

"The chemical composition of enzymes is largely a matter of speculation. So far as is known, they are non-crystallizable substances, generally soluble in water, salt solutions, or glycerin. They are precipitated from their solutions by the addition of alcohol and by some neutral salts, such as ammonium sulphate. Probably an enzyme has never yet been obtained in a pure condition. Attempts at purification usually end in the diminution, or complete destruction, of the activity of the material examined."

Then follows a general classification and sub-classification, concluding with a statement relative to enzyme action. Then follow references, exercises and a series of experiments to be conducted by the student.

#### COMPILATION OF DIGEST OF COMMENTS ON THE U. S. P. AND N. F. CONTINUED.

The work of compiling the series of Hygienic Laboratory bulletins entitled *Digest of Comments on the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America and on the National Formulary*, which was interrupted by the illness and death of Technical Assistant Martin I. Wilbert, has been resumed by Dr. A. G. DuMez, who was appointed to succeed the former June 1, 1917. The Digest of Comments for the calendar year ending December 31, 1915, has been completed and is ready for publication, and considerable progress has been made in the preparation of the abstracts for the 1916 bulletin.

#### A WAR TAX RULING.

C. E. Fletcher, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, Washington, D. C., has sent out the following ruling:

"Where goods manufactured by a person require further manufacture before being used

by the consumer, the one completing the manufacture is liable for the tax. The same rule would apply to bulk goods that require to be bottled or otherwise prepared in order to put them into a salable condition. Therefore the person preparing the goods in smaller packages and labeling them is the manufacturer within the meaning of the Act.

"Where a manufacturer prepares a certain article, wrapped and labeled in a salable condition, and for the purpose of advertising will attach the name of any dealer who will handle the same, such a manufacturer is subject to the manufacturer's tax as provided in this section. The dealer who handles the goods has no interest whatever in its manufacture and his name is simply placed upon the label for advertising purposes.

"Where a manufacturer prepares an article according to a formula furnished by a dealer and also labels and puts the article into a salable condition, with the dealer's name stamped thereon, such a dealer will be considered the manufacturer, since he holds title to the formula by which the article is prepared."

Dr. A. Homer Smith, at a meeting of the General Medical Board of the National Council for Defense held January 13th, reported on the drug situation, detailing important data regarding chemical glassware, digitalis, alkaloids used in ophthalmic practice, novocaine, mercury, and other drugs. He pointed out the urgent need of supply and conservation, and pleaded for complete coördination of all branches of the Government on all subjects pertaining to drug and chemical need.

Dean Wilbur J. Teeters was unfortunate in having his residence destroyed by fire. Very little of the household goods escaped destruction or damage.

## OBITUARY.

### IN MEMORIAM.

#### JOSEPH PRICE REMINGTON.\*

1847-1918.

WHEREAS, In the demise of Joseph Price Remington, American Pharmacy has lost its foremost figure and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy its most distinguished son, therefore be it

*Resolved*, That we, the members of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, in special meeting assembled, express our deep sorrow at his passing and pay tribute to his work and worth.

As a pharmacist, he labored in all the branches of pharmaceutical practice—retail, wholesale and manufacturing, acquiring an unusually wide experience. He graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy

\* Resolution adopted by Philadelphia College of Pharmacy.

in 1866, the subject of his thesis being "Our *Alma Mater*, Its Rise and Progress," little dreaming, perhaps, that he was destined to become a most important factor in the development during the next fifty years.

As an educator, he was trained by Edward Parrish and William Procter, Jr., his teachers, two of the greatest pharmacists that American Pharmacy has produced. In 1874 he was elected to the chair of Theory and Practice of Pharmacy of his *Alma Mater*, later becoming also professor of Operative Pharmacy and director of the Pharmaceutical Laboratory (1877) and then dean of the College (1893). He has taught thousands of students. He was an impressive teacher, presenting his subjects in a logical and practical manner; his language was clear and forcible and his voice distinct and penetrating. He had a magnetic personality and his lectures made a deep and lasting impression. He was the "students' friend," beloved by all. He may have been said to have been a teacher of teachers, for most of the successful teachers of pharmacy in America to-day have been pupils of his at some time in their careers.

Not only this, but he exercised a potential influence upon pharmaceutical education generally, being most active in developing many improvements and important changes in methods of teaching. His method of instruction in operative pharmacy led to the creation of a pharmaceutical laboratory in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, the first of its kind in this country, the essential features of which have been adopted by nearly all the colleges of pharmacy in the United States, and he was the first to visualize the importance and necessity of teaching commercial pharmacy in schools of pharmacy and to establish such a course.

As an author of pharmaceutical text-books, he had a national and international reputation. He was the author of the "Practice of Pharmacy," first issued in 1885, used in every college of pharmacy in this country, and widely known abroad; and associate editor of the United States Dispensatory since 1879, the fifteenth edition of which was published in 1883. This edition and the later ones have proved to be the most successful ever issued. Prior to 1883, the work was edited entirely by physicians; since then American Pharmacy has been honored by placing upon the title page of this book the name of a pharmacist as one of its editors and has been properly recognized in its relation to medicine.

As a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association he was most active. Joining in 1867, he served the Association in many capacities, being a regular attendant at the annual meetings, taking a leading part in its discussions and presenting papers on many important subjects, as the volumes of the Proceedings and JOURNAL since 1868 bear ample testimony. His good judgment and safe advice were constantly in demand. He was chairman of many important committees. He proposed the plan which was adopted for the establishment of the Council in 1880 and was its chairman for seven years. In 1887, he elaborated a plan for the reorganization of the Association, dividing the scientific work into sections and secured its adoption. He was president in 1892-93 and permanent secretary in 1893-94.

In 1887, the American Pharmaceutical Association appointed him as a delegate to visit the American Medical Association, and he induced that association to establish a section of *Materia Medica* and Pharmacy, which has since become the "Section of Pharmacology and Therapeutics." He was chairman of delegations subsequently sent to this association, and on such occasions rendered valuable services in bringing the professions of medicine and pharmacy into closer relationship.

Not only in national pharmaceutical affairs was he active, but he took a deep interest in the growth and development of the state associations, frequently attending their annual meetings, making addresses and presenting papers. He was one of the charter members of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association in 1878 and its president in 1890.

As an executive and leader of men he had international fame. He was president of the Seventh International Pharmaceutical Congress (1893), a delegate to the Pan-American Medical Congress (1893) and the second Congress in Mexico (1896); represented the United States in the Eighth International Pharmaceutical Congress at Brussels (1896) and was president of the pharmaceutical section of the Eighth International Congress of Applied Chemistry (1912). He received the honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and the Northwestern University of Illinois. He was a fellow of the Chemical, the Linnean and the Royal Microscopical Societies of Great Britain; and honorary member of the *Pharmaceutische Gesellschaft zu St. Petersburg, Institute Medico*

*Nacional of Mexico, Societe Royal de Pharmacie de Bruxelles, Societe de Pharmacie d'Anvers;* an active member of the American Philosophical Society, American Chemical Society, American Geographical Society, Academy of Natural Sciences of Philadelphia, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, British Pharmaceutical Conference, and a member of the Federations *Internationale Pharmaceutique* of The Hague, Franklin Club of Philadelphia, Chemists' Club of New York and Authors' Club of London.

But his greatest work probably was as chairman of the Committee of Revision of the Pharmacopoeia of the United States of America, a work which has become of vast importance by reason of its legal standing under the Federal and State Food and Drug Acts. His connection with the U. S. Pharmacopoeia began in 1877, when he served on an auxiliary committee of revision. In 1880, 1890 and 1900 he was sent as a delegate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy to the national conventions and in these served as first vice-chairman of the final committee of revision. Upon the death of the chairman of the committee in 1901, Professor Remington was made chairman, and was again elected in 1910, holding the position until his death. The ninth revision, issued in 1916, may be truly called his monument, since the whole work is stamped with his personality.

As a man, "we ne'er shall look upon his like again. Genial, eloquent, clean-hearted and clear-minded," possessed of unusual natural ability coupled with rare executive capacity, he served his day and generation, loyally and enthusiastically, and left a record of achievement that may well serve as an example to future generations.

Just a personal note: Professor Remington was gifted with a charming personality. His courtesy, his tact, his ability to adapt himself to all types of people, made friends of all those he met, while his strong, clean intellect served to inspire them. The meaning of his departure from life may be expressed in the words of S. Weir Mitchell's poem, "Evening," in which is said:

"I know the night is now at hand,  
The mists lie low on hill and bay,  
The autumn sheaves are dewless, dry,  
But I have had the day.  
Yes, I have had, dear Lord, the day;  
When at Thy call I have the night,  
Brief be the twilight as I pass  
From light to dark, from dark to light."

*Resolved,* That this appreciation be entered upon the minutes of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and a copy sent to the family of the deceased.

J. W. ENGLAND, *Chairman*,  
SAMUEL P. SADTLER,  
CHARLES H. LAWALL,  
JULIUS W. STURMER,  
HARRY K. MULFORD,  
Philadelphia, January 4, 1918 *Committee.*

GEORGE M. BERINGER.

In the decease of Professor Joseph P. Remington, American pharmacy has lost its most renowned advocate and its most eminent teacher. During the past quarter of a century, no other individual has occupied such a commanding position or exercised so great an influence in matters pharmaceutical.

Gifted by nature with superior qualifications, with a laudable ambition and an upright character, with keen perception and good judgment, by a determined will and self-application and study, he steadily advanced through all the stages of a pharmacist's career from apprentice boy to the leadership in his profession. Well deserved were all the honors that were accorded to him both at home and abroad.

As a pharmacist, as a teacher and as an author, his efforts were continuously directed toward the advancement of his chosen calling. As a teacher he was preëminent, gaining not only the attention to studies but, by his genial personality, likewise, the esteem and affection of his students. By his moral as well as technical instruction, he inculcated deeply in the minds of thousands of pharmacy students the ethics of the profession and a realization of the duties and responsibilities of its followers. These impressions through their example and life will continue an ever-broadening influence. His text-books are the accepted authorities for the teaching of pharmacy and will perpetuate his work and usefulness.

As chairman of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopoeia he demonstrated to the best advantage one of his greatest characteristics, namely, his ability as a leader and harmonizer. The problems associated with the revision of the Pharmacopoeia were numerous, and trying was the position of the chairman. It was greatly to his credit that satisfactory conclusions were reached in practically every matter and to him must be given due share of credit for the notable advances that have been made in the

two revisions that appeared under his chairmanship. Truly, he has left a monument in the services rendered to his fellow-men.

To this noble spirit who by Divine command has completed his earthly labor and who in the zenith of his power has passed on to eternity, we acknowledge our indebtedness as individuals and as a world benefactor. We will ever honor and cherish his memory and revere his example.

FREDERICK J. WULLING.

I first met Professor Remington in 1885 at the New York College of Pharmacy in its old building on East 23rd Street near Third Avenue on the occasion of one of his frequent visits to Prof. P. W. Bedford, whose lecture assistant I was at the time. The occasion is still very clear in my mind and I well remember the genial and cordial fraternal greeting and advice he gave me at the time. Shortly before, I had come into possession of his "Practice of Pharmacy" and in its study had acquired a profound regard for the author, marveling, in my youthful enthusiasm, at the learning of a man who could write so voluminous and comprehensive a work. To meet so distinguished and able an author and teacher was to me at that time and would be to-day a distinct honor. That the professor was so genial and approachable a man came to me as a most pleasant surprise. I have realized since that one of his chief charms lay in his friendly and sincere interest in the struggling student. He saw in every student the potential qualities of a leader in pharmacy. He told me frequently that he regarded it a privilege to be a teacher of young men and women for he regarded them with himself as co-trustees of the profession he loved so well. His popularity was due more largely to the esteem in which students held him than to any other one factor, not excluding his important work in the revisions and development of the Pharmacopoeia.

During my thirty-two years of co-work with him in the cause of better pharmacy, the sincerity of our friendship grew constantly and that despite the fact that for the past twenty-five years we differed materially on the questions of higher academic and professional requirements for professional pharmacy. The professor could never quite agree with my convictions that it is the duty of pharmacists in high positions to use their influence and power to the utmost degree to advance educational standards to a point

commensurate with the value and dignity inherent in so responsible a calling and service as pharmacy. I feel that his unquestioned and profound affirmative influence on pharmacy could have been even greater had he shared these convictions. But American pharmacy and its posterity will ever feel grateful for his very large share in its uplift and development. His departure from this mundane life leaves a distinct void. His many friends have suffered a great personal loss and pharmacy at large an irreparable one. His place and influence in American pharmacy is assured for all time and as the years will lend perspective to his life and work posterity will appreciate him even more greatly than his contemporaries did.

JOHN G. GODDING.

The passing away of Prof. Joseph P. Remington removes from the American Pharmaceutical Association one of its widely known members. His ability as a teacher, author and collaborator on the United States Pharmacopoeia made him one of the best known in American pharmacy.

The completion of the U. S. P. IX of which he was chairman of the Revision Committee, to quote his words, "The best Pharmacopoeia in the world," was the rounding out of an active life devoted to pharmacy. It was the writer's privilege to meet the professor at the annual meetings of A. Ph. A. and enjoy his companionship traveling in the many varied trips to the Association conventions. Thus passeth another friend.

J. W. ENGLAND.

The outstanding features of Prof. Remington's personality were, it seems to me, three in number—his unusual ability, his unusual force of character and his unusual courage.

His ability was inherited and acquired. He had a keenly retentive memory, and a fine, discriminating judgment in appreciating the relative values of facts. He was exceedingly painstaking in his consideration of details. He had a deep knowledge of the science of his profession coupled with rare executive capacity, an unusual combination of scientist and executive; and he knew, as no other, the possibilities and limitations of every active research worker in American pharmacy. He had practical experience in all the branches of pharmaceutical practice—the retail, wholesale and manufacturing, and acquired thereby unusual breadth of view.

His force of character was unusual. Strong and positive in his opinions, he was not hasty in forming them, and was tolerant of the opinions of others, and exceedingly patient. His anxiety was to be right in his decisions and to "play fair" with his opponents. He believed that might may win for the moment, but that right, eternal right, which is only another name for Truth, triumphs through the centuries. He never grew "stale." He always kept young by associating with young people.

He had unusual courage. At a meeting of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy held last spring, I asked Prof. Remington as to his physical condition and expressed my sympathy. He replied: "I am near the end of my life!" He said this calmly and with a smile. He was "At the End of the Trail" as exemplified by the wonderful status of that title at the San Francisco Exposition typifying the final extinction of the Red Man—the Indian on a pony, both "all-in," utterly exhausted, incapable of going further, at the brink of a precipice overlooking a dark valley. And the point is, he spoke of his "passing" without a trace of fear—with a smile on his lips and immortality in his eyes. He was unabashed and unafraid of Death, ready to go down into the Dark Valley and face his Maker! This was courage, real courage, unusual courage. And such a courage he exhibited time and time again in the crises of his life.

#### C. A. MAYO.

The death of Professor Joseph Price Remington removes the most prominent figure from the field of American pharmacy. Others have won reputation for themselves by good work in some one particular phase of pharmacy, but no one name in pharmacy is so well known in America or in the English-speaking world as a whole as that of Professor Remington. Indeed his name is known not only in the English-speaking world, but throughout the civilized world as a leader in pharmacy. His death will bring grief to thousands of friends in Europe as well as in America. He leaves behind him a monument to his skill as an editor and his knowledge of pharmacy in his "Practice of Pharmacy," the sixth edition of which made its appearance almost coincident with his death, and in the ninth revision of the Pharmacopoeia, the labor on which was probably indirectly responsible for his illness. But above all he leaves in the

hearts of his friends in pharmacy, and their name is legion, grief which time can not assuage, and a profound sorrow at the loss of a man of such wide knowledge, great skill, sound judgment, deft diplomacy and lofty ideals. As a teacher he was an inspiration, as an editor and a coordinator of the work of others, he was a master; as a director in association affairs, he was the essence of diplomatic tact and an able and a wise stabilizer; as a man he was pure in mind and had a positive genius for friendship binding his friends to him by countless evidences of considerate kindness. Pharmacy and pharmacists lose much by his death.

#### H. W. WILEY.

I have known Doctor Remington intimately for over a third of a century. I have been professionally in touch with him constantly during the ninth revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia. His death, therefore, to me is both a personal and professional loss.

I think few will deny Professor Remington's hegemony in pharmacy in the United States, and we may well claim it also in the pharmacy of the world. His was a life of industry. He never flinched by reason of the tasks imposed upon him. He was a glutton for work. The extent of his knowledge outside of his chosen profession was phenomenal. As a teacher he had few equals. He was a voluminous author. He received all the honors which American pharmacy has to offer. He bore them with becoming simplicity. He was never dogmatic or imperious, but always diplomatic and tractable. If Louis the Fourteenth could say "*L'Etat c'est moy*," with equal justice we can say "*La Pharmacopoeia c'est lui*."

As a friend he was incomparable. His hearty laugh gladdened every social function which he honored with his presence. As an after dinner speaker, he was always excellent, pertinent and concise. In his public addresses he was enlightening, entertaining and didactic. Doctor Remington lived the allotted term of life. He was three score and eleven at his death. It may not be true that the good die young, but it is true that the good die young no matter how long they live. Doctor Remington died young. He died as he had lived, true to the highest ideals of manhood.

#### S. SOLIS COHEN.

It is hard, while our loss is recent and our grief acute, to pen a just estimate of Joseph Remington. The love and veneration in

which he was held by the many thousands of his students, the sincere affection that was joined with the respect and admiration of his colleagues in pharmacy and in medicine, the universal esteem of the community, testify to the high character and the noble qualities of the man.

The value of his scientific and pedagogic work can only be appreciated by those who knew what pharmacy and pharmaceutical teaching were when he began his career as a teacher and can contrast these with the heights to which they have now attained and the upward path opening before them. To this great advance, Professor Remington contributed in no small measure; and many of those most active and efficient in the work have been inspired by his word, taught by his example, and encouraged by his sympathetic recognition and assistance.

His work on the Pharmacopoeia, and especially the Ninth Revision, speaks for itself. Of this last book, it is not too much to say that but for the tact, the patience, the wisdom, the broad knowledge, and the sincerity of Joseph Remington, it might have "died aborning," and although it is not in all respects the book he wished it to be, yet he succeeded in carrying it far toward his ideal. To those who know its value and all that it stands for in scientific pharmacy and practical medicine, it is no unenviable monument to the great man whom we were privileged to call friend, and whom we sincerely mourn.

FREDERICK B. POWER.

It is my sad privilege to record in this place a brief but heartfelt personal tribute to the memory of the late Professor Remington. It is difficult to realize that he has passed from us, and that his genial and kindly presence will no longer be seen among men.

Among the professional friends of Professor Remington, there are probably few now living who can look back upon a longer acquaintance with him than the writer of these lines, for it had extended over a period of nearly half a century. It was in the spring of 1872, while engaged in the pharmacy of the late Prof. Edward Parrish, at Eighth and Arch Streets, Philadelphia, that I first met Mr. Remington, who was then in the service of Messrs. Powers and Weightman of that city, and, it may be noted incidentally, it was in the same year that I became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association. At that time the instruction in the Philadelphia

College of Pharmacy was restricted to evening lectures during a period of about five months, from October to March, and Mr. Remington was then a lecture assistant to Professor Parrish, but he also conducted an evening class in pharmacy during the summer months, of which I was a member, and I still cherish a happy recollection of all the associations connected with those early days. On account of the sudden death of Professor Parrish in the summer of 1872, Professor William Procter, Jr., who had previously retired from active service in the college, was called to take his place, but Mr. Remington still retained the position of lecture assistant, and, in the demise of Professor Procter, at the close of the lecture session in 1874, was elected to the professorship of pharmacy, the duties of which he so long and faithfully fulfilled. Many changes have naturally taken place during this long interval of years, and but few now remain of the group of worthy men who in my youthful days were the recognized leaders in American pharmacy.

Within the past two decades it was my privilege to meet Professor Remington on several varied and happy occasions, such as the meeting of the International Pharmaceutical Congress held at Brussels in 1897, and at the opening of the session of the School of Pharmacy of the Pharmaceutical Society of Great Britain, in London, in 1913. On the latter occasion, he was accompanied by his friend, Professor Julius A. Koch, and his almost youthful buoyancy of spirit, which was so marked a characteristic of his nature, was observed then to be still retained. My last meeting with the departed friend was in the closing days of December 1914, when I enjoyed the hospitality of his home in Philadelphia.

It would seem needless to remark how greatly Professor Remington will be missed, not only at the college with which he had so long been connected, but in all pharmaceutical circles throughout the land, and the news of his departure from this life will have been received by the almost countless number of friends and former students with a deep sense of personal loss.

WILBUR L. SCOVILLE.

It is very difficult to speak in any adequate manner of Professor Remington. His loss is personal, professional and international. Great numbers of us will not try to decide which loss is the greater. As a personal friend he was big enough for all lovers of pharmacy.

Not merely his own students and associates, but every advocate of the higher in pharmacy found in him an inspiration and also a human personality that attracted. His personal charm was a rare quality, and a large factor in his influence.

Professionally he was the diplomat of pharmacy. His tact, judgment and ideals enabled him to accomplish much for the advancement of professional pharmacy. He was in touch both with the commercial and the professional phases. He was shrewd in his judgments and loyal to ideals. His insistence on a recognition of commercial demands upon pharmacy is a factor that may appear of more importance in the future than it has in the past. Here he exercised an influence on the pharmacy schools which some have deplored and some have praised. Perhaps neither extreme is best, but if the mean is to be attained—and is the wiser part—both sides need their advocates, and there have been few strong educators who could keep a hold on the commercial as well as the purely professional phases of pharmacy.

As dean of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, as president and a long-time leader of the American Pharmaceutical Association, as chairman of the U. S. P. Revision Committee, and as delegate to numerous other societies, both here and abroad, he was the most diplomatic representative of pharmacy. Space forbids the relating of interesting illustrations of his sagacious meeting of difficulties. Doubtless our literature will show many of them in future reminiscences. He was usually ready, he knew how to use humor, he was astute in attacks and discreet in doubtful conditions, a real diplomat.

He is lost to the present, but not to the past or to the future. He moulded pharmacy during his life, and his influence will continue into the future. He is gone, but not lost.

L. E. SAYRE.

It is impossible, for one who has felt himself, from his college days, Professor Remington's very close friend and associate, to put into word his innermost thoughts concerning him. We studied together and our college interests were the same. Since 1885 I have been rather far removed from personal contact and, for this reason I think, I have appreciated him—at this distance—more than his contemporaries at home. There was something truly great in Professor Remington; he had a brilliant mind and it was truly sound, embracing equally

great and small things. I often wondered, when I had the pleasure of meeting him with his associates at the annual pharmaceutical conventions, whether these familiar associates appreciated his greatness as much as I. Egotistical as it may seem, now that he is gone, I can not help but feel that I knew *his greatness best*, partly because of the conditions mentioned.

H. V. ARNY.

Among the many tributes now being laid at the bier of Professor Remington, I desire to add a tribute of gratitude. Few men did more for me than did my great teacher, who did much to change the callow youth into a thinker. How we boys of thirty years ago revelled in the delightful lectures of Professor Remington, who illumined every necessary fact with a merry jest, a clever phrase or a bit of homely philosophy. How we admired Remington the man; the kindly one who was always ready with words of encouragement.

And so it has been ever since. Always courteous, always ready to serve his "boys" scattered throughout this great Republic, he drew to himself an admiring following, the like of which is scarce likely to be found again in American pharmacy.

And so in these hours when we feel most keenly his loss, we can at least be thankful for one thing. Each of us who loved him can say "I am rich in having known him."

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER.

During the International Congress of Applied Chemistry, held in New York City in September 1912, at which Professor Remington was chairman and the writer secretary of the Section on Pharmaceutical Chemistry, I had the good fortune of becoming intimately acquainted with the "Great-Master" of Pharmacy in the United States. Not only did I get thoroughly impressed, but also convinced of his wide knowledge, his lofty ideals, his true love for pharmacy, his unselfishness and his noble character. These properties were greatly admired by all who came in touch with him.

The pharmaceutical as well as the medical profession will be forever thankful to Remington for the splendid manner in which he, as chairman, carried on the revision of the U. S. P. IX. He deserves special credit for harmonizing the frequently conflicting views of the two professions. Truly his wish, which he expressed in the U. S. P. convention in Wash-

ington in 1910, was fulfilled, to make this work "the peer of all Pharmacopoeias."

Remington was the foremost figure in American pharmacy. His fame was not only local, but national, in fact, international. Although he departed, three monuments will remain which will forever remind the pharmaceutical, chemical and medical professions, as well as the Government officials, of Remington, namely, the U. S. P. IX, his "Practice of Pharmacy" and the U. S. Dispensatory.

Let us hope that the name "Remington" will be an everlasting inspiration to the pharmaceutical profession!

SEWARD W. WILLIAMS.

The great loss pharmacy has suffered in the passing on of Professor Remington falls as a personal bereavement on each of us who were privileged to know him well. Way back in our early pharmaceutical training, and ever since, Remington and Pharmacy have been as nearly synonymous as man and profession could be.

He will live in fond recollection as long as memory lasts. He will live in the great books which we regard as the "Scriptures" of pharmacy. He will live in our lives, which should be lengthened by his precept and example; for was there ever a man who had better solved the problem of balancing work and relaxation? But perfect as his balancing of work and play seemed to those of us who enjoyed his genial humor and good fellowship, as on long trips to A. Ph. A. conventions, he carried too heavy a load; for the profession—for us.

His three score years and ten were crowded with a century of service. He has paid "the last full measure of devotion." Words fail to express our sorrow, our admiration, our gratitude.

JOHN F. HANCOCK.

Professor Remington and I were close friends since 1876 and this friendship continued to the close of his life. I first met him in Richmond, in 1873, at the meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association. Three years later I met him at the World's Fair in Philadelphia, and we were much together at that time and our close friendship possibly dates from that period. I confided in his judgment. He had a rounded, genial disposition and was companionable. He is a great loss to pharmacy and the Association, but he will live in the memory of those who survive him

and will continue to serve as a beacon light to those who enter pharmacy.

E. FULLERTON COOK.

Those of us who were close to the home life of Prof. Remington have known for months that he was critically ill, yet, when the reality of his death came upon us, the shock was no less than to the many friends who then learned for the first time of his illness.

This was probably due to that quality which has been a dominant factor in his career, namely, his unswerving faith that victory must come and his unwillingness to accept or acknowledge defeat, no matter how dark the outlook and he never gave up hope of regaining his health. This strong will carried him through the last year of hard work on book revision, kept him at work on the manuscripts for months after he took to his bed, and perhaps kept him here to fulfill his ambition to see and hold a copy of the new "Remington" and to know that the Dispensatory was on the press.

But as many will write of his scientific achievements and of those splendid qualities of friendship, leadership and teaching ability evidenced throughout his many years of active service in the profession he loved, I shall confine these few words of tribute to those more intimate and personal qualities which it was my good fortune to know through years of friendly relations, almost as intimate as those of father and son.

One of the outstanding facts and influences in his life has been a deep religious conviction and a faith in the guidance of the Divine Spirit. Many problems, personal and business, were settled only after leaving them, as he would say, for "the Voice to show the way." This custom made his decisions preëminently just and usually right and probably explains the reason for that confidence in his judgment shared almost universally by his colleagues.

His interest in the little church at Longport, where he gave so many years of loyal service in every capacity, even to that of lay-reader on occasion, his work for young men as Bible Class leader, head of the Brotherhood and as vestryman at Holy Trinity, Philadelphia, and his ever-present sense of responsibility for the students' moral welfare, are but other evidences of the spiritual side of his life.

Another quality which made an impression upon those close to him was the desire to be fair and entirely above reproach in all of his dealings with associates, and especially in the responsible offices to which he was chosen.



In pharmacopoeial work he tried always to give every member the fullest opportunity to place his views before the Committee, and, on numerous occasions reopened questions when some member expressed dissatisfaction or desired to present a new argument. The purpose was always to arrive at the right solution.

His interest in text and reference books which used pharmacopoeial facts, often placed him in an embarrassing position, since it might be thought that he had taken advantage of the opportunity to obtain information in advance, for his personal benefit. His stand on this question was fixed and definite although it meant a financial loss, but he felt that the honorable fulfilment of his duty to the Pharmacopoeia required his undivided attention until its problems were settled and the manuscript and proof reading entirely out of his hands. Then, and then only, would he take up the revision of his own books and the time elapsing between the appearance of the U. S. P. and the publication of the other books, about two years, in both the Eighth and Ninth Revisions, bear evidence to this policy.

His sense of humor and story-telling ability was one of the charms of his companionship, and yet here was brought out a fine quality of mind. His stories were always clean and they never carried a sting or hurt. He detested the "practical joker" and had no sympathy with the man who retailed immoral stories.

While the passing of this brilliant life has left a vacancy hard to fill, the one thing he has tried to do has been to instill his own faith in the future of pharmacy in the minds and hearts of many whom he was privileged to know and he had faith to believe that the cause he loved would "carry on" and thus, his greatest work as an inspirational teacher, be accomplished.

#### JULIUS A. KOCH.

Professor Remington was indeed a lovable, whole-souled man, always enthusiastically on the lookout for some means of advancing his chosen profession. His enthusiasm was the constant source of inspiration to those with whom he was in contact.

Ever keenly alive to what was going on around him he made a most delightful traveling companion and my close association with him for two months in the fall of 1913, on our trip to Europe to attend the Eleventh International Pharmaceutical Congress at the Hague, will always be to me the source of most delightful memories.

#### H. M. WHELPLEY.

In these stirring times of intense mental strain we are prepared for startling news. The announcement of the death of Joseph Price Remington is startling, even though not unexpected. It is startling because it causes us to realize how brief is the notice as we approach the passing of one who has been foremost as a representative of American pharmacy for more than a generation. It is startling because it brings home to us what can be accomplished by a single individual who industriously makes use of natural ability. It is startling because we see how quietly great changes take place and the work in any particular line of human activity goes on with little interruption. It would be useless to try to review the work of such a man in a brief paragraph. I must, however, point out that what man has done, man may do and the field is before thousands of young men in pharmacy today who have the life and work of Remington given them as an incentive.

#### J. W. STURMER.

American pharmacy has produced its fair quota of eminent men—scientists, teachers, writers, men of affairs; but the name which will stand out in bold relief through the years to come, is the name of the distinguished pharmacy teacher who so recently laid aside the crayon and the pointer of the class room, and folded his hands in rest—Professor Joseph Price Remington.

His life spans the epoch of transformation during which the old-time apothecary passed into history, and modern pharmacy in its various branches came into being; and during all these eventful years Professor Remington was a power which made a lasting impression upon American pharmacy.

Nature had endowed him splendidly: a commanding presence, a clear, pleasing voice, cordiality of manner, good nature, and a smile which was contagious—in short a magnetic personality. In his addresses he coupled logical exposition with humor and wit, and on occasion thrilled his hearers with fiery bursts of impassioned oratory. Naturally, he was a leader. Naturally, in the class room, he was a stimulating force—a catalytic agent who succeeded in energizing his students to study and to work. And throughout this broad land there are thousands of former students of this extraordinary teacher doing worth-while work—compounding, manufacturing, testing, inventing, writing, teaching—who

trace their inspiration to his lectures. The service which Huxley performed for biology, and Tyndal for physical science, Professor Remington rendered to pharmaceutical science; he popularized it, gave it human interest, gave it life.

But it is not my purpose to marshal in review his many achievements. It is but my humble desire to pay a tribute to a man who was great—and whose fame rests upon his service to pharmacy. As long as illness and pain is the common portion of the sons of men, there will be work for the makers of medicines; and therefore the name of Professor Joseph Price Remington, the great pharmacy teacher, will endure.

Some men attain to eminence, and are admired. Others, not so generously endowed with those attributes which make great accomplishments possible, are lovable because of their warm sympathies and their kindness of heart. Professor Remington was both admired and loved. And his many, many dear friends are sad at heart, and feel that their personal loss is great. They will not only perpetuate his name, but will cherish in loving remembrance his charming personality.

A. R. L. DOHME.

Pharmacy has suffered great losses during the past year. Many of her greatest lights have gone out. Many a familiar face that was greeted so gladly and cordially by us at our annual meetings will not answer the roll-call this year. The Grim Reaper has cut a wide swath in the field of pharmacy's choicest plants. Prominent and last among those who have passed to the great beyond has been that great disciple of Procter and Parrish upon whom both these founders of American pharmacy concluded to lay their mantle of leaders when they passed away—Joseph Price Remington. They judged wisely when they handed him the torch of American pharmacy and chose him as the leader to keep it lighted and carry it on down the avenue of time along the pages of history. The torch was not very large nor was it burning very brightly when it was transmitted into the hands of Remington in the seventies. He was a born leader however, a born organizer and an indefatigable

worker, and on January 1, 1918, when he passed it on after more than forty years of stewardship, it had grown in size and its light was burning more brilliantly than ever before in its life's history. Upon whose shoulders he has put his mantle and into whose hands he has passed the torch is as yet mystery, but will become evident before many years have mapped their course.

Professor Remington's life-work was pharmacy and the Pharmacopoeia, and pharmacy and the Pharmacopoeia owe him a great debt of gratitude for that great work. I will always remember Prof. Remington by what was to my mind his predominating trait—his geniality. No matter what the provocation or occasion, his greeting and his state of mind were always genial to a degree, and in consequence he counted among men a host of friends all of whom will mourn his loss as will pharmacy.

CHARLES H. LAWALL.

When the historian of the future comes to sum up the pharmaceutical progress of the 19th century and the beginning of the 20th, no name will stand out more clearly as an exponent of progress in its broadest sense than that of Joseph Price Remington, who for fifty years has been identified, not only with Philadelphia pharmacy and American pharmacy, but with the pharmacy of the entire civilized world.

He had been honored by foreign associations to a greater degree than any other American pharmacist, yet he never lost his interest in the little every-day problems of his chosen profession.

Proud as he was of his lineage he never obtruded the fact nor gave evidence of the snob-bishness often found in the near-great. He was an inspiration and an encouragement to thousands of students who listened with appreciative interest to his lectures. His insight was keen and his judgment phenomenal in matters of great or little moment.

It is too soon to place a correct estimate of value upon his services to his profession, but to those who were close enough to know him well, his true worth will be ever heralded and the purity and sincerity of his life and motives made public.