Mr. Holzhauer was noted among his host of friends for his ripe experience and knowledge of human nature and his excellent judgment and so he was very frequently appealed to for advice and guidance. No one will ever know to how many in all avenues of business and walks in life he has played the part of a "Big Brother." Devoid of selfseeking, disliking anything that seemed like show or ostentation, his work was performed so quietly that many were never even acquainted therewith. Nevertheless, there are a host of those who have enjoyed his big hearted, kindly advice and who admired greatly the sincerity of purpose, the firmness of conviction, the uprightness of character, the liberality of his views and his faithfulness as a friend and christian brother, in whose future life there will be a continuous void because our friend and brother has gone-before.

(On account of publication date it was necessary to hold other contributions.)

JOHN FERGUSSON

John Fergusson, until recently president of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, died November 30th, at his home in Edgewater Park, N. J., after an illness of several months. Mr. Fergusson was for many years a member of the firm he organized, Fergusson Brothers, 109 Chestnut St. For more than fifty years he was a member of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange.

He was widely known and highly esteemed in the chemical trade. He was born in Scotland seventy-three years ago and came to this country when a boy. While not a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the position he held, and the genuine friendship he always exhibited, makes this brief mention a duty, to which we add an expression of highest regard and of deepest sympathy for the bereaved.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

NATIONAL COMMITTEE ON THE PHARMACEUTICAL SYLLABUS.

BULLETIN XVI.

Some changes have occurred since the list of members of the committee was last sent out, and the corrected list with complete addresses is as follows:

From American Pharmaceutical Association. Term expires

- 1918 P. Gerhard Albrecht, Cleveland School of Pharmacy, Cleveland, Ohio.
- 1919 Edwin L. Newcomb, 719 Sixth Ave., S. E., Minneapolis, Minn.
- 1920 Eugene G. Eberle, 253 Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa.
- 1921 Harry B. Mason, P. O. Box 484, Detroit, Mich.
- 1922 George M. Beringer, 1033 Cooper St., Camden, N. J.
- 1923 Henry H. Rusby, 776 DeGraw Ave., Newark, N. J.
- 1924 Willis G. Gregory, 125 Bedford Ave., Buffalo, N. Y.
- From American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.
- 1918 Charles W. Johnson, 5031 Fifteenth Ave., N. E., Seattle, Wash.

- 1919 Clement B. Lowe, Lovebrook, Vineland N. J.
- 1920 William C. Anderson, 315 Greene Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y.
- 1921 Julius A. Koch, Bluff & Pride Sts., Pittsburgh, Pa.
- 1922 Theodore J. Bradley, 70 St. Botolph St., Boston, Mass.
- 1923 Clyde M. Snow, 701 South Wood St., Chicago, Ill.
- 1924 Albert Bolenbaugh, Medical College of Virginia, Richmond, Va.

From National Association of Boards of Pharmacy.

- 1918 William H. Rudder, 3 Lyons Block, Salem, Ind.
- 1919 George C. Diekman, 115 West 68th St., New York, N. Y.
- 1920 Mason C. Beebe, 75 Church St., Burlington, Vt.
- 1921 John Culley, 2479 Washington Ave., Ogden, Utah.
- 1922 Ellis E. Faulkner, Delton, Mich.
- 1923 Charles H. Skinner, Windsor, Vt.
- 1924 Otto W. Osterlund, 46th St. & Baltimore Ave., Philadelphia, Pa.

The following sub-committees are appointed *Materia Medica*.—H. H. Rusby, Chairman

M. C. Beebe, G. M. Beringer, John Culley, E. E. Faulkner, C. B. Lowe, E. L. Newcomb.

Chemistry.—J. A. Koch, Chairman, P. G. Albrecht, T. J. Bradley, E. G. Eberle, C. W. Johnson, O. W. Osterlund, C. H. Skinner.

Pharmacy.—W. H. Rudder, Chairman, W. C. Anderson, Albert Bolenbaugh, G. C. Diekman, W. G. Gregory, H. B. Mason, C. M. Snow.

A bulletin containing a statement of some principles to be observed in the revision and a general plan for doing the work is in preparation and will be distributed soon.

Signed,

THEODORE J. BRADLEY, Chairman.

NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL SER-VICE ASSOCIATION.

Congressman George W. Edmonds delivered an interesting address at the regular meeting of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association, held at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, on Tuesday evening, November 13th. He stated that his principal object in coming to the meeting was to hear the comments of pharmacists on the proposed Bill, and to secure information which would aid him in urging its passage by Congress, and that he was very glad to say a word of encouragement to those laboring for recognition of pharmacists in the government service. Mr. Edmonds referred to the days when he was a student at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and said that one of the strongest arguments that could be put forth in favor of recognition of pharmacists in the Army was that they are compelled to spend almost as much time in properly fitting themselves for their profession as are physicians, dentists and veterinarians. In other words, they deserve recognition as much as do the members of their sister professions. Congressman Edmonds urged the members to see that Congress be made familiar with the existing situation and with the provisions of the Edmonds Bill. He also impressed on the meeting that a strong committee, composed of representatives of the various divisions of the drug trade, must be sent to Washington, when a hearing is given on the Edmonds Bill by the House and Senate Committee on Military Affairs.

Dr. J. Madison Taylor made a strong appeal for recognition of pharmacists in his address "The Triple Alliance in Military Medicine." He stated that the domain of military medicine is a blend of three major subjects, medicine, dentistry and pharmacy, with sanitation and hygiene as essential factors of each veterinary surgery as the branch. There can be no question but that each is on a practical parallel with the other in the best they aim to achieve. He declared that it would be particularly fitting for Surgeon-General Gorgas to recommend the creation of a Pharmaceutical Corps, inasmuch as his distinguished predecessors had recommended the formation of a dental corps and a veterinary corps.

Dr. F. E. Stewart read a paper entitled "Proposed Organization of Units for Promoting a Bill before Congress known as the Edmonds Bill, for Securing an Army Pharmaceutical Corps." In this paper he emphasized the necessity for showing the government the value of a Pharmaceutical Corps, and he felt that the best way of doing this was to organize such corps at the different colleges and among associations of pharmacists throughout the United States, who could be trained to step in whenever the government needed them. This paper was first discussed by Dr. John R. Minehart, Dean, Department of Pharmacy, Temple University, who spoke of the military drill which was in vogue at the University he represented. He urged that graduates, as well as students of pharmacy, be impressed with the necessity of taking extra courses in sanitary subjects, so as to be fitted as physicians' assistants, when the country calls them to service.

As a result of the foregoing discussions, the following resolution was unanimously passed:

"*Resolved*, That it is the sense of the meeting that we favor the suggestion that additions be made to the courses of instruction in colleges of pharmacy when needed to meet the requirements of the Medical Service of the Army and Navy."

Dr. P. Samuel Stout, after discussing the value of the coöperation of the pharmacists in the success of the medical work of the Army, moved that physicians be asked to cooperate in the movement to secure commissions for pharmacists, and that representatives of the medical profession be appointed on the committee which presents the cause of the pharmacist at the hearing of the Bill before the Committee on Military Affairs.

One of the interesting features of the pro-

gram was the presence of five men in uniform, two of them were called upon to speak. Private F. E. Berridge, of the Post Hospital connected with the Medical Department of Fort Totten, related some of his experiences as a pharmacist in the Medical Department of the Army.

A very gratifying report as to new members was made by the Secretary, 109 having been added to the list during the month.

The Treasurer's report showed a balance of \$155.85, after all bills had been paid.

Application for membership should be sent to the Secretary, Robert P. Fischelis, 828 N. Fifth Street, Philadelphia, Pa. Pharmacists now in the service are also urged to send their names and addresses to the Secretary, so that if the Pharmaceutical Corps is organized, they may be referred to the proper authorities.

> ROBERT P. FISCHELIS, Secretary.

MEETING OF AMERICAN DRUG MANU-FACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association has set January 29 and 30, 1918, as the dates of the Association's Seventh Annual Meeting. The Waldorf-Astoria, New York City, has been selected as the place. The Annual Meeting of its Biological Section and Committee on Standards and Deterioration will be held on January 28th.

> W. J. WOODRUFF, Secretary.

RULINGS OF THE NEW JERSEY BOARD OF PHARMACY RELATIVE TO PRE-REQUISITE.

At a meeting of the Board of Pharmacy of the State of New Jersey, held in Trenton on Thursday, October 18, 1917, the following resolution was unanimously adopted:

"Resolved, That the rule regarding prerequisite requirements, be suspended in the case of those who are eligible to an examination previous to the date on which said rule becomes effective, but are prevented from taking the examination by virtue of the fact that they are in the service of the Government, in the Army or the Navy, and that such persons shall be granted the right of examination, under the same conditions existing at the time of their entrance into said service after expiration of such service. "Resolved, That persons who have been graduated from a bona fide College or School of Pharmacy prior to July 1, 1918, will be accepted as eligible to examination under the Prerequisite ruling of this Board, whether such College or School of Pharmacy is subsequently approved by the board or not, and that Correspondence Schools and similar institutions be not classed as bona fide Colleges or Schools of Pharmacy under this ruling. (Adopted Oct. 31, 1917.)"

> E. R. SPARKS, Secretary.

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It has been reported that at the annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences, held at the University of Pennsylvania, November 20th and 21st, Dr. Simon Flexner, of the Rockefeller Institute, announced that Doctors Jacobs and Heidelberger, of the Rockefeller Institute, have evolved an arsenic compound to replace salvarsan. The figures "189" are said to denote the number of modifications of arsenic in the new remedy.

OFFICIAL AGRICULTURAL CHEMISTS.

At a meeting in Washington of three hundred Federal, state, municipal and other officials interested in the enforcement of laws and regulations applying to foods, etc., the spice standards revised by the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists were adopted. These were printed in the March, 1917, number of the JOURNAL.

Dr. W. O. Emery, of the U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, and Chairman of the Drug Section, spoke of the method of determining monobromated camphor in migraine tablets.

Dr. Viehoever, in discussing medicinal products, proposed some substitutes to meet war needs, such as Japanese aconite and Egyptian substitutes for belladonna.

H. C. Fuller, associate referee on alkaloidal assays, presented a study of methods for the quantitative separation and estimation of quinine and strychnine with special reference to determining a method for the analysis of such mixtures. In these the problem is one of determining a minute quantity of strychnine in the presence of a large amount of quinine.

Other interesting papers at the drug session were: "Synthetic Products," by C. D. Wright; "Balsams and Gum Resins," by E. C. Merrill; and "Enzymes," by B. K. Chestnut. The following officers were elected: President, P. F. Trowbridge, Columbia, Mo.; Vice-President, H. C. Lythgoc, Boston, Mass.; Secretary-Treasurer, Dr. Carl L. Alsberg, Washington, D. C.; Additional Members of Executive Committee, B. B. Ross, Auburn, Ala., and A. J. Patten, Lansing, Mich.

ILLINOIS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIA-TION.

The semi-annual meeting of the Executive Committee of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association was held at the University of Illinois School of Pharmacy, Chicago, on Thursday, November 22nd, at 1.30 P.M. President Armstrong presided. There were present executive committeemen H. J. Holthoefer, I. M. Light, J. P. Crowley, J. J. Boehm, L. P. Larsen, J. S. Bartkowski, J. H. Riemenschneider and F. H. Ahlborn, of Chicago; W. D. Duncan, of Ottawa; G. Henry Sohrbeck, of Moline; T. B. Shaffer, of Oneida; W. F. Baum, of Danville; G. M. Bennett, of Urbana; W. S. Denton, of Beardstown; Stuart Broadwell, of Springfield; P. L. Gain, of East St. Louis; F. L. Pfaff, of Centralia; J. C. Wheatcroft, of Grayville; and G. W. Bower, of Anna. Also Vice-Presidents J. Robert Phillips and Frank J. Dubsky, Secretary Day, Treasurer Garver, and Messrs. Holthoefer and Mayzels. There were present also as guests, Mr. Thos. H. Potts and Secretary S. C. Henry of the N. A. R. D., and President G. R. Leonard, Vice-President R. A. Whidden and Secretary Fred Elsner of the Illinois Pharmaceutical Travelers' Association.

Treasurer Garver read his report, which showed the Association to be in good financial condition with a balance of \$939.28 in the treasury. He reported the purchase of \$700.00 of Liberty Bonds in accord with the instructions of the Association.

Secretary Day reported the accession of seventy new members since the annual meeting.

President Armstrong outlined the plans for the membership campaign and urged the importance of personal attention to this campaign on the part of every officer and executive committeeman.

Mr. Holthoefer was introduced as the man who had secured the largest number of new members in this campaign and was asked to tell how he did it. He dwelt on the necessity of personal effort and the need of a new and up-to-date leaflet informing druggists what the Association is doing for them.

Secretary Elsner reported for the Travelers'

Association in favor of La Salle as the next meeting place. He spoke of the advantages of the location, being near to historic Starved Rock and the new state park, which would be very attractive to the visiting druggists and where it was planned to have a day's outing. At the new Hotel Kaskaskia, excellent arrangements for the meeting could be made and the rates would be very reasonable. Upon motion it was decided to select La Salle for the next convention and the dates were fixed as June 18, 19, 20 and 21, 1918.

Secretary Day read a letter from Representative Frisch, urging organization and political activity as necessary for safeguarding the rights of pharmacists. Letters from Supt. F. C. Dodds and from Committeeman J. H. Harsch were also read.

In view of the changes made in the Board of Pharmacy by the new state legislative code and the uncertainty concerning the expiration of the terms of office of the examiners, it was decided not to send out voting cards but to select the nominees, if any are required, at the annual convention.

An appropriation of \$150.00 was voted for the Committee on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda. An appropriation of \$25.00 to cover the expenses of Editor Ormes in attending the next annual convention was made. Senator Boehm and Mr. Henry discussed the new alcohol rulings, after which the session adjourned. W. B. DAY, Secretary.

GOVERNMENT WILL NEED MORE SCIENTIFIC MEN.

In a letter to Dr. Hollis Godfrey, member of the Advisory Commission of the Council of National Defense, Secretary of War Newton D. Baker said: "The successful outcome of the war is so dependent upon the applications of science that the United States can ill afford at this time to risk any diminution of this supply of technically trained men. Such diminution we must in part suffer by reason of the fact that class exemptions in the execution of the selective service law are prejudicial to its general success; but I have constantly in mind the fact that the Government service will demand more and more scientifically trained men, and so I hope those who are in charge of scientific institutions will impress upon the young men the importance and desirability of their continuing their studies except to the extent that they are necessarily interrupted by a mandatory call under the provisions of the selective conscription law."