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THE HONORARY PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTI-CAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1933–1934.

Edward Kremers, son of Gerhard and Elise (Kamper) Kremers, was born in Milwaukee, Wis., February 23, 1865. After serving an apprenticeship, he entered the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy (1884) and, returning to Madison, earned his B.S. degree at the University of Wisconsin (1888). Under the leadership of the late Dr. Frederick B. Power he began his researches on volatile oils and photochemistry: "this inspirational influence" prompted him to carry on his studies under Dr. Wallach at the University of Bonn, then the outstanding authority in terpene chemistry, and when the latter left this institution to take up duties at the University of Göttingen, Edward Kremers, with other students, followed Dr. Wallach to his new charge. Here, in 1890, our honored member was awarded the Ph.D. degree, his dissertation being on "The Isomerism within the Terpene Group," which subject was the foundation of many later researches.

Dr. Kremers, on invitation of Dr. Power, returned to the University of Wisconsin as a member of the pharmaceutical faculty; in 1892, he was elected to the chair of pharmaceutical chemistry, and when Dr. Power resigned to take up other work, Dr. Kremers was elected his successor, and has rendered faithful and productive service during more than forty years. During this period the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Experiment Station was founded and promoted and, through his efforts, practical pharmacognosy has found a permanent place in the pharmaceutical curriculum and "the garden has been made an adjunct to the textbook and the lecture room." He established the first graduate work in America leading to the Ph.D. degree for plant chemistry and for pharmacy.

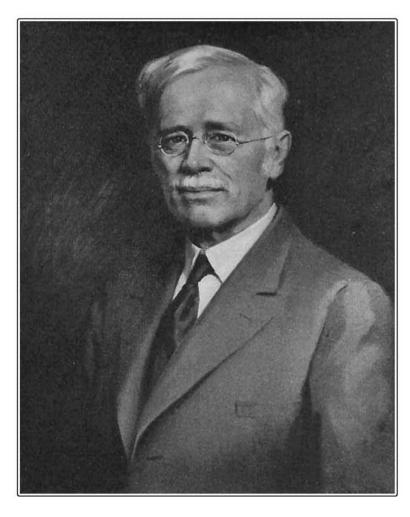
Dr. Kremers has contributed largely to pharmaceutical, chemical and historical literature; listing the titles of his many contributions would extend the limits of this incomplete sketch; his historical articles present a fund of information. "American Men of Science" gives a hurried reference to some of his investigations: "Chemistry of volatile oils and their constituents; sesquiterpenes and derivatives; quinhydrones as plant pigments; bibliography of the chemical constituents of volatile oils; classification and occurrence of the constituents of vola-



Group Picture of Members of American Pharmaceutical Association, Taken at the Home of Professor and Mrs. Edward Kremers, "The Highlands," following a Lawn Party, Thursday, August 31st.

Plant Science Seminar, Dr. C. E. Brown, Curator of the Historical Museum, entertained the visitors with a Campfire Talk. Capitol in the foreground, presenting charming pictures in which nature had a large part. Here, on an earlier occasion, as part of the entertainment of The home of the hosts is beautifully situated on an elevation, which affords a view across the valley and another over Lake Mendota with the

Mrs. Emerson D. Stanley; on the right, Secretary E. F. Kelly and President W. Bruce Philip. The picture was taken shortly before the setting of the sun, but is remarkably clear and the faces will be recognized by the readers. Near the center of the group, standing in the front row are Dr. and Mrs. Kremers; seated in front of them, to the left, are Local Secretary and



EDWARD KREMERS.

Honorary President of the American Pharmaceutical Association, 1933-1934.

The half-tone is from a photograph of a portrait by Merton Grenhagen, a Wisconsin artist. The portrait was presented to the University by former students, Professor Nellie Wakeman making the presentation and Dean George Sellery formally accepted the painting. (Hotel Loraine, August 30, 1933.)

tile oils according to modern principles; the *Monardas*, a phytochemical study; classification of carbon compounds." The Proceedings and Journal of the American Pharmaceutical Association report many of his pharmaceutical researches. He has been associated in an editorial capacity with several publications, notably the *Pharmaceutical Review* and *Pharmaceutical Archives*. He was co-editor of the "National Standard Dispensatory," and is the author of the English edition of "The Volatile Oils"—Gildermeister-Hoffmann-Kremers.

Oswald Schreiner, writes of our distinguished member in *Industrial and Engineering Chemistry* relative to his association with the young men and women who studied under him and were privileged to enjoy the hospitalities of the home of Dr. and Mrs. Kremers at "Highlands," on Mendota's lovely hills: "The undergraduate became the devoted disciple in his graduate years, as in these delightful gatherings Dr. Kremers' enthusiasm and devotion to science were imparted with inspiration to his student guests; his lectures at the University were replete with the learning of alchemists, sage and scientist, and crowded with facts, but these quiet social hours revealed the true greatness and heart of the man and are counted among the treasured hours of memory by hundreds of his old students." Those who have visited this beautiful home can understand the influence on the students of this social contact as inspiring, for he is a wise and helpful counselor.

Dr. Kremers was a member of the Revision Committee of the United States Pharmacopæia, 1900–1910, and his researches have been helpful in the revision of the Standards and to the authors of textbooks.

In 1887, Edward Kremers became a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association; in 1897–1898, he was chairman of the Scientific Section; when the Committee on Historical Pharmacy was founded he was elected historian and served in that capacity after the Committee became a Section of the Association, until 1912. He was president of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties in 1902; of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association in 1930. He was awarded the Ebert Prize in 1887 and again in 1900, and received the Remington Honor Medal in 1930.

The Honorary President is an activating influence in historical research and has contributed largely to the Wisconsin Society; he impresses the members with pharmacy's part in the development of the state—the Historical Drug Store is an outstanding example. His collection of books and historical material evidences an acquaintance with pharmaceutical history that reveals the mind of a systematic collector and the ability to portray history, not only in his writings but by assembling facts of history in his selections.

Dr. Kremers is a member, honorary and active, of a number of societies in Europe and America, among them, Societe d'Historie de la Pharmacie, Gesell-schaft für Geschichte der Pharmazie, American Chemical Society, Society for the Advancement of Science, Wisconsin Academy of Science and Letters, honorary member of the German Pharmaceutical Society, etc. He received the degree of Sc.D. honoris causa from the University of Michigan.

July 6, 1892, Edward Kremers and Miss Laura Haase, of Milwaukee, were married; three children are living, two daughters and a son. The latter is Dr. Roland E. Kremers, of Battle Creek, Mich., a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association.