

OBITUARY.

JAMES SCOTT ROBINSON.

James S. Robinson, member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1869, died at his home in Memphis, Tenn., July 11, aged 74 years. Mr. Robinson was born in Philadelphia and served an apprenticeship with Alfred B. Taylor. He graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1869 and during the same year came to Memphis, to take charge of the retail department of the George W. Jones Drug Company, but very soon thereafter opened his own store at Second and Madison Avenue. His ability as a pharmacist soon became known and his patronage grew, so that it was soon necessary for him to secure larger quarters. On the completion of the Masonic Temple, Mr. Robinson moved his pharmacy to this building where he remained until he built his own store at 22 N. Second St.

Mr. Robinson conducted a professional pharmacy and the establishment was noted for its equipment and its large prescription practice. He was justly proud of the record of having dispensed about two million prescriptions. When the yellow fever epidemics of 1873, 1878 and 1879 struck Memphis, he was one of the first to volunteer his services in aiding the plague victims. He himself suffered a severe attack in 1873.

Mr. Robinson was highly esteemed in business as well as in drug circles. He was a director of the Cumberland Telephone Company and a member of the Board of the Nashville, Chattanooga, and St. Louis Railway and one of the incorporators of the Manhattan Savings Bank of Memphis, of which he was a director and vice-president. He was a trustee of the University of Tennessee and took an active part in municipal affairs, fraternal and charitable organizations.

The funeral service was largely attended and business in all the wholesale and retail drug houses of the city was suspended for a time out of respect to the memory of Mr. Robinson. Not many retail pharmacists of this country have been more successful than he, and few American pharmacies have been better or more favorably known.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Alice Rains Robinson, and one daughter, Miss Mary Robinson.

Mr. Robinson attended the Cleveland convention of the American Pharmaceutical Association last year and also the meeting held

previously in Cleveland, in 1872.—See group picture in *JOUR. A. PH. A.* for September 1923, p. 668.

HARRY MANN GORDIN.

Doctor Harry Mann Gordin, died in Chicago, Ill., July 6. He was born in Luston, Russia, August 18, 1860. After completing the gymnasium course he graduated in pharmacy at the University of Moscow. He came to the United States in 1882 and engaged in the drug business at San Francisco, California, until 1893. He then returned to Europe to study chemistry and in 1897 received the degree of Doctor of Philosophy at the University of Berne, Switzerland. Re-



H. M. GORDIN.

turning to the United States he became the Research Chemist for the United States Pharmacopœia Revision Committee VIII, carrying on his work at the University of Michigan. For two years he was the Chief Chemist of the William S. Merrill Company, Cincinnati, Ohio. In 1902 he was elected Professor of Chemistry in the Schools of Pharmacy and Dentistry of Northwestern University. When the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University was consolidated

with the State University of Illinois in 1917, Professor Gordin remained on the faculty of the Dental School of Northwestern University, holding the chair of Professor of Chemistry until the time of his death.

Professor Gordin was an exceptionally able investigator. He contributed much of great value to our knowledge of alkaloids and drug assays. He was a member of the Committee on Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopœia, IX, and the recipient of the Ebert Prize in 1910.

Professor Gordin was not only an experienced and qualified laboratory worker but also a most efficient teacher. His courses especially in organic chemistry were popular with his students and he spared neither time nor effort in his endeavor to present the subjects in an interesting way. He was always ready to give all the time required to the individual student in need of special help in mastering the subject. His qualities as a chemist and a teacher with his kindly disposition and earnest desire to be of service endeared him to all.

Pharmaceutical education has sustained a great loss in his passing. He joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1899.

C. W. P.

HENRY CARROLL PORTER.

Henry C. Porter, for forty-five years actively engaged in business in Towanda, Pa., died June 7. Mr. Porter was born in Towanda seventy-one years ago and here he lived all his life. The business to which he succeeded in 1877 was founded by his father, the late Dr. H. C. Porter, in 1848. Mr. Porter was appointed a member of the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy by Governor Patterson and served in that capacity for two terms. He was a member of the Masonic Bodies of Towanda and had been presiding officer of most of these Bodies. Mr. Porter joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1872.

The deceased is survived by his widow, one son and two daughters.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

ASHEVILLE MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The time for the next annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association is fast approaching. Make your arrangements to attend without further delay. If it is your intention to prepare a paper for any of the Sections send it in promptly.

The program of the Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties will be found in the Department of the Conference in this issue of the JOURNAL.

The tentative program of the American Pharmaceutical Association is part of a Council Letter under Council Business.

Programs of the Sections follow:

SCIENTIFIC SECTION.

First Session.

PHARMACOLOGY AND ORGANIC CHEMISTRY.

"The Accuracy of Cat Method for the Assay of Digitalis." Chas. C. Haskell and R. H. Courtney.

"Composition of a few Alleged Tuberculosis Cures." L. F. Kebler.

"Standardization of Gelsemium." Paul S. Pittenger.

"Report on Biological Assays." (Detailed statement.) Paul S. Pittenger.

"Morphology and Pharmacology of *Chaparro amargosa*." (Discussion of pharmacological data.) Albert Schneider.

"Progress in Salvarsan Therapy." C. N. Meyers.

"Action of Certain Chemical Agents on the Sterility and Activity of Tissue Extracts." Wyle McG. Billings.

"Antispasmodic Action of Chloretone." S. W. Rowe.

"Commercial Sources of Cantharidin." Arno Viehoveer.

"Suprarenin (synthetic epinephrin)." Casimir Funk and Harry E. Dubin and Louis Freedman.

"The Stability of Epinephrin in Solutions of Different H-ion Concentrations." R. H. Courtney.

"Diethylphthalate Paper No. 2." J. A. Handy and L. F. Hoyt.

"Some Uses of Hydrogenated Oils." E. V. Howell and E. V. Kyser.

"Radio-activity, Its Discovery, Nature, and Some of Its Revelations." Dr. Francis P. Venable.

"Progress in Vitamine Research." Casimir Funk and Harry E. Dubin.