

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 11.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Jan. 31, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:

Motions No. 19 (Publication of Tentative Program for the 62d Annual Meeting), No. 20 (Election of Members; Applications Nos. 25 to 33 inclusive), and No. 21 (Approval of Report of Committee on Publication), have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

Motion No. 22 (Appropriation of \$100 for Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service). Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by J. A. Koch, that the sum of one hundred (\$100.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for the use of the Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service. This appropriation has been approved by the Committee on Finance.

Motion No. 23 (Appropriation of \$250 for Expenses of Delegates to National Drug Trade Conference for 1914). Moved by J. H. Beal, seconded by J. A. Koch, that the sum of two hundred and fifty (\$250.00) dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, be appropriated for payment of the expenses of delegates to the National Drug Trade Conference during the year 1914. This appropriation has been approved by the Committee on Finance.

Motion No. 24 (Election of Members). You are requested to vote on the following applications for membership:

No. 34. Henry W. Dreyfus, 4806 West End Ave., Chicago, Ill., rec. by J. H. Wells and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 35. George Waller Harrison, Railway Ave., Cypress River, Manitoba, rec. by H. E. J. Bletcher and Evelyn Nesbitt.

No. 36. Gustave Horstmann, 14 Mount Vernon Ave., Mount Vernon, N. Y., rec. by Jacob Diner and Caswell A. Mayo.

No. 37. Leopold H. Fried, 1477 Washington Ave., Bronx, New York, N. Y., rec. by A. P. Lohness and Wm. C. Anderson.

No. 38. Louis Cramer, 72 Clinton St., Saratoga Springs, N. Y., rec. by J. H. Beal and J. W. England.

No. 39. Phillip LeVert Gregory, 200 Maine St., Johnson City, Tenn., rec. by Frank S. Brown and George M. Beringer.

No. 40. Pierre Arnold Bernard, 258 W. 74th St., New York, N. Y., rec. by J. W. England and W. B. Day.

No. 41. Clyde I. Killingsworth, 32 Adams Ave., W., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Leonard A. Seltzer and A. H. Wheeler.

No. 42. Charles A. Billups, Jefferson Barracks, Missouri, rec. by E. R. Miller and H. M. Whelpley.

No. 43. Frank J. Butler, 123 N. Mell St., Pontiac, Ill., rec. by W. B. Day and A. H. Clark.

No. 44. Charles Weissmann, 2332 Highland Ave., Cincinnati, Ohio, rec. by Chas. Ehlers and Chas. A. Apmeyer.

No. 45. Walter Gordon Leacock, 2210 Gratiot St., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wm. A. Hall and Leonard A. Seltzer.

No. 46. Constantine Diamanti Lemos, Rue Trassa, Smyrna, Asia Minor, rec. by James A. Patch and T. C. Ladakis.

No. 47. Peter S. Houston, 46 Warner St., Dorchester, Mass., rec. by Anna G. Bagley and John G. Godding.

No. 48. Frank Hamilton Shurtleff, 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass., rec. by Anna G. Bagley and John G. Godding.

No. 49. Mrs. Mary Hall Zwick, 511 South Humphrey Ave., Oak Park, Ill., rec. by Mrs. M. M. Gray and W. B. Day.

No. 50. James D. Howard, Etowah, Tenn., rec. by Ira B. Clark and William R. White.

No. 51. Joseph L. Turner, care Bristol-Myers Co., 281 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., rec. by Otto Raubenheimer and E. L. Maines.

No. 52. Clifton Henry Briggs, care Parke, Davis & Co., Detroit, Mich., rec. by Wilbur L. Scoville and H. C. Hamilton.

No. 53. Frank Merrell Best, 120 N. 3d St., Lafayette, Ind., rec. by C. B. Jordan and A. H. Dewey.

No. 54. Lea Ludwig Mrazek, 1500 West 18th St., Chicago, Ill., rec. by W. B. Day and E. N. Gathercoal.

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.

415 N. 33d St.



COUNCIL LETTER No. 12.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., February 19, 1914.

To the Members of the Council:

Motions No. 22 (Appropriation of \$100 for Committee on Status of Pharmacists in the Government Service), No. 23 (Appropriation of \$250 for Expenses of Delegates to National Drug Trade Conference for 1914), and No. 24 (Election of Members; Applications Nos. 34 to 54, inclusive) have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication has been received:

CAMDEN, N. J., February 17, 1914.

Mr. Joseph W. England, Secretary, Council of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Philadelphia, Pa.:

My Dear Mr. England—The protection of the public by the throwing of every possible

safeguard around the sale of bichloride of mercury tablets is rightly receiving the earnest consideration of thoughtful and progressive pharmacists. THE JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has presented to its readers a number of timely articles and suggestions on this subject, and the most recent issue contains an editorial resume of proposed national bichloride legislation.

It is eminently proper that pharmacists should themselves solve some of the problems associated with this question of public safety. There are a number of important points associated therewith on which their judgment should be exercised in properly shaping legislation. Foremost among these is the question of the selection of a proper shape or form for bichloride of mercury tablets not intended for the administration of an internal medicinal dose; what are commonly known as antiseptic tablets.

It is certain that we may soon expect some authoritative statement, either legislative or pharmacopœial, that will designate the form or shape of such bichloride antiseptic tablets. The round disc shaped tablet that has heretofore been commonly used is too dangerous to be continued, because this shape has been almost universally used for all forms of medication as well as for confectionery and food products. There is nothing distinctive about such a shape, and its use should be discontinued for such toxic units as a bichloride antiseptic tablet. Various other shapes, such as triangular, diamond shape, clover leaf shape, pipe or cylindrical shape, cubical shape, have been proposed and advocated even to the extent of incorporating some of these in proposed legislation. The latter shape (cubical), although proposed in several of the bills now before Congress, is particularly objectionable because this form has been used for the exhibition of confectionery and many food products, and likewise for non-poisonous medicines.

The form adopted should be distinctive, so that it could not be possible to mistake it for any other form of medication or any food or confection. Of all the forms so far proposed, the one which appears to best meet this requirement is the coffin shape or casket shape tablet as originally proposed by Mr. Franklin M. Apple in a paper presented to the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association meeting in 1913. This shape is so distinctive, and if the design is further embellished with the "skull and cross bones" and the word "poison," as proposed by Mr. Apple, it could not be mistaken for any other tablet. I am strongly in favor of adopting this shape exclusively for poison tablets intended for external use. Such shape should be adopted by the Pharmacopœia and protected by Congressional and State enactments.

Further, the use of this design for any other purpose than for the preparation of poison tablets for external use, *should be prohibited by such legal enactments.* This will prevent foolish imitations which would de-

stroy the entire value and purpose of such a design.

The suggestion of Mr. Apple has been adopted on a commercial scale by the Norwich Pharmacal Company, who have likewise applied for a patent on this design and its use for poison tablets. Several interviews have been held between officers of this pharmaceutical manufacturing house and your President and Vice-President Apple, and they have very generously offered to assign to the American Pharmaceutical Association all their right, title and interest in this patent so that this form could be adopted by the Pharmacopœia, and under proper protection and free from monopoly by any one manufacturing house. They guarantee to prosecute the application for a patent and its assignment to the American Pharmaceutical Association without any expense to the Association.

It is my pleasure to transmit herewith their communication fully covering this proposition. I ask that these entire communications be promptly submitted to the Council for action.

It is a very opportune proposition by which the American Pharmaceutical Association can demonstrate its active interest in protecting the public in the dispensing of potent medicines. I recommend its prompt acceptance with an appropriate acknowledgment of the humanitarian spirit and the generous action of the Norwich Pharmacal Company in this matter. I am

Yours respectfully,

(Signed) GEORGE M. BERINGER,
President American Pharmaceutical Association."

THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY.

NORWICH, N. Y., February 16, 1914.

George M. Beringer, Ph. M., President American Pharmaceutical Association:

Dear Mr. Beringer—Confirming our recent conversation, we hereby freely tender to the American Pharmaceutical Association, for the public good, all rights and interests in our invention of a coffin-shaped antiseptic tablet, having embossed on one side the word "Poison" and on the reverse the emblem of a skull and cross-bones. This we propose to make effective by assignment to your Association of all our right, title and interest in the pending application for design patent, Serial No. 801,748, and we hereby agree to bear all expense incident to the prosecution and securing of said patent.

It also gives us much pleasure to advise you that Mr. Franklin M. Apple, of Philadelphia, Pa., joins with us in placing in the hands of your Association this unique means of safeguarding the use of poisons, which idea first received general publicity in the pharmaceutical press through the able and timely paper read by him before the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association in June, 1913.

We are led to voluntarily relinquish our

rights to this invention because we believe that the humanitarian purpose of safeguarding human life against accidental poisoning demands that there should be one form which will be universally recognized as distinguishing the virulent poison. This the coffin-shaped tablet will do. It has never before been used either for compressed tablets, confectionery or like purposes; its surfaces are rough to the touch and its appearance is so suggestive and forbidding that no wrapping in paper is necessary to declare its dangerous character.

With the control of the invention in the hands of a national association representing your splendid profession, and safe from monopolistic use by any manufacturer, it may properly be included in the pharmacopoeial requirements for antiseptic tablets. We believe further that under these circumstances, uniform national and state legislation should be urged by all the drug interests to make illegal the use of this form or design for any other purpose than the exhibition of bichloride or like potent poisons.

Our assignment to your Association carries no conditions except that we reserve to ourselves the right of manufacturing these tablets, to be enjoyed in common with all other manufacturers under such regulations as your Association may adopt to fully protect your rights under the U. S. Patent laws.

We enclose herewith a copy of the assignment which we are ready to execute and also a copy of letter from our attorneys, which explains and confirms our purpose to protect your Association from all possible expense or litigation in connection with this matter. This assignment might be deferred until the patent has been granted or the subject fully disposed of, except for the fact that prompt action seems imperative to forestall hasty and ill-advised legislation, lacking uniformity and possibly requiring various forms which might add to existing dangers through their similarity to form at present in use for tablets internally administered or for confectionery.

We are sure that prompt action may be taken by your Council, as we believe no firm or corporation would place any obstacles in the way of granting a patent upon this particular design, in view of the laudable purpose for which it is to be used, as understood by yourself and Mr. Apple and in furtherance of the broad humanitarian purposes of your Association.

Sincerely yours,

THE NORWICH PHARMACAL COMPANY,
(Signed) R. C. STOFER,
President."

"VICTOR J. EVANS & CO.,

Victor Building, 724-726 9th St. Northwest,
WASHINGTON, D. C. February 13, 1914.
The Norwich Pharmacal Co., Norwich, N. Y.:
Gentlemen—Enclosed please find form of assignment of your application for Design Patent, Serial No. 801,748.

In reply to your inquiry, it is quite permissible to assign applications for patents, and, in fact, it is the ordinary procedure, excepting that your purpose is of a very unusual character.

We fully understand your instructions, namely, the above design patent is to be prosecuted and obtained at your expense; all bills for our services will, therefore, be rendered to you as usual.

Yours very truly,
(Signed) VICTOR J. EVANS & Co."

"ASSIGNMENT.

Whereas, William P. McNulty, a citizen of the United States, residing at Norwich, in the County of Chanango and State of New York, has invented a new, original, and ornamental design for a Poison Tablet, for which he filed an application for design patent of the United States, on the 18th day of November, 113, Serial No. 801,748; and

Whereas, The Norwich Pharmacal Company, Inc., duly incorporated under the laws of the State of New York, and doing business at Norwich, in the County of Chanango and State of New York, has acquired the entire interest in said invention and in and to the Letters-Patent of the United States to be obtained therefor; and

Whereas, The American Pharmaceutical Association, Inc., duly incorporated under the laws of the State of and doing business at, in the County of and State of, is desirous of acquiring an interest in said invention and in and to the Letters-Patent of the United States to be obtained therefor;

Now, therefore, Be it known that for and in consideration of the sum of one dollar, to us in hand paid, the receipt of which is hereby acknowledged, and other valuable consideration, the said The Norwich Pharmacal Company, have sold, assigned and set over, and do by these presents hereby sell, assign and set over unto the said American Pharmaceutical Association, Inc., its successors and assigns, the entire right, title and interest in and to the said design and in to the Letters-Patent of the United States which may be granted therefor; and we do hereby authorize and request the Commissioner of Patents to issue the said Letters-Patent to the said American Pharmaceutical Association, Inc., in accordance with this assignment.

In Testimony Whereof, we have hereunto set our hand and affixed our seal this day of, 1914.

.....
President.

Witness:

.....

J. W. ENGLAND,
Secretary of the Council.
415 North Thirty-third Street.

UNITED STATES PUBLIC
HEALTH SERVICE.

PROMOTIONS.

Passed Assistant Surgeons John M. Holt, Robert L. Wilson and John T. Burkhalter, promoted and commissioned as Surgeons, effective Dec. 1, 1913. Feb. 3, 1914.

BOARDS CONVENED.

Board of medical officers convened to meet at Detroit, Mich., for the re-examination of alien John A. Peterson. Detail for the board: Senior Surgeon H. W. Austin, chairman; Assistant Surgeon Joseph Bolten, member; Acting Assistant Surgeon K. L. Weber, recorder.

Board of commissioned medical officers convened to meet at the U. S. Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N. Y., Monday, Feb. 23, 1914, for the purpose of making the physical examination and conducting the mental examination of Assistant Surgeon Carlisle P. Knight to determine his fitness for promotion to the grade of Passed Assistant Surgeon. Detail for the board: Senior Surgeon G. W. Stoner, chairman; Passed Assistant Surgeon W. M. Bryan, recorder. Jan. 16, 1914.

(List of changes of stations and duties of commissioned and other officers of the United States Public Health Service):

Irwin, Fairfax, Senior Surgeon. Authorized to proceed to Marcus Hook, Pa., when necessary for inspection and supervision of quarantine operations. Jan. 19, 1914.

Lavinder, C. H., Surgeon. Detailed for temporary duty at Hygienic Laboratory, effective Jan. 12, 1914. Jan. 12, 1914.

Foster, M. H., Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Saratoga Springs, N. Y., for the purpose of making an examination of an alien to observe the results of the grattage operation for the cure of trachoma. Jan. 19, 1914.

Schereschewsky, J. W., Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Chicago, Ill., to attend meeting of National Council of Safety, Jan. 20, 1914. Jan. 16, 1914.

Ramus, Carl, Surgeon. Granted 5 days' leave of absence on account of sickness from December 12, 1913. Jan. 19, 1914.

Currie, Donald H., Surgeon. Granted 4 months' leave of absence, with pay, from Dec. 20, 1913, and eight months' leave of absence, without pay, from Apr. 20, 1914, for

service as secretary of the State Board of Health of California. Jan. 16, 1914.

Long, J. D., Surgeon. Directed to assume charge of Service Laboratory in addition to his duties in plague suppressive measures in California. Dec. 18, 1913.

Pierce, C. C., Surgeon. Detailed for temporary duty at Hygienic Laboratory, effective Jan. 12, 1914. Jan. 12, 1914.

Creel, R. H., Passed Assistant Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Gulfport, Miss., and vicinity, in company with an inspector from the Bureau of Chemistry, Department of Agriculture, for the purpose of making a sanitary survey of the conditions under which oysters are grown and handled for shipment. Jan. 17, 1914.

Phelps, E. B., Professor of Chemistry. Directed to proceed from New York, N. Y., to Boston, Mass., for the purpose of supervising the investigations of sanitary administration now being conducted in Massachusetts. Jan. 19, 1914.

Brown, F. L., Pharmacist. Directed to proceed with four attendants to the Delaware Breakwater quarantine station to assist in handling personnel of steamer detained on account of smallpox. Jan. 14, 1914.

Berkowitz, M. F., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at Philadelphia, Pa., and directed to proceed to Cairo, Ill., and report to the medical officer in charge for duty and assignment to quarters.

Gray, Ralph E., Pharmacist. Upon being relieved by Pharmacist Berkowitz, directed to proceed to Lexington, Ky., and report to Surgeon John McMullen for duty in field investigations of trachoma. Jan. 19, 1914.

White, J. H., Surgeon. Authorized to proceed to Chicago, Ill., Feb. 7, 1914, to attend meeting of the Committee of the American Medical Association. Jan. 27, 1914.

Carrington, P. M., Surgeon. Directed to proceed to San Francisco, Cal., when necessary, in the investigation of the migration of tuberculous persons in interstate traffic. Jan. 20, 1914.

Woodward, R. M., Surgeon. Granted 2 months' leave of absence from Jan. 19, 1914, on account of sickness. Jan. 19, 1914.

Wertebaker, C. P., Surgeon. Authorized to accompany battleship Ohio from Charleston quarantine station to the Delaware Breakwater quarantine station and thence to the League Island Navy Yard, Philadelphia, Pa. Jan. 24, 1914.

Lavinder, C. H. Directed, at the request of the Commissioner General of Immigration, to make an examination of an alien, Elje Hoffman, now undergoing treatment at Garfield Hospital. Jan. 24, 1914.

Grubbs, S. B., Surgeon. Directed to proceed, at such times as may be necessary, to Boston, Mass., for observation and consultation regarding re-examination of aliens at that port. Jan. 23, 1914.

von Ezdorf, R. H., Surgeon. Directed, on request of the State Board of Health of North Carolina, to proceed to Raleigh, N. C., for conference and to devise plans for anti-malaria investigations in that state during the coming season. Also directed to stop at Columbia, S. C., en route, to attend the meeting of the Southeastern Sanitary Association to be held there Feb. 12-13, 1914. Jan. 27, 1914.

Robinson, D. E., Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory for temporary duty precedent to special field studies of tuberculosis. Jan. 26, 1914.

Wille, C. W., Surgeon. Granted 3 days' leave of absence from Jan. 28, 1914. Jan. 27, 1914.

Lloyd, B. J., Surgeon. Directed to confer with secretary, Washington State Board of Health, relative to typhoid fever outbreak. Also to visit cities in the vicinity of Seattle, Wash., on business in connection with measures taken for the suppression of bubonic plague. Jan. 22, 1914.

Bogges, John S., Surgeon. Leave of absence for 1 month from Jan. 1, 1914, amended to read "1 month's leave of absence from Jan. 13, 1914." Jan. 22, 1914.

Roberts, Norman, Passed Assistant Surgeon. Detailed for duty at the state quarantine station, Marcus Hook, Pa., in connection with the fumigation of vessels and quarantine operations on the Delaware river. Jan. 24, 1914.

Collins, G. L., Passed Assistant Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Hindman, Ky., and report to Surgeon John McMullen for duty in connection with the prevention of trachoma. Jan. 21, 1914.

Ridlon, J. R., Passed Assistant Surgeon. Detailed for duty at Philadelphia, Pa., under Senior Surgeon Fairfax Irwin. Jan. 24, 1914.

Gillespie, J. M., Assistant Surgeon. Relieved from duty at Hongkong, China, and directed to proceed to San Francisco quar-

antine, Angel Island, Cal., and report arrival to Bureau. Jan. 21, 1914.

Watkins, J. A., Assistant Surgeon. Granted 5 days' leave of absence from Jan. 16, 1914, on account of sickness. Jan. 24, 1914.

Brown, F. L., Pharmacist. Granted 2 days' leave of absence, Jan. 24-25, 1914. Jan. 23, 1914.

Stoner, G. W., Senior Surgeon. Granted 6 days' leave of absence, beginning Jan. 24, 1914, under paragraph 193, Service Regulations. Jan. 29, 1914.

Lumsden, L. L., Surgeon. On request of the State Board of Health of Maryland, directed to proceed to Rockville, Md., and make an investigation of the origin and prevalence of typhoid fever in that town and vicinity. Feb. 2, 1914.

Frost, W. H., Passed Assistant Surgeon. Directed after completion of duties in Pittsburgh, Pa., to proceed to Bureau for conference relative to investigations of pollution of Ohio river. Jan. 28, 1914.

Fairbanks, G. D., Acting Assistant Surgeon. Leave of absence for 15 days from Jan. 10, 1914, amended to read, "12 days' leave of absence from Jan. 10, 1914." Jan. 24, 1914.

Hamilton, H. J., Acting Assistant Surgeon. Granted 2 days' leave of absence from Jan. 31, 1914. Jan. 30, 1914.

Letton, H. P., Sanitary Engineer. On request of the State Board of Health of North Carolina, directed to proceed via Raleigh to Clinton, N. C., to advise with the authorities as to the best source of a public water supply. Jan. 29, 1914.

LaGrange, J. V., Pharmacist. Granted 4 days' leave of absence, Jan. 24, 26, 27 and 28, 1914. Feb. 2, 1914.

Glennan, A. H., Assistant Surgeon General. Granted 9 days' leave of absence on account of sickness under paragraph 209, Service Regulations. Feb. 9, 1914.

Banks, C. E., Senior Surgeon. Granted 4 days' leave of absence from Feb. 20, 1914. Feb. 6, 1914.

Guiteras, G. M., Surgeon. Relieved from duty at Galveston, Tex., and directed to proceed to Key West, Fla., and assume charge of the Marine Hospital at that port. Feb. 4, 1914. Granted 1 month's leave of absence from date of relief at Galveston, Tex.

Nydegger, J. A., Surgeon. Leave of absence for 1 month from Jan. 8, 1914, on account of sickness, amended to read, "27 days'

leave of absence from Jan. 8, 1914, on account of sickness." Feb. 6, 1914.

Anderson, J. F., Surgeon. On request of the State Board of Health of Kentucky, directed to proceed to Richmond, Va., Feb. 10, 1914, for conference with the Commissioner of Health, and for the purpose of presenting an address before the Medical College of Virginia on "Recent Advances in the Study of the Exanthemata." Feb. 9, 1914.

Bahrenburg, L. P. H., Surgeon. Directed to relieve Surgeon G. M. Guiteras and assume charge of all work of the Service carried on at Galveston, Tex. Feb. 4, 1914.

Wilson, R. L., Surgeon. When relieved from duty in charge of the Galveston quarantine station, by Passed Assistant Surgeon H. M. Manning, directed to proceed to Ellis Island, N. Y., for assignment to duty. Granted 21 days' leave of absence when relieved by Past Assistant Surgeon Manning. Feb. 9, 1914.

Manning, H. M., Passed Assistant Surgeon. When relieved from duty in charge of the Marine Hospital at Key West, Fla., directed to proceed to the Charleston quarantine station and assume charge of the Service at that port. Feb. 4, 1914.

deValin, Hugh, Passed Assistant Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., for inspection of unserviceable property in charge of Senior Surgeon Fairfax Irwin. Feb. 6, 1914.

Kolb, L., Passed Assistant Surgeon. Granted 4 days' leave of absence returning to station at Ellis Island, N. Y. Feb. 4, 1914.

Gillespie, J. M., Assistant Surgeon. Directed to proceed from San Francisco, Cal., to Washington, D. C., and report to the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory for duty. Feb. 5, 1914.

Carmelia, F. A., Assistant Surgeon. Relieved from duty at Ellis Island, N. Y., and directed to proceed to Galveston, Tex., and report to Surgeon L. P. H. Bahrenburg for duty. Feb. 4, 1914. Granted 3 days' leave *en route* to station. Feb. 9, 1914.

Frank, Leslie, Sanitary Engineer. Directed to proceed from Colgate, Md., to Washington, D. C., and report to the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory for conference and instructions. Feb. 4, 1914.

Streeter, Harold W., Sanitary Chemist. Directed to proceed from Baltimore, Md., stopping at Washington, D. C., for conference, to Cincinnati, Ohio, and report to

Passed Assistant Surgeon W. H. Frost for duty in the investigations of the pollution of the Ohio river. Feb. 7, 1914.

Smith, E. E., 2nd Sanitary Bacteriologist. Directed to proceed from Madison, Wis., by way of Cincinnati, Ohio, to Pittsburgh, Pa., for duty in the investigations of the pollution of the Ohio river. Feb. 5, 1914.

Brown, F. L., Pharmacist. Granted 1 day's leave of absence, Feb. 12, 1914. Feb. 10, 1914.

Iltis, George W., Pharmacist. Granted 4 days' leave of absence from Jan. 17, 1914, under paragraph 214, Service Regulations. Jan. 27, 1914.

Wolfe, J. A., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Pensacola (Fla.) quarantine station and directed to proceed to Philadelphia, Pa., and report to Senior Surgeon Fairfax Irwin for duty. Feb. 4, 1914.

Cofer, L. E., Assistant Surgeon General. Directed to proceed to New York, N. Y., for the purpose of delivering an address before the Medical Society of New York, at the New York Academy of Medicine on the subject "National Quarantine." Also to visit the Marine Hospital, Stapleton, N. Y., to ascertain the necessity for additional attendants. Feb. 10, 1914.

White, J. H., Surgeon. Granted 5 days' leave of absence from Feb. 18, 1914. Feb. 17, 1914.

Woodward, R. M., Surgeon. Leave of absence for 2 months from Jan. 19, 1914, on account of sickness, amended to read "2 months' leave of absence from Jan. 19, 1914." Feb. 17, 1914.

Cumming, H. S., Surgeon. Directed to utilize the S. S. Bratton in investigations of the pollution of navigable tidal waters of Maryland and Virginia, in so far as possible, for laboratory and investigation purposes. Also to proceed overland, or detail assistants for like duty, from Washington to points on the Chesapeake bay watershed to make sanitary surveys and obtain needed laboratory supplies. Feb. 11, 1914.

McMullen, John, Surgeon. On request of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Indiana, detailed to attend the meeting of the Indiana Sanitary and Water Supply Association to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26-27, 1914. Feb. 17, 1914.

Goldberger, Jos., Surgeon. Directed to proceed to Savannah and Milledgeville, Ga., and Spartanburg, S. C., to inspect the opera-

tions of the Service in respect to pellagra investigations at those points. Feb. 17, 1914.

Schereschewsky, J. W., Surgeon. Detailed to attend the meeting of the New York State Ventilation Commission, to be held in New York City, Feb. 17-18, 1914. Also to visit the American Museum of Safety and investigate safety devices intended for protection of those engaged in different occupations. Feb. 17, 1914.

Wilson, R. L., Surgeon. At the request of the President of the Georgia State Industrial College, Savannah, Ga., detailed to attend the Farmers' Conference to be held at Savannah, Ga., Feb. 18-19, 1914, for the purpose of delivering two lectures on tuberculosis. Feb. 11, 1914.

Frost, W. H., Passed Assistant Surgeon. On request of the Secretary of the State Board of Health of Indiana, detailed to attend the meeting of the Indiana Sanitary and Water Supply Association to be held in Indianapolis, Ind., Feb. 26-27, 1914. Feb. 17, 1914.

Slaughter, W. H., Assistant Surgeon. Directed to report to the Commanding Officer of the U. S. Revenue Cutter Seneca for duty in connection with the ice patrol in the North Atlantic Ocean. Feb. 13, 1914.

Gahn, Henry, Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Purveying Depot, Washington, D. C., and directed to proceed to New Orleans, La., and report to the medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital for duty and assignment to quarters. Feb. 13, 1914.

Miller, Charles, Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, New Orleans, La., and directed to proceed to Key West, Fla., and report to the medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital for duty and assignment to quarters. Feb. 13, 1914.

Spangler, L. C., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Bureau, and directed to report to Assistant Surgeon General W. G. Stimpson for duty in the Purveying Depot, Washington, D. C. Feb. 14, 1914.

Ryder, L. W., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Hygienic Laboratory, Washington, D. C., and directed to proceed to Mobile, Ala., and report to the medical officer in charge of the Marine Hospital for duty and assignment to quarters. Feb. 10, 1914.

Iltis, G. W., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, Key West, Fla., and directed to proceed to the Pensacola quarantine station and report to the medical

officer in charge for duty and assignment to quarters. Feb. 13, 1914.

Keen, W. H., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty in connection with plague suppressive measures in California, and directed to proceed to Washington, D. C., and report at the Bureau for duty. Feb. 13, 1914.

Ritter, Clyde, Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, Vineyard Haven, Mass., and directed to proceed to Washington, D. C., and report to the Director of the Hygienic Laboratory for duty. Feb. 10, 1914.

RUPERT BLUE,
Surgeon General.

Changes of Address

All changes of address of members should be sent to the General Secretary promptly.

The Association will not be responsible for non-delivery of the Annual Volume or Year Book, or of the JOURNAL unless notice of change of address is received before shipment or mailing.

Both the old and the new address should be given, thus:

HENRY MILTON,
From 2342 Albion Place, St. Louis, Mo.
To 278 Dartmouth St., Boston, Mass.

Titles or degrees to be used in publications or in the official records should be given, and names should be *plainly* written, or type-written.

<>

ALPERS, W. C.,
From City Island, N. Y.
To 14th and Central Ave., Cleveland, Ohio.

BAILEY, FREDERICK.
From 142 First St., Lowell, Mass.
To 65 Merrimack St., Lowell, Mass.

BREWER, H. D.,
From 19 Oxford St., Worcester, Mass.
To 4 Congress St., Worcester, Mass.

BROWN, A. E.,
From Jolo, P. I.
To Attending Surg., Office (Estado Mayor), 17 Nebraska, Manila, P. I.

BURDETTE, B. C.
From McLean Hospital, Waverly, Mass.
To 38 High St., Clinton, Mass.

CRAWFORD, A. E.,
From Stanford Univ., Cal.
To Stanford Med. School, San Francisco, Cal.

DE COSTER, H. W.
From 304 Boston St., Lynn, Mass.
To P. O. Box 145, Lynn, Mass.