EDITORIAL NOTES

OFFICERS-ELECT OF AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Board of Canvassers upon tallying the votes find that the election of officers-elect for 1935–1936 has resulted as follows:

For President, Patrick H. Costello, Cooperstown, N. D.

For First Vice-President, Frank A. Delgado, Washington, D. C.

For Second Vice-President, J. Lester Hayman, Morgantown, W. Va.

For Members-Elect of the Council, James H. Beal, Fort Walton, Fla., C. H. LaWall, Philadelphia, Pa., R. L. Swain, Baltimore, Md.

> TURNER F. CURRENS C. W. BALLARD HUGO H. SCHAEFER, Chairman.

THE WASHINGTON-BALTIMORE SECTION OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY.

The Washington-Baltimore section of the History of Science Society held its November meeting in the American Institute of Pharmacy on Wednesday, the 7th.

The president of the section is Dr. James E. Couch, and the secretary is M. C. Leikind, both of Washington.

Charles H. LaWall was the first speaker and the subject "Alchemical Symbols as Used in Pharmacy." This was an illustrated lecture.

Dr. W. J. Wilson, Consultant Manuscripts Division of the Library of Congress, spoke on "The Fifteenth Century Latin Alchemy and Its Antecedents" and the discussion was led by Dr. C. A. Brown, Bureau of Chemistry, U. S. Department of Agriculture. Dr. Brown enlarged on his remarks, using lantern slides.

About seventy-five members and visitors were present, many of whom are members of the History of Science Society.

Mrs. Charles H. LaWall, President and Mrs. R. P. Fischelis were also present.

"The organization of the History of Science Society was the result of a constantly growing interest in the study of the history of science. In 1919 a group of scholars interested in the cultural phase of science, under the direction of Dr. Lynn Thorndike, formed a section of the American Historical Association. In 1920 a similar section was organized in the American Association for the Advancement of

Science, with the late Dr. William A. Locy as chairman. The formation of the History of Science Society by Dr. David Eugene Smith was the result of the merging of these two groups. The need of an organization of this kind was evidenced by the rapid recognition accorded the History of Science Society. It was organized in Boston, January 12, 1924, and was incorporated under the laws of the District of Columbia, January 30, 1925. It was affiliated with the American Association for the Advancement of Science, April 26, 1925, and admitted as a constituent member of the American Council of Learned Societies, February 2, 1927. The Society meets annually, usually with the American Association for the Advancement of Science or the American Historical Association, and participated actively in the Second International Congress of the History of Science and Technology in London in 1931."

Officers of the Society arc: President, Harvey Cushing, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Vice-Presidents, Charles A. Browne, Washington, D. C., Chauncey D. Leake, San Francisco, Calif.; Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, Frederick E. Brasch, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Recording Secretary, Lao G. Simons, Hunter College, New York, N. Y.

PHARMACEUTICAL CONDITIONS IN DENMARK.

A party of Danish pharmacists recently visited England, and, from information obtained from them, *The Pharmaceutical Journal* gives the following particulars regarding pharmacy in Denmark:

"Pharmaceutical education and examination is in the hands of the Ministry of Education, and the pharmacy law is administered by the Health Department of the Ministry of Home Affairs, which also fixes the prices at which drugs and pharmaceutical preparations may be sold. The number of pharmacies is limited to about one to 10,000 of the population, there being altogether about 300 pharmacists. The privilege of owning a pharmacy is granted by the State, and reverts to the State at the death of the owner. The establishments are strictly pharmaceutical in character, and are inspected by pharmacist-inspectors, of whom there are three; these also inspect the works of manufacturing pharmaceutical firms. An inspector spends a day in each pharmacy. Among his duties is the taking of samples for analysis, the analyses being carried out by the inspector himself in the laboratory of the inspectorate. A fee for the inspection is charged, which is graded according to the size of the pharmacy and amounts to about £10 for the larger pharmacies. Inspections may be made as often as the authorities think fit."

THE PRACTICE OF PHARMACY IN EGYPT.

Chemical and bacteriological analysis in Egypt is conducted by many of the pharmacists, who work in close coöperation with their medical confrères, and are treated by the latter with the respect and esteem extended by one professional body to another. There are in Egypt about a thousand proprietor-pharmacists and 200–300 assistant-pharmacists; the majority of these are concentrated in a few large towns.

The "drougeries" or drug stores, of which there are quite a number in Egypt, sell most of the lines usually associated with the chemist in England and the druggist in the United States, but which are not supplied by the pharmacist in Egypt, France or Germany. Cameras, cigarettes, silverware, stationery and many other things which the professional pharmacist of Cairo or Alexandria would disdain to handle, are offered by the "drougeries" of these cities in great variety. These are the shops which make effective window displays of their goods, and which have handsome decorations, fittings and general appearance. They do not, however, indulge in dispensing work in the sale of poisons, these functions being restricted to the pharmacist proper.—From the Indian and Eastern Druggist for October.

SCHOLARSHIPS AND AWARDS.

The 1934 Leverhulme Pharmaceutical Scholarships, Great Britain, have been awarded to Frank Charles Cumberland, Arnold Rogers and Maurice William Partridge, students of Nottingham University College. The scholarships were founded by the first Lord Leverhulme, and are open to student associates of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain. They have each a value of £60, the first carrying also the award of a gold medal and a prize of books, and the second a similar prize of books.

Schools of Pharmacy in the United States award scholarships for various researches and the number is growing, showing the increased interest in pharmaceutical activities.

The AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-TION Research Award of \$1000.00 has been granted to the Florida School of Pharmacy. The studies on Drug Extraction are being continued under the direction of Dr. W. J. Husa.

The council of the American Association for the Advancement of Science has appropriated \$3000.00 for grants in aid of research. It is the policy of the association to make the grants of small amount and its preference to give them to research workers in smaller and less well-known institutions. Applications should be addressed to the permanent secretary of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, Smithsonian Institution Building, Washington, D. C.

For the third time since its foundation the Nobel award for chemistry has been granted to an American. The winner of the prize for 1934 is Dr. Harold C. Urey, Leonia, N. J. He discovered the basis of what is popularly known as "heavy water." The work in part was done by Dr. F. G. Brickwedde, celebrated for his process for liquefying helium.

The editorial offices have been presented by Margaret and Walter Cousins, Sr., Dallas, Texas, with a unique paperweight representing a Texas longhorn. The head was carved out of the heart of a mesquite tree by Bill Hickman of the famous Texas ranger family, and the horns are from a genuine Texas longhorn. Mr. Hickman carved it with a pocket-knife and one who knows the mesquite will realize that it was a task to produce this striking design.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

President Robert P. Fischelis, of the American Pharmaceutical Association, secretary of the New Jersey State Board of Pharmacy, addressed the student body of the College of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland in Baltimore on Thursday, November 8th, on the subject "Contemporary Pharmacy."

The same evening he also addressed the Baltimore Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association on the subject "Federal Regulation of the Drug Industry."

Lyall J. Klotz has accepted a position as Professor of Pharmacy in the College of Pharmacy, Ferris Institute, Big Rapids, Michigan. Dr. Klotz was one of the two to receive the first Ph.D.'s awarded by the University of Florida.