

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

In the *Vienna Pharmaceutical Weekly*, Dr. Fritz Ferchl, of Mittenwald, has described the various German Apothecary Museums, which may be classed as follows:

Bremen, Hamburg, Hannover, Braunschweig, Düsseldorf, Eisenach, Rudolstadt, Darmstadt, Würzburg, Frankenthal, Karlsruhe, Nürnberg, Ulm, München, Wien, Innsbruck, Graz.

Special attention has been called to the outstanding features of these museums so that further strength and development can be directed. The classifications are:

No. 1: Educational subjects, exhibits and medical products. These are particularly represented in the museums at Nürnberg and München, and a large proportion date back to the 16th and 18th century.

No. 2: Department of Pharmacy.

No. 3: Refers especially to pictures, photographs and prints of the chemical industry.

No. 4: Is outstanding in the history of prominent pharmacists.

No. 5: Historical military Pharmacy.

Meyer Brothers Drug Co., St. Louis, Mo., will celebrate their 86th anniversary on September 12th. This is an enviable record, and remarkable in that the same name and same family have controlled these interests for that period of years. The firm still follows the policies established by the founder, Christian F. G. Meyer, in 1852, and its success may be attributed to giving quality first consideration and to fair and just dealings with its thousands of customers, many of whom have dealt with the house for half a century or more. There are also branches in New Orleans, La., and Little Rock, Ark.

Abbott Laboratories, North Chicago, Ill., will dedicate their new Research Building, October 7th.

The British Association for the Advancement of Science met at Cambridge University, August 18th. More than twenty-five hundred English scientists were present, also a number of notables from other countries. Among the Americans were: Dr. Robert Wood, Dr. Harlow Shapley, Dr. Herbert Ives, and Prof. Wesley C. Mitchell, president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

One of the most important events of the British Association's meeting will be its action

on the proposal to establish a special division to cooperate with scientists of other countries in examining the social and international relations and applications of science and in defending the freedom of science and scientific workers. The council of the British Association has approved of this much-discussed project in principle, and at its Indianapolis meeting, in December of last year, the American Association authorized collaboration with the English scientists in studying the social consequences of science and resisting the attacks of totalitarian systems upon scientific thought. The position taken at the Cambridge meeting will have real importance for the public as well as for scientists.

Mr. Otto Moosbrugger, secretary of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association, gives an encouraging account of the recent Ohio Convention, and we are pleased to pass on to our readers some of the points of interest.

An innovation of the recent meeting was the Pioneer Ohio Pharmacists' Dinner, at which occasion sixty-eight were present, among them the Secretary of State, Wm. J. Kennedy, and former Governor George White, now a candidate for Senator from Ohio. After a fine repast reminiscences were exchanged and a more elaborate affair planned for next year. Perhaps some of our readers were confused by the word "Pioneer." The intention was to recall to younger generations the accomplishments of some of the Ohio pharmacists who introduced new practices or ideals such as Dr. Robert Ruth who pioneered and introduced National Pharmacy Week, John Uri Lloyd who developed and exploited eclectic medication to such a great extent, Dr. James H. Beal and Charles Fennel who pioneered pharmaceutical teaching, and Wahmhoff's of Delphos and vicinity, who encouraged the cultivation of medicinal drugs to such an extent that carloads of them were sent from Delphos in the proper seasons.

Among the speakers on the Program were: Dean C. L. Leonard O'Connell, "Pharmacy To-day;" J. W. Snowden, "Prescriptions Need Marketing;" Walter J. Quinlan; William J. Kennedy; C. W. Dittmer; Alexander Thomson, "Your Stake in Industry;" Thurman Miller, "Altitude;" Rowland Jones, Jr., Washington Representative N. A. R. D.

Various groups of Alumni had separate dinners, in Memorial Hall were exhibits and dis-

plays visited by thousands of people, moving pictures were shown, and praise and good feeling were indulged in at the close of the Convention.

The following persons were awarded plaques for outstanding and meritorious work during the past year: L. W. Funk, Columbus; J. Otto Kohl, Cincinnati; Garrett Emch, Toledo; and Otto Moosbrugger, Dayton.

In Southern California there are four druggists on the ballot: Ray L. Riley, for U. S. Senator; James J. Boyle for Congress, 17th District; Clarence Wagner, Supervisor, 1st District; Jack Massion, for State Assembly, 66th District. All of these men understand the merchants' problems as well as those of the general public. Mr. Riley was a successful retail druggist and has had a long public career without blemish on his record. Mr. Boyle's record is so outstanding it needs no further explanation. Mr. Wagner has made a fine success both in his business and as a public servant. Mr. Massion knows our problems and can be a great help to us in our endeavor to keep business out of the racketeering class.

E. R. Squibb & Sons will organize the Squibb Institute for Medical Research, in which a staff of scientists assembled from leading institutions of the United States and foreign countries will attack problems involved in the cure of disease and relief of pain. The Institute will be housed in a new laboratory building just constructed at a cost of \$750,000 in New Brunswick, N. J., and described as "the finest of its type in the world."

Dedicated to pure science, the Institute, which will be in complete operation this Fall, is the first of its kind to be founded in the pharmaceutical industry. The aim is to create in the medical and biological fields an industry-supported research enterprise comparable to the Bell Telephone and General Electric laboratories in the sphere of physics.

Men of science from all over the country will participate in the dedication of the new laboratory which will take place October 11th.

While the "First U. S. P. XI Supplement" was made up almost entirely of revised tests and assays, it is expected that the "Second Supplement," announced for January 1, 1939, will contain a number of new drugs and preparations in addition to some important revised monographs, Dr. E. Fullerton Cook, Chairman, Committee of Revision, has announced.

The American Chemical Society met in Milwaukee, September 5th to 9th. Prof. Frank C. Whitmore, Pennsylvania State College, delivered an address on "Looking Backward and Forward in American Chemistry." The Society's award in pure Chemistry was formally made to Paul Doughty Bartlett, and the Priestley Medal was presented to Marston Taylor Bogert, who delivered an address on "From the Cradle to the Grave." A number of laboratories and industrial plants were visited by those in attendance.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD H. THIESING.

Edward H. Thiesing, retired pharmacist of Cincinnati, Ohio, died August 15th, at his residence, 6320 Kincaid Road, following a long illness. He was seventy-eight years of age. Mr. Thiesing was one of the oldest living graduates of the Cincinnati College of Pharmacy. He opened his first store in 1884, in Newport. In 1895 he became owner of the store from which he retired in 1922.

Mr. Thiesing served as president of the Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association in 1917, as member of the Executive Committee of the National Association of Retail Druggists from 1910 to 1912, and as chairman of the Section on Commercial Interests of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1915. He also was a director in the American Druggists' Fire Insurance Co. and an officer of the Ohio Valley Druggists' Association. At the time of his death he was Permanent Secretary of the Veteran Apothecaries Association of Cincinnati. He also was active in Masonic circles.

Surviving Mr. Thiesing are his widow, Mrs. Ottilia Schneyer Thiesing, a daughter, Mrs. Catherine Marie Clarke, and two granddaughters.

LYDIA RABINOWITSCH-KEMPNER.

Prof. Lydia Rabinowitsch-Kempner, famous bacteriologist and associate of Robert Koch in many of his most important investigations, died in Berlin, August 3rd. She was sixty-four years old. She was graduated from the Universities of Zurich and Berne, and after taking her doctor's degree, joined the Institute for Infectious Diseases at Berlin, where, under the direction of Dr. Koch, discoverer of the tubercle bacillus, she was engaged in researches of the influence of heat on bacteria and pathogenic yeast specimen.