OBITUARY.

DANIEL C. MANGAN.

Dr. Daniel C. Mangan, who for 32 years had been continuously associated with the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy as professor of chemistry and physics, and who had been for 36 years a practicing physician in Brooklyn, died at his home in Brooklyn, N. Y. on January 6 after a brief illness of lobar pneumonia. Born in Belfast, Ireland, in 1866, he came to the United States in 1886 and took up newspaper work, becoming a reporter for the New York World and subsequently the Associated Press. At the same time he resumed his medical studies as a student in N. Y. University. He had received his elementary education in Leeds and Manchester. Eng., later attending the National Model School and the Institute of Science, Belfast, and Trinity College, Dublin. Graduating from N. Y. U. in 1888 he obtained the necessary experience for a young physician at the old Chambers Street Hospital, New York, and subsequently he began private practice in Brooklyn.

In 1892 he was appointed "medical inspector" for the Board of Health of the old City of Brooklyn, becoming also an examiner for the Civil Service Commission. In the same year he became associated with the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, taking charge of the department of chemistry and also teaching Latin. Dr. Mangan also taught chemistry for a number of years at the Long Island College Hospital Medical School.

Dr. Mangan joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1918 and held membership in a great number of organizations of professional nature, some of the more important of which were: Kings County Medical Society, American Medical Association, Associated Physicians of Long Island, American Chemical Society, Kings County Pharmaceutical Society, American Association for the Advancement of Science, and National Geographic Society.

In the 1924 "Pharmakon," published by the students of the Brooklyn College of Pharmacy, unusual tribute was paid to Dr. Mangan, the students dedicating their volume to him in testimony of their esteem and affection.

Dr. Mangan is survived by his wife, one son, Daniel C. Mangan, Jr., and six daughters, Mrs. Agnes Davis, Mrs. M. A. McDonough, and the Misses Marion, Dorothy, Phyllis and Eleanor Mangan.

N. B. Danforth, long a wholesale and retail druggist in Wilmington, Del., and well-known to the trade in that section, died January 21 after a long illness. Mr. Danforth had suffered from poor health for many years, but in spite of this was actively engaged in business up to a few months ago. Mr. Danforth was active in the affairs of the Delaware State Pharmaceutical Association and served several terms as chairman of its legislative committee.

N. Ashley Lloyd—associated with his brothers Curtis G. Lloyd, noted mycologist, and John Uri Lloyd, senior ex-president of the American Pharmaceutical Association—died at his home in Cincinnati, January 27, aged 73 years. He was born in New York in 1852, but lived during the earlier years of his life near Florence, Ky. He was a trustee of the Children's Home of Cincinnati, and member of the Masonic bodies. He is survived by his widow and a married daughter.

RUDOLPH GOTTLIEB.

Rudolph Gottlieb, Professor of Pharmacology at University of Heidelberg, died October 31, 1924, aged 60 years. He was born at Vienna, studied at the University and continued his chemical studies under Professor Ludwig at Leipzig. He was early interested in pharmacology and the chemistry of drugs. Leaving Vienna, he worked under H. H. Meyer and von Schröder in their laboratories and after the death of the latter, in 1898, became professor of pharmacology at Heidelberg. During his incumbency the Institute of Pharmacology became widely known; his researches on toxins. adrenalin and xanthines are of record, and probably the outstanding results of his researches are those of the chemical and physiological analysis and standardization of digitalis. Another line of research was that on astringents, especially the tannates.

Abstracts of papers contributed to European publications will be found in the A. Ph. A. Year Book; in 1910 the first edition of Meyer-Gottlieb textbook on Pharmacology was published and several editions of this work have since gone through the press.—Through Münch. Med. Woch., courtesy of E. Bilhuber.