ated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1873, and became a member of the A. Ph. A. in 1904. A testimonial dinner was given to him by the Elizabeth Pharmaceutical Association, and he has been elected an honorary life member of the organization.

Caldwell Sweet opened the drug store at present location in Bangor, Me., fifty years ago; in 1881 he became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Addison Dimmitt, of Louisville, Ky., and Robert S. Lehman, of New York, grace the "Pharmaceutical Personalities" columns of the *Druggists Circular* for April; both of them are members of the A. Ph. A.

The "Publicity Helper," supplement to the Northwestern Druggist, besides articles on State and National Association work, has full page reprints of the bulletins issued by the Northwestern Pharmaceutical Bureau and those in the interest of the A. Ph. A. Headquarters. The illustrations are good and instructive; they serve a most useful purpose and will attract the attention of the public wherever displayed.

The Paine Drug Company, of Rochester, N. Y., has published an illustrated booklet depicting the pioneer days of Rochester, in commemoration of the centenary of this establishment. The etchings are of the beginnings in Rochester, even of the time when the thriving city of to-day was a "Dismal Swamp;" some of

the early proprietors of the establishment are sketched.

The April number of the Virginia Pharmacist is largely devoted to the annual report of the Board of Pharmacy of Virginia. The Registered Pharmacists' Association of Virginia is interesting the pupils of Virginia grammar grade and high schools in an essay contest on "Why is Your Pharmacist More Than a Merchant?" The prizes aggregate \$250.

The Druggists Circular for April contains a contribution by the Chairman of the Trade Committee of Kings County (N. V.) Pharmaceutical Society, Charles E. Heimerzheim, on U. S. P. and N. F. Propaganda. One or the other suggestion made therein can be followed in other sections. Blotters, on which three official formulas are printed, are distributed at intervals to physicians, and members are advised, so the preparations may be dispensed without delay.

The Southern Pharmaceutical Journal is now located in the new Santa Fe Building, Dallas; this structure has received considerable attention by architects and the press. It is made up of one 20-story and four 10-story buildings, including 31½ acres of floor space.

The April Bulletin of Pharmacy discusses several publicity campaigns carried on by associations and individuals. More and more pharmacists are realizing on systematically conducted advertising programs.

OBITUARY.

THOMAS WAKEFIELD.

Thomas Wakefield, member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and well known druggist of Oak Park (Chicago), died April 15, aged sixty years.

Mr. Wakefield was a member of the Executive Board of the Chicago Retail Druggists' Association and while attending the monthly meeting became seriously ill; he was taken to a hospital, where it was found that he had a hemorrhage of the brain.

Funeral services were held in Oak Park and the body was taken to Kilbourn, Wis., for burial. The services in Oak Park were attended by many pharmacists of the city and the various drug organizations were represented.

Mr. Wakefield was a pharmacist of the old school and stood very high in the esteem of his community. He attended the Chicago College of Pharmacy in 1888 and 1889 and had been engaged in the drug business almost ever since, at Harlem Ave. and Madison Street in Oak Park.

Suitable resolutions were drafted by a special meeting of the C. R. D. A. and the Chicago Drug Club in which organizations he had been especially active. Mr. Wakefield was a well-known figure at the annual conventions of the N. A. R. D. and the Illinois Pharmaceutical Association, which he attended regularly.

G. ARTHUR KIEDAISCH.

G. Arthur Kiedaisch of the class of 1900, University of Illinois College of Pharmacy, passed away on February 3, 1925 following a stroke of paralysis. Mr. Kiedaisch was an unusually successful business man and had risen to the position of President and Manager of Wilkinson & Company Wholesale Druggists of Keokuk, Iowa.

During the hour of his funeral all of the business houses on both sides of the street in the block in which this company is located suspended business as a mark of their respect to Mr. Kiedaisch.

He was born June 27, 1877, the son of John F. and Mary M. Kiedaisch, and received his earlier education in Keokuk schools. He entered the employ of Wilkinson & Company in 1900 and became President and manager in 1911. Mr. Kiedaisch was Secretary of Keokuk College of Pharmacy and professor of pharmacy from 1904–1910, when the school was absorbed by Drake University. The deceased became a member of the A. Ph. A. in 1904.

DR. JOHN NEWELL HURTY.

Dr. John N. Hurty, founder of the School of Pharmacy, Purdue University, and for two years its dean, life member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and a pioneer in the modern health and sanitation movement in America, died at Indianapolis, Ind., on March 27, following a brief illness of influenza. He was 73 years of age and was born at Lebanon, Ohio. It has been said that Dr. Hurty was one of the three or four best known men in Indiana in the last thirty years. While he was identified with pharmaey for many years, he became deeply interested in sanitary matters and was nationally known as a health expert. He was Secretary to the Indiana Board of Health for twenty-six years, retiring in 1922. For many years he was professor of hygiene and sanitary science in the Indiana University Medical School, and was also a member of the faculty of the Indiana Dental College. Besides the American Pharmaceutical Associa-TION, he was a member of the American Medical Association, the American Association for the Advancement of Science, and the American Public Health Association, having served as President of the last-named organization. He was also a member of both the Indiana and Indianapolis medical societies.

The last paper contributed by Dr. Hurty to the Association was that at the Indianapolis meeting in 1917, and printed in the JOURNAL A. Ph. A., volume VIII, p. 625, entitled "Drug Store Recollections." Reference was made to an address by him in the January Journal, 1925, p. 64. He joined the Association in 1882.

PROF. JULIUS MORGENROTH.

The death of Prof. Julius Morgenroth at the age of 53 years is announced. The deceased was one of the most distinguished pupils of Ehrlich, with whom he later published his now elassical six papers on "Homolysins." Later on he conducted the bacteriological department of the Berlin Pathological Institute. but since 1918 he was at the head of the Chemotherapeutic Division of the Robert Koch Institute. Prof. Morgenroth was a pioneer in various bacteriological investigations, and it was he who introduced the intramuscular injection of serum as affording a more prompt absorption of antibodies. He also studied the action of toxins and antitoxins, but his most important work was in immunity and the chemotherapy of bacterial infections, his extensive researches leading to the discovery of the highly bactericidal power of various cupreine derivatives, particularly ethylhydrocupreine (Numoquin), which is now quite widely used in the treatment of pneumonia because of its specifically destructive action on the pneumococcus. His untimely death constitutes a severe loss to medical science generally and to chemotherapy in particular.

JARVIS A. WOOD.

Jarvis A. Wood, nationally and internationally known in the advertising and publishing business, died of pneumonia April 10. at his home in Wayne, Pa., following an illness of five days, aged 71 years. He was senior partner of N. W. Ayer & Son.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

THE COLLECTIVE WAY.

Dean Frederick J. Wulling says that "practically all other professions have realized more than pharmacy has, heretofore, the need and advantage of a sufficiently high degree of average intelligence and education to merit and receive public recognition of professional standing. The latest profession realizing this need is dentistry, and as a result the academic

and technical standards of dentistry have advanced above those of pharmacy."

Continuing, he asks—"On what basis are professional standards fixed and justified? In my judgment, primarily upon the degree of responsibility involved in the service rendered. Is dentistry a more responsible profession than pharmacy? I do not admit that it is, and yet the highest dental standards of