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ENNO SANDER.

The presiding officer at the 1872 Cleveland meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association was Dr. Enno Sander of St. Louis. The photograph* reproduced for the frontispiece of this issue of the JOURNAL was taken about the time of the Cleveland meeting, when President Sander was 50 years of age. He was born at Anhalt, Germany, February 26, 1822, so this is the centenary year of his birth; 75 years ago he graduated at the University of Halle; it is now 50 years since he was president of the American Pharmaceutical Association; 25 years later he received the golden diploma from his Alma Mater, and 10 years ago he concluded his activities among us, 15 days prior to his 90th birthday.

Enno Sander was a member of the Anhalt Chamber of Deputies at the time when Herman Raster, the afterwards famous Chicago editor, was official Reporter of the Chamber. In 1849 he was Assistant Secretary of War in Baden and was taken prisoner, receiving a prison sentence for his connection with the Baden Revolution, but was pardoned in 1850 and exiled, coming to the United States.

In 1853 he opened a drug store in St. Louis, in 1854 a second and in 1865 a third drug store. In the latter year he opened an analytical laboratory, which he continued until 1894.

He was one of the founders of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy and, for a time, professor of materia medica and botany. The late Dr. Otto A. Wall said that the credit of introducing modern pharmacognosy in the United States belongs to Professors Maisch and Sander. Dr. Sander was interested in the study and analysis of mineral waters, and a number of his papers presented to the American Pharmaceutical Association related to this subject (see Volumes 36 and 37, PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION).

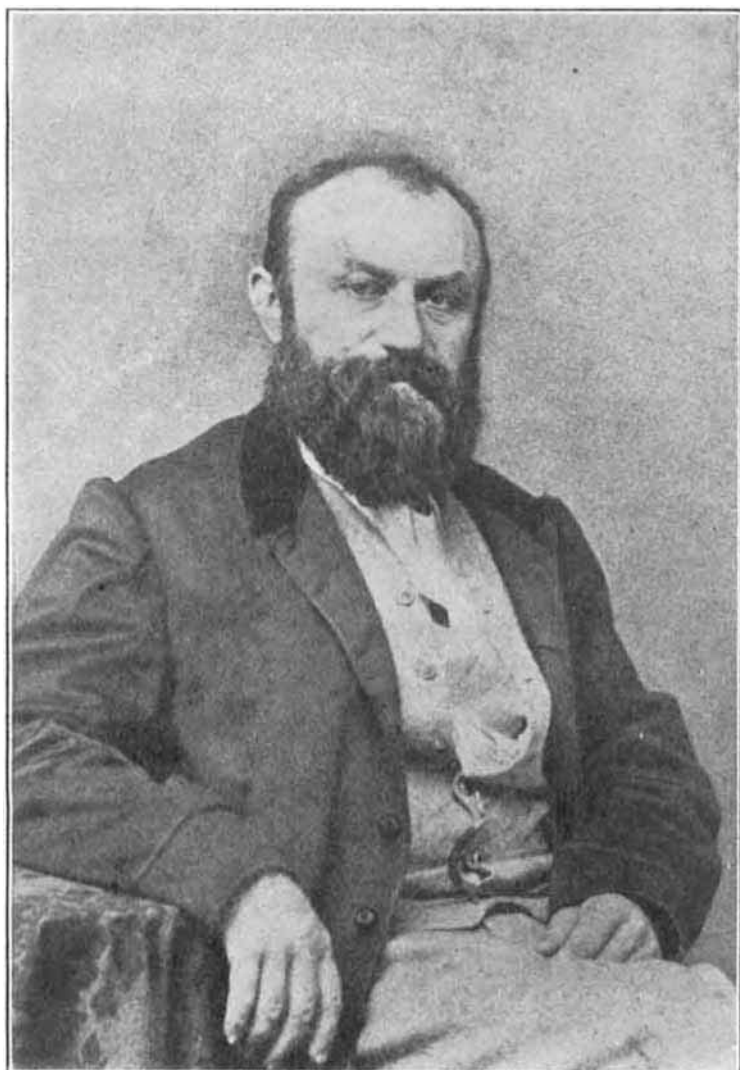
In his 80th year he erected a mineral water factory with all the latest improvements, and an aerated water still of his own design. This undertaking proved suc-

* A more recent picture will be found in Volume I, JOURNAL A. PH. A., March 1912, p. 268. For the signature cut we are indebted to Dr. H. M. Whelpley, whose efforts and friendship contributed largely toward making the celebration of Dr. Sander's 80th birthday a pharmaceutical event and success.

ENNO SANDER

1822-1912

Presided at the Cleveland Meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1872



Yours faithfully
Erno Sander

cessful in every way. He was of an inventive turn of mind, and received a patent for a medicine chest (1868), a chemical fire extinguisher (1869), and an aerated water still (1904).

Dr. Sander became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1858, one of the first residents of Missouri to join the Association, and the first Missourian to be elected president (1871). His further activities are indicated by various affiliations. He was a member of the St. Louis Academy of Science, secretary for a time, and its treasurer for 46 years; a member of the Historical and Chemical Societies of St. Louis; the American Medical Association; the American Association for the Advancement of Science; the Association of Military Surgeons; the American Academy of Political and Social Science; the Merchants' Exchange of St. Louis; an honorary member of the Alumni Association of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, and of the Alumni Association of the St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

On his eightieth birthday, twenty years ago on February 26th, Dr. Sander was tendered a banquet in St. Louis by his many friends, and the occasion was a most memorable one; many paid tribute to the work and worth of this man, whose wit and modesty prompted him to say of himself that "he was an eighty-year-old bachelor without a relative in the whole country."

Prof. Joseph P. Remington said of Enno Sander: "He was well read. He had a strong liking for scientific pursuits, a mind capable of grasping facts and a heart swelling with love for his friends. His industry was remarkable."

After the demise of his preceptor, Dr. Otto A. Wall said: "For many years now I have been the sole survivor of all who worked for Dr. Sander when he was in the drug business, and the years as they rolled on simply intensified my admiration and respect for his knowledge of pharmacy and pharmacognosy, and for his rare conscientiousness in training his apprentices, and in conducting the drug business along strictly ethical and professional lines. He was truly a grand old man in pharmacy."

E. G. E.

A PROFESSION DEFINED.

A profession may be defined most simply as a trade which is organized, incompletely, no doubt, but genuinely for the performance of function. It is not simply a collection of individuals who get a living for themselves by the same kind of work. Nor is it merely a group which is organized exclusively for the economic protection of its members, though that is normally among its purposes. It is a body of men who carry on their work in accordance with rules designed to enforce certain standards both for the better protection of its members and for the better service of the public. The standards which it maintains may be high or low; all professions have some rules which protect the interests of the community and others which are an imposition on it. Its essence is that it assumes certain responsibilities for the competence of its members or the quality of its wares, and that it deliberately prohibits certain kinds of conduct on the ground that, though they may be profitable to the individual, they are calculated to bring into disrepute the organization to which he belongs. While some of its rules are trade union regulations designed primarily to prevent the economic standards of the profession being lowered by unscrupulous competition, others have as their main object to secure that no member of the profession shall have any but a purely professional interest in his work, by excluding the incentive of speculative profit.

From "The Acquisitive Society," by R. H. Tawney, Fellow of Balliol College, Oxford.