

EDITORIAL NOTES

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PUTTING EDUCATION IN OUR BUSINESS.

Alvin T. Simonds, president of Simonds Manufacturing Company, contributes an article under above caption to the August *American Industries*. The arguments applied are to convince business men that "they have a license and a duty to encourage education in fundamental business principles for laborers and labor leaders, for business leaders and managers, and for the young people who are to direct business in the next few decades."

The reasoning is that those responsible for the success of business enterprises, involving the savings and welfare of hundreds or thousands of others, should be required to demonstrate their fitness; that they shall show something more than honesty and sincerity of purpose—qualification, education and experience.

The article presents the layman's viewpoint on matters that are now being discussed by pharmacists. Several extracts from the contribution are given: "The plan of requiring definite preparation and of proving it to the satisfaction of those appointed by society to watch over it is the result of a slow growth of public sentiment and of public procedure through many generations. Perhaps it has been carried too far; perhaps not far enough. There are those who believe too far and others who say, 'Not far enough.'"

"One of the principal ways in which society protects itself and its members is by providing means of education for the young and not allowing them when they are grown to undertake certain activ-

ities until after they have proved that they have sufficient education of the right kind so as not to endanger the safety or health of those who employ them, and also to make reasonably certain a just and proper return for the money paid for the service.

"In extreme cases society demands that those who would serve it shall be licensed before they are permitted to offer their services for pay. At once there will come to mind the doctor, the lawyer and the teacher; but there is also the public accountant, the *pharmacist*, the veterinary, the pilot, the plumber, the electrician, the moving picture operator, the engineer, the chauffeur, and many others. In certain cases, government has interfered and said, 'You shall not serve your fellow men for pay, even if they would employ you, unless you possess a license proving that you have been tested and are competent to give the right kind of service in return for this pay.'"

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS CONFERENCE.

Governor W. C. Sproul, of Pennsylvania, has called an Industrial Relations Conference to convene in Harrisburg, October 24-27, 1921. We quote from an article by Commissioner Clifford B. Connelly of the Pennsylvania Department of Labor and Industry, *American Industries*, August 1921, p. 27:

"Too long have we considered industrial relations without including all the factors. It has been fairly well conceded that the public has a place in the deciding of issues between the employer and the employee. It has been difficult at times to

define the public, and still more so, to select persons of the proper poise and ability to represent the public adequately in the more or less technical disputes that have been common in the field of industry. But notwithstanding this it is no longer 'The public be damned,' rather it is 'The public be served.'"

"Industrial, technical and trade magazines are, after all, the real makers of industrial opinion. No employer or employee can afford to be without the publication which covers his trade or field. It is almost equally important to be a regular reader of a magazine which covers the general field of industry. It would be helpful for the employer to read perhaps a little more sympathetically the labor organization organ and vice versa.

"The conference will devote one full session to the matter of industrial publicity. Speakers will be chosen to set forth the part that the press plays in industrial relations, and to point out how the relation can be improved by a more intelligent reading of current movements in industry."

SYNTHETIC ALCOHOL.

H. E. Howe, in his department of the *Scientific American* of August 20, states that "during the year Calvert, in England, has developed a process for the direct synthetic production of alcohol from water gas and producer gas by catalysis. It is claimed that ethyl alcohol of 99.2 percent purity has been obtained from ordinary water gas with a yield of 90 percent.

"Already research is in progress looking to the synthesis of methanol, which is almost as important as ethyl alcohol, being the principal raw material in the manufacture of formalin, although the quantity used annually is not so great as for the other alcohol with which it is often confused by the layman. With ethyl alcohol now being made successfully from a variety of raw materials, as well as synthetically, there ought to be no difficulty in meeting the world's demands at a reasonable price. In Brazil they are finding it possible to operate trains on the sugar plantations with alcohol produced from the molasses tailings, this alcohol being produced for less than twenty cents per gallon. The distillation of hard wood continues to be our sole source for methanol, and with the rate at which our hard wood is being used we should already have increased interest

in the possibility of developing laboratory methods for the production of this important solvent."

TOBACCO OUTPUT DURING 1920.

The Census Bureau's annual report, issued last month, shows that cigarettes numbering 61,859,900,000 were manufactured in the United States last year. Of that number 15,834,000,000 were exported, leaving about 46,000,000,000 factory-made cigarettes for consumption in the United States. Cigars manufactured numbered 8,720,754,000, and tobacco manufactured, including chewing and smoking and snuff, totalled 413,891,000 pounds.

The year's crop of tobacco amounted to 1,508,064,000 pounds, grown on 1,894,400 acres. Leaf tobacco and tobacco products imports were valued at \$98,562,000.

Revenue collected on tobacco, cigars, cigarettes, and snuff amounted to \$294,000,000, of which North Carolina contributed \$108,447,000, New York \$46,663,000, Virginia \$20,721,000, Pennsylvania \$20,195,000, New Jersey \$18,742,000, Ohio \$15,154,000, and Missouri \$12,319,000.

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.



TREACY H. DUERFELDT.
Spokane, Wash.
Winner Fairchild Scholarship, 1921.

William Albert Stainbach, Alberta, Va., was awarded the first Scholarship of the Virginia Pharmaceutical Association. The recipient has completed the junior work in the Course of Pharmacy at Medical College of Virginia. The scholarship is in memory of the late C. B. Fleet, esteemed officer of the State Association and member of the A. Ph. A.

R. H. Walker, Gonzales, Tex., Secretary of the Texas Board of Pharmacy since the passage of the pharmacy law whereby a State board was created in Texas, has resigned. He is succeeded by W. H. Cousins of Dallas.

Mrs. Christian Schertz's (New Orleans) mastery of the harp showed that her art as a musician rivals her literary ability. Her acquaintance with interesting places of the Crescent City added much to the pleasure of visiting ladies at the New Orleans A. Ph. A. Convention.

Mrs. Mollie Blanchard McLeod, "Dixie Girl," sang "Dixie" at the President's reception, A. Ph. A. Her sweet singing of this old song recently secured for New Orleans the convention of the United Daughters of the Confederacy. **Mrs. Frank Nuccio**, another attached member of the A. Ph. A., favored the visitors with vocal selections at the reception and also at the banquet.

Honorary President Fabius C. Godbold represented the Governor of Louisiana with becoming grace and dignity. It may be of interest to note that Governor Parker is closely related to the drug business, no further removed than brother of a recent presiding officer of the N. W. D. A.

Dr. H. H. Rusby has written a letter to Dr. H. V. Army from Espia, at the head of the Bopi River, S. A. He reports all of the exploring party well, and the work well organized. At this point they are awaiting rafts to take the party down to Rurrenabeque on the Beni.

Dr. Albert Schneider, of the University of Nebraska, was awarded the Ebert Prize for 1920-1921, by the American Pharmaceutical Association, for his paper on "Micro-Analytical Methods."

Prof. David I. Macht, of Johns Hopkins University, has been awarded the annual grant from the A. Ph. A. research fund. The sum will be used by him for the continuation of his researches on benzyl derivatives.

Prof. C. C. Glover, University of Michigan, has been promoted to associate professorship and granted a year's leave of absence which he will spend in study at the Graduate School of Columbia University.

Elmer J. Traut, New Athens, Ill., has been awarded the Stearns Fellowship for 1921-22, at Ann Arbor. He will continue the work on pepsin, begun by Mr. Vahlteich last year. (See THIS JOURNAL, August 1921, p. 595.)

A monument to Carlos Finlay has recently been unveiled in "Finlay Park," Havana. Other scientific investigators to be honored who with Dr. A. Agramonte confirmed the transmission of yellow fever by the mosquito are: Drs. Gorgas, Guiteras, Delgado and Lazear.

Honorary Member E. M. Holmes is slowly but steadily recovering from the effects of the fall which gave him a set-back some months ago, according to the *Journal and Pharmacist*.

Prof. M. J. Bongault has succeeded the late Professor Bourquelot (Hon. Member A. Ph. A.) to the chair of galenic pharmacy at the Paris Faculty of Pharmacy.

Prof. C. J. Zufall, for several years inspector of crude drugs at the post of New York, is Instructor in Materia Medica and Pharmacognosy at Purdue University School of Pharmacy.

Dr. H. M. Whelpley addressed the members of St. Louis Section of the American Chemical Society October 15, on "The Mounds and the Mound Builders." The meeting was held at the Cahokie Mounds (about four miles north of East St. Louis), where explorations have been made by Prof. Warren K. Moorehead, Curator of the Museum of Archaeology of Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.

Information relative to pharmacies that are open at night is available at the Prefecture of Police in Paris. Between 10 P.M. and 5.30 A.M., persons who have urgent prescriptions to be dispensed and are prevented from going to open pharmacies, can make application at a police station, when a police cyclist will be placed at their disposal "to fetch the medicine and convey it to the residence of the person who is ill."

Fifty years ago **William O. Allison** began the publication of the *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, and the October 17 issue of that publication is the "golden" birthday number. A file of the *Reporter* records the growth of the drug industries in the United States,

with which the publication has kept pace; it has been of service to them and contributed to their development. In congratulating the publishers on the completion of fifty years of service best wishes are extended for a long continued period of usefulness.

The fiftieth anniversary of Fritzsche Brothers,

Inc., was celebrated August 28th; commemorating the event the employees were presented with life insurance policies, based on the length of service—a \$5000 policy to those in the quarter century club. Five are in the latter and several others are soon eligible for membership.

OBITUARY.

RICHARD M. SHOEMAKER.

Richard Morton Shoemaker, president of Robert Shoemaker & Co., Inc., Philadelphia, wholesale drug firm, died September 8 at his apartment in the Delmar-Morris, Germantown, Pa. He was eighty-one years old.

Mr. Shoemaker was born in Philadelphia, August 25, 1840, the son of Robert and Elizabeth Moore Shoemaker. He received his early education in the schools of Nazareth, Pa.; after graduation from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy he entered the wholesale drug



RICHARD M. SHOEMAKER.

business established by his father, in 1837, and after the death of the latter he became head of the firm. He had an unusual knowledge of the pharmacognosy of vegetable drugs and drug milling and was consulted by such authorities as Parrish, Procter, Maisch and Remington. He was the first treasurer of the Alumni Association of his Alma Mater and a member of its board of trustees until his demise. He was a member of the board of directors of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange and served as its president; in 1916 he was elected an honorary member of the organization. Mr. Shoemaker was a

member of the Episcopal Church, vice-president of the Home Missionary Society of Philadelphia. He exercised an influence for good by his uprightness and diligence, and his high civic spirit. The deceased joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1865.

SEWARD W. WILLIAMS.

Seward Whiting Williams, director of the Scientific Department of Bauer and Black, died August 25th. He was born at Byron, N. Y., December 11, 1861. His early education was received at Le Roy (N. Y.) Academy, and he graduated from the class of '81, University of Michigan, Pharmacy Department, and during the following year served here as instructor in qualitative analysis. From 1883-1885, Mr. Williams was on the editorial staff of the *Weekly Drug News*. He then joined Seabury and Johnson as chemist and remained with this firm in advancing capacities until 1911, when he accepted the position held by him at the time of his demise, chief chemist for Bauer and Black, Chicago.

Mr. Williams was a frequent contributor to the pharmaceutical press; his contributions to the Proceedings of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be found in Volumes 38-48, and deal with nomenclature, education and standards for surgical dressings, plasters, chemistry of belladonna, scopolin, etc. One of his last contributions was prepared in booklet form, "From Coast to Coast," giving an account of the trip to the San Francisco Meeting of the A. Ph. A. in 1915, wherein he evidenced his attachment and regard for Prof. Joseph P. Remington. At the November 1915 meeting of the Chicago Branch A. Ph. A., Mr. Williams read a paper on "Aerial or Gaseous Disinfection?" A symposium on the subject was included. (See Volume V, *THIS JOURNAL*, p. 185.)

The deceased counted his friends by the number of his acquaintances, he was modest and unassuming, a gentleman of fine character. Mr. Williams joined the American Phar-