the treatment of venereal diseases.

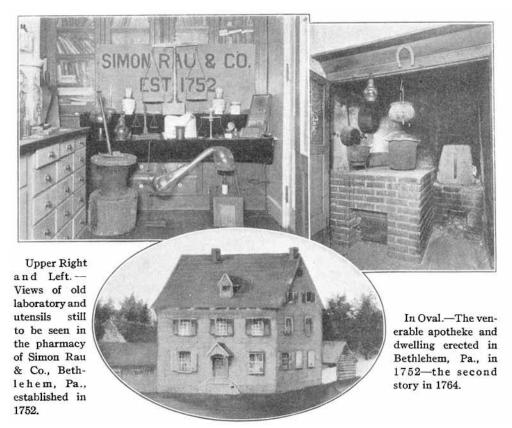
We recommend that the druggist *exercise his judgment* and record only those cases he believes purchased supplies for the treatment of such diseases. All such cases *must be reported*.

This letter is being written with the knowledge and approval of the State Pharmacy examiners, in order that all druggists in the state may be informed regarding this law and its revision.

We are forwarding herewith blank forms to be used for transmitting the information, as approved by the statute. Your coöperation in this matter is respectfully solicited.

(Signed)

D. E. CAMP, M.D., Deputy Commissioner In charge of V. D. Control.



"Die Apotheke" was started in the Moravian Clergy House (in 1743) on Church St., Bethlehem, Pa., during the first decade of the town's existence. It was called "Die Apotheke" and was in charge of Dr. Frederic Otto, and after 1750 of his brother, Dr. J. Mathew Otto. A dwelling and drug store, one-storied stone, and a frame laboratory were built for the apothecary and occupied by him in July 1752. (The site of the present drug store.) A second story of frame construction, filled with brick, was added in 1764. The post was held and acceptably filled for 28 years by Timothy Horsfield, Jr., from 1761 until his demise, April 11, 1789.

Dr. J. Eberhard Freytag took charge of the drug store immediately upon his arrival in Bethlehem, January 1790. He purchased the stock and fixtures from the Moravian Congregation in 1796, thenceforward carrying on the business on his own account for 43 years. Then he sold it to Simon Rau, who had been under his tuition since 1830. The venerable pile, dwelling, store and laboratory which had been erected in 1752, were razed by Simon Rau in 1862–1863, and replaced by the more commodious dwelling and store buildings now occupying the same site. His brother, David Rau, was associated with the business from 1866 until his death in January 1879. After that it was conducted by Eugene A. and Robert Rau, under the firm name of Simon Rau & Co., the name under which the business is still being operated.

After the death of Robert Rau in September 1906, his share in the business was bought by C. N. Lochman. E. A. Rau retired in April 1913, and was succeeded by F. P. Miller, who later sold his part of the business to Robert A. Smith, April 1, 1930.

C. N. Lochman, who was connected with the store for over 49 years, died on May 3, 1930. Robert A. Smith, a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, purchased Mr. Lochman's share on June 3, 1930, and thus became sole owner of Simon Rau & Co. In April 1930, Paul B. Clarke, also a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, came with Simon Rau & Co. as registered pharmacist. On the outside of the store is a brass plate which reads "First Bethlehem Pharmacy in Clergy House, 1743-1752. Est. at this stand 1752."—Merck's Report.