

EDITORIAL

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JOHN URI LLOYD.

THOSE who have had the privilege of knowing John Uri Lloyd will remember him not only for his accomplishments in pharmacy and his contributions to science and literature, but as a man of great humanitarian spirit. He was greatly interested in his fellow men and labored for them. Longevity was an incident to his service; to him life was worth living only so long as he might do useful work. On his 79th birthday he said: "By work I keep young and to my last day I shall stay young; I shall go away—young."¹ When asked on his 84th birthday what he considered the most important thing in life, science, education, religion, art, he said, "No, to have a good time; that is important."

Sunday, April 19th, marks the 87th anniversary of his birth. On his 80th birthday the "Lloyd Clasp" was instituted to serve as a reminder of his unusual devotion to humanity and pharmacy, which had been enriched by his life. The purpose of this comment is to suggest that others pay brief tribute to Professor Lloyd in succeeding issues of the JOURNAL and on other occasions to speak at greater length of him who was with us for many years, so that the historical records may be added to and keep alive his memory.

An editorial of the *Cincinnati Enquirer* speaks of him as scientist, author, humanitarian and gracious neighbor. . . . His precocious skill in pharmacy developed into a genuine talent for chemistry and his zest for life was transmitted to the printed pages of his "Stringtown on the Pike" with a richness of flavor that made him a man of unusual literary attainments.

When "Etidorhpa" was published, critics everywhere hailed it as one of the classics of the age. The *New York World* said, "'Etidorhpa' is in all respects the worthiest presentation of occult teaching under the guise of fiction that has yet been written."

He always acknowledged himself debtor to his profession and continued to discharge that debt.

PAN-AMERICAN HEALTH EXPERTS AND THE SPANISH TRANSLATION OF THE U. S. PHARMACOPŒIA.

THE Pan-American health directors, representing Latin America and the United States met in Washington during the week of April 7th. On this occasion phases of the translation of the U. S. Pharmacopœia XI were discussed. The Board of Trustees of the Pharmacopœia held sessions and a meeting was arranged at the AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY.

Among those present at the building, representing the Pan-American delegates and the United States were: Dr. B. J. Lloyd, U. S. Public Health Service and Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. L. L. Williams, Jr., U. S. Public Health Service and members of the Board of Trustees and of the Committee of Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia. Among the representatives of Latin American countries were: Dr. Justo F. Gonzalez, Uruguay; Dr. Enrique Torres Herrera, Colom-

¹ A sketch of the deceased may be found under "Obituary" in this issue of the JOURNAL.

bia; Dr. Emigdio Lola, Nicaragua; Dr. Solon Numez, Costa Rica; Dr. A. A. Moll, Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. Enrique Lopez-Herrera, Guatemala; Dr. Gregorius Marquez, Pan-American Sanitary Bureau; Dr. W. E. Coutts, Chile; Dr. Arnaldo Gabaldon, Venezuela; Dr. Carlos Monge.

Among the speakers were: President Walter A. Bastedo, of the U. S. Pharmacopœial Convention; Chairman E. Fullerton Cook, U. S. P. Committee of Revision. Dr. Bolivar J. Lloyd spoke on "The Coöperation of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau in Standardizing Medicines." The subject of Dr. A. A. Moll was: "The Objectives of the Spanish Edition of the U. S. P."

Displays were made of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations and through the courtesy of the Surgeon General's Library a number of Spanish editions, First Edition of the *Monardes* and Third English Edition of the translation of Nicholas Monardes (1577) were shown. Dr. Emily Walcott Emmart displayed copies of illustrations and text pages of the *Badianus Manuscript* (see September JOURNAL, 1935).

The delegates entered heartily in the program of the afternoon session.¹ The library of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION was well represented in the display of books.

Dr. Thomas Parran, the new Surgeon General of the Public Health Service, and Dr. Hugh S. Cumming, the retiring officer, participated in the week's sessions; also Director George W. McCoy, of the National Institute of Health, and Assistant Surgeon General J. P. Leake. Other speakers, listed among the visitors, were: Dr. Miguel Sussini, Argentina; Dr. Barros Bareto, Brazil; Dr. Ramos, Cuba; General Siurob and Dr. Bustamante, Mexico; Dr. Monge, Peru; Dr. Lola, Nicaragua, and Dr. Gonzales, Uruguay. These sessions with representatives of our neighbors to the South are worth-while efforts.

FEDERAL FOOD AND DRUGS ACT.

THERE is possibility of the Copeland Bill becoming a law before the close of Congress. It is understood that the President has requested that the bill be placed on the "must" list for legislative action; Hon. Sam Rayburn, of Texas, is chairman of the House Interstate and Foreign Commerce Committee, having the measure in charge.

Intensive work has begun on revision of the bill in efforts to strengthen the weak spots to insure greater protection for the consumer and at the same time modify to some extent the industrial application of some of the sections. "Outstanding among the amendments," it is said, "the committee considers the creation of an administrative board, which has as a purpose the protection of legitimate advertising." Another change would require the Secretary of Agriculture to divide equally with a manufacturer a sample of a product taken for analysis.

The chairman of the sub-committee, Congressman Virgil Chapman, has arranged for sessions to study the proposed revisions.

¹ Further references will be made elsewhere in this issue of the JOURNAL.