

## OBITUARY.

## JOHN URI LLOYD.

John Uri Lloyd, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, since 1870, and its president in 1877-1878, died at Van Nuys, Calif., a suburb of Los Angeles, April 9th, while on a visit to a daughter, the wife of Dr. O. C. Welbourn.

The funeral ceremonies were held in Calvary Episcopal Church in Cincinnati, and the burial services at Hopeful Cemetery, Florence, Ky., the little community made famous by his book "Stringtown on the Pike."



JOHN URI LLOYD.

J. U. Lloyd was born in West Bloomfield, N. Y., April 19, 1849, a son of Nelson Marvin and Sophia Webster Lloyd, descendants of early New England stock. In 1853 the family moved to Kentucky, residing in Burlington, Petersburg, Florence and Crittenden, prompted by the opportunities for securing educational work; both father and mother were of liberal education and taught in the schools of this section of Kentucky. The youth received rudimentary education in the one-room school house of that period; his parents led him to think, observe and study for himself.

Because of a special interest in chemistry it was decided that he should study pharmacy, and he was apprenticed to W. J. M. Gordon of Cincinnati; and his second apprenticeship was with George Eger.<sup>1</sup> During this time the young man attended the chemistry lectures of Dr. Roberts Bartholow at the Ohio Medical College and, later, a course in Anatomy at the Miami Medical College, under Dr. Clendenin. Later, he engaged with H. M. Merrell Company; by successive changes this firm became Lloyd Brothers, Inc.—the brothers being John Uri, Nelson Ashley and Curtis Gates.

The activities of Professor Lloyd were early directed to the study of plant life and materia medica, stimulated by close association with Dr. John King and Dr. John M. Scudder. Although deeply engaged in laboratory work and in developing the manufacturing business which had been established, he found time to occupy the chair of Chemistry and Pharmacy in the Eclectic Medical Institute. He taught for four years in the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy and for a time was professor of Chemistry.

He was president of the Eclectic Medical Institute; editor of the *Pharmaceutical Review*, of the *Eclectic Medical Journal* and the *Eclectic Medical Gleaner*, and a continuous contributor to pharmaceutical and medical publications. Among his writings are "Chemistry of Medicine;" "Drugs and Medicines of North America;" "American Dispensatory," in several editions; "Elixirs, Their History and Preparation."

He especially investigated plant chemistry and phytochemistry, alkaloids, glucosides and proximate principles, precipitates in fluidextracts, phenomena of capilarity. The introduction of the contributions of "Solvents in Pharmacy," published in the *JOURNAL A. PH. A.* in 1917, explains the connection of the later articles with those printed in the *PROCEEDINGS* of 1879-1885. Dr. W. Ostwald recognized the work "as the foundation of colloidal chemistry." In a sketch of one whose activities have touched upon so many phases of research in science, history and literature, it is impossible to present a complete account; at any rate, much that is to be said must be deferred.

In 1895 he published "Etidorhpa," which won him fame as a writer. Then followed quickly "The Right Side of the Car," in 1897;

<sup>1</sup> *JOUR. A. PH. A.*, 4, 1342 (1915).

"Stringtown on the Pike," in 1900; "Warwick of the Knobs," in 1901; "Red Head," in 1903; "Scroggins," in 1904; "Felix Moses, the Beloved Jew," in 1930; and "Our Willie," in 1934. He was a guest at the notable Mark Twain birthday celebration, attended by the elite among writers.

Professor Lloyd was honored on three occasions with the Ebert Prize and in 1920 he received the Remington Honor Medal. A number of educational institutions conferred upon him honorary degrees. He received the "Master of Pharmacy" from the Philadelphia Col-



JOHN URI LLOYD, in his study.

lege of Pharmacy; the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy made him a "Doctor of Pharmacy;" the University of Cincinnati, "Doctor of Science;" Ohio State University, "Doctor of Philosophy;" Wilberforce, "Doctor of Laws;" Cincinnati Eclectic Medical College, "Doctor of Medicine" and other honors and distinctions.

Professor Lloyd was twice married—in 1876 to Miss Adeline Meader, of Cincinnati, and Miss Emma Rouse of Crittenden, Ky., in 1880; the latter died November 28, 1932. Shortly before her death, in August 1932, Mrs. Lloyd completed "Clasping Hands with Generations Past" for presentation to her relatives and descendants, a comprehensive and interesting genealogical record of the families. The surviving children of the family are: Dr. John

Thomas Lloyd, Mrs. Dorothy Brett, of Hyde Park, Mrs. O. C. Welbourn, of near Los Angeles.

In September of last year Professor Lloyd visited Japan; he returned safe and well and, recently, made the journey to California without great inconvenience.

There are many outstanding successes that can only be mentioned; in research, adsorption, extraction of drugs, physics, literature, and the establishment of the Lloyd Library.

He was an honorary member of many civic, patriotic, professional and scientific societies, clubs and associations.

The birthday of the deceased is celebrated annually in Cincinnati by groups of friends and associates. The Veteran Druggists' Association has been referred to in the editorial columns; daily, his employees greeted him, the Library welcomed the founder and until the small hours of the night, often, the comrades, Frank Shaffer and A. J. Conroy, were with him; he was beloved by his family, to whom we extend our sympathy.

The diversity of his gifts made him a notable figure; he was famous for his discoveries; his kindly wisdom is part of our heritage.

Charles G. Merrell, Frank H. Freericks and Dr. James H. Beal were appointed representatives by the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION for the memorial services.

"John Uri Lloyd now has reached his 'Unknown Country' and to-day he knows the answers to the mystic questions he propounded many years ago in 'Etidorhpa.'"

#### RESOLUTIONS ON THE DEATH OF WILLIAM VOTTELER.

William Votteler was called by death on November 22, 1935, after a short illness. His passing was a severe shock to the druggists of Kentucky.

By his life-time devotion to the cause of Pharmacy in Kentucky, he had endeared himself to the druggists of the state for his kindly assistance; for his high ideals; the soundness of his judgment and by his tireless and unwavering efforts for the benefit of his profession.

He served two 5-year terms as a member of the Kentucky Board of Pharmacy—from 1917 to 1922 and from 1924 to 1929. After the expiration of his second term he accepted the position of State Drug Inspector which he filled with eminent satisfaction until his death.

In recognition of a deep sense of loss, the Board of Pharmacy adopts the following resolution:

*Resolved*, That by the death of William Voteler, the Board has lost a wise counselor, a tireless worker, a kindly, loyal and devoted friend, and

*Resolved*, That as an expression of abiding appreciation and affection, this resolution be entered upon the records of the Board, a copy thereof be furnished the Editor of the *Journal of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association* and a copy be sent to his bereaved family.

Linwood A. Brown, *President*

Albert E. Ely

Frank H. Patterson

James F. Wilson

Arthur P. Markendorf.

ATTEST:

J. W. Gayle, *Secretary*.

The deceased became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1895.

#### MRS. JOSIE A. WANOUS STUART.

The death of Mrs. Josie A. Wanous Stuart is reported. She was a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1897. She graduated in pharmacy in 1890 and operated her own pharmacies in Minneapolis from 1896 to 1909.

Mrs. Stuart was the first woman pharmacist in Minnesota. In 1901, she entered the manufacturing business in which she made a success. She had been a vice-president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. She was a member of the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association and of the Veteran Druggists' Associations of St. Paul and Minneapolis.

#### HENRY E. WRENSCH.

Henry E. Wensch, Glen Ridge, N. J., member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1902 and life member of the New Jersey Pharmaceutical Association, died at his home February 17th.

Born in Montclair in 1873, Mr. Wensch conducted a drug store on Bloomfield Ave. until he retired fifteen years ago when he moved to Glen Ridge. Mr. Wensch had been in ill health for two years prior to his death. He was a trustee of the New Jersey College of Pharmacy and is survived by his widow, Emilie C. Wensch.

#### A. M. LICHTENSTEIN.

Albert Moses Lichtenstein, pharmacist at Cumberland, Md., for more than forty years, died suddenly at his home March 17th, aged sixty-six years. He was a native of Cumberland and is survived by his widow.

Mr. Lichtenstein was an alumnus of the Maryland University School of Pharmacy and after graduation engaged in the drug business at Cumberland. He was deeply interested in the progress of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and on several occasions contributed items of historical value to the museum.

The deceased was prominent in business circles and interested in the advancement of the community and was highly regarded by his co-workers.

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#### EXHIBITS AT THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY.

During the meeting of the Pan-American Association of Health Officers the following were shown: Early Plates of the Sarsaparilla (*Smilax Medicus*) Illustrating Bravo's Lengthy Discussion of Its Usage.

*The Badianus Manuscript*.—The earliest Pharmacopœia in America. It is the work of the two Aztec Indians who were taught to write Aztec and Latin in the College of Santa Cruz. The text was translated into Latin by Juan Badianus in the year 1552. It is the only medical text dealing with native medicine written by the Aztecs themselves, which has yet been discovered.

Photostats and colored plates were loaned by the Smithsonian Institution.

*Libro Del Judio*.—A 16th century medical text in the Mayan language. This is a copy of an earlier unknown manuscript, referred to as Manuscript X. The "Libro del Judio" came to light in Acanceh, Yucatan. The original is in the Peabody Museum, Harvard University. This photostat copy was loaned by the Peabody Museum.

*Libro Que Trata De Las Cosas Que Traen De Las Indias Occidentales, etc.*, 1565.—This is the rare first edition of the *Monardes* by Dr. Nicholas Monardes, physician of Seville, whose four volumes on medicine of the Occidental Indies are largely responsible for the introduction of early Latin-American medicine into Europe. His writings were translated into English, Latin, Italian, French and German.—Loaned by the Surgeon General's Office Library.