

EDITORIAL NOTES

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THE WILLIAM PROCTER, JR., MONUMENT.

There has been some progress with the bill presented by Congressman J. Charles Linthicum, of Maryland, which contemplates that permission be granted for the erection of the William Procter, Jr., monument in the Smithsonian Institution grounds at Washington. The bill also provides for a contribution of \$2000 by the Government for the erection of the base and pedestal.

The hearing before the Committee on the Library has been printed, and the next important step is to have the bill favorably reported. Your influence with a member of the committee may mean success; indifference will undoubtedly not be effective.

No persuasion is desired other than a presentation of the worthy object in which all American pharmacists are interested. It is now more a question of pharmacists exhibiting their faith in the mission of pharmacy.

Honorable James L. Slayden, of Texas, is chairman of the Committee on the Library; the other members are: Congressman Frank H. Clark, of Florida; William B. McKinley, of Illinois; Thomas G. Patten, of New York, and Edward W. Gray, of New Jersey.

Following a report of the committee, final action is taken in Congress, therefore your representatives in the Senate and House have a part in the consummation of our desire. They should know your wishes and be informed as to why they should cast a favorable vote.

USE THE LEGEND—"MEMBER OF THE A. PH. A."

J. O. Burge, writing to the Druggists' Circular, says: "Do you know, I think the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association do not seem to be as proud of their membership in that organization as they should be? That is the greatest body of scientific pharmacists in the world, and it

should be considered a great honor to be enrolled with the leaders of our profession. If the members would use the legend '*Member of the A. Ph. A.*' on their prescription blanks, bill-heads, letter-heads, business cards, and, in fact, everywhere it could *appropriately* be used, and stand before their customers for what the A. Ph. A. stands for before the world, then we should not have to beg so hard to get new members in, nor wrestle so hard afterwards to keep them in. Let the 'dear public' know what the 'entitlements' Ph.G. and A. Ph. A. stand for, and it would soon begin to sit up and take notice as to 'who's who' in pharmacy. Don't you think it would be a good move?"

The Editor of the Druggists' Circular answers, "We do."

COÖPERATION ESSENTIAL FOR DYE INDUSTRY.

Salut Public, Lyons, France, in a recent issue printed an article by M. André Vinci on the French dye shortage. The author contends that if France desires to build up the dye industry numerous competent chemists must be trained for the work; corporations must be encouraged; the patent laws must be reformed, so as to favor French dye-makers; extraction and distillation of coal tar and manufacture of intermediates must be developed.

The situation in France is very similar to that in the United States, and Textiles presents it in this way:

"*First.*—Public laboring under illusions and ignorant of what is necessary to establish a dyestuff industry.

"*Second.*—The few existing establishments are merely assembling plants dependent on Germany for a supply of intermediates.

"*Third.*—Strong popular prejudice against combinations of corporations to control any industry.

"*Fourth*.—Insufficient and ill-balanced tariff on intermediates and dyestuffs.

"*Fifth*.—Lack of an effective working clause in the patent law.

"*Sixth*.—Lacked of trained chemists.

"*Seventh*.—Lack of efficient coöperation between the Government, industry and technical schools.

"*Eighth*.—A nearly complete dependence on the German dyestuff industry."

JAPAN ENCOURAGES MAKING OF DYES AND MEDICINES.

The Japanese Government provides a subsidy for Japanese corporations engaging in the manufacture of dyes, chemicals, and explosives. The Government retains supervision and places certain restrictions; if these are complied with, financial aid is given so as to pay the stockholders an annual dividend of eight percent.

Under dyes, the manufacture of coal-tar intermediates and synthetic colors is included. The medicines designated are: acetanilide, benzoic acid, carbolic acid, salicylic acid, antipyrin, bromine, chloral hydrate, potassium carbonate, creosote, alkaloids, and chemical derivatives and compounds of these. Carbolic acid and glycerin come under the provision for explosives; other chemicals and perfumes, when manufactured from by-products of the industries named, are further provided for.

The majority of stockholders in these corporations must be Japanese citizens, and the minimum capitalization is fixed by regulation of law. That this coöperative interest is encouraging Japanese investors is evidenced by a report that the stock for a company, providing for a \$4,000,000 capitalization was oversubscribed 870 times. This reads like an exaggerated statement, but it is taken from the Tokio Asashë Shïmbun. Our reference is the Commerce Report of March 3, 1916.

THE NUMBER OF DRUG STORES IN UNITED STATES.

According to the directory issued by the Pharmaceutical Era, there are 46,561 drug stores in the United States. There are 280 jobbing houses, including 12 that are owned by retail druggists on a coöperative plan. The number of physicians has been estimated at 150,000. The following deductions

may be made: There are 2000 inhabitants for every drug store, 165 drug stores for every jobbing house, three physicians for every drug store.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Dr. John H. Dawson, who contributed largely to the success of the San Francisco meeting, has been a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association for thirty-four years. He has held the position of examiner of medicines and of chemist in the United States appraisers' stores at San Francisco for twenty years. The members will regret to learn that the office Doctor Dawson filled so efficiently for many years has been abolished.

Professor Jeannot Hostmann has assumed editorial management of the C. U. C. P. Alumni Journal, and this publication exhibits the energy of the editor and promises to become more useful than ever.

Edward Plaut, of New York, has presented \$5000 to Princeton University for the establishment of the Albert Plaut Memorial Library of Chemistry in memory of his father—an act worthy of emulation by others.

Dean Theodore J. Bradley, of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, in an address on "Professional Opportunities for Women," in Perkins Hall, Boston, stated that pharmacy offered excellent opportunities for women and that they were well fitted for such work.

Prof. A. G. DuMez, who organized the pharmacy department at the University of the Philippines, Manila, has returned to the United States.

Benjamin T. Fairchild, president of Fairchild Brothers & Foster, of New York City, is receiving congratulations from his numerous business associates and friends on his marriage to Mrs. Helena Rutherford, widow of Alfred Ely and only daughter of the late John Rutherford and Charlotte Livingston Rutherford, of New Jersey.

Prof. R. P. Fischelis, for some time assistant editor of the Druggists' Circular, is now connected with the publicity department of H. K. Mulford Company.

The Proceedings of the Missouri Pharmaceutical Association indicate that members of the American Pharmaceutical Association retain an interest in their state association. Thus the roster shows, aside from our worthy Treasurer, who has been secretary for many

years, that Leo Suppan is historian; Jesse E. Koppenbrink, president; H. D. Llewellyn, vice-president; William Mittelbach has been treasurer for twenty-five years; Glenn A. Burkhart is assistant secretary; O. J. Cloughly is chairman of the Council, and C. V. Whitney has been secretary of the Council for many years.

William O. Richtmann has resigned the position of resident manager of the Satsuma Camphor Company, Florida, and accepted a temporary position with the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Experiment Station.

A Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association is contemplated for Montana. Alexander Peterson, Charles P. Valentine, and Professor Mollet are encouraging the organization.

Dr. William Jay Schieffelin has been chosen

permanent New York state chairman of the League to Enforce Peace.

William L. DuBois, of Catskill, N. Y., has received his certificate of life-membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association. His application was endorsed by Prof. P. W. Bedford thirty-seven years ago.

Mrs. Nora Dohme, widow of William F. Dohme, who passed away three years ago, died at the home of her son, Justus Dohme, of Baltimore.

Mrs. Burd MacFarlane Huhn, wife of Charles H. Huhn, died at her home in Minneapolis, February 27.

From the report of the Baltimore Branch we learn of the death of a sister of Prof. H. P. Hynson.

The JOURNAL offers condolences to the bereaved.

OBITUARY

Dr. William L. Rodman, president of the American Medical Association, died at his home in Philadelphia, March 8.

Dr. Rodman was born in Frankfort, Ky., in 1858, the son of General John Rodman, who for many years was Attorney-General of that state. He took his M.A. and then began the study of medicine with an uncle and cousin, later coming to Philadelphia and receiving his diploma from Jefferson Medical College.

Then he served a year's internship at Jefferson, leaving there to serve two years in the U. S. Army Medical Corps at Fort Sill, in the then Indian Territory.

After that he married, his bride being the daughter of Dr. J. Q. A. Stewart, a noted alienist and an ex-president of the Kentucky Medical Society.

Two years of practice in Abilene, Tex., followed, and then he went to the University of Louisville to be a demonstrator in surgery. In 1898 he took the professorship in surgery at the Kentucky School of Medicine; resigning that, he came to Philadelphia, where he accepted the Chair of Surgery in the Medico-Chirurgical College.

The numerous honors which the research work and his position in the profession brought to Doctor Rodman were worn modestly. He was much sought after as a speaker, and his address in 1904, before the British Medical Association, on cancer of the breast, attracted world-wide attention in

the medical profession. He was the author of several books and monographs.

Dr. Rodman is survived by his widow and



Photo by Gutekunst

DR. WM. L. RODMAN

three children, Dr. J. S. Rodman, Miss Virginia Rodman, and Mrs. Lincoln Godfrey, Jr.