

SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY, AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

HELD AT SAN FRANCISCO, CAL., AUGUST 12, 1915, 2 O'CLOCK P.M.

The Historical Section of the American Pharmaceutical Association convened in the Gold Room of the Bellevue Hotel, in San Francisco, August 12, 1915, at 2 o'clock P.M., E. G. Eberle acting as chairman and Dr. Albert Schneider acting as secretary.

Mr. Eberle: Neither the chairman nor the secretary of this section is present. I have agreed to act as chairman, and, if there is no objection, I would ask Dr. Schneider to act as secretary. The first order of business is the chairman's address.

Fellow Members of the Historical Section:

It is with deep regret that I am unable to be with you at this meeting, and I earnestly hope that our session will be a success. My address will be brief. In looking over the addresses of our chairmen for past years I find that pretty nearly everything has been recommended, but little has been done to put any of these recommendations into effect. We resolve, then dissolve. Therefore I will make but two recommendations, which I earnestly ask you not only to approve but to take action that will produce results.

Recommendation I: That the Historical Section recommend and urge the earliest possible action of the American Pharmaceutical Association towards securing and maintaining a conveniently located storage place for the collection and preservation of the historical documents, relics, etc., now nominally in the care of the Association. This should be in charge of the Librarian, or other officer, who can give proper care to our historical collection.

Recommendation II: That members of the Association, especially the elder members, be requested to contribute more liberally to this section on topics pertaining to the history of American pharmacy, personal or relating to education, industrial and scientific pharmacy, associations, etc.

This recommendation speaks for itself. This section is directly responsible for the collection of historical material for future work on the history of American pharmacy. There are few members who *cannot* contribute some valuable data, but very few do it. I earnestly hope that more interest will be taken in this matter and that members will not require continual begging by future chairmen for contributions.

As to the first recommendation: It may surprise many of you to learn that the unreplaceable, valuable historical documents and relics in care of the Association are scattered all over the country in the devoted care of some member of the Association, who preserves them at his own expense because there is no place to which to send them. The Association is sadly at fault in this matter. Even if stored in packing cases at an official place in charge of some responsible officer it would be better than the present absolute lack of proper care. If the Historical Section is to continue its work, if historical contributions are to be solicited, the Association *must* provide a safe central place for the storage and preservation of its collection of historical material; and at an early date, too, if it would not lose more of the treasures historical that are now going to libraries, colleges, etc., because the owner does not trust the American Pharmaceutical Association as their guardian. Furthermore, our material at present is of little value to any member or student, so widely is it scattered. I doubt if anybody really knows what we have; I don't,

and I don't even know where much of it is, even after inquiries. A start might be made by requesting all members having historical material in their personal charge to furnish the Librarian with lists of what they have. I earnestly ask the section to take this matter up at once and that members personally make it their business to see that some action be taken by the Association and something actual be started, at least. Don't resolve and dissolve; ionize and get action. In days to come the Association will have its own home building, we hope; this matter will doubtless come before the meeting. But I warn you against letting rosy views of the future relax your energies in securing action now on this question of providing a place for our historical collection. The home may come; proper care and storage of our collection must come.

I am sorry to say, in closing, that illness and overwork have prevented me from doing many things I had planned for our section. There is plenty to do as a private, however, and I expect to do my share in future. The work of the Historical Section is very dear to me and I am proud of its record. May it continue to grow in interest and importance!

With greetings to all and hearty wishes for a record-breaking session, I present this as my address as chairman of this section.

FREDERICK T. GORDON.

Mr. Eberle: The recommendation which refers to the storage of historical contributions has partially been taken care of by placing these in charge of the Editor of the JOURNAL, who becomes Historian, the conservator of historical contributions, and secretary and chairman doing the work of this section.

Recommendation No. 2 asks that the members be requested to contribute more liberally to the section. What is your pleasure with regard to the report of the Chairman? Is there any action you wish to take?

Dr. Weinstein: I move that the report be received and accepted.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: The next is the Historian's report.

HISTORIAN'S ADDRESS.

The life of every individual is characterized by his antecedents, his contemporaries, and those who will live hereafter. He draws lessons from the past, existing moral and social laws mark his character, in some degree he anticipates the future, and thus, while his progress and development largely depend upon his own efforts and energy, he follows precept and example. We may say of one individual he lives in the past; another is only concerned with the present; still another is in advance of the times, but, as a matter of fact, we are of those that have been, those that are and will be. We note this gradation in the world's activities: the burden-bearers of the Far East are represented by our modern methods of conveyance and we have displaced their simple tools by machinery.

History reveals, records, and foretells events. The value of history is not only in the lessons we draw from the lives of individuals or of nations, but largely in the profit we have from the experience of others. The less progressive people of other climes gradually adopt methods we have discarded. Even one section of the country reads the history of another; current events here are elsewhere ancient history.

What value has the history of pharmacy? We derive a general knowledge of progression and are enabled to convert our antecedents' attempts into accomplishments. As ambition marches over the bodies of the dead, so progress is made possible by learning that which others did not comprehend.

Our failures will be converted into successes or the futility of our attempts recognized and avoided. Just as one pharmacopœia is a more perfect guide than its predecessor, so our knowledge is built upon the experiences of others.

We seldom give such serious thoughts to the history of pharmacy, because the suggestions of the past are so closely linked by gradual progress. Our purpose is largely in the pleasure history of pharmacy gives us, of the acquaintance it establishes or renews with predecessors—to have some record, behold something that was transcribed by them, to be in possession of some memento or relic that belonged to them, stimulating a kindred pride. Even that is valuable for precept and example, and so this section is worthy of your support, encouragement, and development. And this brings me to “Bodemann’s *ceterum censeo*.”

At the meeting in Detroit the Association endorsed the recommendation that Veteran Druggists’ Associations be established by branches of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and one of the prerequisites to membership should be the writing of an autobiography. In this way the life records of many pharmacists would be preserved for future pharmaceutical generations. You all will remember the very interesting autobiography of J. Winchell Forbes, edited by Dr. J. H. Beal. Not all of us have such an eventful life, and Dr. Beal might not be willing to lend his facile pen for effective description, but we have at least a pharmacist’s part, however humble that may be. No reports of activity in that direction have come to this section, except from the Chicago Veteran Druggists’ Association. The writer speaks for such provision in every Branch.

The Historian should be curator of papers and donations to this section, and the office should be more or less permanent. Those who make contributions desire, of course, that these be permanently preserved and accessible.

I would ask your consideration of another recommendation, and that is, every applicant should be requested to send his or her photograph to the Editor of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION with the following essential notations on back: date of birth; degrees received, where and when; dates of business or professional history. It will readily be seen that this will not only offer information, but be helpful in compiling data for those who write the history of the Association.

E. G. EBERLE.

Mr. Eberle: Now, the first recommendation that I make has already been provided for. The other suggestion is this: when a member is elected to the Association, when he is informed officially of his election, that he then be requested to send a photograph of himself, or herself, as the case may be, and on the back of it make those few statements so that we have a record. You can readily see that this will be useful at some time or other.

The report is before you.

Mr. Nitardy: I move that the report be received.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Dr. Alpers: I am glad that this recommendation at the end, which is only in the form of a wish, has been made. I have been trying for years to bring about the same thing. It is probably the right thing that the Historian should undertake it. But I would go further. I would not only have the date of birth on the back of the photograph; I would devise a full set of questions regarding a man’s life, his early education, his college life, the papers he has written, the offices he has held, and anything that might be of interest pharmaceutically. We cannot compel a man to sign it. We can compel a new candidate to make certain statements we need, but I do not think anybody would refuse such information, and it would be valuable.

I might say that anybody who has tried to write history—and I have tried to write up the history of this Association—will know what difficulty he meets in getting information of the simplest kind. You read there of a great man, of a

man of prominence in a certain meeting who brought out something of importance. You try to get some information about him, and it is impossible to get any, or only with the greatest difficulty. Therefore I think we owe it to this Association that such a record should be kept, and even those who are members now should be invited to fill out the blanks and answer the questions.

I heartily endorse the recommendation.

Dr. Schneider: Some four years ago I had some correspondence with Mr. Hayes with the idea of getting out a "Who is Who in American Pharmacy." I think that it is a work that should be undertaken and would be right in line with these suggestions. So many of the younger generation in pharmacy read our contributions before the sections, but don't know who the authors are. If we had a record of that kind, these readers could have the desired information. The men who are acquainted with the contributors don't need it.

Mr. Eberle: Are there any further remarks? If not, I will put the motion.

(The motion was put and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: The Secretary is not here, and we have no report from him.

The next paper on the program is on the subject of "Pharmaceutical Happenings from 1810 to 1814," being additions to contribution presented in 1913 and 1914, by Professor Otto Raubenheimer, and the next paper is "Pharmaceutical Events a Century Ago," by the same author. These have not reached the Historian or the Chairman, but are somewhere on the way. They were sent too late, and we cannot do anything with them.

Dr. Alpers: Would it be out of order to move that these papers be received? They can be read by title, as the author is not here. They are valuable contributions to history. I move, if it is in order, that they be received as soon as they reach the Historian.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: The next paper is entitled "Some Contributions Pharmacy Has Made to Civilization," by Miss Zada Cooper. Miss Cooper is engaged in the Women's Section at this time and asks that her paper be read by title and referred. The contribution is quite a lengthy one and gives some very interesting recollections of prominent men in the history of the past who have also been concerned with pharmacy.

Dr. Alpers: I move that the paper be received.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Next on the program is "A Brief History of the Work of the Indiana Board of Pharmacy." Mr. Rudder told me he would contribute such a paper, but I have not had word from him since that he has done so. So we cannot take any action on that paper.

The next is a paper, "A Memoir of John Criddle Wharton." This paper is not lengthy. It is four typewritten pages, and, if you desire, I will read it. The author of the paper is not here.

Dr. Alpers: I would say that, according to the resolution of the Council, a paper whose author is not present can only be read after the others who are present here have been disposed of. I have no objection to reading it, but I call attention to that resolution; they must be present personally or represented.

Mr. Eberle: The point is well taken, and we will pass that for the time being.

The next paper is "History of Pharmacy in Montana," by Charles E. Mollet. Professor Mollet is not here. Under the circumstances, this paper can be read by title and received.

Montana is a new state, and it is interesting to have this early history of

pharmacy. Professor Mollet stated that he will contribute further papers. I suggest that this be referred in the usual course. What is your pleasure?

Dr. Weinstein: I move it be read by title.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: The next paper is one that has required much research library work. It refers to "Animal Drugs Used in Medicine During the Middle Ages in England and France." The paper is by George Gehring Marshall, and is in the hands of Dr. Alpers, who will present it.

Dr. Alpers: Dr. Gehring Marshall, one of the members of our Association, expected to be here, but on the day he was to start he was taken with appendicitis. He asked me to read this paper. I do so for the reason that I share the paper with him in so far as an instructor in a college can share a paper that a student prepares.

This paper is really a study. It is far too long to read, but is one of the most valuable contributions to the history of pharmacy. Mr. Marshall intends to continue this work, and together we expect to study the early materia medica of France, England, and other countries.

To show the value of work that has been done, Mr. Marshall purchased one book for which he paid \$600. I call your attention only so you may know the deep interest he exhibited in this contribution. He purchased a great many other books for reference, and others were secured from various libraries, always with the aim of authenticity in mind, regardless of trouble and expense.

(Dr. Alpers gave a very interesting account of the contribution; however, as he will submit an abstract for publication in the JOURNAL, his remarks are here omitted.)

Dr. Alpers: I think this is one of the most valuable compilations that has ever been made upon this subject, and, while I could not say that it is absolutely exhaustive, I believe it contains more than was ever written before. I don't know whether it can be printed in full, but I think parts of it should be printed to show what the work is.

Mr. Nitardy: I should think it would be valuable to print that in full, and then have reprints of it that would be valuable to librarians.

Dr. Alpers: One copy of this is in the archives of the College of Pharmacy, to whom it was presented. I believe this is the only copy Mr. Marshall has, and, if I am not mistaken, he asked me to bring it back to him. If this is the only copy, I would ask the privilege of taking it back, and he will send it later to be incorporated in the papers of the Association.

Mr. Eberle: We have the fact before us that the paper was presented. I wonder if Dr. Alpers or Mr. Marshall could not present the paper in abstract of the more important points. The Association, I know, would appreciate it, if Dr. Alpers or Mr. Marshall would offer the paper in abstract.

Dr. Alpers: I can only say that I will do my best. I think it can be done. I know that parts of the paper are interesting, and the two of us together can present an abstract which will outline the paper.

Mr. Eberle: I would like to ask that the request be embodied in this resolution. Are there any further remarks? If not, I will put the question.

(The motion was put and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Now, we have "Autobiographies of American Pharmacists," by Wilhelm Bodemann, but, Mr. Bodemann not being here, we will pass that for the time being.

The next is "The Dreiss Drug Store of San Antonio, Texas," accompanied by

photographs. I asked Mr. Herman Dreiss to contribute this paper because this store is one of the oldest stores in San Antonio.

(The photographs were then exhibited to the audience.)

Mr. Eberle: I will ask that this paper be referred.

The next is "The Founders of the California College of Pharmacy," by Richard E. White. I will read this paper in abstract or present it.

Dr. Schneider: Mr. Chairman, I move that the paper take its usual course.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Now, "Early Pharmacy on the Pacific Coast," by J. F. Llewellyn. Mr. Llewellyn is not here, and I will ask that this brief paper be read by title and take the usual course.

Dr. Schneider: I move that it take the usual course.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: We have a paper that was passed over a little while ago, "Historical Notes of Kansas Pharmaceutical Association," by Mr. J. S. Chism. The paper is quite lengthy and, if Mr. Chism can present it in abstract or give an outline of it, that might be acceptable.

(Mr. Chism then read portions of his paper.)

Mr. Eberle: You have heard the reading of the paper. What is your pleasure?

Dr. Schneider: I move it be received.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: The next we have is "Biographical Sketch of John Barnitz Bond." The sketch is short and I think it ought to be read. I will say that Dr. Bond died in Arizona at the home of his daughter, July 20, 1915.

Dr. Schneider: I move that the paper take the regular course.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: We now have a paper on "Opium, Its Alkaloids and Derivatives," by M. I. Wilbert, Washington, D. C. The suggestion has been made that this paper be read by title and take the usual course.

Dr. Schneider: I move it be read by title.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: We have another paper, "A Dramatic Moment in the History of the American Pharmaceutical Association." The paper is by Henry L. Taylor, secretary of the Syllabus Committee, and this sketch is accompanied by photographs which were made at the time the publication of the Syllabus was provided for. The photographs accompanying are not quite complete. Dr. Taylor will endeavor to secure all the photographs so we may have a complete record of the organization of the Syllabus.

Dr. Schneider: I move that the paper be referred to the custodian's care.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: We also have the "Memoir of John Criddle Wharton," by J. O. Burge. He was an honored citizen of Nashville, and to a certain extent nationally known. If it is your desire, I will read the paper.

Dr. Alpers: I move the paper be read.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: You have heard the reading of the paper. What is your pleasure?

Dr. Schneider: I move it take the regular course.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: So ordered. Now we have the paper of Wilhelm Bodemann, "Autobiographies of American Pharmacists." This brings out the point of the necessity or value of members of the Association writing autobiographies for

future reference. Shall I read this paper or refer it? What is your pleasure? I will do as you like.

Dr. Alpers: I move you read it.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: You have heard the reading of the paper.

Mr. Scoville: I move it take the regular course.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Now, then, that concludes the papers, excepting the illustrated lecture, and I want to call your attention to the contributions made to the Historical Section this year. There are only a few of them, because when I was informed that I was to act as chairman here I had so little time to get in contact with those who might contribute.

We have here, as indicated by the program, the Report of F. B. Lillie, delegate from Oklahoma to A. Ph. A., 1905 and 1906; A Short History of the Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association from its Organization to the Beginning of Statehood; Copy of Original Pharmacy Law for the Territory of Oklahoma; Appendix of the Proceedings of Indian Territory and Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association, together with By-laws Governing the Board of Pharmacy for the Indian Territory; Last Report of the Oklahoma Territorial Board of Pharmacy, which passed out of existence November 16, 1909. This is when Indian Territory became part of Oklahoma as a state.

These contributions I have, and I simply mention them so that the contributions may be known. I have a Biographical Sketch of Charles Theodore Mohr, by Eugene A. Smith. Mr. Mohr was the most noted botanist of the South, and was a member of this Association for a good many years. The sketch is written quite interestingly, and I simply offer that as a contribution for the Historical Section.

I also present again the Baylor Round-up for 1914-1915. This is the annual volume issued by Baylor University.

I have a photograph sent me by Mr. F. W. Meissner of Leo Eliel, deceased. I have also photographs of Charles E. Dohme and Dr. Fr. Hoffman, from Wiesbaden, Germany. This card was written from Wiesbaden, just before the 1902 meeting of the Association, when Dr. Hoffman expected to be present, but could not on account of impaired health. It is on a postcard and I will pass it around.

That is all excepting the illustrated lecture which we will have in the other room, and, unless some member here has something to present, we will nominate officers for the ensuing year, chairman and secretary.

Dr. Alpers: I would like to ask a question for information. I would like to know whether the Historian is ready to receive contributions of historical value outside of papers. It is a question that has been brought up here and was brought up in the General Session as to where the records should be kept. I understand they are scattered in different places. Some are kept by the Historian, and some by other members, some by the General Secretary, and so on. I had always hoped that a central office or home for the Association would be established where they could be deposited. I have in my possession a few things that I would like to deposit with the Association. They are not of great importance, but I would like to know whether there is any one to receive them.

Mr. Eberle: By the action taken the other day, Dr. Alpers, you will remember that the editor was made the Historian, simply to keep these contributions. And just as soon as I become permanently settled I will make arrangements to store these contributions. We have contributions in half a dozen or more different

hands, and I will try to collect these and see that they are properly taken care of, but will not do so until I become permanently located.

Mr. Nitardy: I would like to ask if it has been the policy of the Association or the Historian of the Association to take a copy of all the photographs and other things that are used at these annual conventions and save them from year to year for future historic interest that they will have in a century from now.

Mr. Eberle: I don't think that has been done, but should be done.

Mr. Nitardy: I believe the printed matter used at the annual meetings, even such things as the banquet program and badges and programs of sections, and all those things, should be collected and stored away. They are of no interest next year, but they will be some day.

Another thing I would like to ask is if state associations have taken up the matter of appointing historians and saving photographs and things like that for their own organizations. If that has not been done, I think the American Pharmaceutical Association, especially the Historical Section, could render quite a service by endeavoring to interest state associations in work along that line. We have just started on that work in Colorado, and it is now a part of our Constitution and By-laws to have a Historian and official photographer, and this official photographer must take pictures of anything and everything he thinks is of interest, to furnish a copy of each picture and the plate to the Historian, or the film, as the case may be, with suitable notations of what they represent and why they were taken, and take a second copy of the picture and put it in a scrap-book to be on display at each convention. That is just one of the duties of the official photographer and historian.

Mr. Eberle: I think we could get in touch with the various state associations and secure as far as possible historical data of the associations and those who have taken active part. In order to do that we should have a place where we can get at these contributions, or they will be worth very little.

Mr. Nitardy: This proposition of taking pictures of every convention—how interesting it would be if we could have a scrap-book that would be on display at this convention that would show the official photographs or some other photographs that were taken at the conventions of the American Pharmaceutical Association!

Mr. Eberle: We have a great deal of such matter in the library at the present time, but it is simply in boxes. It is nailed up.

Mr. Nitardy: Photographs ought to be a duplicate proposition.

Mr. Eberle: Matter that comes in now and for the next year or two can be cared for, and then, when it becomes too bulky, the Association must store it.

Mr. Nitardy: I think a systematic effort should be made to take everything that can be of historical interest and preserve it.

Mr. Eberle: Does anybody desire to make a motion to that effect, or is this just informal discussion?

Mr. Nitardy: If it is best to make a motion to that effect in order to have it done, I am willing to make that motion. I don't know just under what rules and regulations the Historical Section will work. I just brought it up as a matter of information to myself.

Mr. Eberle: Heretofore we have simply received these contributions, and for the last four years the Secretary or the Chairman has taken charge of these contributions. Prior to that time they were in the hands of Dr. Kremers. From Dr. Kremers they were sent to the Lloyd Library, I believe.

Dr. Claus: I would like to ask if it is wise to bring those to every convention.

If so, we would have quite a time looking over them, and a still greater time for the Historian to bring them here.

Mr. Nitardy: No. I think a scrap-book of photographs of previous conventions would be a nice thing to have. I don't know whether that would be advisable; I just mention that as having been adopted in the state of Colorado, and we are trying it out.

Dr. Alpers: Have you any idea of the size of that scrap-book?

Mr. Nitardy: No, I have not.

Dr. Alpers: If we only had the photographs of the living members we would have 2500. That would make quite a book. Then come all the interesting situations and combinations which will make considerable of a photographic library.

Mr. Mayo: As a matter of fact, the Historical Section has in its possession photographs of all the recent meetings. Some of them are complete and some incomplete. There has been no systematic attempt, simply a matter of chance that we happen to have had them almost every year.

I move that the Historian be requested to obtain, wherever possible, group photographs of the members of the various associations, and to exhibit some of these photographs at each successive meeting. One of the most interesting exhibits we had was a collection of photographs arranged and shown at the meeting, either in St. Louis or some other place. We had an interesting collection. We can notify the members to bring photographs with them. I have myself a collection of photographs taken at Denver that might be interesting, especially in future years.

Dr. Claus: I second the motion.

Mr. Nitardy: Wouldn't it be advisable to include with the request to collect these photographs, to collect all the programs and other things and store them in the library? Of course, we don't want them brought to the meetings. As I understand, there has been no systematic effort made to collect that sort of material, and it is so easy to do it at the time of the meeting, but you can never do it after that.

Mr. Mayo: I accept the amendment in the present shape.

(The motion was put and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Now, then, nominations are in order. We elect a Chairman and Secretary.

Mr. Mayo: I nominate Charles Holzhauser.

(Nomination seconded.)

Mr. Eberle: Are there any further nominations?

Dr. Claus: I move the nominations be considered closed.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Eberle: He being the only nominee, the Secretary can cast the ballot for the Section.

(The motion was carried.)

Mr. Eberle: Mr. Holzhauser is elected chairman.

Mr. Mayo: I nominate George Gehring Marshall, whose contribution to this meeting indicates that he is a man who would do good work as secretary of the section.

(Nomination seconded.)

Dr. Claus: I move the nominations close.

(Motion seconded, put, and carried.)

Mr. Marshall was then elected secretary.

After the illustrated lecture on "Voyages to the East Indies and Drug and Spice Trade of the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries," by Professor A. W. Linton, the Section adjourned.