

in another paper of the same Texas city, where this enlightening contribution was published in a Sunday edition. The reply seems to have had its effect, for in a number of papers, in various parts of the country, both of the North and South, explanations are attempted of what the writer "meant to say."

The, sometimes outrageous, insinuations directed against druggists as a class should be stopped. We are referring to this answer of Mr. Cousins, because of the gentlemanly but convincing manner, in which the slanderous charges were refuted, and should be helpful in persuading contributors of messages to the reading public, that druggists as a class do not desire publicity of the kind printed in the quoted article.



SUBSTANCES WHICH MASK THE COLOR REACTIONS OF STRYCH- NINE

E. Mameli (*Rep. de Pharm.*, 1915, p. 155) has found that phenacetin, paraminophenol, phenocoll, salacetol, protocatechuic acid, arsenomethylpyrocatechin, amylene-chloral, guaiacol, acetylguaiacol, heroin, helmitol, pyramidon, zinc phenolsulphonate, glycerin, and hydrochloric acid, are capable of affording color reactions like those given by strychnine, one of the reactions, Otto's, being the violet color obtained on contact with potassium dichromate and sulphuric acid; and the other, Mandelin's, being the blue-violet color afforded by a solution of ammonium vanadate in sulphuric acid, the color changing to rose-violet, then pink, on allowing to stand or on adding water. The author believes there are probably other substances which act likewise. The only method of avoiding error in toxicological analysis hence, is to separate the strychnine, by means of suitable solvents, in a pure condition.

Obituary

SIDNEY WILLETTE.

Sidney Willette, Ph. G., died at his home in St. Louis, July, 1915, after an extended illness. Mr. Willette was in business at 4201 N. Eleventh street. He was much interested in his work and was building up a fine trade. His classmates join other friends in extend-

ing sympathy to the bereaved relatives. Mr. Willette was a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.—Meyer Bros. Druggist.



JULIUS KOLSCH

Julius Kolsch, one of the most prominent pharmacists of Colorado, died at Leadville, Col., on July 7, 1915, after a two years' siege of cancer of the throat.

Mr. Kolsch has been actively engaged in pharmacy since February, 1889, and had built up one of the finest retail drug stores in the West. He was a member of the Colorado State Pharmaceutical Association, and of the Masons, Elks and German order of Haurigauri.

A widow and three children survive him, Mrs. Elizabeth Kolsch; Frank A. Kolsch, with Frederick Stearns in Washington, Mrs. C. S. Gray, and Harry Kolsch, to whom the Kolsch Pharmacy in Leadville succeeds.

J. W. E.

Societies

AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The Fifty-first Meeting of the American Chemical Society was held in Seattle, Washington, August 30 to September 3, 1915, inclusive. The registration showed the presence of 106 members and 119 guests.



CHAS. H. HERTY,
President American Chemical
Society

The meeting was opened by an address of welcome by the University of Washington to which response was made by President Herty. A general meeting was then called to order and listened to an address by Leo. H. Baekeland on "Chemical Industry" and a second address by H. K.