

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 pharmacy 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 ASSOCIATION, 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 classical 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

to-day are certainly justified. Upon the basis of responsibility involved in the practice of pharmacy, the profession would certainly be justified in placing its educational and practical standards on a par with or above those of dentistry. Why has not pharmacy done this? Clearly because, as a group, pharmacists are too modest, too unassertive, and because as a whole they lack in the perception, discernment and understanding of their privilege and advantage."

He continues by saying—"Those pharmacists who have the understanding and ideals are in the minority. The majority are either indifferent or antagonistic, mostly indifferent, toward merited recognition or necessary advancement because they are not far-sighted enough. The minority has repeatedly tried to fix better standards, and although it has succeeded in developing progress, it has fallen short in its endeavor toward better and higher and more consistent ideals and attainments.

"The most fundamental reason for this failure, to my mind, has been the absence heretofore of a form of organization or machinery to unite all pharmaceutical interests and activities in all those points in which the interest is common. I do not mean a merging or consolidation, but rather an affiliation or federation. Many things pharmaceutical must be done collectively, coöperatively, associatively. The one great agency and facility for this needed collective work has been lacking, but fortunately is now in sight. I refer to the Pharmaceutical Headquarters Building, which will soon be a reality, and which is a matter of great rejoicing for all related in any way to pharmacy.

"Many have not yet contributed to this most worthy and necessary undertaking. There never has been before the American pharmacists a better and more substantial investment and opportunity to advance their standing and prestige, and also their profits. The intelligence, far-sightedness and even hard-headed business acumen of all pharmacists is now being put to test. I am persuaded the test will be fully met."

STATE ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

Louisiana Association will meet on May 19 at New Orleans.

Sheffield is host for Alabama Association June 9, and Massachusetts will hold its annual meeting at Swampscott during the same week; also, Washington State, at Big Four Inn.

Colorado, Illinois, Mississippi, Missouri, New

York and Pennsylvania will open sessions on June 16; Manitou, Decatur, Biloxi, Mark Twain's town, Niagara Falls and Washington respectively, are the convention points; Kentucky meets during the same week at West Baden, Ind.

Vermont opens the week of June 22 at Lake Morey; next day Maryland begins its sessions during the same week at Buena Vista, Pa.; at the same time West Virginia convenes at Deer Park, Md., and New Jersey celebrates at Spring Lake. Connecticut has selected June 25 and 26, at the Griswold, New London, for its meeting.

Ex-President James H. Beal will address the convention at Del Monte, California, May 25, and Nebraska, on June 19, at North Platte. President Holton will speak at North Carolina meeting, to be held at Blowing Rock June 23. Wisconsin meets on the same days at Green Lake, and Secretary William B. Day will be the A. PH. A. delegate. Virginia has designated the same days for the annual convention at Staunton; R. G. Pankow of Chicago will speak on a business subject, and E. G. Eberle will bring into his address the mission of pharmacy and the headquarters for American pharmacy.

Oregon Pharmaceutical Association has changed the date of its meeting to July 7; however, a special meeting will be held at Portland on June 16, under the auspices of Oregon State and Portland associations, at which Dr. James H. Beal will be one of the speakers.

KANSAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The forty-sixth annual convention of Kansas Pharmaceutical Association at Wichita was a success in every way, from business and scientific sessions to drug show and entertainments. Publicity Director E. L. Newcomb was one of the speakers and brought not only messages of better service and greater service, but of progress in the Headquarters' campaign.

Miss Vada Watson, Kansas Wheat Girl, was guest of the Association, and she was accompanied by President and Mrs. Campbell of Sterling College. Miss Watson gained her title by representing Kansas and presenting President Coolidge with a sack of Kansas cereal, to emphasize that Kansas grows the best wheat.

Carl Weeks was present and brought a message of cheer. H. S. Caldwell, President of

Oklahoma City Association, and member of Oklahoma House of Representatives, who made a strong fight for the Oklahoma pharmacy ownership bill, made an address. Though defeated in this measure, he was successful in defeating undesirable legislation. Oklahoma now has four druggists in the State Legislature.

GOLDEN JUBILEE MEETING OF GEORGIA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The 50th anniversary meeting of Georgia Pharmaceutical Association will be held at Tybee Island on June 15 and 16. Georgia Pharmaceutical Association was organized in Macon in 1875. The President of the Association elected at that time was Dr. John W. Clark and the Secretary, Dr. Fred King. The President at the present time is Jasper L. Brooks, and the Secretary, T. A. Cheatham.

TEXAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Texas Pharmaceutical Association will meet in Fort Worth June 9 to 11, and promises to be largely attended. There is considerable interest in the Drug Show, and there will be a meeting of the Texas Qualifying Druggists' League. This organization is conducting a campaign of advertising to place the pharmacist in the proper light before the public and at the same time inform the people why the druggist is more than a merchant, and why articles properly belonging to the drug store should be purchased of the druggist. The advertising campaign thus far has been very satisfactory, and at the meeting in Fort Worth there will be a discussion of plans for the future. Carl Weeks will be one of the speakers of the convention.

AMERICAN DRUG MANUFACTURERS' ASSOCIATION.

The 14th annual convention of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association was held at Hotel Biltmore, New York, April 20 to 23.

The following officers were elected: President, S. R. Light, Kalamazoo, Mich.; Vice-Presidents, Oscar W. Smith, Detroit; Chas. G. Merrell, Cincinnati; Ralph R. Patch, Boston; Treasurer, Franklin Black, New York. Members of the Executive Committee: J. Fred Windolph, Norwich, N. Y.; S. B. Penick, New York; John F. Anderson, New York; Secretary, Carson P. Frailey, Washington, D. C.

President A. S. Burdick's address covered the activities of the Association. He spoke on

the splendid work of the Contact Committee under the chairmanship of Dr. J. P. Snyder, and expressed appreciation of the coöperation of Government officials. He stated that good progress had been made by the Committee on Cost Accounting, headed by Mr. Noyes. President Burdick gave considerable attention to the subject of Education. He said that doctors are beginning to realize the importance of educating the layman regarding legitimate medicine. In Illinois, he said, the State Medical Society is raising a fund with which to carry on an actual campaign in the newspapers, and he felt certain that this would be productive of good results, not only to the profession, but to the layman and to the manufacturer as well. He remarked that new remedies were taking the place of older ones. This did not imply, he said, that the older remedies would simply be discarded but that they must pass through the crucible of research along the lines of investigation that are applied to the newer remedies. National and State legislation was discussed at length.

Dr. A. R. L. Dohme made the report for the pharmaceutical section and presided over its sessions.

The report of the committee on catalog simplification was made by Chairman Eli Lilly.

The biological section was presided over by Chairman E. M. Houghton.

Chairman J. P. Snyder presided over the meetings of the Scientific Section; these sessions were of great interest and importance.

In an address on "Scientific Therapy and Pharmaceutic Research," Dr. Morris Fishbein, editor of the *Journal of the American Medical Association*, laid before the meeting his views on the position of the drug manufacturer in modern medical progress. Tracing medicine through its "romantic" days and the latest era of "therapeutic nihilism," the speaker said that present-day therapy holds fast, on one hand, to such of its earlier armamentarium as has been proved meritorious by scientific pharmacology, and attacks disease, on the other, by producing the death of specific pathogenic organisms, by activating the tissues to resistance, and by supplying functional deficiencies.

Dr. Fishbein did not subscribe to the belief that incorruptible scientists do not exist outside of the walls of universities. He spoke in high appreciation of the work of the commercial chemist and pharmaceutical investigator.

These workers and the houses for which they function stand behind the physician in his fight against disease. With the growth of closer collaboration between these and the intermediate group of pharmacological, therapeutical, bacteriological, and medical scientists and commentarians, he believed, there was coming full warrant for implicit trust in the claims of manufacturers and greater assurance that success would more often attend the physician in his efforts to overcome diseases heretofore, by the majority, considered incurable.

The convention closed with a banquet. Dr. Alfred Burdick presided as toastmaster and two of the speakers were Senator J. L. Lenroot of Wisconsin and Dr. Ralph E. Heilman of Northwestern University.

OFFICERS OF AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS OF TOILET ARTICLES.

The 31st annual meeting of the American Manufacturers of Toilet Articles was held in New York, at Hotel Biltmore, April 21 to 23.

The following officers were elected: President, Northam Warren, New York. Vice-Presidents, C. M. Baker, New York, and J. A. Handy, Buffalo. Secretary-Treasurer, H. Henry Bertram, New York. New members of the Executive Board: J. W. Jones, Chicago; Gilbert Colgate, New York; F. C. Adams, Cincinnati; W. L. Schultz, Hoboken, N. J.; F. N. Langlois, Boston; Carl Weeks, Des Moines, Iowa.

ST. LOUIS COLLEGE ALUMNI WILL CELEBRATE 50TH ANNIVERSARY.

The alumni of 1875, of St. Louis College of Pharmacy, will celebrate its golden anniversary and with them the alumni of other years will fraternize and dine. A committee on organization met April 14, with the following present: Messrs. Tritschler, Baepfer, Gietner, Renner, Griesedieck, Pfeiffer, Hoffman, Thaler, Overmann, Aufderheide, Noll, Klosterman, Prof. Francis Hemm and W. H. Lamont.

FORTIETH ANNIVERSARY CELEBRATION AT THE UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN.

Dr. Edward Kremers, in writing of the fortieth anniversary of the completion of its course by the first pharmacy class that entered the University, stated that the festivities originated in a University event, but the convocation was an event of students and alumni and of the State. The honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy was conferred on

one of the University's first graduates in this course—Henry G. Ruenzel. The director in presenting the honored alumnus to President E. A. Birge said that "he has continued to take a scientific interest in pharmacy in spite of the commercial movement that has swept the country.

"Individually, and as Chairman of the Research Committee of the State Pharmaceutical Association, he has set an example to his colleagues. For almost twenty-five years he has faithfully served his profession and the State as a member of the Board of Pharmacy. As such he has endeavored to raise the status of his calling and thus to make the pharmacist a better servant of the public."

Otto J. S. Boberg received the same honor and in introducing him Dr. Kremers said "Mr. Boberg had completed his pharmaceutical studies at the University of Copenhagen before coming to the United States forty years ago and ever since has been identified with pharmacy in Wisconsin. No sooner had he joined the State Pharmaceutical Association, when it was recognized by his colleagues that the Association had acquired in him an unusual member. His numerous papers clearly revealed his scientific bent of mind and his desire to serve the public through the application of his science. As member of the Board of Pharmacy for more than twenty years, he has given his best services to his calling and to the State."

The oil painting of Dr. Frederick B. Power, first director of the Pharmacy course, was taken from the walls of the University Hall, mounted on an easel and surrounded by plants. President E. A. Birge presided at the exercises and was assisted by Professors S. H. Goodnight and Director Edward Kremers. The speaker of the occasion was Dean William B. Day of the School of Pharmacy, University of Illinois, on the subject—"The Trend in American Pharmacy during the Past Forty Years."

After the convocation, the audience adjourned to the Museum of the State Historical Society, where Custodian C. E. Brown had arranged a collection of mementos illustrating life at the University between 1883 and 1885 next to the Historical Drug Store. It proved to be a pleasant gathering and the old "Troches" of 1885 opened up to the page of the Pharmaceutical Society, as well as photographs of members of the class and other items of historical and personal interest, afforded an abundance of opportunity for conversation.

A banquet closed the celebration, during which the honored guests made brief addresses, and also others, and letters from Professor F. B. Power, G. V. Kradwell and others were read. Dr. Kremers closed his letter by say-

ing—"We rose from the festive board before any one had an opportunity to feel tired or bored, with the unanimous opinion that April 17th, All Pharmacy Day, had been a great day in the history of Wisconsin pharmacy."

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

HOW PRICES OF PROPRIETARY ARTICLES ARE MAINTAINED IN ENGLAND.

Sir William S. Glyn-Jones is at present in Canada; at this writing, he hopes to visit in the United States before returning to England. He is Secretary of the Proprietary Articles Trade Association and is entitled to a large part of the credit for making price maintenance effective in England. An address by him on price maintenance before the Music Trades Association was published in a recent issue of the *Montreal Pharmaceutical Journal*, and parts of the address are reprinted. In his introductory remarks Sir William said he had been invited as representative of a "well-organized trade" to impart the secret of the success of the drug trade in organization efforts to maintain prices. "Really there are no secrets to disclose," he said. "No body of traders need to organize in secret. Guilds, trade unions, protection organizations of manufacturers and traders come in for criticism which should be directed not to sectional organization but to the abuses of it."

"The more esprit de corps, the greater the coöperation; the better the organization existing in any branch of trade, the better will the interests of the public be served by that trade. Admittedly, self-interest and self-protection form the primary motive behind these organizations, but in the end it will be found that they succeed only so far as they add to the efficiency of the combined services rendered by their members to the community as a whole. The interests of those engaged in the music trade are not in conflict with those of the music purchasing public. Allegations to the contrary are due to superficial thinking, as is the opinion that what the public needs is absolutely unrestricted competition. The trader who poses as the heaven-sent friend of the public, to save them from the greedy profit grasping of his competitors, is generally a humbug as well as a traitor to his calling. Unrestricted competition leads to deception, crooked dealing, catch-penny methods, here and there a sprat thrown to catch a mackerel. It in-

volves shopping in an atmosphere of suspicion; mutual distrust between manufacturer, wholesaler, retailer and the public, and results in inefficient and uneconomical service.

PUBLIC INTEREST COMES FIRST.

"At first sight, to prevent unrestricted competition is against the public interest. Experience, I maintain, proves the contrary. The real customers of the manufacturer are the public, the consumers; and the retail and wholesale buyers are merely the conduit pipes through which the goods pass from maker to consumer."

The relations of those mentioned were discussed—Sir William said that "in a conflict of interests, between the shop-keeper and the public, the manufacturer must always be on the side of the public.

"An examination of what happens under a system of unrestricted competition explains what, at first blush, may not be apparent. A manufacturer makes a proprietary article and creates a public demand for it. He wants to sell it, and the public wants to buy it. He and they need a distributing machine—as efficient and as cheap a one as possible. Unless there are exceptional circumstances, the manufacturer cannot deal directly with the public, and he needs an intermediary. The consumer wants to purchase with as little trouble and delay as possible; he likes to get the article at the nearest shop, if, indeed, he does not expect it brought to his doorstep. The shopkeeping community provides the most convenient and economic method of distribution. They at one and the same time render service to the manufacturer and to the purchasing public. Their profits are their wages. The public do not expect service for nothing, and will not get it. In the absence of a fixed selling price, experience shows that prices of proprietary articles will reach so low a level as to leave no profit at all. Then the trouble begins, both for the manufacturer and the consumer. Instead of taking his fixed and fair wage openly, the cutter of prices takes it by stealth, sometimes, if not dishonestly, at any rate by questionable methods."