

druggists of the United States entertain a strong prejudice against the German manufacturers of synthetics on account of the prices demanded by the latter for their products; that these manufacturers are not to blame for this, for it is a maxim in political economy that every producer and dealer seeks to purchase his crude material in the cheapest market and to sell the product derived therefrom in the dearest market. The cause of the high cost of synthetics is to be found in our patent laws, which grant a patent upon a product of a chemical nature as well as upon the process employed in manufacturing it, and the only relief can be found in amending our patent laws. Further, the prejudice against foreign-made synthetics, based upon just commercial grounds, is extended so far as to lead some druggists to offer resolutions at meetings of pharmaceutical associations condemning the employment by physicians and the laity of such substances altogether. This attitude is, of course, silly, but is apt to gain grounds.

Others who took part in the discussion were Messrs. C. T. Buehler, A. C. Schulte, Louis Lieberstein, J. A. Wilkerson, W. K. Ilhardt and J. C. Hoster. A vote of thanks was extended the speakers of the evening, and on motion, duly seconded, the meeting adjourned. J. W. MACKELDEN, Secretary.



### NASHVILLE BRANCH.

The Nashville Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association met in Furman Hall Thursday, February 20th, with Dr. J. O. Burge presiding.

After the approval of the minutes of the previous meeting, a communication was read from Prof. A. H. Clark, Chairman of the National Membership Committee, approving the plans of the local committee to begin a general campaign of the Southern States for membership. A beautiful badge of unique design, showing Andrew Jackson's monument at the capitol in relief, was proposed for the members attending and referred to the proper committee.

Reports from the transportation committee showed efforts are being made to get the proper rates from the passenger associations. A full discussion of the plans for the entertainment of the convention here in August was indulged in by all present.

Dr. G. W. Hubbard, a new member of the

Branch, was present and made some very helpful suggestions along this line.

The subject of State legislation was taken up and a committee consisting of Dr. E. A. Ruddiman, Wm. R. White, J. O. Burge, Dr. G. W. Hubbard, L. J. Pulley and C. C. Young was appointed to appear before the State senate committee on behalf of the repeal of the law allowing physicians to register as pharmacists without examination.

WM. R. WHITE, 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.



OSCAR OLDBERG, PHARM. D.,  
LL. D.

JANUARY 22, 1846—FEBRUARY 27, 1913.

With the death of Oscar Oldberg one of the beacon lights of the pharmaceutical world is extinguished; a light that has beamed so long and so steadily that it will seem as if a guiding star has sunk below the horizon. A guiding star he has been for the past thirty years, one that assured us that lofty ideals were not dead.

Born of a family of ministers of the Gospel, true pastors of a simple God-fearing people, he inherited the true nobility of character that kept him unwavering in the path of progress, with a firm belief that "right makes might" in all things on earth or beyond. Once a certain source of action became to him a conviction, no circumstances, no sophistications could shake him from pursuing that course and teaching the tenets of his faith. His pharmaceutical faith came to him by way of the father of modern chemistry, the great Berzelius. When young Oscar, son of Pastor Oldberg, in Helsingland, Sweden, left the public schools and the Gymnasium of Gefla, to follow his chosen calling, it was to enter the officine of one Frederick W. Helleday of the town of Falun. Helleday was a pupil of Berzelius and during the four years of customary apprenticeship, Oldberg had the benefit of the schooling, experi-

ence, and kindly offices of a private tutor in his master. In all his teaching in later years Dr. Oldberg repaid that debt by bringing to all those who came under his influence as a teacher, the best traditions of master and apprentice, as well as teacher and pupil.

When, in 1865, Oscar Oldberg, as a mature and experienced pharmacist, decided to make the new world his home, we find he adapted himself so well to the new conditions and surroundings that four years after his arrival he was appointed a member of the faculty of the School of Pharmacy of Georgetown and his career as a teacher continued with scarcely an interruption until his retire-



OSCAR OLDBERG.

ment. Teaching was his true vocation and whatever the subject he may have chosen for his life work his position would have been that of instructor. His energies would not allow him to confine himself to one line of work, however, and so we find him at one time representing his home country as vice-consul, at another he took care of an exhibition of chemicals and pharmaceuticals that was sent from this country to London; at another period he, in conjunction with Dr. Wall of St. Louis, manufactured chemicals and pharmaceutical preparations.

Four years he served the country of his adoption in the capacity of chief clerk and medical purveyor in the Marine Hospital Service at Washington, here he did much to systematize the purchase and preparation of the medical supplies in that important branch of the Government service.

However, teaching was his true calling and other occupations gradually passed to the background. While in Washington he held the chair of Pharmacy and was Dean of the Faculty in the National College of Pharmacy and that institution conferred upon him the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy *Honoris Causa*.

He was called to Chicago to accept the professorship of Pharmacy in the Chicago College of Pharmacy in 1883, and was Dean of that institution until Northwestern University established a School of Pharmacy, to which he transferred his efforts and remained Dean of Northwestern University School of Pharmacy for a quarter of a century, until failing health compelled him to give up active service in the school.

On the occasion of the celebration of the twenty-fifth anniversary of the founding of the School of Pharmacy, Northwestern University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws and subsequently awarded him a pension for the remainder of his life.

His life might have been prolonged many years had he been sparing of his energy, but he was a spendthrift of his strength, devoting his time without rest or vacation to his beloved work of improving pharmaceutical education.

To his pupils he ever preached as gospel "Go Out Into the World and Improve the Calling of Pharmacy." To pharmaceutical faculties and to state authorities he extended his wise counsel. For thirty years he served on the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopœia, and many changes and revisions were due to his untiring work, especially on the subjects of weights and measures and pharmaceutical nomenclature. He was ever active in the affairs of the American Pharmaceutical Association and served it in many capacities. He was its President in the year 1908-1909.

Coming from a country where the pharmacists were surrounded by all the privileges and benefits of a state-calling, he tried to give to American Pharmacy the benefit of

Europe's experience, although he fully realized that what best served the people when administered by a strong centralized government required many changes and qualifications before it could be applied to a young and vigorous democracy, where personal (sometimes rebellious) freedom is more valued than a kindly rigid paternalism.

Doctor Oldberg's teaching assumed broader scope than that of a classroom pedagogue. He was a teacher of teachers. His contributions to the current pharmaceutical literature were constant and always to the point. They helped to form public opinion on many questions regarding pharmaceutical legislation and education. He insisted on proper educational qualifications for those entering upon pharmaceutical work. A suitable preliminary education he fought for at all times and his pen was as effective as his vision was clear. "Without a Foundation How Can We Build"? He would ask this question and its unanswerable logic told. He did not lay undue stress on school honors or degrees but the substance, the mental training, he insisted upon.

The sophistry, "Give the poor boy an equal chance" with his more fortunate neighbor, never blinded him; he would answer, "If the boy is poor so much more the reason you should not mislead him." He had been a poor boy, he was a friend to the poor boy. He wrote a text for home study not to take the place of schooling, but the better to prepare the poor boy for such schooling, and his "Home Study" was the most widely known of all his writings. His books were numerous and served thousands of students in schools and out for their guidance in pharmaceutical matters. His latest work which he designed to contain the essence of all his teachings was finished under the greatest difficulty after his health had broken under the years of toil, when every effort was a source of pain.

He was never idle and for years he maintained a correspondence of no mean proportion with all who were interested in pharmaceutical matters. That interest he fostered and cultivated assiduously. His pupils found him a loyal friend, after they had gone out into the world, to whom they might turn at any juncture in their lives when in need of aid and advice.

His handiwork will be found in state legislation and in educational institutions for many years to come for he taught men to

pass rational examinations and at the same time helped the authorities to frame tests, and examination questions along rational lines.

His work was finished some time before Providence removed him from our midst. He had gone to California to enjoy the restorative sunshine, but he went too late. Although the body lingered, the spirit was fleeing and finally departed from this world February 27, 1913. GEO D. OGLESBY.

RESOLUTION BY THE FACULTY, NORTHWESTERN SCHOOL OF PHARMACY.

March 1, 1913. At a meeting of the faculty called for the purpose of taking action upon the death of Dean Oldberg the following resolution was passed:

WHEREAS, By the death of our beloved Dean, Oscar Oldberg, the School of Pharmacy of Northwestern University has lost a peerless leader, a wise counselor and a true friend, whose guidance has been an inspiration alike to teacher and pupil during a long period of active service. Therefore, by this faculty, be it

*Resolved*, That we hereby acknowledge the inestimable value of his services to this School and the Pharmaceutical Profession. In his self-sacrificing efforts to achieve the things which his clear vision perceived to be for the good of his profession: In encouraging students to a better endeavor and higher ideals by his untiring zeal and devotion: And in his pioneer work of fostering higher pharmaceutical education and promoting legislation upon matters pertaining to Pharmacy. And it is hereby ordered by this faculty that this resolution be spread upon the records of the School and a copy suitably engrossed be sent to his family.

Respectfully submitted,

GEORGE D. OGLESBY,

M. A. MINER,

Committee.



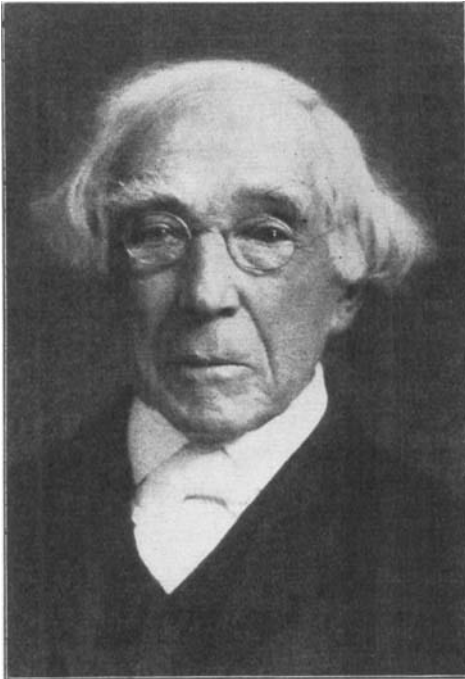
EWEN McINTYRE.

By WILLIAM C. ALPERS.

The death of Ewen McIntyre, on the eighth day of January, in his eighty-eighth year, removed one of the most remarkable and best known members from the ranks of American pharmacy. A man of the greatest and sweetest modesty in all his doings and words, reluctant to come forward, he was yet a towering figure and a national character among his fellow workers. He was a class by himself. For while he ranked with the old and was a living representative of pharmacy as practiced fifty years or more

ago, he was yet among the young and there was no vital question of the present time that he did not embrace with the full vigor of a progressive and active mind. Even his body seemed to have preserved this youthful freshness; the alacrity, the ease of movement, the ability of enduring fatigue, the fire of his little piercing eyes, stamped him as a man in the prime of life and only the silver threads of his long flowing hair betokened his age.

Ewen McIntyre was born in 1825 at Johnstown, Fulton County, N. Y., of Scotch par-



ents. His childhood was spent on the farm of his father, where he remained till his seventeenth year, when he started for New York to hunt for work. It was his good fortune to enter the pharmacy of Dr. George D. Coggshall, at Pearl and Rose streets, at that time a fashionable part of New York. He was here imbued with the true spirit of pharmacy that remained with him during his whole life. Mr. Coggshall, a man of broad knowledge and liberal education, one of the founders of the American Pharmaceutical Association, took a deep interest in the bright country lad and started him on a

career of success and honor. For seven years young McIntyre remained in his first position, taking at the same time a course in the New York College of Pharmacy, and graduating in 1847. Two years later he had saved enough to open his own pharmacy at Broadway and Eighteenth street. This neighborhood was almost rural at that time and McIntyre used to tell in later years how his friends tried to dissuade him from what they called a foolish enterprise. There was always a shrewd twinkle in his eyes whenever he spoke of his early business enterprise, but that was the only sign of his inner satisfaction for having so correctly foreseen the development of the city and by his selection laid the foundation of his future wealth. Soon after establishing himself a dispute arose with his landlord, but McIntyre quickly bought the vacant lot at the southeast corner of the two streets, where he erected a modest house and conducted his pharmacy till 1896, when he retired. The old house has since made place to a large modern business structure and netted the owner a considerable profit. In his enterprises Ewen McIntyre differed in one respect from most of his fellow pharmacists, in that he was successful and was able to withdraw from business in the possession of a healthy body and healthier mind. It is true he owed his success not alone to pharmacy, but to wise and profitable investments in real estate, taking advantage of the gradual enlargement of New York which he saw growing from a city of 200,000 to four millions of inhabitants. But this very shrewdness in discovering and grasping the opportunities that arose around him, distinguished him from most of his co-workers, who, absorbed in the daily routine of their arduous duties, fail to look beyond the walls of their business. And this correct judgment and quickness of perception characterized him to the day of his death and made him the safest and most reliable adviser in all the various enterprises with which his active mind was engaged.

This valuable gift of his mind he employed during the last twenty years of his life almost exclusively in the interest of his profession, and particularly in his pet enterprise, the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York. It is questionable if any other man can be found who gave better and nobler service than McIntyre. A student in

1846 at the age of 21, and a graduate in 1847, he was at his death the oldest living graduate of the school. During the twenty-five following years, the time of his successful work for a competency, he kept in constant touch with his Alma Mater, but refused to accept any office on account of the great amount of private business. In 1873 he yielded to the desires of his friends and became a trustee of the College; in the following year he was elected Vice President, and served as such from 1875 to 1876. The following twelve years (1877-1889) he was President of the College and guided its affairs with skill and success through the critical time of reconstruction. From 1890 to 1893 he was again a member of the Board of Trustees, and since then he has been elected annually Honorary President, which office he held at the time of his death.

A man who filled such exalted and honorable positions in one of the leading schools of pharmacy for so many years naturally was more than a mere ornament or dignified office-holder. He recognized the importance of the pharmaceutical education and saw his duty in devoting nearly his whole time to its elevation. Nor was this all. When it became necessary to pay off part of the heavy mortgage covering the College building, in order to reduce expenses, it was McIntyre who volunteered to do this work. Contributing himself a large amount, he went practically to every pharmacist in New York City and vicinity, pleading and arguing for assistance. No disappointment could deter him, no sneering words check his determination. With youthful enthusiasm and stern perseverance he went from door to door and raised through his own efforts the enormous sum of \$30,000. Anyone acquainted with the closeness of the New York druggists can imagine what an amount of steady and persevering work it meant.

The American Pharmaceutical Association also lost a dear and valuable member in Ewen McIntyre. While he did not become a member till he was 48 years of age, in 1873, he always considered himself one of the founders of the Association, or at least one of those who gave the first instigation to its foundation. It was he who discovered, in 1850, soon after he had started in business for himself, that a quantity of Calcium Carbonate imported from England was largely adulterated with plaster of paris, and in a

meeting of the New York druggists, he called attention to this adulteration. Other similar complaints were made and the desire of bringing these fraudulent importations to the notice of the federal government and finding means of checking them, led to the formation of the American Pharmaceutical Association.

In the last ten years of his life, Mr. McIntyre became a familiar figure in the meetings of the Association and his influence, although wielded in his usual modest and quiet way, was of no mean importance. His wonderful memory with its inexhaustible treasure of youthful recollections, became a source of recreation and pleasure to a large circle of friends, who always surrounded him and listened to his words. As Chairman of the historical section in 1906-7 he did splendid service and contributed a large fund of knowledge and reminiscences to the records of the Association. His efforts and services were further honored by his election as Honorary President in 1910.

The two Nestors of American Pharmacy—Ramsperger and McIntyre—followed each other quickly and left vacant places, hard to fill. Both were typical men. The one represented the old scientific German "Apotheker," full of knowledge and idealism; the other was a true example of wise and shrewd pharmaceutical enterprise without ever forgetting that stern honesty and higher aims are at the bottom of all success. They were intimate friends, and only a little more than a year ago, both sat together at the festive board, joking and laughing, and calling their neighbors, men of more than fifty years of age, mere boys. Whosoever had the privilege of gaining an insight into their hearts, knows the purity of their motives, the honesty of their thoughts and words, the broadness of their minds and the sincere and unselfish devotion to the cause of pharmacy.



### THOMAS PENROSE COOK.\*

1849-1913.

Thomas Penrose Cook was called from his earthly labors on January 7, 1913. His membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association dates from 1878. From this time until the day of his death, a period of thirty-

\*Expression of appreciation by the A. Ph. A. committee.

five years, his labors were continuous; he served on many committees and was elected Chairman of the Committee on Exhibitions and was local Secretary in New York City in 1907. His extensive acquaintance among wholesale and retail druggists gave him a large influence in Association work, and he had the great faculty of inspiring confidence in every association of which he was a member, for both officers and members instinctively felt that if Thomas Penrose Cook was entrusted with a duty it would be most thoroughly performed. He never tired of working for his fellows in every walk of life; sensitive, modest, enterprising and not "slothful in business," he had the rare faculty of retaining as personal friends and well-wishers those who in their business relations were compelled to oppose him. Thomas Penrose Cook was large-hearted and generous in the treatment of those with whom he had business relations as an employer, he was always ready to speak of others in the best terms that he could, and he did not do this as a policy; but was naturally kindly disposed towards everybody. His capacity for detail was extraordinary; this was exhibited in business, in association work, and in social affairs. He has been called home, but the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association will not soon forget the genial smile and the warm hand-clasp of our deceased friend; the recollection of his unselfish services will never cease.

Signed: JOSEPH P. REMINGTON.  
WM. JAY SCHIEFFELIN.  
C. F. CHANDLER.



### WILLIAM MCINTYRE.

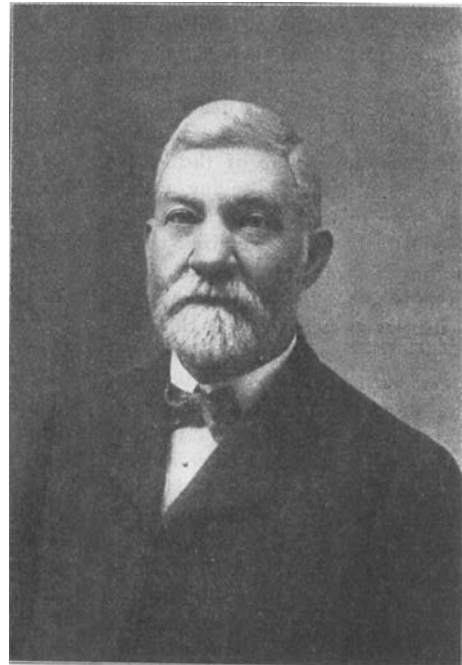
William McIntyre, Treasurer of the Philadelphia Branch of the American Pharmaceutical Association was stricken with apoplexy while tramping with the members of the Wanderlust Society on Saturday, February 1, 1913. He died in the Presbyterian Hospital.

Mr. McIntyre was an unusual personality. Born in Ireland in 1843, his parents brought him to this country in his infancy. He received his early education in the public schools of Philadelphia, after which he entered the employ of John Bly, a druggist of Frankford, Philadelphia, and then enrolled

at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating in 1863.

He opened a drug store in the early sixties, at Frankford Avenue and Thompson Street, Philadelphia, and later, at Frankford Avenue and Adam Street, where he remained about thirty-seven years; he retired from business six years ago.

Mr. McIntyre took a deep interest in his Alma Mater, becoming a member of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1869, serving as a member of the Board of Trustees from 1872 to 1896, acting as Registrar of



WILLIAM MCINTYRE.

the Pharmaceutical meetings and aiding in every way the growth and development of the college. In 1908, the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy conferred upon him the degree of Master in Pharmacy, honoris causa. He was an active member of numerous pharmaceutical organizations. He was a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association, the first President of the Philadelphia Association of Retail Druggists, and a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association since 1868.

He was actively identified with the man-

agement of the Philadelphia public schools. He became a director of the old Thirty-first Sectional School Board in the seventies, and for fifteen years held the position of school controller in the Thirty-first Ward. Since that time Mr. McIntyre was appointed a member of each of the four Boards of Education of Philadelphia. He was a member of the Committee on Elementary Schools, and other most important committees, and his practical business judgment was of much value in securing well-balanced school work. He was known to hundreds of school children, his genial temperament and kindness making friends of them all. As Chairman of the special schools committee, he worked to promote special kinds of training, such as cooking, sewing, manual training, and other branches that in bygone years were unknown in public education. He was much interested in establishing gardens in various school grounds throughout the city, and was an earnest and persistent advocate of physical training and recreation for school children.

Mr. McIntyre was a member of Kensington Lodge No. 211, F. and A. M., Kensington Royal Arch Chapter, No. 233, F. and A. M. He is survived by a widow, Mrs. Jennie McIntyre, and two daughters, Mrs. William Bayne, and Mrs. William Pedrick.

Personally, Mr. McIntyre was genial, warm-hearted and lovable. He left his "footprints in the sands of time," in his devoted work for local pharmaceutical and public school interests, and we can say of him, in the words of Fitz Greene Halleck:

"Green be the turf above thee,  
Friend of my better days,  
None knew thee, but to love thee,  
None named thee, but to praise."

J. W. E.

<>

### JOHN E. HITCHCOCK.

John E. Hitchcock, of Plattsburgh, N. Y., died on February 17, 1913. He was born in Chickawaga, N. Y., on September 13, 1864, and was the son of Henry C. and Ruth J. Hitchcock. In 1874 his family removed to Harrisville, N. Y.

He attended the public schools and later matriculated in pharmacy in the University of Michigan, from which he was graduated

in 1891. He then took a position in Plattsburgh and in 1904 went into business for himself in which he was eminently successful, his store being one of the best known in Northern New York. Mr. Hitchcock was much interested in raising the standard of pharmaceutical practice and labored zealously toward this end. He was an active member of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, and joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1892.

Personally, Mr. Hitchcock was a man of the highest probity and Christian character. He was a member of the First Presbyterian Church of Plattsburgh and deeply interested in the work of the Y. M. C. A. He was a Mason of prominence, being a member of Plattsburgh Lodge No. 828, F. and A. M., Plattsburgh Chapter No. 39, R. A. M., and DeSoto Commandery No. 49, K. T.

Mr. Hitchcock was never married and leaves two brothers, Arthur K., now in the U. S. Government service in the Philippines, and Harry C., a pharmacist of White Plains, N. Y.

J. W. E.

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### LEVI TOWER.

Levi Tower, an old-time druggist of Boston, died at Cohasset, Mass., January 31, 1913, in his seventy-seventh year. He was born in Cohasset where he received his early education.

He entered the employ of J. T. Brown & Co., Boston, at that time one of the leading pharmacists, located at corner of Washington and Bedford Streets. Later he established himself in business at the corner of Washington and Worcester Streets. In 1879 he opened a pharmacy in the Back Bay District, corner Boylston and Clarendon Streets, and five years later established, with John G. Godding, the firm of J. G. Godding & Co., retiring from business in 1899.

He was a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association from 1860 to 1892, when he resigned. He was a life member of the Massachusetts College of Pharmacy.

Mr. Tower did not take an active part in pharmaceutical affairs, but lent his support to all organizations that advanced the interests of his profession.

He was a man of sterling character; keen

and far-sighted in business, kindly of disposition, and modest and retiring.

He leaves a son, daughter and two grandchildren.  
J. W. E.



### H. EDWARD WENDEL.

H. Edward Wendel was born in Philadelphia in 1844 and died January 16, 1912. He obtained his education in the public schools, and then matriculated in the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, graduating with the class of 1865. The subject of his thesis was "Sambucus Canadensis." Later he engaged in drug business at the S. E. corner of Third and George Streets, Philadelphia, where he remained for about thirty-five years. He was one of the old school pharmacists and took a deep pride in the profession of pharmacy, and the drug-products he made. He was an active Mason, being a member of Richard Vaux Lodge No. 384, F. and A. M., Kensington Chapter No. 233, R. A. M., Mary Commandery, K. T., and Philadelphia Consistory, A. A. S. R. He leaves a widow and three daughters.  
J. W. E.



### J. C. ARTHUR ST. JAMES.

J. C. Arthur St. James died at Telluride, Colorado, on January 9, 1913. He was a graduate of the N. Y. C. P., 1903, and winner of the Trustees' prize for *Materia Medica* and *Pharmacognosy*.

His early practical training was received in the pharmacies of Thomas Latham and Henry Burmeister, of New York City. Going to Colorado about ten years ago in search of health, he located at St. Mary's Hospital, Pueblo, and afterwards held clerkships at Leadville, Breckenridge and Telluride.

He was later about two years in business for himself at Fort Morgan. His death marked a double tragedy—his bride of a week or two preceding him by two days, both victims of pneumonia.

Mr. St. James was the personification of high ambitions, energy, and deep earnestness of purpose, coupled with talents of unusual brilliancy.

He was born in Scotstown, Province of Quebec, Canada, and passed away before completing his thirtieth year.

Many friends mourn his loss, both in Colorado and the East.

THOS. LATHAM.

## Council Business

### COUNCIL LETTER No. 10.

PHILADELPHIA, February 20, 1913.

To the Members of the Council:

*Motion No. 12 (Change of Rule of Finance for Auditing Books), No. 13 (Prices of Bound Volumes of Proceedings), No. 14 (Appropriation for Delegates to National Legislative Conference), No. 15 (Election of Members; Applications Nos. 40 to 59 inclusive), and No. 16 (Change of Date of Annual Meeting to week beginning August 18, 1913),* have each received a majority of affirmative votes.

The following communication has been received from the Committee on Resolutions on the late Thomas P. Cook:

"THOMAS PENROSE COOK.

"1849-1913.

"Thomas Penrose Cook was called from his earthly labors on January 7, 1913. His membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association dates from 1878. From this time until the day of his death, a period of thirty-five years, his labors were continuous; he served on many committees and was elected Chairman of the Committee on Exhibitions and was local secretary in New York City in 1907. His extensive acquaintance among wholesale and retail druggists gave him a large influence in Association work, and he had the great faculty of inspiring confidence in every association of which he was a member, for both officers and members instinctively felt that if Thomas Penrose Cook was entrusted with a duty it would be most thoroughly performed. He never tired of working for his fellows in every walk of life, sensitive, modest, enterprising and not "slothful in business," he had the rare faculty of retaining as personal friends and well-wishers those who in their business relations were compelled to oppose him. Thomas Penrose Cook was large-hearted and generous in the treatment of those with whom he had business relations as an employer, he was always ready to speak of others in the best terms that he could and he did not do this as a policy; he was naturally kindly disposed towards everybody. His capacity for detail was extraordinary, this was exhibited in business, in association work, and in social affairs. He has been called home, but the members of the American Pharmaceutical Association will not soon forget the genial smile and the warm handclasp of our de-