

## EVENTS OF 1932.

Quite a list of events of 1932 are embodied in the Historian's Report, November JOURNAL A. PH. A., beginning page 1220. Also in the reports of the Council, the General Sessions, the House of Delegates, the Sections, the Conference of Pharmaceutical Association Secretaries, Law Enforcement Officials—in the issues of the JOURNAL A. PH. A., beginning with the September number and in succeeding issues, including that of December.

Ground was broken July 1st for the Pharmacy Headquarters building.

On May 9th, Congress approved, by resolution, the use of the property owned by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and such additional park property adjoining it as may be necessary to give the Building the location and setting required by these plans. The building is now under construction.

The Paris School of Pharmacy has completed a new building. The Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain contemplates the erection of a new building. Massachusetts College of Pharmacy has added to its building.

The first distinct Library for History of Pharmacy was formally opened December 9, 1931, in Berlin. It is housed in the Institute for History of Medicine and Natural Sciences, part of the University.

The new Wellcome Research Institution, in London, houses various laboratories and museums, that contribute greatly to medical and pharmaceutical research.

Chairman E. N. Gathercoal prepared a history of the use of fluidextracts during the past fifty years. He is also collating prescription ingredient surveys.

Dr. Edward Kremers has in preparation phytochemical terminology; his contribution for 1932 includes a glossary of phytochemical terms with many references. He invites coöperation—see March JOURNAL, page 252.

Prof. John Uri Lloyd, with coöperation of Dr. Wolfgang Ostwald and Walter Haller, has published *Physics in Pharmacy*, part IV.

The Washington Bicentennial has renewed acquaintance with early American pharmacists, among them Charles Marshall, John Morgan, General Hugh Mercer.

"The Development of Pharmaceutival Education in the United States and Its Present Trend" contains historical data of early American pharmacy.

Leaflet No. 14—"Pharmacy," recently issued by the Department of the Interior, is one of a series of guidance leaflets designed for the use of high schools and college students, teachers, orintation classes, etc.

"Washington the National Capital"—Senate Document No. 332, 71st Congress, 3d Session, is a book of more than 700 pages, beautifully illustrated and bound. It has been prepared by H. P. Caemmerer, secretary of the Commission of Fine Arts. The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION building graces page 497.

A new edition of the Chinese Pharmacopœia has appeared.

In commemoration of the 50th anniversary of its founding the Tokyo Imperial University is preparing a history of its fifty years' existence. The history of pharmacy will be included.

The 1932 Revision of the British Pharmacopœia has been issued.

The 5th edition of the Japanese Pharmacopœia has become official.

The Belgian Pharmacopœia has appeared and the Belgian National Formulary has been completed.

A conference of experts in vitamin investigations was held under the auspices of the U. S. P. Board of Trustees and Committee of Revision on May 7th.

One hundred years ago *Annalen der Pharmazie* had its origin, under the editorship of R. Brandes, Ph. L. Geiger and Justus von Liebig.

*Das Chemische Zentralblatt*, official publication of the German Chemical Society, celebrated its centennial year, January 1932.

The passing of the *Apotheker Zeitung* was announced in October by its editor, Hugo Kantrowitz.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION held its 80th annual meeting in Toronto beginning August 22nd. The 25th annual meeting of Canadian Pharmaceutical Association was held during the same week and at the same place. Officials of the British Pharmaceutical

Society and Conference attended the meeting in Toronto—F. Gladstone Hines, president of the Society; H. N. Linstead, secretary; Herbert Skinner, chairman of the Conference, and Thomas Marns, member of its Council.

Henry S. Wellcome—prominent pharmacist, researcher, archæologist and head of many other undertakings—was knighted by King George.

Ottar Rygh, presented a report of his research work, resulting in the discovery of the formula and constitution of vitamin C, before the Norwegian Society of Science.

T. Potjewijd, pharmacist of the University Hospital, Leyden, has been elected Secretary-General of the International Pharmaceutical Federation.

Under direction of Chairman H. C. Christensen, of the Pharmacy Committee, the program for the pharmacy exhibit at the Chicago World's Fair is taking shape and will acquaint the public with the history and service of pharmacy.

The findings and data assembled by the National Drug Store Survey are being arranged for application by druggists.

"The Oersted" memorializes Hans Christian Oersted, Professor of Physics in the University of Copenhagen. He was the son of an apothecary and during his earlier years was employed in the pharmacy of his father. Hans Christian Anderson immortalized them in "The Two Sons of a Danish Apothecary."

The centenary of the discovery of chloroform was celebrated by scientific bodies throughout the world. Three scientists are entitled to consideration in connection with the discovery; namely, Samuel Guthrie, of the United States; Baron von Liebig, Germany; and Eugene Soubeiran, of France.

The Fourth International Congress on Medicinal Plants and Perfume-Yielding Substances was held in Paris during the week of July 16th.

The Liebig celebration was held at Giesen, Germany, July 19th, arranged for by the Society for Chemical Industry. Baron von Liebig in his early years was employed in a German pharmacy.

Dr. John J. Abel is the first pharmacologist to hold the office of president of American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the third representative of the medical sciences in the last thirty years, the other two being Dr. William H. Welch and Dr. Simon Flexner.

During March, biologists and medical men celebrated the fiftieth anniversary of the discovery by Robert Koch of the tubercle bacillus.

The 50th anniversary of the Red Cross was celebrated May 21st. Florence Nightingale was born May 12, 1820; Jean Henry Dunant, May 8, 1828.

Among the Golden Anniversary celebrants of the state pharmaceutical associations this year were the Maryland, Louisiana, Arkansas and Alabama associations.

Hon. T. G. Murphy, Canadian pharmacist, is member of the Dominion Cabinet; he is minister of the Interior and Superintendent General of Indian Affairs.

Professor Charles F. Hebner was elected *Honorary President* of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Remington Honor Medal was formally awarded to E. G. Eberle, October 12th.

The winner of the Fairchild Scholarship for 1932 is Julius Messina, of Baltimore.

Hausman Pharmacy, Philadelphia, won the 1931 National Pharmacy Week prize window display—the theme was, "Scientific Basis of the Prescription."

The limitation of world manufacture of narcotics and the control of drug distribution is undertaken by an international convention signed by the United States at the Geneva Conference on the Limitation of the Manufacture of Narcotic Drugs.

A copy of the report of the American delegation to this conference was made public by the Department of State, March 7th, in which the delegation urged ratification of the convention by the Senate.

Decision has been rendered in Chile that only pharmacists holding degrees from the University of Chile can practice pharmacy. Responsibility for enforcement of the law is vested in a "director general of public health."

The *National Pharmaceutical Syllabus*, 4th edition, has been published.

Final reports of the Committee on the Costs of Medical Care have been issued, a result of five years of intensive work and involving the expenditure of more than a million dollars.

The Council on Medical Education and Hospitals has adopted a resolution commending as one of the Essentials of a Registered Hospital that "the pharmacy of a hospital should be adequately supervised and should comply with State laws."

A uniform State Narcotic Law is being submitted to state legislatures for consideration; copies, with comments of drug and pharmaceutical organizations have, been mailed to all state and national associations for careful consideration before approval is given to the legislation.

A list of those who have ceased their labor is given in the November JOURNAL in the Historian's Report; others are listed here: W. A. Puckner, secretary of the Council on Pharmacy and Chemistry; Romaine Pierson, editor and publisher of *Practical Druggist*; Dr. John R. Minehart, dean Temple University, Pharmacy School; Dr. Gustavus Eliot, one of the founders of Connecticut Pharmacy School; John T. Moore, charter member of Kansas Pharmaceutical Association; David R. Millard, president Baltimore Veterans' Association; Frank Dubsy and William F. Baum, former presidents of Illinois Pharmaceutical Association; Bruno E. Knoefel, former president Indiana Pharmaceutical Association; Julius Greyer, former member of Ohio Board of Pharmacy; F. E. Holliday, former president Kansas Pharmaceutical Association and for many years associated with the National Wholesale Druggists' Association; Henry P. Thorn, former president of New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association.

#### TECHNOCRACY'S INADEQUACY.

The practices that have contributed most to depression and to every other economic evil have their foundations largely, if not wholly, in human traits, and the most malevolently potent of these are selfishness and greed. Unfairness in human relations is mankind's worst plague. Gold-standard currency is not the cause of unfairness. In the pioneer days of coonskin currency, all was not fair. There was Lincoln's early neighbor, for example, the "shrewd" backwoodsman who, when he came to the crossroads store to swap pelts for necessities, reminded the storekeeper's wife (she was alone in the store and could not find the proper weight for the "balances") that "a pint's a pound the world round." He was buying bullets!

The economic ills are ailments of mankind; not of machines; not of business. "The proper study of mankind" still "is man." The problem is only in small part technological.—From an editorial of *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, January 16th.

#### TESTIMONIAL DINNER, HONORING PRESIDENT-ELECT ROBERT L. SWAIN AND SECOND VICE-PRESIDENT-ELECT JOHN C. KRANTZ, JR., A. PH. A.

Baltimore druggists are arranging a testimonial dinner for February 7th, at Hotel Emerson, honoring President-Elect Robert L. Swain and Second Vice-President-Elect John C. Krantz, Jr., of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

A committee has been named to arrange a program worthy of the occasion and under the direction of the Baltimore Branch, A. PH. A., all organizations of the pharmaceutical and drug-trade activities will join in the celebration. As is well known in association circles both of the honored guests are engaged in Public-Health work and active in a number of pharmaceutical, state and national organizations.

Doctor Swain received his degree in law from the Law School of the University of Maryland and Doctor Krantz is Professor of Pharmacology in the Medical School of the University.

William F. Reindollar, 2411 No. Charles Street, is secretary of the Baltimore Branch, A. PH. A.

#### WEST VIRGINIA NOT TO ISSUE ALCOHOLIC DRUG LICENSES.

Permits for druggists and other merchants to sell hair tonics, extracts and other liquids containing alcohol, except medicinal liquor, will not be issued for 1933, Tax Commissioner T. C. Townsend has announced.

Mr. Townsend, in a letter to Governor Conley stating his position, said that there is no official in the State who has the authority to issue such permits.

He said the statute requires the permits to be issued by the State Prohibition Commissioner, but as the Legislature last summer abolished the office and failed to designate another official to issue the permits, he would have no authority to issue them.