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C. LEWIS DIEHL.*

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The name Diehl is synonymous with pharmacy, pioneer and progress. C. Lewis Diehl's connection with the first is well known to every one acquainted with the history of American pharmacy. This profession was evidently his very life and being, as attested to by his career.

That he was a pioneer can be seen in a cross section of his advancement through life. Less than fifty years after the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy had been founded in 1821, Mr. Diehl was the founder of the Louisville College of Pharmacy in Louisville, Ky., and was elected and reëlected, successively, president of that institution for eleven years. He proved to be a pioneer as one of the members of the first Board of Pharmacy of Kentucky, retaining that post for twelve years. He opened two drug stores in Louisville, and was one of the pioneers in research work along pharmaceutical lines, being noted for his work on percolation, along with Procter, Squibb and others of his time. Incidentally, this process of extracting the principals of drugs by percolation, developed in America, remained a typical American process, as the European countries never became enthusiastic over the idea, and almost totally ignored it.

Pharmacy, in the time of Diehl, was in an early stage of organization in the south and southwest, and also in the matter of research and the establishing of American pharmaceutical customs. Prof. Diehl was indeed a leader of the pioneers in these fields.

The third synonym is progress. Something once started must be continued, to make it worth while. Professor Diehl applied this idea to pharmacy, for, after

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establishing the College and the State Board, he continued to serve with them, in some capacity, until his death. His connections with the local and national pharmaceutical associations were not stationary, but progressive. As the Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy for the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, Diehl's reports were pieces of masterful, scientific work. In the year in which he was president of this organization, 1874, his report filled 278 printed pages and comprised the greater bulk of the YEAR BOOK. Reports of this great length and scope were customary to the man. As one member stated, his reports alone were worth the yearly dues.

Professor Diehl was also associated with the revision committees of the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary, doing his greatest work with the N. F. committee as chairman of that body. His connections with both these books of pharmaceutical standards helped in the great work of revision by preventing duplication of formulas and contents. Again progress was his watchword.

A short sketch of Prof. Diehl's life shows his continued work for pharmacy. He was born in 1840 in Bavaria, and at the age of eleven came to America, immediately entering a school near St. Louis. Three years later he left the school and came to Philadelphia to be with his father. His first job was with a perfumer and drug sundryman, but soon after became apprenticed to a pharmacist-physician. While serving his apprenticeship he attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and graduated in 1862. After service in another drug store he entered the employ of John Wyeth and Brother.

The Civil War then became the foremost topic and action of the day and Diehl answered the call to arms, serving in the 15th Pennsylvania Regiment until he was severely wounded at the battle of Stone River, from which wound he never fully recovered. Until the close of the war he served the Government as a chemist, and then went to Louisville to become manager of the Louisville Chemical Works.

It was in that city that he did his pioneer work of establishing his stores, the College and the State Board, and served as president of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association. From there, too, he conducted all his activities with the various committees of national scope; and in that city he died, in 1917.

Professor Diehl was a constant contributor to journals and conducted many scientific researches. His reports were masterpieces of science, well balanced and constructive. In recognition of his work he received the honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, in 1887.

Friendship and respect he won; his passing brought forth many sincere expressions of sorrow from men of foremost importance in all walks of life. There was not so much of the romance about Professor Diehl as with others of his and earlier times. Simplicity and earnestness marked his endeavors for pharmacy and his only ambition was the furtherance of his beloved profession.

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