Of General Interest

OUR HONORARY PRESIDENT, ALBERT BROWN LYONS, A. M., M. D., F. R. C. S.

In this age of eugenics a biography, however brief, cannot begin with a birth, for the part that heredity plays in life may throw more light on character than all other factors together. One may find in heredity the key to action and its impulses.

In 1831 the American Board of Foreign Missions sent to the Hawaiian Islands Rev.



ALBERT BROWN LYONS.

Lorenzo Lyons, then a young man of 24. He worked as a missionary on the island Hawaii for 54 years, building during that time 14 churches and winning the devotion of the king as well as the people. He was a small man, weighing less than 110 pounds, but he had a mighty spirit and an untiring enthusiasm. When he died the king sent a Hawaiian flag in which to enshroud him, and the Sunday Schools of the island erected a monument to his memory.

Of the five children of this missionary the fourth was Albert Brown Lyons, born at Waimea, Hawaii, on April 1, 1841.

Preceding this missionary, or contemporaneous with him, were John Lyon, founder of the famous school for boys at Harrow on the Hill; Mary Lyon, founder of Holyoke College, and the first woman to find a place in the American Hall of Fame; General Nathaniel Lyon, who saved Missouri to the Union, for which he gave his life; Caleb Lyon, designer of the State seal of California, and first territorial governor of Idaho, and Hon. Wm. H. Lyon, who gained distinction by his just and efficient administration of the office of Indian Commissioner. All these were of the same family to which Dr. A. B. Lyons belongs.

His mother, whose maiden name was Smith, was a lineal descendant of John Smith who was banished from Massachusetts on account of his heterodox views, and was one of the six who accompanied Roger Williams when he sought greater freedom in Rhode Island. Among her ancestors was the Rev. Chad. Brown, first minister of the Baptist Church founded in Providence by the Roger Williams Colony, whose descendants have been prominent in the history of Rhode Island, and gave the name to Brown University.

Thus our Honorary President was born, not with a silver spoon in his mouth, but with a charge to keep, and traditions to uphold.

He received his early education in the example of a father who was not only a missionary sustained by the American Board, but was also superintendent of public schools, paymaster for the school teachers, land agent for the government, and postmaster for the town; and in the guidance of a mother who was of exceptional force of character and unusual ability.

The school privileges of Hawaii at that time were very meager. He passed through the Punahou preparatory school, then under the auspices of the American Board as a school for the children of its missionaries, and en-

tered Oahu College as a sub freshman. This college was also under the auspices of the American Board, but did not carry its students beyond the sophomore courses, being intended as a feeder for American colleges rather than as a college in itself.

So far as books were concerned, he was inadequately prepared even for that undergrade, and he found himself heavily handicapped in trying to be a real college freshman. But he had already learned the value of correct observation through his mother, who, without education herself beyond the common schools, had nevertheless a keen interest in nature and the power to arouse ambition in her son. She had stimulated him while in the preparatory school to write compositions on such subjects as "The Ocean," "The Plurality of Worlds," and the "Six Days of Creation," which later developed into his mastery of astronomy, and a general interest in nature.

Her knowledge of botany did not extend beyond the Linnean classification of plants, but she made botany to him a living and fascinating study by setting him to collecting an herbarium and writing descriptions of every plant collected. In this way he gained a practical knowledge of the local flora, although he had no means of knowing the botanical names of the several species.

A further stimulus to study he found when he entered the college in the acquaintance of Sam Armstrong who was then a freshman there and a born leader of men. Armstrong later commanded a colored regiment in the U. S. Army during the civil war, and is known to the world as the founder of Hampton Institute. Lyons found himself in the classes with Armstrong and by dint of hard digging in due time caught up with his classmates and finished the two years of college work at Oahu College.

Then in order to earn money for further education he taught for a year in the preparatory school and also served as assessor of taxes for the district of South Kohala.

Then he entered Williams College in Massachusetts and graduated in 1865 as valedictorian of his class.

The next year he spent in teaching Chemistry and Physics at Eagleswood Military Academy in Perth Amboy, N. J.

Here he made the acquaintance of a graduate of the University of Michigan, and being impressed with the fact that the University

at Ann Arbor was giving more attention to chemistry than other schools, he entered the medical course of the U. of M. as a means for continuing the study of chemistry.

Two years covered a medical course in those days, but Lyons took "everything in sight"—among the extras being a course in pharmaceutical chemistry conducted by Professor A. B. Prescott. This consisted largely of laboratory exercises, and considerable attention was paid to alkaloids,—the manufacture of morphine from opium, of quinine from cinchona, etc., being among the requirements. Thus it was under Professor Prescott that Dr. Lyons found his introduction to pharmaceutical and alkaloidal work.

Having received his M. D. degree he came to Detroit and was made assistant to Professor Duffield, who then occupied the chair of chemistry at the Detroit College of Medicine. Soon after the beginning of the term, Professor Duffield was taken with typhoid fever, and Dr. Lyons had the burden of the course for the remainder of the year. The following summer (that of 1869), Professor Duffield resigned to establish the manufacturing firm of Duffield, Parke & Co., which four years later became Parke, Davis & Co., and Dr. Lyons was made Professor of Chemistry, which position he held for twelve years.

But the salary of a professor of chemistry in a small school was not sufficient for either an adequate living or ambition, and he had already started a prescription store in connection with Dr. Andrews' office on Fort street. This business grew to considerable dimensions during the nine or ten years that he conducted it, and he then went into partnership with A. B. Stevens,-later to become Professor of Pharmacy in the University of Michigan,-on the corner of Lafayette and Shelby streets. This partnership was continued about two years, and in 1881, Dr. Lyons severed his connection with retail pharmacy and accepted a position with Parke, Davis & Co., as analytical and consulting chemist.

While with Parke, Davis & Co. he became impressed with the importance of standardization of such preparations as fluidextracts and of the alkaloidal drugs. He worked out standards for a number of drugs and their fluidextracts and the latter were placed on the market under the name of Normal Liquids, which name they held for many years. The standards which he then established some thirty years ago have remained

practically unchanged and have now received official sanction.

Dr. Lyons was the first to employ as a general assay method for the quantitative extraction of alkaloids, maceration of the powdered drug with a given volume of the appropriate solvent, in presence of ammonia, or what is now known as the aliquot method. This process he had previously applied to the commercial manufacture of cocaine from coca leaves. His work on alkaloids also lead to his publishing in 1887 of the Manual of Pharmaceutical Assaying, which book remained for many years the standard work on its subject in the United States.

In 1887 the Pharmaceutical Era was started in Detroit, and Dr. Lyons became its editor. Pharmaceutical journals were almost a novelty in those days, and he showed his qualifications as an editor in the breadth of view which the journal displayed and in the modesty of his editorials. He associated with himself Professors Prescott and Vaughan as coeditors, and the future Professors Stevens and Ruddiman as contributors. He inaugurated a series of historical articles of more than passing interest and maintained an Index Pharmaceuticus which gives a comprehensive survey of the periodical pharmaceutical literature of 25 years ago.

His name appears in the Era as editor during four years, but in 1888 he was appointed government chemist for the Hawaiian Islands and went to Honolulu.

Here the dynamic energy and versatility of the man first displayed itself without restraint, and in addition to his duties as government chemist he took the Professorship of Chemistry in his former Alma Mater, Oahu College, and taught not only chemistry, but also physics, botany, zoology, physical geography, logic, geology and astronomy.

As Oliver Wendell Holmes puts it, he "occupied not a chair, but a whole settee." In spite of the variety and number of subjects, his was no perfunctory teaching for he made an impression on his students which is shown to this day in frequent letters and tokens of esteem. That a man could teach eight different subjects in a college and yet so impress his students that they voluntarily remember him by mail 20 to 25 years later and over thousands of intervening miles, is itself most remarkable. Few can master a whole settee so effectually.

Among his students who still correspond

with him and have since distinguished themselves are Professor Hiram Bingham, now of Yale University, who conducted the expedition for the exploration of Peru and discovered the prehistoric fortified city of the Incas near Cuzco. Professor Bingham says: "Dr. Lyons has always had a very warm place in my heart. I shall never forget how he taught me the joys of living out of doors and of exploring. My work would never have taken such a satisfactory form and yielded as interesting results had I not had those years of early training with him."

Another student writes: "He opened my eyes to the wonder and beauty of the out of door world"; and another, "The years with him meant enrichment for life, for he opened new worlds to his pupils."

M. Castle, Jr., now Professor of English at Harvard, and C. Montague Cooke, now in charge of the government aquarium at Honolulu, were among his pupils.

His interest in geology took a practical aspect in a study of the volcanic soils of the Islands and which resulted in some important contributions to their geological history. These were reported in papers published in the American Journal of Sciences.

In following his zoological studies he made a collection of shells which is one of the most complete in existence, and which includes many hundreds of the peculiar treeshells of the Islands. This collection he still holds, of course properly classified, and it is one which would grace any of the large museums. It is a most interesting exhibit, the tree-shells, particularly, being quite different from the more common sea-shells. Moreover he is an acknowledged authority on conchology.

He had on his return from the Islands a considerable collection of geological specimens, but gave the greater portion of this to the predecessors of the Detroit Museum of Art.

In botany he is an authority on ferns, being consulted frequently from various parts of the world on this subject. His general botanical knowledge is often a surprise to his friends when he identifies, as he often does, specimens found by the wayside or brought into his presence. He delights in raising some of the rarer plants about his house for decorative purposes.

Whether astronomy is responsible in any degree for his mathematical abilities the

writer does not know, but these are not the least of his talents. They count so much that when the Ninth Committee of Revision of the U. S. Pharmacopæia was organized, the Chairman declared that of its fifty members Dr. Lyons was the one man to act as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Tables.

Thus his mastery of the "settee" at Oahu is evident not only to his former students in Honolulu but to his associates here in the United States.

In 1897 he returned to Detroit, and took charge of the chemical department of Nelson Baker & Co., which position he still holds.

Dr. Lyons joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1885, and continued his membership during the years he spent in Hawaii. In 1887 he was elected Secretary of the Scientific Section, and again in 1897. In 1898 he was made Chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation. He has also served on the Committee on Revision of the Pharmacopæia of the Association several times, and was its Chairman in 1906-7.

In 1900 he was elected a member of the Committee of Revision of the United States Pharmacopæia, and again elected to the Ninth Revision Committee in 1910. He has done valuable work for both these committees on the Tables of the Pharmacopæia, and on its assay processes.

He has been a Fellow of the Royal Chemical Society of London for about 30 years.

In 1911 he was made an honorary member of the British Pharmaceutical Conference.

His contributions to pharmaceutical literature have been largely along the lines of alkaloidal assays and tests, and specific gravity tables. He has contributed about a dozen papers to the A. Ph. A., a number of papers to the Michigan Pharmaceutical Association, and was a contributor to the Eighth International Congress of Chemistry. Besides these, he has contributed to the pharmaceutical journals from time to time.

His Manual of Pharmaceutical Assaying was revised in 1899 and then published under the title "Practical Assaying of Drugs and Galenicals."

In 1900 he published a useful book on botanical synonyms, entitled "Plant Names, Scientific and Popular."

His most voluminous literary work has been a genealogy of the American Lyon

families, which occupied all his leisure hours for several years, and though originally intended for one volume, was finally issued about seven years ago in three volumes. Probably this work prevented the publication of more pharmaceutical papers during the years he was occupied upon it.

Dr. Lyons' extreme modesty has held him back from public prominence and has made him appear indifferent to public honors. Yet his is not the indifference of selfishness, but only a difference in estimation of values. Friendship he values highly, but flattery cannot deceive him.

Dr. Lyons was married April 25, 1878, to Miss Edith M. Eddy, a daughter of Rev. Zachary Eddy, D. D., and a direct descendant of John Alden and Miles Standish, of Mayflower fame. She also has marked literary abilities and has written both poetry and prose.

Both have been active in church work, Dr. Lyons having served as deacon in the Central Union church (undenominational), of Honolulu, and also in the First Congregational church of Detroit. The latter church recently paid him special honor in electing him life deacon.

His daughter, Miss Lucia E. Lyons, graduated from the University of Michigan in 1902 and was sent as a missionary to North China by the American Board in 1905.

She has shown a special qualification for languages, having acquired a fluent command of the Mandarin as well as the Shantung dialects. She has served in China six years, and is now at home on a furlough.

His son, Albert E. Lyons, graduated from Michigan University in 1908, having specialized in languages. He has spent three seasons traveling in France and Spain, and for three years served as instructor in French and Spanish at the University of Michigan. He is now serving as instructor in Spanish at the University of Wisconsin, where he is taking special advanced courses of study.

WILBUR L. Scoville.



ROSTER OF SERGEANTS FIRST CLASS, U. S. ARMY.*

FORTS IN U. S.

Fort Adams, R. I..... 29 Whitmarsh, P. L. Fort Andrews, Mass... 97 Brooks, R. R.

Fort Apache, Ariz....152 Ransom, L.

Fort Bliss, Texas.... 11 Hodgdon, C. B. 234 Tandrop, O. A.

^{*}Numbers preceding names indicate relative rank.

Fort Paher Cal 197 McKongio P	S Fout McIntoch Ton 01 Doilor I
Fort Baker, Cal187 McKenzie, R	
Fort Banks, Mass 64 Sands, J. R.	Fort McKinley, Me 80 Fitts, F. M.
Fort Barrancas, Fla258 McKelvey, T	. Fort McDowell, Cal126 Hamner, J. F.
Fort Barry, Cal 13 Rose, M.	195 Bishop, W.
Fort Bayard, N. M.	Fort Niagara, N. Y120 Owen, F. S.
General Hospital 73 Bitterman, T	'. Fort Oglethrope, Ga 16 Brower, T. E.
74 Allen, U. S. G	
104 Yeager, C. E	Fort Omaha, Nebr 12 Cox, S. G.
127 Tyler, B. F.	Fort Ontario, N. Y 89 Bice, L. R.
202 Donovan, T.	
278 Bush, A. A.	Fort Reno, Okla 54 Vass, G. E.
296 Staley, R.	193 McEnroe, R. L.
Fort Canby, Wash114 Hoberg, N.	•
• •	•
Fort Casey, Wash149 Greeno, E. C.	
Fort Caswell, N. C 71 Lothrop, J. I	
Fort Clark, Texas220 Lange, P. M	
Fort Constitution,	Fort Robinson, Nebr 135 Evans, W. D.
N. H170 Williamson, V	
Fort Columbia, Wash. 10 Manning, J.	
Fort Crockett, Tex185 Stockwell, H	I. Ark 69 MacPherson, A.
Fort Dade, Fla236 Wineken, P.	E. Fort Rosecrans, Cal 34 Donahey, W. J.
Fort DesMoines, Iowa.122 Ferguson, R.	S. Fort, Russell, D. A.,
Fort Douglas, Utah 57 Donnan, A.	S. Wyo115 Jennings, H. M.
142 Cameron, R.	
Fort DuPont, Del 15 Knapp, G.	Texas 37 Curtis, H.
Fort Ethan Allen, Vt. 32 MacCleary, 1	
Fort Flagler, Wash239 Schultz, E.	96 Maluf, N. K.
Fort George Wright,	282 Thomson, C. L.
Wash102 Huff, J.	Fort Screven, Ga 56 Loebenstein, C. T.
Fort Greble, R. I203 Mathews, E.	
Fort Hamilton, N. Y. 286 Lederer, W.	
Fort Hancock, N. J101 Compton, P	
Fort Huachuca, Ariz 223 Tanner, P.	227 Winkler, H.
284 Manns, G. V	
Fort Hunt, Va 94 Person, T.	Fort Strong, Mass147 Williams, F. R.
Fort Howard, Md113 Pennington,	
Fort Jay, N. Y 18 Corson, J. N.	I. Fort Thomas, Ky261 Shull, G. J.
Fort Keogh, Mont206 Freebourne,	W. J. Fort Totten, N. Y 26 Korn, A.
Fort Lawton, Wash180 Lyda, W. K	I. 111 Leedom, C. B.
Fort Leavenworth,	Fort Wadsworth, N.Y. 198 Walters, W. D.
Kans 81 Newport, J.	F. Fort Ward, Wash148 Hayes, A. W.
Fort Leavenworth,	Fort Warren, Mass291 Mael, J. H.
Prison289 Harrison, F.	A. Fort Washington, Md. 38 Simmons, F. S.
Fort Logan, Colo 47 Anderson J	
165 Morehouse,	
259 Armstrong,	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
Fort Miley, Cal 27 Stewart, L.	
Fort Missoula, Mont. 131 Murphy, W	F. Fort Wood, N. Y174 Duignan, J.
Fort Missoula, Mont. 151 Mulphy, W	Fort Worden, Wash290 Bartlett, C. R.
Fort Monroe, Va106 Hodgins, J.	
190 Weber, H.	N. Y218 Perry, J. O.
Fort Morgan, Ala124 Weber, E.	***
Fort Mott, N. J 179 Brown, J. C.). Fort Yellowstone, Was as Powell W N
Fort Moultrie, S. C 61 LaMar, L. J	Wyo 86 Powell, W. N.
Fort Myer, Va130 Weir, S. A.	East Machannia III.co Or Dianir N I
T . M . C D . C	Fort Mackenzie, Wyo. 85 Bjork, N. J.
Fort Meade, S. D214 Goosey, G.	

BARRACKS IN U. S.	LETTERMAN GENERAL HOSPITAL.
Columbus Barracks, O 58 Baigent, J.	San Francisco, Cal 20 Kincaid, K. G.
105 Maloney, P. J.	22 Brown, C. L.
132 Cole, E.	52 Van Sickle G. C.
192 Gold, E. 199 Harp, L. D.	65 Bristow, T. G.
	141 Irving, R. S.
253 Christensen, J.	G.
272 Johnson, R. V.	172 Stein, L. H.
Jackson Barracks, La. 187 Greene, E. F.	DEPOT QUARTERMASTER.
Jefferson Barracks,	Philadelphia, Pa 9 Simmel, M.
Mo	Presido of San
194 Wickett, F. W.	Francisco, Cal 84 Karlson, I. N.
229 Down, E. J.	100 Beale, G. E.
Key West Barracks,	134 Koon, S. J.
Fla297 Dahl, M.	163 Berkowitz, A. J.
Madison Barracks,	273 Thickstum, D. W.
N. Y123 Edwards, R. T.	Presido of Monterey,
Plattsburg Barracks,	Cal243 Manning, C. G.
N. Y 77 Arnold, W. E.	294 Hurley, J. J.
Vancouver Barracks,	West Point, N. Y216 Block, H.
Wash128 England, T. M.	248 Bonner, W. C.
143 Howard, M. S.	WALTER REED GENERAL HOSPITAL.
191 Albertson, T. E.	Takoma, D. C 28 Leonard, C. L.
Washington Barracks,	60 Thomas, F.
D. C 49 Roby, A. A.	79 Thuney, F. E.
ARSENALS IN U. S.	184 Anderson, C. H.
Augusta, Ga121 Neil, M.	189 Barker, Q. J.
175 Timbrook, D.	U. S. ARMY TRANSPORTS IN COMMISSION.
Benicia, Cal 82 Hornung, O. H.	"Logan" 67 Doran, G. C.
Frankfort, Pa 53 Arendt, M.	"Kilpatrick"125 Kelly, M.
Rock Island, Ill 3 Boyle, J. H.	"Thomas"
36 Strauss, J.	"Meade"137 Weinberg, M.
Springfield, Mass 4 Looby, P.	"Sumner"155 Hare, R. F.
Watertown, Mass151 Breitsprecher, A.	"Warren"203 Rand, F. A.
Watervliet, N. Y 41 Gates, I. E.	"Sherman"267 Steiner, F.
ATTENDING SURGEONS OFFICES.	"McClellan"270 Hopkins, I. J.
Chicago, Ill140 Lyons, A. J.	
New York, N. Y 8 Marsden, R.	ON THE BORDER OF MEXICO, ETC.
San Francisco, Cal164 Norman, A. J.	Camp at Columbus,
Washington, D. C182 Whitehead, J. C.	N. M
	Camp at Douglas, Ariz. 238 Heppner, C.
ARMY MEDICAL SCHOOL,	WITH THE SECOND DIVISION.
Washington, D. C: 7 Gabsch, O. 117 Davis, H. A.	Texas City, Tex., and
177 Davis, H. A. 173 Von Oehsen, H.	Galveston, Tex 6 Riess, H. W.
	24 Whelan, W. E.
211 Stimmel, C. O.	50 Elliott, C. S.
244 Tracey, A.	83 Shaw, C. N.
DEPT. SURGEON'S OFFICES.	129 Hardenbrook, B.
Eastern, Grovernors	171 Crampton, W. E.
Island, N. Y 1 Robertson, D.	262 Aldridge, C. A.
Western, San Fran-	274 Jorte, C. H.
cisco, Cal295 Johnson, H.	283 Bowers, Y. L.
FIELD MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT.	46 Meade, H.
Washington, D. C245 Luve, F.	108 Nicodemus, F. O.
ARMY AND NAVY GENERAL HOSPITAL.	156 Luse, W. E.
Hot Springs, Ark 33 McKenzie, G. W.	215 Pennypacker, E.M.
221 Dawson, J. H.	263 Simons, E. H.

MEDICAL SUPPLY DEPOT, BASE AND PORT OF	Schofield Barracks226 Sykes, E. D.
EMBARKATION.	237 Cook, W. H.
Galveston, Texas169 Holland, H.	268 Ogle, P. L.
FIELD HOSPITAL NO. 3.	279 Walters, C. C.
Texas City, Texas207 Aicklen, H.	285 Kaufer, O.
251 Bednarski, A	•
265 Burke, E.	PANAMA.
AMBULANCE CO. NO. 3.	Camp E. S. Otis299 Howson, W. S.
Texas City, Texas 35 Killikelley, H.	PORTO RICO.
	San Juan219 Baum, F. C.
222 Everett, O. V.	ON DUTY IN THE PHILIPPINES.
271 Heatherly, M.	
293 Wells, F. O.	17 Walker, R. M. 19 Neville, A.
STATIONED ELSEWHERE IN U. S.	21 Douglass, G. C. 23 Byers, J. D.
Ambulance Company No. 1.	25 Young, C. C. 31 Phares, W. L.
Fort D. A. Russell,	43 Sharman, H. 44 Fonteyne, G.
Wyo162 Stevenson, E.	45 Butler, W. G. 48 Frese, O. F.
Ambulance Company No. 2.	51 Graner, C. 55 Williams, T. G.
Presido, San Fran-	68 Behre, J. R. 72 Hicks, G. W.
Cisco, Cal 93 Harris, S. J.	75 Smelsey, S. 76 Holt, F.
246 Dohle, M.	87 Marcus, S. 88 Cushman, G.
Field Hospital No. 1.	90 Eiseman, F. J. 92 Keralla, J.
Fort D. A. Russell,	95 Benche, C. S. 98 Hitch, E. T.
	107 Hahn, G. 109 Eble, C. F.
Wyo 66 Collins, J. L.	110 McFarland, W. 119 Dickson, R. A.
99 Leiblinger, J.	119 LaGrinder, R. A. 133 Thomas, W. H.
150 George, W.	
153 Kauffman, E. C.	138 Gavagan, E. D. 139 Philipps, I. B.
Field Hospital No. 2.	144 Reiter, H. L. 159 Van Aller, A.
Presido, San Fran-	166 Brown, A. E. 168 Taylor, R. E.
cisco, Cal178 Anderson, B.	176 Freeman, A. 177 Robinson, D. W.
205 Barclay, H. M.	192 Kennedy, R. G. 196 Lovelley, E. A. jr.
247 Dean, H. N.	197 Rasmussen, N. 200 Linden, R. R.
On furlough, in U. S.,	204 Soekland, W. G. 208 Ehrenwerth, J. B.
unassigned213 Seith, L. F.	209 Crawford, F. A. 210 James, E. H.
260 Coryell, C. W.	212 Lienhart, A. H. 224 Paul, G. H.
OUTSIDE OF U. S.	225 Clark, A. W. 228 Westra, R.
ALASKA.	230 Elcock, W. W. 233 Hansen, M. K.
Fort Davis 40 Walker, T. J.	235 Kroger, H. A. R. 240 Killikelly, C.
Fort Egbert183 Davison, T. P.	241 Nelson, R. P. 242 Boyer, R. C.
	250 Hogan, M. J. 255 Montgomery, M.
Fort Liscum	256 Ross, R. 257 Joyce F. L.
Fort W. H. Seward 59 Scull, J. A.	
Fort St. Michaels154 Fuller, H. N.	
Fort Gibbon232 Kimball, C. F.	
298 Murphy, W. J.	281 Siedler. A. 288 Moore, F.
Fairbanks201 Fisher, A. G.	292 Merryman, J. R. 300 Newman, E.
Nulato 62 Wood, R. A.	<>
CHINA.	
5 Senecal, H. C.	ELI LILLY CO. ACQUIRES
39 Hickson, J. H.	
HONOLULU, HAIWAII, ETC.	RIGHTS TO LLOYD'S RE-
Fort DeRussey181 Donovan, D. C.	AGENT AND ALCRESTA AL-
Fort Kamehameha217 Spencer, A. C.	KALOID.
Fort Ruger158 Heazlitt, F. J.	
, ,	Arrangements have been consummated
Fort Shafter160 Herman, C.	whereby the firm of Eli Lilly & Company,
231 Mims, M. D.	Indianapolis, Ind., have acquired the sole
249 Coulman, R.	privilege of making and marketing the alka-
252 Goodwin, T. G.	loidal precipitant known as Lloyd's Reagent,

which is a form of hydrous aluminum silicate. They have also acquired the right to manufacture all commercial products, medicinal or otherwise, such as tablets, triturates, pills, capsules, and pharmaceutical preparations generally, in which the trade-mark term "Alcresta" is employed. Whosoever may be concerned in this subject, or in acquiring privileges and rights under the patents granted the undersigned, either at home or abroad, is hereby referred to the aforenamed firm, Eli Lilly & Company, the undersigned being relieved from all commercial connection with the subject.

It is the mutual desire of both the undersigned and of Eli Lilly & Company, that every possible opportunity be extended in the direction of chemists and scientists engaged in research work. Both will therefore take pleasure in extending whatever scientific data may be at their command, and to investigators, whether physiological, chemical or clinical, Lloyd's Reagent will be supplied by Eli Lilly & Company at a special price, which will be announced later.

It should be stated that inasmuch as the reagent has become commonly known as "Lloyd's Reagent," that term, in connection with the scientific name, "Hydrous Aluminum Silicate," will hereafter be accepted as the name of the reagent itself, which will be thus labeled, the short term "Alcresta," being a trade-mark term, applied only to the commercial products of this reagent, manufactured by Eli Lilly & Company.

Respectfully,

JOHN URI LLOYD.

Cincinnati, Ohio, Nov. 17, 1913.

THE LAST WORD OF WISDOM.

Success is for the loud talkers, the self-convinced dogmatists. Everything is admitted on condition that it be noisily proclaimed. Let us throw off this sham and recognize that, in reality, we know nothing about anything if things were probed to the bottom. Scientifically, Nature is a riddle without a definite solution to satisfy man's curiosity. Hypothesis follows hypothesis; the theoretical rubbish heap accumulates, and truth ever eludes us. To know how not to know might well be the last word of wisdom.—Henri Fabre.

Proceedings of the Local Branches

"All papers presented to the Association and its branches shall become the property of the Association, with the understanding that they are not to be published in any other publication than those of the Association, except by consent of the Committee on Publication."—By-Laws, Chapter X, Art. III.

Reports of the meetings of the Local Branches should be mailed to the editor on the day following the meeting, if possible. Minutes should be plainly written, or typewritten, with wide spaces between the lines. Care should be taken to give proper names correctly, and manuscript should be signed by the reporter.

NEW ENGLAND BRANCH.

The first regular meeting of the season was held Wednesday evening, November 12, at Hotel Bellevue, Boston, Mass.

Dinner was served at half-past seven, after which President Estabrook presented the speakers, giving each the subject, "How may we best interpret the changing conditions in Pharmacy"?

The subject was broad and each gentleman took a different view of it, but it was pleasing to note that each one believed fully that pharmacy and humanity were getting better rather than worse, that our lot is happier than our fathers'.

C. H. Packard, President of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy, divided his remarks between the College and the A. Ph. A., tracing the changes during the existence of each and showing each step to be one of progress. Incidentally he gave a little A. Ph. A. membership talk, and some of the blanks given out ought to come back with five dollar bills.

President J. F. Finneran of the N. A. R. D. spoke of the growth of that organization and he outlined the establishment of state boards and showed by inspectors' records the present high standards maintained in the majority of drug stores.

Wilfred F. Root of Vermont, representing the state board of that state, related the modern methods of examining applicants, a revelation when compared with the old unfair catch-question method. He also reviewed the