

has been thought that Rocky Mountain spotted fever existed only in the western part of the United States being most prevalent in the Rocky Mountain section.

The discovery that a disease of this type is present in the eastern part of the United States is important to the general public, as well as to health authorities. Rocky Mountain spotted fever is spread by the bite of ticks, and the present evidence indicates that the type of disease just reported for the eastern States is also spread by ticks. This disease is rather severe and death has resulted in some of the cases. The disease occurring in the Rocky Mountain section is often extremely severe, with mortality running from 60 to 90 per cent.

The discovery of this disease in a section hitherto unknown is the result of laborious and extended studies by the Public Health Service, including laboratory investigations as well as studies of a number of clinical cases.

CONTROL OF SALE OF PROPRIETARY MEDICINES.

The *Oil, Paint and Drug Reporter*, of April 13th, states editorially that "suggestions for a plan of rigid control of the sale of proprietary medicines are under consideration by the Commissioner of Health of the City of New York. These suggestions were made for the municipal department of health at the invitation of the commissioner by the secretary of the council on dental therapeutics of the American Dental Association. They would, if adopted, oblige the board of health, as one of the commissioner's advisers, a physician of high standing, has declared, to rule out of the drug stores practically all patent medicines now on sale . . . and seriously interfere with the advertising matter in fully half of the newspapers and magazines sold in this city."

DE LAMAR LECTURE ON NARCOTIC ADDICTION.

Dr. George F. McCleary, deputy senior medical officer, Ministry of Health, England, delivered a De Lamar lecture on Hygiene, April 14th, at The Johns Hopkins University School of Hygiene and Public Health. The subject of the address was, "The Prevention and Cure of Narcotic Drug Addiction."

THE CHARLES E. DOHME MEMORIAL LECTURESHIP.

The Charles E. Dohme lectures were delivered April 16th to 18th, at Johns Hopkins University School of Medicine. The Memorial

Lecture was established by Mrs. Dohme in memory of her husband, the late Charles E. Dohme, a former president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. The lectures were given by Prof. Karl Freudenberg, Ph.D., director of the Chemical Institute of the University of Heidelberg. The subjects were: "Insulin," "Optical Activity and Configuration of Oxy- and Amino-Acids," "Recent Researches on Cellulose and Starch."

PERSONAL AND NEWS ITEMS.

Our fellow member, **Ivor Griffith**, has contributed a very interesting article to the April *Drug Topics* on how the mistakes of famous scientists have proved of benefit to humanity. He refers to Courtois in applying a strong acid to remove the scale from a vat in which he was making salts of potash; the result was the discovery of iodine. Perkins' use of the wrong reagent, seeking to make synthetic quinine, resulted in the production of aniline dyes. Dr. Ira Remsen was led to the discovery of saccharin by tasting of material from the laboratory, on his hands, while eating. Roentgen's discovery was more-or-less accidental. Kekule blundered upon his benzene structure by following a dream. Nobel blundered to his dynamite; an error of Goodyear led to his manufacture of hard rubber; etc. While these discoveries may be ascribed to errors, as a matter of fact scientific observation by the individuals named was largely responsible for the results.

At the Grand Council of Phi Delta Chi fraternity held in Columbus, **Dean Edward Spease** was presented with a beautiful watch in appreciation of five years of continuous and distinguished service in behalf of that fraternity.

The New York Pharmacist for March carried the message of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION to its readers—an appreciated evidence of service for pharmacy.

Secretary Hayman's Bulletins are informative and keep the membership of West Virginia Pharmaceutical Association in touch with things to happen. The Association celebrates its 25th anniversary in June.

President G. E. Heller and **Secretary A. L. I. Winne** have been planning for district meetings in Virginia and also for the State event—the Golden Anniversary of Virginia Pharmaceutical Association to be held at Virginia Beach, Cavalier Hotel, June 22nd-24th. **Chas. R. Claiborne** has been enthusing the veterans to assemble at a Luncheon during the convention.

The Catalyzer, edited by the Chemists' Club of the University of Notre Dame carries a number of interesting articles in the March number, among them: "Hydrogen-Ion Control in Pharmacy," by Karl W. Scherer; "Some Contributions of Pharmacy to Science," by M. S. Wallner and H. E. Myers.

Dr. Alexis Carrel, of the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, has been chosen as 1930 recipient of the Dr. Sofie A. Nordhoff-Jung prize for his outstanding work in the field of cancer. Dr. Carrel received the award at ceremonies at Georgetown University on March 28th. Ambassador von Prittwitz, of Germany, read the diploma; Ambassador Claudel, of France, was present and Dr. W. Coleman Nevils, *president* of Georgetown University, presided. The citation reads: "Dr. Carrel has added new laurels to his great achievements in surgery by expanding the method of tissue culture, and by its objective application he has vastly aided in the elucidation of fundamental questions relating to morbid growth, especially the development of malignant tumors."

On March 24th the American Institute of Chemists announced the award of its medal jointly to Andrew W. Mellon, Secretary of the Treasury, and Richard B. Mellon for distinguished service to the science and profession of chemistry. Dr. Frederick E. Brethut, *president* of the American Institute of Chemists and head of the department of chemistry at the Brooklyn College, in making the announcement, said: "The Institute medal is awarded annually for distinguished and outstanding services to the science and profession of chemistry. Mr. Andrew W. Mellon and Mr. Richard B. Mellon have contributed to the advancement of chemistry in its broadest aspects and have fostered the progress of industry by their far-seeing and unselfish efforts. Through the agency of the Mellon Institute of Industrial Research they have been leaders in the great forward march of the American chemical industry. This medal is awarded annually and usually to some one outside the chemical profession itself. In 1929, the award was made to Mr. and Mrs. Francis P. Garvan; in 1930, to Mr. George Eastman."

Thurston Merrell of Cincinnati, will read a paper on "Salesmen's Expense Accounts" before the Sales and Advertising Committee of the American Drug Manufacturers' Association in convention at The Cavalier, Virginia Beach, Va., May 4th to 7th.

Dr. Lewis N. Brown, associate professor of Pharmacy at the College of Pharmacy of the City of New York, has been elected member of the Board of Education of the Borough of East Rutherford, N. J. (Sympathy is extended to Dr. Brown, because of the death of his wife, who died March 14th.)

Harry E. Bischoff has prepared "A Pocket Manual" describing preparations available in the dispensary of North Hudson Hospital, Weehawken, N. J., with which he is connected. Mr. Bischoff was for ten years a member of the New Jersey Board of Pharmacy and for a time, its president. The book is divided into five parts: "Medical Terms with Drugs and Preparations and Their Action," "Types of Medication," "Official Drugs and Chemicals," "Official Names of Proprietary Drugs and Formulas," "Vehicles and Solvents." Drugs and preparations of the U. S. P. and N. F. are well represented, and the author has rendered a valuable service. We congratulate Pharmacist Bischoff on his work.

The current issue of the *Pharmaceutical Journal*, of New Zealand, has several pages of the damage done by the February earthquake. Every pharmacy in Napier was destroyed; Hastings, Dannevirke and Wellington suffered greatly but not to the extent of their sister city. The loss of property was tremendous and many lost their lives in the disaster. A call was at once sent out by the New Zealand Pharmaceutical Society and while the responses were comparatively generous a long time will be required before the evidences of loss are removed.

In acknowledging the certificate as life member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, W. A. Hover expresses his appreciation of the work of the ASSOCIATION. He remarks that "the year 1931 is his 53rd year of continuous activity in the retail and wholesale drug business, under one owner and management"—a record of service. Members who attended the Denver meeting of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION will recall with a great deal of pleasure the interest of Mr. Hover in the entertaining of the membership.

We are in receipt of a reprint of an address before the Atheneum Club of the University of Florida, by **Dr. P. A. Foote** on "Some Features of Progress of Medicine in Fifty Years—from 1880 to 1930."

Dr. Charles H. Halliday of the State Department of Health of Maryland has been appointed Commissioner of Health for the

Virgin Islands. Dr. Halliday was engaged in public health work in Philippine Islands and after the World War spent a year and a half in typhus fever control work, in Poland.

The JOURNAL acknowledges a reprint from *La Farmacia* of an article by our fellow member, Dr. G. G. Colin, on "The Mission of Professional Pharmacy."

Hunter Brothers have opened up a new prescription drug store in Kansas City. The entire central portion of this store is given over to space for the prescriptions' department.

The *Journal of Chemical Education* for March has a most interesting article on "The Development of Pharmaceutical Chemistry in Maryland," by Dr. A. G. DuMez, in which "the history of the development of pharmaceutical chemistry in Maryland is traced in more or less chronological sequence during the past century and a half. The ways in which the retail pharmacies, the School of Pharmacy, the drug industries, and certain of the chemical industries have contributed to Maryland's present position in pharmaceutical chemistry are briefly summarized." The article is illustrated and covers about twenty pages.

In the same issue of the publication above referred to is an article by C. Jeleff Carr under the caption of "Introducing an Old Book to New Friends." This is a résumé of the early history of the United States Pharmacopœia and of a number of those who played an important part in the preparation of this standard. The article is illustrated by a half-tone of Dr. Lyman Spalding and a reduced reproduction of two pages of the first edition of the United States Pharmacopœia, one having the article in Latin and the other in English translation.

The *Bulletin of the Society for the History of Pharmacy*, France, is continuing its interesting and valuable articles on historical pharmacies, pharmacists of the early periods and illustrations of a number of the old pharmacies.

The *Texas Druggist* for March contains a list of Texas drug stores and also a roster of the members of Texas Pharmaceutical Association, which makes that issue a very convenient reference. It also contains a number of historical articles dealing with the early drug stores of Texas. There is also a sketch of the chairman of the House of Delegates, C. B. Jordan, together with a half-tone of the latter and a picture of the new pharmacy building at Purdue University. A number of pages are given over to the activities of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The following is the closing paragraph of an article in the *Bulletin of the American Hospital Association* by Dr. M. S. Dooley, member of the staff, University Hospital of the Good Shepherd, College of Medicine, Syracuse University.

"A final plea is for minimum standards for pharmacies in the rating of approved hospitals. If a committee such as ours is able to make only a little progress, backed by a half dozen years of intensive publicity, with all concerned desiring it, one wonders how long it would take to effect satisfactory reforms if left to the average individual institution. One wonders how long it would have taken hospitals to reach their present standard in other respects had it not been for the well-directed aggressive steps taken by such organizations as the American College of Surgeons, the American Hospital Association, and the American Medical Association, whose influence has been the magic touch."

It is to be hoped that the pharmacies of hospitals will be standardized and pharmacists given a standing on the staff, which will make for greater efficiency in the interest of those served by hospitals. Dr. Dooley's commendation deserves serious consideration by hospital directorates.

The JOURNAL has received a copy of the *University of the Philippines' Association Bulletin*, which contains an article on "*Lansium domesticum*, *Correa*—I.—A study of the Chemistry of the Rind and the Pharmacodynamics of the Resin Obtained Therefrom," by Dr. Patrocinio Valenzuela.

THE FEDERAL TRADE COMMISSION REVIEWS RULES OF BUSINESS.

The Federal Trade Commission announced on March 30th, that the task of reviewing of the rules of business practice adopted by about eighty industries had been completed. The rules for each industry will be announced separately in the near future, after opportunity has been given to the various organizations for giving expression relative to them. In the classification, Group 1 relates to practices regarded as unfair, and Group 2, to practices in doing business that the industries concerned are opposed to because of economic principles or ethics.

SERUMS AND MEDICINES FOR NICARAGUA.

American planes carried serums and other medicinal agents to stricken Managua, Nica-

ragua. Among those who took part in this mission were Major Roy S. Geiger, one of the foremost fliers in France during the World War

and First Lieutenant Christian F. Schilt, who was awarded a medal for air services against the insurgents in Nicaragua.

OBITUARY.

GEORGE EDWARD KURTZ.

Professional pharmacy and our local Branch of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION suffered one of its greatest losses in the death of George Edward Kurtz, who died of heart disease at his home in Lakewood on the 28th day of January.

Mr. Kurtz was a graduate of the School of Pharmacy of Western Reserve University in the class of 1914 and always kept his ideal of professional pharmacy before him.

About twelve years ago he opened the George E. Kurtz Drug Company, at 6605 Detroit Avenue, at which place he conducted a professional Pharmacy. The front of his store contained no counters and merely a waiting room for patients and a cashier's desk.

He was a young man, dying at the age of thirty-seven years, and just upon the threshold of seeing his work crowned with real success. He had recently moved his store to a bigger and better location and taken into partnership with him Mr. John P. Schneider of Berea. It is fortunate for pharmacy that Mr. Kurtz looked into the future enough that his store will continue and will be a monument to his industry and high ideals.

He is survived by his wife, Mrs. Lillian L. Kurtz, whom he married in 1915, and four children, Betty Jane, Ann, Richard and George Edward, Jr.—F. J. B.

FREDERICK KOLLIKER.

Frederick Kolliker, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, and veteran pharmacist of Sacramento, Calif., died March 5th, at Sutter Hospital, following a brief illness. The deceased was born in Glarus, Switzerland, September 26, 1853, and had been in the drug business in Sacramento for 52 years. He married Miss Minnie Young of Santa Rosa, Calif., April 5, 1885; Mrs. Kolliker died several years ago.

Mr. Kolliker was a veteran of the Knights of Pythias and of the Masonic bodies, holding membership for nearly 50 years in both organizations; the funeral services were held under the auspices of the latter. He was a member of the Sacramento Helvetia Society.

JOSEPH LEYDEN WHITE.

Joseph Leyden White, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1909, editor of the *American Paint and Oil Dealer*, and managing editor of the *American Painter and Decorator*, St. Louis, died suddenly on March 10th, aged 56 years.

Mr. White was a native of Chicago where he received his early education and, thereafter, entered the employ of a Chicago wholesale drug house, in 1891. He was instrumental in the organization of the National Association of Retail Druggists, in 1898 and before that time had assisted in launching the Worcester plan of price protection.

Mr. White was a frequent contributor to drug publications, and for a time was the Washington representative of the N. A. R. D. For a time he was publicity director for the Associated Pharmacists.

In 1921 he became sales and advertising manager for B. O. and G. C. Wilson of Boston, and, in 1924, he became a member of the editorial staff of the *American Paint and Oil Dealer*.

Mr. White is survived by his widow and a son, J. Leyden White, Jr.

Dr. Walter M. Cross, inventor of the Cross "cracking process" for the production of gasoline from crude oil, died March 24th at Kansas City, aged 53 years. He was a former chemist of Kansas City and eminently successful in the enforcement of food regulations.

Philip O. Schleussner, first vice-president of Roessler & Hasslacher Chemical Co., N. Y., an active figure in the drug and chemical industry for more than a quarter of a century, died March 21st at his home in Stamford, Conn. Mr. Schleussner was born in Brooklyn, N. Y., September 6, 1878. He is survived by his widow, a daughter and a son.

R. W. Kindel, pioneer Texas druggist, died at his home in Weatherford. He had been engaged in the drug business in Texas since 1868. He was, at one time, the owner of the only castor oil mill west of the Mississippi.

The widow of Sir William Glyn-Jones died at her home in London, on March 9th, aged 65 years. American pharmacists remember Sir