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ANDREW GROVER DUMEZ.

"We enjoy ourselves only in our work, our doing; and our best doing is our best enjoyment." The foregoing quotation seems applicable to the Reporters on the Progress of Pharmacy of the American Pharmaceutical Association—to Dr. A. G. DuMez who was elected at the Cleveland meeting to that office, and to those who have preceded him. A few months ago, in paying tribute to the late Prof. C. Lewis Diehl, Dr. H. V. Arny said that he assumed the position of Reporter as a duty to pharmacy, and in that same spirit the present Reporter consented to "carry on" the work. "Few appreciate the sacrifices made by the American Pharmaceutical Association in keeping aflame this torch* of American pharmaceutical progress;" those who render the services should have the encouragement and support of members and non-members; and few, if any, pharmacists should be in the latter class.

Andrew Grover DuMez is the son of the late A. A. DuMez—druggist at Cashton, Wisconsin, and prior to locating at the latter point a resident of Horicon, Wisconsin—where the subject of this sketch was born April 26, 1885. The courses of study in the high school of his home town were completed in 1900; for a time and until he entered the course in pharmacy at the University of Wisconsin he served a term of apprenticeship in pharmacy in the drug store of his father. His studies were continued at the university while serving during these years as Instructor in Pharmaceutical Chemistry; he received the degree of Bachelor of Science in 1907, that of Master of Science in 1910.

From 1910–1911 Dr. DuMez held the chair of chemistry in Pacific University, Oregon, and from 1911–1912 was Assistant Professor of Chemistry in Oklahoma Agricultural and Mechanical College. During the latter year he was elected to organize the School of Pharmacy of the University of the Philippines; he served as Director of the School and as a member of the Hospital Staff of the Philippine General Hospital until 1916, when he returned to the University of Wisconsin where he completed his studies and requirements for the degree of Doctor of

* The YEAR BOOK.

**ANDREW GROVER DUMÉZ
WASHINGTON, D. C.**

American Pharmaceutical Association Activities:

Secretary of the Council, and Chairman of the Executive and Publication Committees;

Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy;

Secretary of the Scientific Section, 1918-1920, and Chairman, 1920-1921;

President of the Washington, D. C., Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association



A. G. DUMEZ

Pharmacy (1917). "The Galenical Oleoresins," published in the *Bulletin* of the University of Wisconsin, 288 pages (Serial No. 980, Gen. Series No. 764), was presented in fulfilling part of the requirements for the Ph.D. degree. Titles of other contributions by him to publications follow:

"The Physical and Chemical Properties of the Oleoresin of *Aspidium* with Respect to the Detection of Adulteration," *Philippine J. Sci.*, 8B, 523-538, 1913.

"A Criticism of the United States Pharmacopoeia with Respect to the Naming of the Compound, $C_{17}H_{21}NO_4 \cdot HBr + 3H_2O$, and with Regard to the Prescribed Tests for Its Identity and Purity,"* *Am. J. Pharm.*, 86, 339-349, 1914.

"Two Compounds of Emetine Which May Be of Service in the Treatment of Entamoebiasis," *Philippine J. Sci.*, 10B, 73-79, 1915.

"The Simulation of Disease, Drugs, Chemicals and Septic Materials Used Therefor," *Public Health Rep.*, pp. 1187-1892, 1917.

"Qualitative and Quantitative Tests for Arsphenamine and Neo-Arsphenamine" (Myers & DuMez), *Public Health Rep.*, pp. 1003-1018, 1918.

"A Contribution to the History of the Development of the Enteric Capsule," *JOUR. A. PH. A.*, 10, 372-376, 1921.

While in the Philippines, Dr. DuMez served as a member of a committee which revised the Pharmacy and Drug Laws of these Possessions, and was also appointed to conduct an investigation of the schools and colleges of pharmacy in the Philippines. He traveled in China, Japan, the Philippines and French Indo-China, and in these countries studied the conditions of the traffic in narcotic drugs. He served as Secretary of the Rainey Committee, appointed (1918) to investigate the traffic in narcotics in the United States. Among the papers and reports relating to the subject of narcotic traffic and habituation the following are mentioned:

"Traffic in Narcotic Drugs" (Report of Special Committee of Investigation), "Special Bull. Treasury Dept.," June 1919, 129. "Increased Tolerance and Withdrawal Phenomena in Chronic Morphinism."—*J. A. M. A.*, 72, 1069-1072, 1919.

In 1917 Dr. DuMez was appointed Associate Pharmacologist, Hygienic Laboratory, U. S. Public Health Service. He has charge of compiling and editing the "Digest of Comments on the United States Pharmacopoeia and the National Formulary," and the "Digest of Laws of Poison and Habit-Forming Drugs," 1917 to date. In that capacity he succeeded the late Martin I. Wilbert. He also acts as drug expert for the Service. Besides holding membership in a number of scientific organizations, he is abstractor for *Chemical Abstracts*; member of the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopoeia and Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Nomenclature.

In addition to the duties assumed as Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, Dr. DuMez is Secretary of the Council, A. Ph. A., and of its Executive Committee.

E. G. E.

* In this paper the author presented an exhaustive review of the literature on the origin and use of the terms hyoscine and scopolamine, and criticized the official tests for identity and purity, and advocated the recognition of only *l*-scopolamine hydrobromide as official, and that a definite specific rotatory power be prescribed for it.