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## THE ADMINISTRATION BUILDING OF THE PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.\*

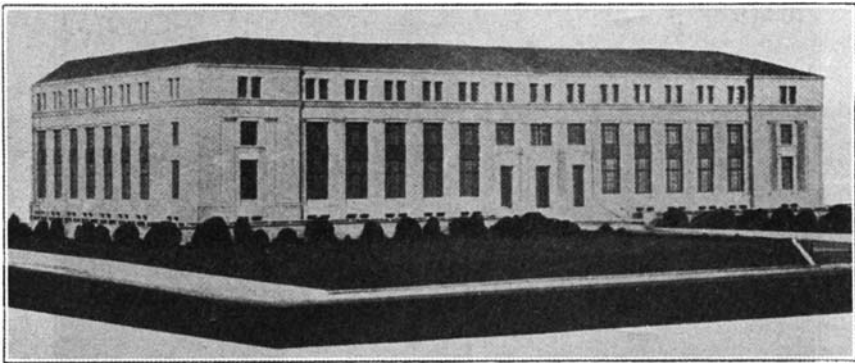
"The United States Public Health Service dates almost from the very beginning of our national history. It had its origin in a law enacted by the Federal Congress in 1798, which established the marine hospitals to provide relief and maintenance for sick and disabled American seamen. This was an important step in furthering the development of a great merchant fleet and the expansion of American commerce. Some of these hospitals cared for officers, sailors and prisoners wounded in naval engagements of the War of 1812."

The following is a very brief, general outline of the activities of the Public Health Service in fulfilling its important duties and responsibilities in protecting the health of the people:

*Control of maritime quarantine, examination of immigrants, and inspection of passengers and crews of vessels and airplanes arriving from foreign ports, to protect the country from the importation of dangerous communicable diseases.*

*Control of interstate quarantine and health matters involved in interstate traffic, to prevent the spread of communicable diseases between the States.*

*Study of the cause and means of propagation and spread of diseases of mankind, and the development of methods of prevention and control. In this work the Public Health Service maintains*



Bureau of the Public Health Service—Administration Building.

*several research laboratories, the most important of which is the widely known National Institute of Health in Washington, D. C.*

*Supervisory control and licensing of the manufacture of biological and analogous products used in the prevention and treatment of diseases, to insure safe and standard products. These include the various vaccines, serums, antitoxins, arsenicals and similar preparations.*

*Study of mental diseases and drug addiction and the investigation of legitimate needs for narcotics.*

*Coöperation with State and local health departments, upon request, in all matters pertaining to public health.*

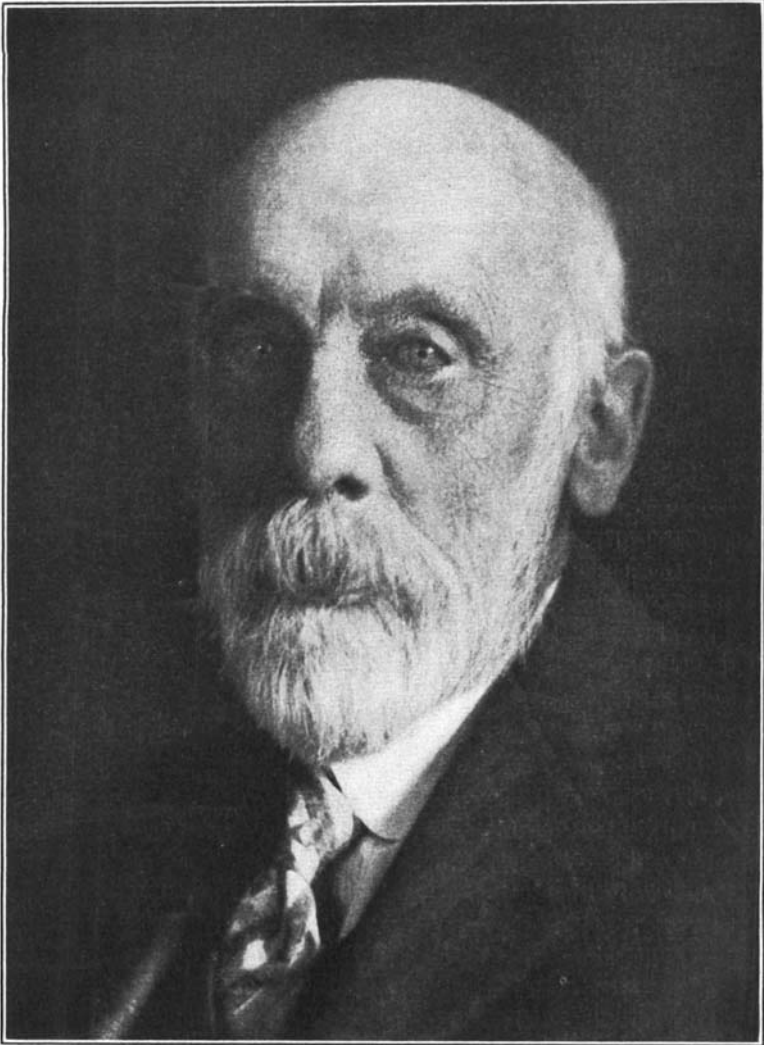
*Collection and publication of reports of disease prevalence in the United States and foreign countries, and compilation and publication of State laws and regulations and of court decisions relating to public health. Public health education and the dissemination of public health information.*

"The affairs of the Public Health Service are administered by the Surgeon General and assistant surgeons general in charge of administrative divisions located in the Administration Building in Washington, D. C. On July 1, 1933, the personnel consisted of a total of 4911 persons. These include physicians, dentists, pharmacists, nurses, dietitians, laboratory technicians and other employees—a small army of trained personnel whose work is protecting the health and lives of the people of the United States. The career officers of the Public Health Service are commissioned by the President, and they constitute a mobile sanitary corps whose members are available for service anywhere in the United States or foreign countries. Such a mobile corps is indispensable for the control of epidemics, quarantine duty and the prosecution of investigative studies."

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\* Third building east of the American Institute of Pharmacy on Constitution Ave., Washington, D. C.

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DR. FRED B. KILMER.

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## F. B. KILMER WILL SETS UP PRIZES FOR PHARMACY.

The will of Frederick Barnett Kilmer, filed for probate January 12th, includes bequests to the American and New Jersey Pharmaceutical Associations for prizes for meritorious work. Provision for the prize to be awarded by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was made in a \$3000 trust fund, the income of which is to be applied by the ASSOCIATION to the rewarding of meritorious work in pharmacognosy. A fund of \$1000 was set aside for the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, the income to be awarded annually to the author of the best paper submitted to the association by a graduate pharmacist.

Mr. Kilmer also left a \$5000 fund to St. Peter's General Hospital, in New Brunswick, to perpetuate the nurses' library founded there in honor of Joyce Kilmer. Christ Episcopal Church in New Brunswick will receive \$1000 to be applied with other funds to the erection of a memorial to the Rev. E. B. Joyce, former rector of the Church, and the income from a \$2000 fund for the preservation of historical data connected with Christ Church. Books and manuscripts in Mr. Kilmer's library, which were written by his son, were left to Rutgers University, and other books, mostly scientific in nature, were left to the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, to St. Peter's General Hospital, New Brunswick, and to the residuary legatees, all of whom are members of the family.

EDITOR'S NOTE: Mr. Kilmer became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1886. He was deeply interested in the Section on Historical Pharmacy, and in recent years the articles he contributed to the ASSOCIATION dealt with historical subjects.

Mrs. Kilmer died December 31, 1931; a brief sketch may be found in the January JOURNAL, 1932, page 93, and a notice of Dr. Kilmer's death appears in this issue of the JOURNAL.