
LUDWIG WINKLER.

Ludwig Winkler, president of the Society for the History of Pharmacy since its organization, died at his home near Innsbruck, July 8, 1935, aged 62 years. He was born January 12, 1873, descendent of the Apotheker family, dating pharmaceutical ancestry for more than 350 years and of the Apotheke in Innsbruck. Herein are furnishings of the 18th century and many of the old prescriptions of the pharmacy were modernized by the deceased. When Austria, in 1923, made history of pharmacy a requirement of the course Ludwig Winkler was named for the subject at the University of Innsbruck and at Innsbruck the Society for the History of Pharmacy was founded in 1926. In this work as well as in other research Dr. Winkler devoted studies, time, labor, and liberally of his means. He contributed largely to the Library of the University of Berlin; to this institution he gave photostat copies of the original manuscripts of Haydn's Opera "Der Apotheker;"¹ no effort was too great whenever it was possible for him to aid in the study of pharmaceutical history and this applies particularly to his contributions to the Society for the History of Pharmacy.



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Dr. Alexander Tschirch in a greeting on the sixtieth birthday of Ludwig Winkler said that pharmacy would ever be grateful for the work in connection with the Society. Seldom has a thought taken root with such rich results. In this connection, as a memorial to the pharmacist and historian, Ludwig's memory should be commemorated in the American Institute of Pharmacy. His home university created him an honor citizen and he received the gold honor ring of the German Museum at Munich.

On account of health conditions he did not attend the later meetings of the Society; the Apotheke which he had conducted with honor to himself, his antecedents and pharmacy was passed into the hands of his oldest son in 1933.

The *Pharmazeutische Zeitung* closes a sketch with words expressive of that "what Ludwig Winkler received from his ancestors, he deepened, clarified and enriched for those who follow. A worker died, his works live on." Quoting the original—"Was er von den Ahnen empfing, hat er vertieft, geklärt und bereichert an die Nachwelt weitergegeben. Ein Wirkender starb, das werk bleibt lebendig."

¹ "Der Apotheker" was produced in 1768. "The Doctor and the Apothecary" was written in 1762 by Haydn's friend, Dittersdorf, who gave the former violin lessons. Some of Haydn's works were burned when Prince Esterhazy's private theater was destroyed by fire in 1779.
