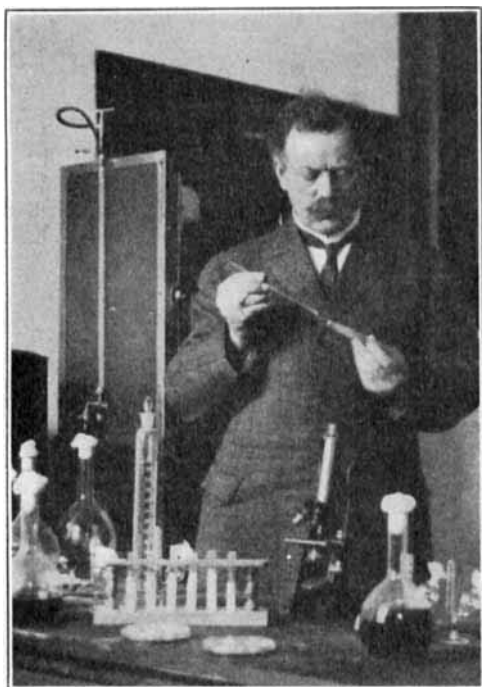


## OBITUARY.

## ALBERT SCHNEIDER.

The news of the death of Dr. Albert Schneider came as a shock; he died while on his way to the North Pacific College, Saturday morning, October 27th. He was scheduled to lecture before the Portland police school during the morning and had left his Portland home prior to the lecture hour in order to look after some work at the College. A press report gives the cause of death as cerebral hemorrhage.



DR. ALBERT SCHNEIDER.

Dr. Schneider was born April 13, 1863. He graduated in medicine at the College of Physicians and Surgeons (Chicago) in 1887; received the B.S. degree from the University of Illinois in 1887, the M.S. from the University of Minnesota in 1894 and, in 1897, the Ph.D. from Columbia University. In this record and by later activities it will be seen that he was always a student, carrying on studies and investigations while teaching others. In 1893, he was instructor in botany at the University of Minnesota; from 1897 to 1903 he held the chair of pharmacognosy and bacteriology in Northwestern University school of pharmacy; during the years 1903-1906 he was professor of pharmacognosy and bacteriology, and materia

medica and therapeutics at the University of California. In 1906-1907 he directed the work at Spreckels Experiment Station. In 1909, he was pharmacognosist for the U. S. Department of Agriculture; in 1910, he became editor of the *Pacific Pharmacist*; for a time he was a member of the faculty at the University of Nebraska School of Pharmacy, and since 1922 dean and professor at the School of Pharmacy, North Pacific College of Oregon.

He was the author of a number of books and monographs, among them: "Primary Microscopy and Biology" (1890), "Text Book on General Lichenology" (1897), "Guide to the Study of Lichens" (1898), "Microscopy and Microtechnique" (1899), "Hints on Drawing for Students of Biology" (1899), "General Vegetable Pharmacography" (1920), "The Limitations of Learning and Other Science Papers" (1900), "Powdered Vegetable Drugs" (1902), "Bird and Nature Study Chart Manual" (1903), "Medicinal Plants of California" (1909), "Drug Plant Culture in California" (1911), "Pharmaceutical Bacteriology" (last revision, 1920); Translator of Westermaier's "Compendium der Allgemeinen Botanik" (1896).

The PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION during the past 30 years speak of this worker's activities. Among the earliest ASSOCIATION papers are the following: "On Teaching Microscopy, Botany, Physiology, Pharmacodynamics, and Urine Analysis in Colleges of Pharmacy," "Pharmaceutical Bacteriology," "Suggestions on the Introduction of Powdered Vegetable Drugs in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia," "The Gross Histological Character of Powdered Coto, Paracoto, Winters and Canella." The last papers published relate to "Dermographia: Dermographic Tests and Observations," "Earthworm Method for Testing Santonin and Related Anthelmintics," "Respiration Test as a possible Substitute for the Usual Basal Rate Determinations," "Some Observations on Digitalis Action." At the recent meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION he presented three papers; "Respiratory Tests for Determining the Rate of Oxygen Metabolism," "The Rubber Band Skin Reaction," "A Simple Spectroscopic Measure of Tissue Metabolism."

It will be admitted that a picture showing the deceased in the laboratory is not out of place in this sketch.

Dr. Schneider was internationally known as a criminologist, for his gland operations on

criminals, for his re-discovery of the "lie detector" or "soul searcher," as some have designated the invention; he also was the inventor of a ventilation system. He took a leading part in the investigation which led to the identification of the D'Autremont trio, as the ones who held up a Southern Pacific train in the Siskiyou mountains.

These references will in part, speak for the activities of the deceased. He became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1899, and he also held membership in a number of other scientific and fraternal organizations.

Dr. Schneider is survived by his wife, Mrs. Mary Schneider and his daughter, Miss Elspeth Schneider. Miss Schenider is a graduate of the University of California and has spent the past two years teaching in the State Teachers' College at Chico, Cal., where she gained a year's leave of absence to do post-graduate work at Columbia University. Sympathy is expressed to the bereaved and acknowledgment of the high regard and esteem in which the husband and father was held by the membership and the profession generally.

#### LORENTZ ALOYSIUS SEITZ.

Lorentz A. Seitz, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1901, died suddenly October 23rd. The cause is given as high blood pressure, from which Mr. Seitz had been suffering for several years.

Mr. Seitz was president of St. Louis College of Pharmacy for a number of years and also of the St. Louis Retail Druggists Association, and a former president of Missouri State Pharmaceutical Association. The deceased retired from business about two years ago; for thirty years prior he owned a store at 4th & Cedar Sts., St. Louis. He was an alumnus of St. Louis College of Pharmacy.

The deceased was born at Middlebrook, Mo., 59 years ago; he is survived by his widow, to whom sympathy is extended in her bereavement.

Dr. J. M. Hundley, of Baltimore, one of the founders of the American College of Surgeons, member of the medical faculty of the University of Maryland, died November 3rd, aged 70 years. He graduated from Maryland College of Pharmacy in 1878, and, thereafter, matriculated in the Medical School of the University; some years after graduation he was elected to the faculty of his *Alma Mater*, holding the Chair of Gynecology for more

than a quarter of a century, and was widely known in his specialty.

The practical pharmacy experience of Dr. Hundley was gained in the pharmacy of N. Hynson Jennings at 90 N. Charles St., Baltimore.

#### CHRISTIAN HENRY SCHOENHUT.

We are advised of the death of Christian Henry Schoenhut, of Lakewood, Ohio, September 27th. Mr. Schoenhut became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1880, and a Life Member three years ago. Sympathy of the ASSOCIATION is expressed.

#### JOHN RICHARD PITT.

John Richard Pitt, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1872, died August 14th, at his home in Middletown, Conn., aged 82 years. The deceased was associated in business with Charles Pelton for a number of years and for nearly four decades owned and conducted a drug store where the Washington Hotel is now located.

Mr. Pitt held membership in a number of fraternal organizations, being a veteran of the Masonic bodies, the Odd Fellows and Elks. He is survived by one daughter, Mrs. Walter Roland, of Milford and a step-daughter, Miss Ida L. Maynard with whom he made his home; we are indebted to the latter for these data; sympathy is extended to the bereaved.

#### PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Secretary E. L. Newcomb has a hopeful outlook for the activities of the N. W. D. A. The increase in dues, voted at the recent meeting, will enable the Association to carry on and extend its work. A meeting of the New England members was held last month in Boston, at which time a report on the departmental cost-accounting program and on the further work of the Druggists' Research Bureau was considered. Christmas window displays are ready, and preparations are on foot for next spring's First Aid Week.

D. O. Haynes & Co., have presented a copy of the 24th Edition, 1929, of the "Era Druggists Directory" to the ASSOCIATION. It is a useful addition to the reference volumes of the Secretary's desk and thanks are extended to the publishers. The Directory lists all retail and wholesale druggists in the United States and Canada, and of manufacturers; street addresses are given. Secretaries of associa-