

## OBITUARY.

## AZOR THURSTON.

Azor Thurston died at his home in Grand Rapids (Wood Co.), Ohio, March 4, following a stroke of apoplexy. He was born in Erie County, Ohio, January 6, 1861. Mr. Thurston studied chemistry at Ohio State University and pharmacy at the University of Michigan. He was engaged in the drug business at Grand Rapids from 1885 to 1909; for nineteen years he was connected, as chemist, with the Ohio State Dairy and Food Department. He was a charter member and one of the organizers of the Phi Delta Chi Fraternity, the first chapter of which was organized at the University of Michigan. He was Grand President of this fraternity from 1915 to 1921.

Mr. Thurston was always active in association work, was president of Ohio State Pharmaceutical Association in 1911-1912; he joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1886 and was a life member. The last two papers contributed by him to the Association are printed in the January JOURNAL for 1920. The subjects are: "Oil of Sandalwood and Its Adulteration," and "The Refractive Index and Optical Rotation of Commercial Volatile Oils."

## SIMON NEWTON JONES.

In a sketch of Simon N. Jones (JOUR. A. PH. A., September 1921) it was stated that he was an optimist; in the March JOURNAL reference was made to a communication in which Mr. Jones said he would soon be well again, but before that number was mailed news came of his death. He had met with an automobile accident, February 6, and this probably contributed to a stroke of apoplexy which terminated his long and useful life, March 8, at the age of 75 years.

The deceased is survived by three sisters, Mrs. Nettie J. Quin, mother of Mayor Huston Quin of Louisville, and Misses Annie and Belle Jones, and two brothers, Thomas S. and Sherman S. Jones.

Mr. Jones was a native of Louisville, a graduate of the Louisville College of Pharmacy and, later, president of this institution. For a time he owned five stores in Louisville, but at the time of his death only the one at Second and Main Sts. He was one of Louisville's foremost citizens, highly respected, and few were more beloved.

Mr. Jones was one of the organizers of the National Association of Retail Druggists, a past president and honorary life member of that organization; he joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1870.

## WILLIAM BRYANT CHEATHAM.

William B. Cheatham, president of the Associated Pharmacists, Inc., Brooklyn, N. Y., died February 15, of heart failure. Mrs. Cheatham died about two years ago and since then Mr. Cheatham had been in poor health. He was born at Trenton, Tenn., December 28, 1862, and on the distaff side was a descendant of Daniel Boone. For a number of years Mr. Cheatham was organizer for the National Association of Retail Druggists of which organization he was in more recent years vice-president. His association work was largely among druggists of the Pacific Coast where he also for a time represented the American Druggists' Syndicate. A daughter, Mrs. Ida Hosse, Nashville, Tenn., survives the deceased. Mr. Cheatham joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1917.

## SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

## DISCUSSION OF THE U. S. PHARMACOPOEIA IN CUBA.

We are in receipt of a communication from the College of Pharmacy, Havana, Dr. Ignacio G. Noble, Secretary, and Dr. Juan Guiteras, Secretary of Health and Charity, Havana, in which papers relating to the revision of the U. S. Pharmacopoeia are invited, and a prize offered for the best paper in accordance with certain provisions. The committee of judges is composed of Dr. José G. Diaz, *Chairman*; Dr. Gerardo F. Abreu, Rosa T. Lagomasino,

Felipe de Pazos, and Ignacio G. Noble, *Secretary*. The papers will be read May 15 and 28. All physicians and pharmacists of Cuba have been invited to take part in this work. As is generally known, our esteemed fellow member, Dr. José Guillermo Diaz, translated the U. S. Pharmacopoeia IX into Spanish, and this is officially recognized in Cuba.

## FIRST PHARMACEUTICAL CONGRESS OF BRAZIL.

Ex-President Caswell A. Mayo has sent to this office an article from a Brazil medical

journal of February 1922 which announces the organization of the first Pharmaceutical Congress of Brazil. Only pharmaceutical matters are discussed by this body and the main purposes are to study the Pharmacopoeia and prepare for its revision, and the foundation of a college of pharmacy. The Director of the National Board of Health, and the Inspector of the University of Medicine and Pharmacy have expressed a willingness to cooperate with the Congress in matters relating to the Pharmacopoeia.

#### AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

Instead of being held May 22-25 as originally announced, the Eleventh Annual Meeting of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association will be held June 5-8. The change in date was made in order to avoid conflict with the dates of the meeting of the American Medical Association which will be held during week of May 22nd. The American Drug Manufacturers' Association's meeting will be held at the Biltmore Hotel in New York City.

#### AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

The sixty-third meeting of the American Chemical Society was held in Birmingham, Ala., April 3-7. Among the addresses of public interest were the following: "The Remarkable Development of the South and Its Relations to the Chemical Industry," by William H. Stone of the *Manufacturers' Record*, and "The Flower Fields and the Organic Chemist," by Marston Taylor Bogart.

#### NATIONAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION MOVE OFFICES.

The National Wholesale Druggists' Association has moved its offices to 51 Maiden Lane, New York City. The new quarters have about twice the floor space of former offices.

#### CONFERENCE OF TRADE ASSOCIATIONS IN WASHINGTON.

A conference, called by Secretary of Commerce Hoover, was held in Washington April 12. The purposes of the conference as outlined in an announcement from the Department of Commerce are as follows:

"1. Securing a list of trade associations that will furnish voluntarily to the Department of Commerce the classes of statistical information outlined in the correspondence between the Department of Commerce and the Department of Justice, published on Feb. 16, 1922.

"2. Discussing and considering means and methods that may best be adapted for collect-

ing and forwarding to the Secretary of Commerce, for dissemination, the classes of statistical information outlined in the correspondence referred to, including the forms of reports that will be most suitable for associations that are willing to furnish such statistical information.

"3. Discussion of the manner in which such reports of the statistical officer of the associations are to be filed with the Department of Commerce, and the manner and method of distributing the information therein to the members of the associations and to the public."

#### AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The American Pharmaceutical Manufacturers' Association will hold its annual meeting at Bedford Springs, Pa., from June 12-17. A most interesting and important program is being arranged by the officers of the Association. The general offices are at 32 Liberty Street, New York City.

#### UNITED MEDICINE MANUFACTURERS OF AMERICA.

The first annual convention of the United Medicine Manufacturers of America will be held in the Hotel William Penn, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, April 24-27, inclusive. The secretary is A. L. Liljestrom, Chicago; James F. Pickett, Washington, D. C., is president.

#### ARKANSAS ASSOCIATION OF PHARMACISTS.

Arkansas Association of Pharmacists will convene in fortieth annual session at Little Rock May 9-11.

#### CALIFORNIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

California Pharmaceutical Association will hold its annual convention at Catalina Islands May 23-25, with a preliminary meeting in Los Angeles on the 22nd.

#### OKLAHOMA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The annual convention of Oklahoma Pharmaceutical Association was held in Oklahoma City April 11-13 at Huckins' Hotel.

#### NEW YORK RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION CELEBRATES TWENTY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY.

The New York Retail Druggists' Association celebrated its twenty-fifth anniversary by a banquet and ball given at the Commodore Hotel. Nearly nine hundred persons were present. Dr. Jacob Diner spoke on the growth

and aims of the organization and presented a gold watch to Peter Diamond, honorary president and one of the organizers.

Dr. Royal C. Copeland was a guest of honor and expressed his appreciation for the cooperation he has received from pharmaceutical organizations in the city. President Edward Sher and Financial Secretary B. Miller discussed briefly the activities and aspirations of the society.

#### NORTH CAROLINA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION PUBLISHES A DIRECTORY.

Secretary J. G. Beard of the North Carolina Pharmaceutical Association has compiled a directory of the druggists of North Carolina, both wholesale and retail. The population of towns and cities is given. The list has been carefully prepared and will serve as a convenient reference.

#### MINNESOTA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following resolutions were passed by the Minnesota Pharmaceutical Association:

"That the Association in convention assembled reaffirm its affiliation with the A. Ph. A., and send two delegates to the seventieth annual convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association to be held in Cleveland.

"That the M. S. P. A. approves the House of Delegates' plan and that the sum of \$100.00 be sent for the ensuing year."

The drug and chemical exhibition was a great success and it is expected to repeat this on a larger scale next year, inviting the Northwest to participate.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, Harry Trowbridge, Austin; *First Vice-President*, Jack Pasternacki, Virginia; *Second Vice-President*, John W. Dargavel, Minneapolis; *Third Vice-President*, Frances Greenwalt, St. Paul; *Secretary*, Gustav Bach-

man, Minneapolis; *Treasurer*, Myron A. Karras, St. Paul; *Executive Committee*, Edw. A. Grochau, Duluth, for three-year term; E. A. Tupper, Minneapolis, for two-year term.

#### COLLEGE OF PHARMACY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY.

The annual meeting of New York College of Pharmacy was held March 21. Among the pleasing reports was that of Treasurer Clarence O. Bigelow who announced the liquidation of the college indebtedness which at one time amounted to \$135,000.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: *President*, Nicholas Murray Butler; *Honorary President*, Charles F. Chandler; *Honorary Vice-President*, William J. Schieffelin; *Vice-Presidents*, Henry C. Lovis, Reuben R. Smith and Edward Plaut; *Treasurer*, Clarence O. Bigelow; *Secretary*, Charles W. Holzhauer; *Assistant Secretary*, Arthur J. Bauer; *Trustees*, Albert E. Stratton, Howell Foster, Richard Timmermann, Adolph Henning, Frank C. Starr, Charles Friedgen, and J. Leon Lascoff.

#### UNIVERSITY OF NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF PHARMACY.

Great interest and enthusiasm is being manifested in the William Simpson Pharmaceutical Society this year by the pharmacy students of the University of North Carolina. The society was founded by the Class of 1913 and was named in honor of William Simpson, a pioneer North Carolina druggist and teacher, and one time president of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

This is the 25th anniversary of the College. A recently passed law in North Carolina makes graduation from a reputable college of pharmacy a prerequisite to registration as pharmacist.

## THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

### COMMITTEE TO DRAFT MODEL STATE NARCOTIC LAW.

A Conference of the Committee of the American Medical Association on Narcotic Drug Control and representatives of organizations of Veterinarians, Dentists, Pharmacists, and of the trades and industries supplying these professions with narcotic drugs, was held in New York City, March 2, 1922. Dr. Haven Emerson, Dr. Thomas S. Blair and Dr.

Alfred C. Prentice constitute the committee of the American Medical Association.

Dr. Emerson, who presided as chairman, stated at the opening that "the specific and only object of this conference is to see whether we can come to an agreement in respect to uniform state laws which will supplement the Harrison Act, in order that there may be unanimity of professional and trade cooperation back of the narcotic drug law."

After considerable discussion it was decided that a model narcotic law should not be a tax law; that it should control the distribution of narcotic drugs, limiting to the utmost every possible abuse, while conserving the absolute right and duty of the practitioner to exercise his judgment regarding their proper use in the lawful practice of his profession. That such a law should closely follow and in no way conflict with the provisions of the federal law. That the machinery of enforcement of a state law should be as simple as possible consistent with effective operation.

It was pointed out that a model state law must be drawn with great care, taking into consideration the constitutions of the states, and it must be an expression of the police power of the state. In some states a very simple law would do—perhaps simply a bill referring to the Harrison Act—while other states cannot legislate by reference. That unnecessary duplication of records under the federal and state law should be eliminated or, rather, that the state accept the records kept under the Harrison Act. That this Conference is of the opinion that regulations should not be issued in the state in conflict with the Harrison Act.

The question of ambulatory treatment came up, and it was decided that this was entirely a matter for the medical profession to decide. That any reference to a definition of medical practice in the state law be not considered at this time, and not until a decision of the Supreme Court under the Harrison Act has been reached.

It was approved that unlawful possession of narcotic drugs should be made *prima facie* evidence of violation of the narcotic laws. That the subject of treatment and care of drug addicts in the state be considered separate from features of the state law controlling the narcotic drug trade, and is not a matter for consideration at this time. That the matter of enforcement of the state law be left for decision by the state. That penalty for violation of the narcotic laws should include the power to suspend or revoke the license to practice. The Conference favored that the Narcotic Drug Enforcement Division be separated from the Prohibition Division.

The Committee for drafting the model law is composed of Dr. J. H. Beal, *Chairman*, Urbana, Ill.; Arthur D. Greenfield, Esq., 52 Broadway, New York City; Mr. C. H. Waterbury, 99 Nassau St., New York; Dr. Thomas S. Blair, The State Department of Health, Harrisburg,

Pa.; J. P. Chamberlain, Esq., *Secretary*, 510 Kent Hall, Columbia University Legislative Drafting Bureau.

#### OPIMUM ADVISORY COMMITTEE OF THE LEAGUE OF NATIONS.

The Opium Advisory Committee of the League of Nations will meet in Geneva, April 19. Mrs. Hamilton Wright will be in attendance; she is one of the three experts appointed by the Council of the League of Nations, in addition to representatives of eight nations primarily interested in opium trade.

#### U. S. SUPREME COURT HOLDS AGAINST UNREASONABLE PRESCRIPTIONS AND PLEAS OF IGNORANCE.

Two decisions bearing on enforcement of the Harrison Anti-Narcotic Act were handed down March 27 by the Supreme Court. In one the Court held in effect a physician is prohibited under the act from prescribing narcotics to drug addicts in exceptionally large doses and in the other declared that in prosecutions under the act it is not necessary for the Government to charge in the indictment that those selling the drugs "knowingly" violated the law.

Both cases came up from the United States District Court for the Southern District of New York, the District Court decision being reversed in each instance.

The first case was that of a physician of New York, who, the indictment charged, had unlawfully provided a drug addict with three prescriptions calling for 130 grains of heroin, 360 grains of morphine and 210 grains of cocaine, which, according to Mr. Justice Day's opinion, was equivalent to more than 3,000 ordinary doses of the drugs. The addict secured the drugs, with nothing to restrain him from disposing of them to others. The Supreme Court held:

"We hold that the acts charged in the indictment constituted an offense within the terms and meaning of the act. The judgment of the District Court to the contrary should be reversed."

#### PROHIBITION AND TAXES.

The great majority of pharmacists prefer not to have anything to do with dispensing of whisky, even for medicinal purposes. It is not a question to be argued here, whether it is proper to speak of money as of any relative value in a matter of moral achievement or whether cost of prohibition can be considered extravagant in comparison with the former wastage due to alcohol.

With deficit coming in the federal treasury and new taxes threatening, people are thinking on these matters; even *The Atlantic Monthly* for April seems to have thought it worth while to present figures.

L. Ames Brown in an article, "The Money Cost of Prohibition," presents the figures referred to; the opening paragraph reads:

"The fight for prohibition is over. It is far from my purpose to awaken the old and bitter controversy. Rather it is because prohibition is now our adopted and definitive policy, that it seems worth while to find out approximately what it cost in dollars and cents."

He summarizes its computations in the statement that in 1921, "Federal, state and city governments were deprived of approximately \$472,000,000 of revenue derived from liquor revenues," and that "an expenditure hardly less than \$25,000,000 but possibly much larger, was made for inadequate enforcement." "If we deduct \$65,000,000," Mr. Brown continues, "to cover soft drink taxes and federal fines and seizures, we still have a minimum prohibition cost exceeding \$400,000,000, a sum greater than the taxpayers will be

saved in a year by the Hughes limitation-of-armorment proposal."

#### BILL TO REGULATE DRUG STORES PASSED BY NEW YORK SENATE.

The New York Senate has passed the Bloomsfield bill regulating drug stores and providing that only licensed pharmacists shall be allowed to operate them. Both members of a partnership operating a drug store must be pharmacists under this bill, which is aimed at "mushroom" drug stores whose principal business is said to be dealing illegally in liquor.

#### EVERY REGISTERED KENTUCKY PHARMACIST A MEMBER OF THE STATE ASSOCIATION.

As a result of the efforts of the legislative committee of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association the state pharmacy law was amended to provide an increase in the annual renewal fee from two dollars to four dollars; the board of pharmacy to turn over to the state association a sum not to exceed two dollars, thus automatically making every registered pharmacist a member of the state organization.

### BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

*Pharmazeutischer Kalender 1922.* Herausgegeben von Ernst Urban. 62. Edition. In 2 parts. Berlin, Verlag von Julius Springer.

Truly a credit to pharmacy that one of her sons, a practical pharmacist, Hermann Hager, originated as early as 1860 this "Pharmazeutische Kalender." It is perhaps one of the minor works of Hager, but nevertheless it remains as an everlasting monument to The Master of Pharmacy, better than marble or bronze. During the first 19 years Hager himself edited this Kalender. Since then such authorities as Ewald Geissler, Bernhard Fischer, George Arends, Arends and Urban and now Ernst Urban, editor of the *Pharmazeutische Zeitung*, Berlin, edit the work.

Part I, the *Pharmazeutische Taschenbuch*, is substantially bound in leather, and besides the calendar part contains very valuable information for prescription department and laboratory, as can be seen from the following few headings: Rules for Dispensing, Latin, Homeopathic and Alchemistic Abbreviations, Maximum Doses, New Remedies, Poisons and Antidotes, Incompatibilities, Disinfection, Removal of Medicine Stains, *Formulae Magistrales Berolinenses*, Photographic Formulas,

Specific Gravity, Extract- and Ash-Content of Drugs, Dry Residue of Tinctures and Fluid-extracts, Analytical Constants, many tables, etc.

Part II, the *Pharmazeutische Jahrbuch*, is unbound and is divided as follows: 1, Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence, containing laws and ordinances; 2, Handbook containing Pharmacy Schools and Universities and their Faculties, Boards of Pharmacy, Statistics, Literature, Associations and Pharmacies and Pharmacists in Germany, Luxemburg, Switzerland and Holland, together with a very complete Index; 3, Buyers' Directory and Advertisements.

This "Pharmazeutische Kalender" is a "Mulum in parvo," a ready and handy reference book, which will be of great service to the German-reading pharmacist. The Kalender should also be better known outside of the "Vaterland," especially in the United States, as it would greatly help to develop and improve professional pharmacy.

OTTO RAUBENHEIMER, PH.M.

Two books have been received for review, written by Dr. Abraham Myerson, Visiting Physician, Nervous Department, Boston City Hospital and Beth Israel Hospital, and Assis-