

bought the store of his employer and later moved his place of business to 209 Collinsville avenue, East St. Louis, where he remained until his demise.

He became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1892 and took a deep interest in its work. He was one time president of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association and an earnest worker in the promotion of state pharmaceutical legislation in Illinois. He was particularly active in matters of public education, being president of the local Board of Education. He took a deep interest in the education of the poor and lowly, and through his efforts a consolidation of the various school districts of his city was effected, so that all classes, poor and rich alike, were given the equal educational advantages. He was prominent in civic life, being selected at one time as a candidate for the mayoralty of his city.

Aside from his public and business life, there was another phase of his character that endeared him to all who knew him—his kindness to the poor; and his advice to those in distress, and his even temperament, were the complement of the life of his inner home, that was a model in its best and truest sense.

On March 29, 1883, he was married to Miss Minnie D. Eslaman, who with his son, Percy T. survives him.

As expressed by his intimate friend, Hon. W. J. Perrin, "He belonged to no particular organization and was of no particular creed, but better than all he had the highest religion—that of humanity. The highest hope—that of ultimate perfection. His creed was optimism and his rule was patience and perseverance. As one who knew him for forty years I render every tribute willingly, but I know of no tribute higher or loftier than to say that he was in every sense faithful to his trust."

J. W. E.



Joseph Alexander Velsor, President of the firm of Peek and Velsor, New York City died on February 15 at his home 105 McDonough St., Brooklyn, of oedema of the lungs, at the age of eighty-five years.

Mr. Velsor was a cousin of the celebrated poet Walt Whitman. Funeral services were

held at his residence, on Wednesday, February 17.

Mr. Velsor was a member of the A. Ph. A. and of the National Wholesale Druggist's Association and held membership in several social clubs of Brooklyn and New York.

He was also a life-member of the Y. M. C. A. of Brooklyn and a Free Mason. He leaves behind him to mourn his loss, a wife and two children, Joseph H. Velsor and Mrs. Frederick Smith.

Letters to the Editor

Editor The Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Columbus, Ohio.

February, 24, 1915.

Dear Sir: It may be of interest to you to know that the Executive Committee of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy will meet at Washington, D. C., (Hotel Raleigh), March 16-20.

Now, as Bert Taylor of the Chicago Tribune might say, notice of "Committee Meetings" is "Zero," in news. However, I believe the coming meeting has more than the usual significance. Big things are growing out of the work being carried on by the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy. Especially the work covered by the Advisory Examination Committee of the Association. Not the least of these is the tendency for the Schools and Boards to "get together" on the scope and character of courses of studies and examinations.

A joint session of the Boards and the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties has been listed on the programs of the respective conventions, each year. It has usually been a "tailender," wholly informal in character, without any definite object or program, and as is usual in such cases, without much result.

Now it is proposed to change all this. At the Detroit Convention last year, committees were appointed by both the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and the Boards. These committees to work jointly and to arrange a definite and vigorous program in order that Boards and Colleges might derive maximum benefits from the meeting. Representatives of these committees will meet jointly with the Executive Committee of the N. A. B. P. at its Washington meeting to arrange for definite work to be taken up by the joint meeting of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and Boards, to be held during the coming convention at San Francisco, in August. It is proposed to make this meeting something more than a

"tailender." The real "Meat in the Nut" and object of this proposed work is the bringing about a closer relationship between Colleges of Pharmacy and Boards of Pharmacy. Especially with a view of finding out and correcting if possible, the seeming lack in many instances, of proper balance between what is taught and examined on, in the schools; and the scope covered by Boards of Pharmacy examinations.

The Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties' Committees will be represented at the Washington Conference by Professors, Julius A. Koch of the Pittsburgh College of Pharmacy; Henry Kraemer of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy; and Henry P. Hynson of the Department of Pharmacy, University of Maryland.

Those representing the Committees for the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy will be Mr. Wm. S. Flint of Massachusetts; W. P. Porterfield of North Dakota; and H. C. Christensen of Illinois.

The members of the Executive Committee of the N. A. B. P. are as follows: L. C. Burton, Chairman, Stroud, Oklahoma; L. C. Lewis, Tuskegee, Alabama; W. P. Porterfield, Fargo, North Dakota; T. A. Miller, (Pres. N. A. B. P.) Richmond, Virginia, Ex-Officio; H. C. Christensen (Secy. N. A. B. P.) Chicago, Illinois, Ex-Officio.

A number of other Association members and educators are expected to be present.

There is at present, a great deal of interest in this movement for closer association between Boards of Pharmacy members and School Faculties. Both bodies are looking forward to this as the next big advance in Pharmaceutical Education and Examination Methods.

Inasmuch as all of us—outside of the immediate officers, depend upon the Journals of Pharmacy for information marking the progress of our profession, any space you can spare to announce these meetings, the objects sought and progress being made, will, I am sure, be greatly appreciated, not only by the officers and members of the respective Associations but also by the profession in general.

Thanking you in advance, I am,

Very truly yours,

H. C. CHRISTENSEN,
Secretary N. A. B. P.



Editor The Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association, Columbus, Ohio.

February 24, 1915.

Dear Sir: As Secretary of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy, I have recently received a number of communications from Boards of Pharmacy members, and others, in different states with reference to the advisability of introducing "bills," in state legislatures fashioned along the lines of the "Harrison Act."

There seems to be an impression in a number of instances, that in order to have this law effective in a state, the state must have a law to correspond.

I am attaching hereto a copy of a letter which I have used—with some slight variations, in making reply to these communications. You are at liberty to use it as you may see fit—as an open letter from me as Secretary of the N. A. B. P., quote from, or as a basis for an article with reference to this matter, or not at all.

It would however seem, since I am receiving enquiries, that it might be of advantage to publish some information along this line.

I am,

Very truly yours,
H. C. CHRISTENSEN,
Secretary N. A. B. P.

COPY OF LETTER.

February 15, 1915.

Referring to your letter of recent date relative to the advisability of introducing into your legislature, which is now in session, a bill fashioned along the lines of the recently passed Harrison Narcotic Law," I beg to submit to you certain facts and opinions which will, I believe, on consideration, point out the inadvisability of introducing such a bill.

First: In theory, the Harrison Narcotic Law, if I understand it, aims to restrict and control the distribution of certain "habit forming" drugs, in order that they may not be illegitimately used. The enforcement of this law is placed in the hands of the Internal Revenue Department of the Federal Government, which certainly has all the "machinery" for enforcing the law and certainly has the reputation of enforcing the law without fear, favor or relaxation.

Second: This law differs, markedly in its application, from the "Pure Food and Drugs Act," which extended only to Imports and Interstate shipments. The Harrison Narcotic Law extends to every state, city, village, town, cross-roads store, rural route, etc., within the United States and its possessions. The pure food and drugs act, does not apply to the manufacture and sale of food and drug products within the state, and hence the states were left to enact and enforce laws for the control of their "internal" affairs. The Harrison Law, however reaches within the state and applies to all venders in certain drugs, regardless of state, city, village or county lines.

Third: Now, a state law along the lines of the Harrison law would mean paralleling the work all along. It would mean, inspectors, expenses, taxes, etc., for state work already being done by the Federal Government.

Fourth: It would also mean the keeping of double sets of records by druggists—those for the Federal Government and those for the state, with endless confusion and annoyances.

Fifth: When, again, in the matter of punishing infraction of the law, the violator would be doubly liable—to the state and to the Federal Government, and inasmuch as the Federal Authorities would be the most

likely to prosecute first, I doubt very much if one would—especially in the case of a jury trial, get a second conviction on the part of the state. Your law would therefore, in effect, become a dead letter.

As a pharmacist, I am opposed to legislation of any kind that will harass the members of a profession, already burdened with laws and regulations, when said legislation serves no good purpose either for the pharmacist, or the public he serves.

As a board member, for several years, I am convinced that it is the duty of Boards of Pharmacy, to be as alert in protecting the interests of the pharmacists of their respective states, as they would be in protecting the great mass of people of the state in which they serve. I am opposed to the enactment of laws of any kind that become dead-letters on our statute books, either because they are unnecessary, or because they lack the support of public opinion, which is essential to the enforcement of any law.

A state law could, to be sure, be made more stringent than the Federal law, but that would be of doubtful advantage. I believe the Harrison Narcotic Law, properly enforced will control thoroughly and efficiently the distribution of habit forming drugs, and if that is done, the end sought is attained.

I hope the Boards of Pharmacy and others interested in pharmacy legislation in the different states will realize the seriousness of a duplication of this law and lend every effort to prevent such mistakes being made.

Very truly yours,
H. C. CHRISTENSEN,
Secretary N. A. B. P.

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Chicago, Feb. 21, 1915.

My Dear Sir: I used to wonder why Dr. Whelpley always remarked "thank you" when I sent in my five. I now know. It is my turn now to thank you for the contents of the February issue. Just what a druggist likes to read.

Very truly yours,
JOHN STUCHLIK.

3859 W. 26th St., Cor. Springfield Ave.,
Chicago, Ill.

College and Society

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Owing to some questions that arose regarding the hotel facilities, the Centralia Commercial Club has withdrawn the invitation extended to the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association to hold its next convention in

Centralia. The vote of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association is now announced. The selection of Centralia as the place of meeting has been reconsidered and by a large majority the Executive Committee has selected Springfield. The annual convention, therefore, will be held at Springfield, June 15 to 17, 1915.

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UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

The classes of the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy have organized and elected officers as follows:

Senior class—President, H. L. Eberly; Vice-President, S. B. Trippett; Secretary, L. A. Gorham; Treasurer, Ralph Hawthorne; Sergeant-at-Arms, H. A. Nelson.

Junior class—President, Ed. Baldwin; Vice-President, Frank Graham; Secretary, D. B. Real; Treasurer, Tom Copeland; Sergeant-at-Arms, Ernest Denson; Historian, Warde Imes.

The Phi, Chi and Alumni Chapters of the Kappa Psi Fraternity gave a dance at the new Fort Dearborn Hotel, Chicago, February 5, 1915. The affair was very much enjoyed by a large number of fraternity members and their ladies including many of the Alumni.

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THE COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA.

Prof. R. A. Kuever addressed the Iowa Association of Ice Cream and Butter Makers on the subject of Vanilla at their recent convention at Des Moines. He delivered a similar address before the Nebraska Association at Omaha, Nebraska.

Dean Teeters, chairman of the Athletic Board represented Iowa University at the annual meeting of the governing board of the Iowa state conference of inter-collegiate athletics which was held in Des Moines, January 29.

Professor Jagadis Chander Bose of the University of Calcutta, India, one of the most distinguished plant-physiologists of the world, accepted the invitation of the