

JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION

VOL. XI

MAY, 1922

No. 5

THOMAS DE ARMOND McELHENIE.

In 1872 the American Pharmaceutical Association had a membership of less than one thousand; of that number one hundred and twenty-four members were present at the Cleveland meeting. Twenty-two remain on the membership list who were members in 1872, and seven members who, according to the list in Volume No. 20 of the Proceedings, A. Ph. A., attended the Cleveland meeting, are living. They are: Joseph L. Lemberger (1858), John F. Hancock (1863), Thomas N. Jamieson (1869), James S. Robinson (1869), Lewis P. Ohliger (1871), George H. Schafer (1871); and the youngest of the number is the subject of this sketch, Thomas D. McElhenie (1872).

Other members who joined in 1872 or earlier are: Charles F. Fish (1866), James Vernor (1866), Charles F. Chandler (1867), John McKesson, Jr. (1867), A. W. Miller (1868), C. A. Weidemann (1868), O. F. Fuller (1869), William H. Rogers (1869), J. U. Lloyd (1870), W. H. Wickham (1870), Solomon Boehm (1871), George A. Crossman (1872), E. L. Patch (1872), F. B. Power (1872); the total representing over 1100 years of Association membership, and more than 1500 years of life and work.

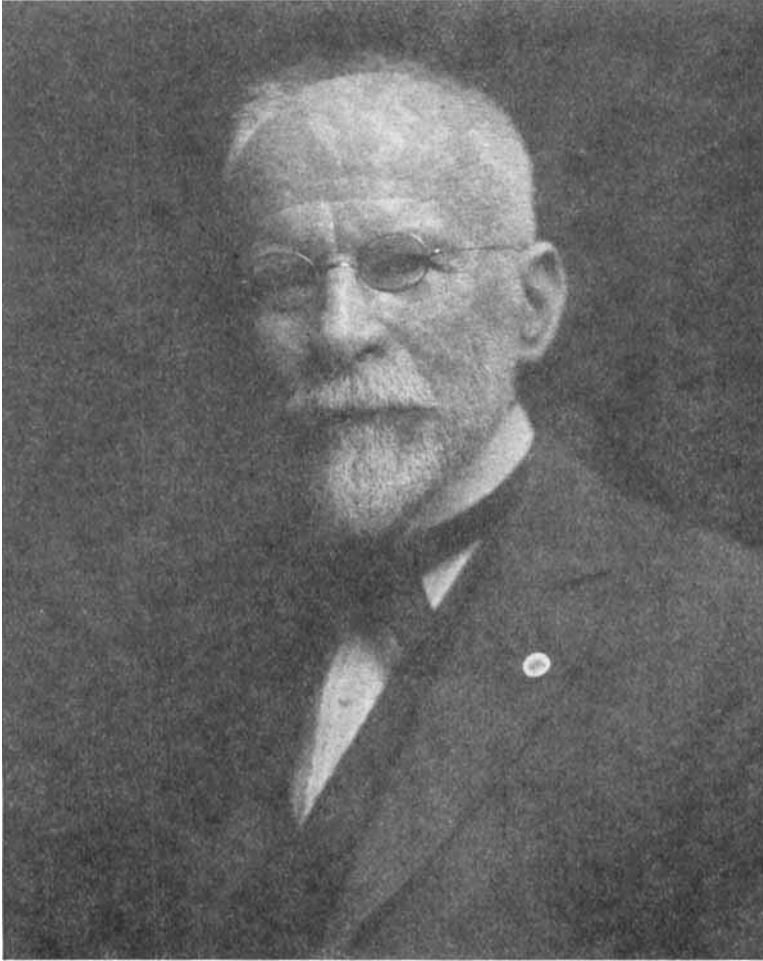
A sketch of the life of Thomas D. McElhenie is woven into his "Reminiscences," read before the Section on Historical Pharmacy in 1916 and printed in the *JOUR. A. PH. A.*, 6, 276-280. He entered the drug business in 1865, engaging with Zimmerman & Company, wholesale and retail druggists of Wooster, Ohio; in 1870 he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, and graduated in 1872. During the college years Mr. McElhenie was employed by Lancaster Bros., successors to William Hodgson, who for a time was partner of Daniel B. Smith, first president of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

After graduation Mr. McElhenie returned to Ohio and accepted a position as chemist with Benton, Meyers and Canfield of Cleveland, but an attack of typhoid fever soon thereafter compelled his return home. In 1874 he engaged with George C. Sands, New York, successor to Prof. P. W. Bedford, and in 1876 he bought the store which he developed into his present business, March 27 concluding the forty-sixth year of his ownership. Later, during the same year, Mr. McElhenie was married, at Wooster, Ohio, and last July it was our sad duty to report the demise of the life companion, who had shared his joys and sorrows for more than forty-five years.

Mr. McElhenie hopes to attend the meeting in Cleveland and join with those who fifty years ago met in this city; only a very few of them will be permitted to make the trip, but these are looking forward to the occasion; a "dine together" event will be part of their program.

THOMAS DE ARMOND McELHENIE
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Affiliated with the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1872



THOS. D. McELHENIE

The sketch mentioned was published so recently that the readers are referred to it for data in the life of our fellowmember.

E. G. E.



CLEVELAND HIGH LEVEL BRIDGE

The Detroit-Superior High Level Bridge connects Detroit and Superior Avenues. The bridge is 2880 feet in length, 81½ feet high and 96 feet above the Cuyahoga River.

The American Pharmaceutical Association will meet in Cleveland during the week of August 14.

CORRECTION.

Editor, JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION:

Dr. E. Samson, of Schering & Glatz, has written me that in my article in the JOURNAL (February 1922), in speaking of the therapeutic field of Cinchophen, or Atophan, I failed to bring out the fact that this substance has been recommended for the treatment of rheumatism as far back as 1911. He has sent me some early brochures issued by Schering & Glatz, which demonstrate quite clearly that this is true. I am very glad to bring this to the attention of the readers of the JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The writer has known that Atophan, or Cinchophen, has long been used, and very extensively, for "rheumatism," but is still of the opinion that its distinctive value in the treatment of acute rheumatism (rheumatic fever) has never been so definitely demonstrated in this country as in the papers contributed by such men as Chace, Hanzlik and Myers, published in *The Journal of the American Medical Association* during 1921. It was these papers that he had in mind when he referred to the lately demonstrated value of Cinchophen in "rheumatism."

I also take this occasion to point out that on page 101 there was a misprint. The word "Atophan" was made to read "Citophen." This was probably due to the poor handwriting of the undersigned. Of course the word "Atophan" was what I had in mind. The trade-mark "Atophan," I may say, is owned in the United States, by Schering and Glatz. (Signed) ALFRED S. BURDICK, M.D.

CHICAGO, ILL.