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FEDERAL WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The 14th annual convention of the Federal Wholesale Druggists' Association was held in Detroit, September 23rd-25th.

President J. H. Marshall's address reviewed drug-trade conditions and surveyed the activities of the Association. Reports were made by Secretary R. E. Lee Williamson, Treasurer O. J. Cloughly and Chairman of the Executive Committee J. J. Dreyer. Reports of the meetings of other drug-trade and professional as-

sociations were made by Messrs. Williamson, Dreyer, Marshall and Seaton. Secretary E. F. Kelly, of the A. Ph. A. brought greetings and gave an account of A. Ph. A. activities, particularly on the progress of the Headquarters, the Pharmacy Corps and the Study of Pharmacy. Papers were read by Messrs. Williamson, Krieger, Seaton, Wilson and Cloughly.

The difficulties and competition of the retailers were discussed both by the President and Secretary. A study is being made of the possibilities of closer coöperation between mutual wholesale houses and service wholesalers. The association ended its sessions after the election of the following officers: *President*, J. H. Marshall, Minneapolis; *Vice-President*, B. O. Heath, Rochester, N. Y.; *Secretary*, R. E. Lee Williamson, Baltimore; *Treasurer*, O. J. Cloughly, St. Louis; *Members of the Executive Committee*, J. J. Dreyer, Newark, N. J.; J. C. Krieger, Buffalo, N. Y.; F. A. Alexander, of Boston.

OBITUARY.

JOSEPH JACOBS.

Sam W. Small, writer in *The Atlanta Constitution*, devoted his section in the issue of August 5, 1929, to a tribute to Dr. Joseph Jacobs, on the occasion of the latter's 70th birthday. Several paragraphs are quoted:

"Here in the city where he has lived the major part of his busy life his name is as popularly known as that of any of his fellow-citizens. His intimates love him and those who know him in person or by reputation hold him in sincerest esteem."

Mr. Small then referred to Mr. Jacobs' activities, charities and achievements; among them, the success for which he is perhaps best known among pharmacists and physicians—having his preceptor acknowledged as the discoverer of ether anesthesia, and a statue in his memory placed in Statuary Hall of the Capitol by the State of Georgia.¹ The writer concludes with the following:

"In the midst of it all, Joe Jacobs is to-day, so far as I can learn, the world's best lover of Bobbie Burns, the immortal Scottish bard of love, humanism and democracy. Gathering

memorabilia of Burns is his burning passion and his store of them is probably unrivalled by any other private collection in existence. What Burns now is on paper, Joe Jacobs is in person and spirit. He is a founder and chief factor of the Atlanta Burns Club which leads the World Federation of Burns clubs.

"But, forgetting his public deeds, I turn to his endearing personal traits, so rich and constant, which have made me his devoted admirer and friend—yet only one such among the thousands who will congratulate him with affection on this 70th natal day."

Now we are called upon to record the passing of our fellow-member; his death occurred on September 7th, after a lingering illness extending over a year or more.

Joseph Jacobs was born in the home of Dr. Crawford W. Long in Jefferson, Ga., in 1859. At the age of 15 he moved to Athens, and secured employment in Dr. Long's store, known as Long & Billups. He attended the University of Georgia while serving as apprentice, and later attended the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy from which he was graduated in 1879. He came to Atlanta in 1884, purchasing the Taylor Pharmacy, corner Peachtree and Marietta streets; later he moved a few doors up on Marietta Street to its present central location and the business developed

¹ A number of articles on the subject were presented before the ASSOCIATION by Mr. Jacobs, the first one at the Lake Minnetonka meeting in 1896.

into a chain of fifteen stores under the name of Jacobs' Pharmacy Company.

The Jacobs collection of Burnsiana is said to be the finest privately owned collection in the United States; Mr. Jacobs also owned an interesting collection of relics of the war between the States. Several Georgia educational institutions honored him and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science conferred the honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy on him.

Mr. Jacobs was a former Vice-President of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and held the Chairmanship of the Section on Commercial Interests during two successive years.

The deceased is survived by his widow, Mrs. Elizabeth Smith Jacobs, a son, Sinclair Jacobs, member of the A. Ph. A., and a grandson, Sinclair, Jr.

FREDERICK W. HAUSSMANN.

Frederick William Haussmann, son of William A. and Marie M. Haussmann, one of the foremost figures in Philadelphia Pharmacy, was born in Stuttgart, Germany, on December 9, 1868, and died suddenly of paralysis on July 23, 1929, at Urach, Württemberg, Germany, while traveling with his wife and daughter. He had been, apparently, enjoying good health. He is survived by his wife, Marie, and a daughter.

Mr. Haussman entered the profession of pharmacy as an apprentice in the store of the late Charles Dilk. A few years later he came to know Christian Weiss—also a pharmacist—and this was the beginning of a life-long friendship that terminated only with the death of the latter in 1928. He became a student of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and graduated with the class of 1890, the subject of his thesis being "Orange and Turpentine Groups." He early evinced a keen interest in professional pharmacy, and made a number of original investigations, the results of which were published in the *American Journal of Pharmacy*. His *Alma Mater* conferred upon him, this year, the honorary degree of Master of Pharmacy.

Mr. Haussmann served the community in the vicinity of Sixth and Girard Avenue, as a pharmacist, for forty-five years, and his store was a really professional store and one of the best equipped in Philadelphia. In many fields of endeavor, he gave unstintingly of his time, his money and himself to the service of the

enterprises with which he was connected. He was very active in German-American affairs, being president of the United Singers of Philadelphia and Secretary of the Northeastern Saengerbund.

He was a member of the Board of Trustees of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, and of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1895.

Frederick W. Haussmann loved his profession, and exemplified its highest ideals in his daily practice.—J. W. E.

LUCIEN E. LYONS.

Lucien E. Lyons, vice-president of I. L. Lyons & Co., Ltd., of New Orleans, died August 7th, aged 72 years. Theodore H. Lyons is a son of the deceased.

Mr. Lyons was born in Columbia, S. C. His later education was received at the University of Pennsylvania, and the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy. He was active in local and National affairs of his calling and served the National Wholesale Druggists' Association as vice-president and member of the board of control. He became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1904.

Mr. Lyons took an active interest in the civic and social life of New Orleans and was one of the founders of the *Times-Picayune* doll and toy fund and chairman of its executive committee until the time of his death. This fund developed largely through his activities and brought happiness to many homes.

DR. HEINRICH BECKURTS.

Prof. H. Beckurts, Geheim Medizinal Rat, Professor Emeritus, died at Bargtheide, near Hamburg, September 15th, aged 74 years. The deceased was born at Brunswick in 1855 and in early youth took up pharmacy, passing the state examination at the age of 20 years. His studies were continued and in 1876 he received the degree of Ph.D. at the University of Jena. He became assistant at the Chemical Pharmaceutical Laboratory of the Technical High School of Brunswick and at the age of 26 was appointed a member of the Commission for the pharmaceutical examinations at Brunswick. In 1886 he was elected to the chair of Pharmaceutical Chemistry and later Director of the Pharmaceutical Institute, acting at the same time as Government Inspector of the pharmacies in the Duchy of Brunswick. His person-

ality attracted large numbers of pharmacy students and Brunswick became one of the most popular centers for pharmaceutical teaching in Germany.

Dr. Beckurts was a member of the Pharmacopœia Commission, co-editor of the *Archiv der*

Pharmazie and the *Berichte der Deutschen Pharmazeutischen Gesellschaft* and editor of the *Jahres-Berichte der Pharmazie*. He was also author of books on pharmaceutical chemistry and contributed largely to pharmaceutical literature.

BOOK NOTICES AND REVIEWS.

Volumetric Analysis—Vol. II.—Practical Principles. By DR. I. M. KOLTHOFF, Professor of Analytical Chemistry, University of Minnesota, with the collaboration of Dr. Ingram H. Menzel, Dresden; translated by N. Howell Furman, Ph.D., Associate Professor of Analytical Chemistry, Princeton University. John Wiley & Sons, Inc., New York, 1929, 552 pages, 18 figures, cloth 6 x 9". Price \$5.00.

This book represents a successful attempt to present an English treatise, somewhat more concise than and supplementary to the well-known German standard work by Mohr on the Methods of Volumetric Analysis, the last revision of which, by Beckurts, appeared in 1913. Although the latter text is freely drawn upon by the author, the extension and immense development of volumetric methods during the past fifteen years necessitated a critical and comprehensive survey of the literature to bring the subject matter up-to-date. That the author has most carefully searched the literature is attested to by the fact that there are over 1500 references, which include every method of any importance.

The book appears to have been written for the mature student and the man in practice. Although it includes a number of different methods for each substance discussed, the mass of data will not prove confusing to the experienced analyst, since the advantages and disadvantages of each are thoroughly discussed and the specific use of each method gone into. Of particular value is the fact that by far the large majority of the methods have been tested in the author's laboratory and the limits of accuracy noted. Quite a number of the procedures are original and have not heretofore been published.

The first two chapters go into extreme details concerning manipulation of apparatus, the principles of calibration and the selection and methods of testing of primary and secondary standards. The author's exposition on primary standards is most illuminating.

The use of "rational" atomic weights and equivalents, instead of International Atomic Weights, is advocated by the author to compensate for the error due to weighing in air. Tables are included for rational, international and rounded atomic weights.

The next five chapters on acidimetry and alkalimetry include methods of standardizing solutions, and an elaborate exposition on the choice of indicators. In fact throughout the volume, the author's contributions to the subject of indicators—adsorption, precipitation turbidity, fluorescence, oxidation-reduction, as well as the more usual neutralization indicators, are indeed notable.

The third division of the book is devoted to precipitation and complex formation reactions (Argentometry and Mercurimetry).

The last division is concerned with oxidation-reduction reactions. An entire chapter is devoted to the standardization of permanganate solutions. The remaining chapters deal with the use of iodine, potassium iodate, potassium bromate, potassium dichromate, ceric sulphate and titanous chloride as volumetric reagents. In a few cases the author might have devoted a little more space to the method rather than refer one to the original article; for example, the use of the Jones reductor, rather widely employed in this country, is discussed in but a few lines.

The book covers organic as well as inorganic compounds. Although not intended as a text for pharmacists, many medicinal products are included; aspirin, antipyrine, atophan, chloral, phenol, salol, benzaldehyde, the sugars and many alkaloids are some of the substances discussed. In most cases these are treated lightly, the original articles being cited.

The translation has been well carried out. The translator has added some fifty pages of new material to the German edition. The editing is almost perfect, only a few minor errors coming to the reviewer's attention.

For the advanced student, as well as for the worker who wishes to have at his disposal