such excursions, and we hope to hear that they have held such meetings before the summer has passed. The Branches of some other citics may be less favorably situated as regards botanical gardens, but there are few which are not within reach of "woodsy" places suitable for picnicking and botanical study.

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TENNESSEE EDUCATIONAL LOAN FUND.

The Tennessee Pharmaceutical Association last year inaugurated something new in state association work by laying the foundation for an "Educational Loan Fund."

The fund is to be made up by an annual contribution of the Tennessee Association and donations from individuals. The executive officers of the association are to act as Trustees, and when a sufficient amount has been raised loans will be made from it to worthy young men, and we presume also to worthy young women, to enable them to ecure a college education in pharmacy.

The object is to be commended, and we trust that the example of the T. P. A. will be imitated by other pharmaceutical asociations.

The history of educational loan funds conducted by societies other than pharmaceutical indicates that young men who are ambitious enough and far-sighted enough to pursue a college education to completion almost invariably repay such loans, and as a consequence such a fund, if properly administered, should increase with age.

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THE A. M. A. POST-GRADUATE COURSE.

One of the many good things championed by the American Medical Association is a four years' post-graduate course of study for physicians, conducted through the medium of County Medical Societies.

The curriculum is set forth in four pamphlets of about 50 to 90 pages each, giving a program of subjects for weekly and monthly meetings, suggestions for study, and lists of reference books.

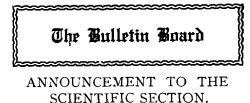
To what extent physicians avail themselves of this work the writer is unable to say, but it is impossible to read the curriculum of the post-graduate course without being convinced of the fact that the A. M. A. has inaugurated a work which possesses great possibilities for the improvement of the mass of medical practitioners.

That physicians generally seem to accept this work with serious consideration is an indication of how much more alert they are to the means of general improvement than pharmacists. One who is familiar with the difficulty of getting a collection of local pharmacists together for any purpose will appreciate this fact. Indeed it has been said more than once that the profession of medicine as a whole owes its superiority in rank to pharmacy, and the greater dignity in which it is held, to the faithfulness of physicians to their State and County Medical Societies.

The success of the A. Ph. A. Branches which have been organized long enough to show local druggists what can be done for their mutual improvement by a monthly coming together, and of a few independent pharmaceutical associations in several of the cities indicates the possibilities for a like program for pharmacists.

Here is an opportunity where each individual pharmacist can do something towards professional advancement, and every town and district where there is a sufficient number of members to do so should organize a branch and when organized should support it, either by attendance of themselves or by securing the attendance of their assistants. As a rule it is easier to find men who are able and willing to furnish a program than to obtain an audience to listen to it. Besides, many druggists who regard their own experience as humdrum and trivial, after attending a few such meetings will discover that they also possess information that would be of value to others.

The summer season is the time to plan programs and to get the members together for the winter campaign. Where no branch is in existence it can be organized and initiated by an out-of-doors meeting.



All members of the American Pharmaceutical Association interested in the Scientific Section are respectfully requested to advise any one of the officers of the Section at an early opportunity of the subject or subjects of any paper or papers that they contemplate presenting before the Section at the Annual Meeting of the Association August 19-24, at Denver, Col. Many of the active members of the Section are busy with Pharmacopœia work, and should be able to present interesting resumes of results determined to date. Others have undoubtedly carried out special lines of research, the results of which would be of much interest to many members in attendance at the meeting. Each and every member of the Association in a position to present papers before the Section is earnestly requested to prepare such paper or papers, and advise any member of the Committee of the title or titles at an early date.

> COMMITTEE ON SCIENTIFIC PAPERS. W. O. RICHTMANN, Chairman, Satsuma Heights, Fla. <>

SECTION ON PRACTICAL PHAR-MACY AND DISPENSING.

Indications at this early date all point to a most interesting convention at our forthcoming meeting in Denver. Much work has already been done with this end in view; much more still remains to be done if we are to excel the achievements of former years. While the aggregate of such work seems large, if each loyal member will but play his part-the contribution of a single article, essay, or paper on some subject pertaining to our profession-the final result will be most gratifying to the committee in charge, to the members in attendance, and to the larger audience of the American Pharmaceutical Association throughout the entire land

The American Pharmaceutical Association has within its ranks hundreds of capable pharmacists who ought to undertake and assist in this unselfish work. The contributors to this Section in the past have always been eagerly sought for by the pharmaceutical press because of their great value to the practical every-day pharmacists. Contributors therefore derive the benefit of this publicity, while indirectly it adds to their personal prestige as pharmacists worthy of their calling.

It is carnestly hoped that we may receive many responses from new members this year, and the committee stands ready at all times to offer advice or suggestions for intended

articles in this particular field. Let the response be quite general this year. Let each one do his part, however small, and let us all get better acquainted with the work when we convene at Denver in August.

Fraternally yours,

P. HENRY UTECH, Chairman. J. LEON LASCOFF, Secretary.

Meadville, Pa., June 19, 1912.

<> SECTION ON HISTORICAL PHARMACY.

Bulletin No. 2.

The Committee on Historical Pharmacy is not in position to offer boxes of Havanna cigars as prizes, like the Committee on Commercial Interests (vide JOURNAL A. PH. A., May, p. 509), but is nevertheless happy to report that a number of papers have already been contributed and many more have been promised.

The paper, "Some Pharmacists in New York City Three-Fourths of a Century Ago" (JOURNAL A. PH. A., April, p. 359), by Ewen McIntyre, the nestor of New York City pharmacists, should also stimulate others to record the history of some pharmacies in their respective cities or states. And the paper by Ernest C. Marshall, "The Early History of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy" (J. A. Ph. A., January, p. 53), should tempt other colleges also to write up their history and have same published in the JOURNAL and preserved in the archives of the Association.

The committee beg to announce that Prof. Edward Kremers' innovation at the Boston convention will be followed by an illustrated historical lecture at the Friday evening meeting of the Section at Denver.

Besides papers, we also solicit letters, photos, books, etc., on historical subjects.

Sincerely yours,

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, Chairman. Edward Kremers, Historian. Caswell A. Mayo, Secretary.

Brooklyn, N. Y., June 15, 1912.

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MR. BODEMANN'S VIEWS ON PARCELS POST AND OTHER THINGS.

Dear Mr. Editor—I understand that on the door of your sanctum in the twelfth story of a Columbus sky-scraper you have a card: "Contributions are solicited, and if they don't meet our approval the contributor will not be fired out of the window." This gives me courage to whisper a dissent from your views, or from some of your views, on "Parcels-Post."

In the first place, I am not a prophet, but I am not blind, and I do firmly believe that Parcels-Post will come! Why? Because all other so-called civilized, and some of the not yet civilized ones have parcels-post. Your argument that it will crush out the small merchant by the mail-order houses is a lame one, very lame, because it proves just the contrary.

You describe the fearful inroads of the mail-order houses into the business of the small merchant in the country. My dear Editor, I do not take a back seat to your love and championship of the small community and its merchants, but if whole communities have been wiped off the map by the mail-order houses without Parcels-Post as a factor. then parcels-post with its rate so adjusted that our mutual friend the country merchant is protected against the mail-order houses of Philadelphia and Chicago-who could not share in the low rates of the so-called Zone Schedule of the Parcels-Post-and, if it be true, that Parcels-Post wll benefit the largest number of our citizens, and injure the small merchant, then, if your honor please, would not that be a knock-down argument for rather than against Parcels-Post?

Laws that benefit the few against the many are class legislation and have no place on the statute books of a democratic government.

I understand you are not a very sound sleeper, and I sincerely hope that my incendiary letter does not conjure up nightmare before your nocturnal vision. I would rather be sent to the correction house for disorderly digestion than express views which I don't hold.

Parcels-Post will come—will follow in the wake of civilization. All the romances of Fenimore Cooper could not prevent the "Last of the Mohicans" from being the last one, and incidentally with the last Indian in the wilderness gone, we have more bad Indians than ever.

The double-decker—the Pharisee and timeserver, the Tartuffe, the Patriot for Revenue Only of the new era is as treacherous a Cherokee as the genuine redskin ever was.

But that belongs to another Parcel of a job lot of canned Essays on Modern Diseases.

THE CONTRACT PLAN.

Pardon my frankness, but if you had cut out all but the opening paragraph of your editorial on the Contract Plan it would have been a corker.

Of course, you would and could have given your readers a knock-me-down argument on organization, and on honesty.

Speaking shorthand, any plan,—the best not excepted—without organzation and without honesty is not worth a continental, and with honesty you need no plan; and any plan that cannot be carried out is moonshine, and you cannot weave leather out of moonshine.

I have discussed these several plans with jobbers and manufacturers and,—while they talk guardedly and wisely when talking for publication—when you get down to brass tacks there is none of the plans that can be carried out, even if the good will is there, unless you have honest, honorable men strongly organized.

Any Pharisee and monte card expert can shoot the best plan so full of holes that a scar-battered flag of the Iron Brigade looks like sound material beside it.

WANTED, A NEW PROPAGANDA.

There was a time in the history of our country when a lifelong Democrat came to the assistance of a Republican President with his matchless eloquence, and his words were like a flash of lightning from North to South, from East to West. The speaker was Douglass, the President was A. Lincoln, opponents in the political campaign of 1860, but not in the 20th century billingsgate style.

Said Douglass: "No longer are we either Republicans or Democrats, but either Patriots or Traitors." That, Mr. Editor, applies to Pharmacy at the present hour! Now that the doctrine of propaganda is preached from housetops and from convention platforms, the pharamcists of America must choose between patriots or traitors.

The man who preaches Propaganda and practices Quackery is a traitor to the cause of pharmacy "A house divided against itself cannot stand." You can not be fish in front and roast beef in the rear. If you want confidence from public and physician you must come into court with clean hands. At the risk of being adjudged a heretic I firmly believe and am not afraid to say that pharmacy needs a crusade for honesty, honor and self-respect more than any other kind of propaganda, and on this platform, your crusade for better things in pharmacy must stand or fall!

If you succeed, as I sincerely hope and trust, you will be a new "Saveur de Societe" as they termed it in the time of Napoleon III; if you fail, you will have sacrificed your ease and comfort for the sake of a noble cause and will be crucified on the cross of quackery, dishonor and charlatanry.

The A. Ph. A., for over half a century the valiant standard bearer for clean, decent, honest pharmacy, should be the rallying ground for American Pharmacists, and if. like in the days of 1861, we could sing: "We are coming, father Beal, 50,000 strong," you would have an army that would sway everything before it!

There never was a breath of suspicion of quackery raised against this noble association, for which you wage warfare, and whether there is immediate return for the \$5.00 dues in sight or not, it should be the duty of every self-respecting pharmacist loving his cause to join this army and contribute his mite, no matter how small and humble, to the victory of the future. If the cause of the A. Ph. A. does not conquer, pharmacy will be one of the lost arts! With the warriors of our militant N. A. R. D. fighting for a decent living, decent hours, decent rest, and the A. Ph. A. for decent pharmacy, I behold the dawn of a new morn. W. BODEMANN.

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U. S. PUBLIC HEALTH AND MA-RINE HOSPITAL SERVICE.

RECENT CHANGES IN PHARMACISTS' ASSIGNMENTS.

Brown, F. I., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, Chelsea, Mass., and directed to report to the medical officer in command at the Marine Hospital, Vineyard Haven, Mass., for duty and assignment to quarters. April 29, 1912.

Thurston, E. J., Pharmacist. Upon the arrival of Pharmacist O. C. Cannon, relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill., and directed to report to the medical officer in command of the Marine Hospital, Evansville, Ind., for duty and assignment to quarters. April 29, 1912.

Troxler, R. F., Pharmacist. Upon the arrival of Pharmacist E. J. Thurston, relieved from duty at the Marine Hospital, Evansville, Ind., and directed to report to the medical officer in command of the Marine Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., for duty and assignment to quarters. April 29, 1912.

Cannon, C. C., Pharmacist. Upon the arrival of Pharmacist F. L. Brown, relieved from duty at the Marne Hospital ,Vineyard Haven, Mass., and directed to report to the medical officer in command of the Marine Hospital, Chicago, Ill., for duty and assignment to quarters. April 29, 1912.

Granted 20 days' leave of absence from May 10, 1912.

Bierman, C. H., Pharmacist. Upon arrival of Pharmacist J. L. Osborn, relieved from duty at Baltimore, Md., and directed to report to the medical officer in command, Marine Hospital, Portland, Me., for duty and assignment to quarters. May 17, 1912.

Osborn, J. L., Pharmacist. Relieved from duty at Fort Stanton, N. M., and directed to report to the medical officer in command, Marine Hospital, Baltimore, Md., for duty and assignment to quarters. May 17, 1912.

Granted five days' leave of absence enroute to station. May 17, 1912.

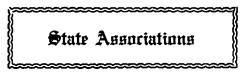
Pharmacist M. B. Eldridge resigned, effective May 27, 1912. May 21, 1912.

Irwin, C. H., Pharmacist. Upon arrival of Pharmacist Troxler, relieved from duty at San Francisco quarantine station and directed to report to the medical officer in command, Fort Stanton Sanatorium for duty and assignment to quarters. May 22, 1912.

Troxler, R. F., Pharmacist. Orders dated April 29, 1912, directing him to report to Marine Hospital, San Francisco, Cal., amended so as to direct him to report to the medical officer in command of the San Francisco Quarantine Station for duty and assignment to quarters. May 22, 1912.

Weitgenant, W. W., Pharmacist. Granted three months' leave of absence from June 1, 1912. May 27, 1912.

Pharmacist Julius E. Beck resigned, effective June 7, 1912.



THE MISSOURI PHARMACEU-TICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Mo. Ph. A. held its thirty-fourth annual meeting at Pertle Springs (Warrensburg), June 11-14. It was the eleventh meet-