

declaration that Creolin-Pearson had produced death was, no doubt, due to the use of the word creolin, which is usually associated in the druggist's mind with the word Pearson, even though that word does not appear.

A unanimous vote of thanks was tendered Mr. Murray for the trouble he had taken to come here for the purpose of clearing up the situation. The President appointed a nominating committee to prepare a list of nominees for the several offices to be filled and report at the next meeting.

Dr. J. H. Beal was given an ovation by the students present when he took the floor to deliver his illustrated lecture on "The Limestone Caverns of America." Dr. Beal presented many extremely instructive facts concerning the manner of formation of these extensive caverns, and gave the history of the three most widely-known, viz., the Mammoth cave of Kentucky, the Wyandotte cave of Indiana, and the Luray caverns of Virginia, together with many interesting and amusing incidents in connection with each. Dr. Beal opened with the statement: "The study of caves and their formation has a rightful place in pharmaceutical gatherings because they are all produced by chemical action; and, too, because they have been sometimes prescribed by physicians in the treatment of consumption, and every druggist ought to be prepared to fill all prescriptions that the physician may write."

In explanation of the latter statement the doctor cited an instance wherein a party of patients, all of whom were afflicted with consumption, had, under the advice of a physician, taken up their residence in Mammoth cave, where they lived for some time in the hope that by inhaling the dry air continuously their lungs would be healed. The experiment, however, was a failure for the reason that the quietness and depression of the environment overcame the healing properties of the air and many of them died. Dr. Beal showed a very large number of views taken by expert cave photographers of the most interesting and beautiful places found in caverns. At the close of his lecture Dr. Beal was given a most enthusiastic vote of thanks.

B. E. PRITCHARD, Secretary.

Obituaries and Memorials

Persons having information of the death of members of the A. Ph. A. are requested to send the same promptly to J. W. England, 415 N. 33d St., Philadelphia, Pa. Information as to the age, activities in pharmacy, family, etc., of the deceased should be as complete as possible. When convenient a cabinet photograph should accompany data.



SAMUEL MORTIMER SHIMER.

Samuel Mortimer Shimer, a prominent pharmacist of Middletown, N. Y., died on November 6, 1912, aged 56 years. He was born in the town of Mount Hope on September 8, 1857. He was a member of the firm of Ogden and Shimer, located in Middletown, and during his career had built up a large business. He joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1904. He was married on January 5, 1881, to Miss Harriet E. Wiggins, who, with three children, survive him. The funeral services were held at his late residence on November 19, 1912.

Council Business

COUNCIL LETTER No. 4.

Philadelphia, December 2, 1912.

To the Members of the Council:

Motion No. 3 (Time of 1913 Annual Meeting at Nashville), and Motion No. 4 (Election of Members, Nos. 18 to 29), have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following letters have been received by the Secretary.

H. H. Rusby writes:

"I desire to heartily second the remarks made by Professor Diehl, in his letter of November 15, regarding the desirability of having the Report on the Progress of Pharmacy published as it has been in the past."

A. H. Clark writes:

"I am opposed to any action leading to a reconsideration of the question involved in Prof. Diehl's letter (in Council Letter No. 3). I am opposed, also, to a National Apothecaries' Home, or rather to the American Pharmaceutical Association having anything to do with it."