

WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., AWARD.

John Uri Lloyd, senior member and past-president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, pharmacist, chemist, educator and author, was honored at a special ceremony, October 9th, at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science in recognition of his many and varied contributions to his chosen professions. To him was presented the Procter International Award in the form of a suitably inscribed gold watch.

This award is named in honor of William Procter, Jr. (1817-1874), a graduate of the Philadelphia College and long a member of its faculty, and editor of its *American Journal of Pharmacy*. William Procter, Jr.'s contributions to pharmacy and related sciences have won him undying fame.

The presentation of the award was made by Dean Charles H. LaWall and the award conferred by President Wilmer Krusen. The recipient responded with an informal address. Preceding the award, Chairman Samuel P. Wetherill, Jr., of the Board of Trustees, delivered an address and the exercises were opened with a biographical sketch of William Procter, Jr., by Prof. Ivor Griffith.

DEDICATION OF LILLY RESEARCH LABORATORIES.

Following an inspection by the Indianapolis Druggists' Association on Tuesday and a visit by the Indiana State Medical Association on Wednesday, the formal dedication of Eli Lilly & Company's new research laboratories took place on Thursday, October 11th, and was continued on the next day by inspection trips and addresses by guests of honor. Nearly one thousand guests were present and these came from all sections of the country, among them, R. P. Fischelis, president of the A. Ph. A. The faculties and laboratories of many pharmacy schools were represented.

Featured on the program were the dedication address delivered by Eli Lilly, president of the company, and chairman at the dedication, and comments on research in manufacturing pharmacy by Josiah K. Lilly, chairman of the board of directors of the company.

"The Unpredictable Results of Research" formed the substance of an address by Dr. Irving Langmuir, famous American scientist and director of research for the General Electric Company. His address was followed by a review on "The Early Story of Insulin,"

Sir Frederic Banting of the University of Toronto. He was followed on the program by Sir Henry Dale, chairman of the National Institute for British Research, who delivered an address on the subject "Chemical Ideas in Medicine and Biology."

At a formal dinner tendered on Friday night by the Lilly organization at the Indianapolis Athletic Club, with J. K. Lilly functioning as toastmaster, the following speakers were heard: Sir Henry Dale, chairman of the National Institute for British Research; Dr. Elliott P. Joslin of Boston; Dr. George R. Minot of Boston; Dr. Frank R. Lillie of Chicago; Dr. Charles R. Stockard, N. Y.; Dr. George H. Whipple, Rochester; Dr. Carl Voegtlin, Washington; Dr. G. H. A. Clowes, director of the Research Laboratories.

WILSON & CO. LABORATORY WRECKED.

An explosion of undetermined origin in the pharmaceutical laboratory of Wilson & Co., Chicago practically wrecked the building and injured three persons slightly. The blast, which occurred in a basement boiler room near a storehouse of chemicals, blew out all the windows there, demolished a supporting post on the first floor and caused part of the second floor office and laboratory equipment to be precipitated into the basement. Immediately after the explosion, the basement was flooded with sulphuric acid from six shattered carboys.

OBITUARY.

Prof. John E. Groff, aged 80 years, for 40 years chief pharmacist of the Rhode Island Hospital and one of the founders of the Rhode Island College of Pharmacy, died at the hospital after a short illness. The deceased joined the staff of the hospital in June 1891, as chief pharmacist, and held that position ever since.

J. Percy Remington died suddenly in Portland, Oregon, September 17th, while on a visit to his sister there. He was the son of Professor Joseph P. Remington.

The deceased graduated from the University of Pennsylvania in chemistry, in 1898, and later came to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, where he received the degree of doctor of pharmacy. He was distinguished as an engineer and inventor and developed and patented many widely used mechanical devices for manufacturing processes.