

while crossing a street in Seattle. He was a native of Holland.

Mr. Osseward became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1897. He was secretary of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, 1913-1914, and its chairman in the following year; for a number of years he was active in the work of the ASSOCIATION.

He served two terms as member of the Washington State Board of Pharmacy and did much to advance the educational standards of the State. For a number of years he conducted a professional pharmacy and in recent years, he has lived in retirement. Mr. Osseward was a graduate of Northwestern University and of the New York College of Pharmacy.

MISS MARY R. HAMILTON.

Miss Mary Rebecca Hamilton, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION since 1922, and affiliated with the Rochester General Hospital, Rochester, Pa., for a quarter of a century, died July 8, 1936. She was born at Bridgewater, Pa., December 22, 1857, daughter of Alfred Hamilton and Elizabeth Stokes Hamilton. After attending the local schools, she studied at the old Pittsburgh Academy and the Edinboro State Normal. She taught in the schools of this section; later, she removed to Cincinnati, and was employed in the Tompkins Drug Store for a number of years and for a time owned and operated a pharmacy in Cincinnati. On account of her mother's health she returned to Beaver and accepted employment in the Martsolf Pharmacy,

until named as pharmacist in the Rochester Hospital.

Miss Hamilton was deeply interested in charity work. For a number of years each Christmas she personally provided for the employment of a Santa Claus, who delighted both patients and nurses in the distribution of gifts. She was highly regarded as a pharmacist. We are indebted to her nephew, William A. Hamilton, for the data of this brief sketch.

F. H. HAINERT.

Frank Henry Hainert, member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION and retired pharmacist at Hopkins, Minn., died March 4, 1936. He was born in Sheboygan, Wis., May 15, 1862, and settled in St. Paul in 1883. Here, he opened a pharmacy and was also the owner of a drug store in Minneapolis, both stores were for a number of years the largest in Minnesota. In 1923, he opened a pharmacy in Hopkins. He was a charter member of the State Veteran Druggists' Association, active in Westminster Presbyterian Church in Minneapolis and in the Masonic bodies.

Mr. and Mrs. Hainert were married in 1883, the latter and two daughters survive the deceased.

William S. Elkin, Jr., who was president of the National Association of Retail Druggists in 1908, died in his home in Decatur, Ga., November 27th, after a long illness. He was sixty-seven years old. In 1890, with W. S. Watson, he opened a drug store in Atlanta, and this business grew to be one of the largest in the city. In recent years he was a field representative of the National Association of Retail Druggists.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

Dr. James Ewing, Memorial Hospital, New York, was honored with the John Scott Medal of the City of Philadelphia, for his research in classifying tumors. The founder of the medal was a pharmacist (chemist) of Edinburgh, Scotland, who died in 1816. (See JOURNAL A. P. A., May 1921.)

CANCER SYMPOSIUM.

The Section on Medical Science of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, held a symposium in seven sessions at its recent meeting in Atlantic City on "Cancer."

During the meeting in Atlantic City, December 29th to January 14th, members of the American Association for the Advancement of

Science and its affiliated and associated societies were invited to hold a session in Philadelphia on Saturday, January 2nd.

The visitors were the guests of the American Philosophical Society, the Academy of Science and the Franklin Institute. In this connection a brief reference to the origin of the American Philosophical Society is made. This organization was started by Benjamin Franklin in 1727 and developed from a small Club, the "Junto."

THE CHICAGO RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

The Chicago Retail Druggists' Association News has started a series of historical articles which make interesting reading matter of refer-

ences to the early history of Pharmacy. Three of these articles have now appeared: the first one on "Chinese Pharmacy," the next on "The Egyptian Pharmacopoeia and the Ebers Papyrus," and the one in the issue of December 19th, on "Babylonian Pharmacy." It is to be hoped that this work will be continued and in that connection the suggestion is made that the sources to the references should be as complete as possible.

The Tile and Till has, from time to time, articles of historical interest. In the January issue there is "The Beginning of Pharmacy in America" by Edward M. Allen, which is the first of the series of condensed articles, tracing the evolution of Pharmacy in this country.

OFFICERS OF AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY FOR 1937.

President, E. R. Weidlein; *President-Elect*, Frank C. Whitmore; *Secretary*, Charles L. Parsons; *Treasurer*, Robert T. Baldwin; *Director-at-Large*, Willard H. Dow; *Director*, 4th District, Townes R. Leigh; *Director*, 6th District, Robert E. Swain.

NATIONAL DRUG TRADE CONFERENCE.

The National Drug Trade Conference held its 1936 meeting at the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, D. C., Tuesday, December 8th, President Carson P. Frailey presiding, and Rowland Jones, Jr., secretary. These officers were reelected for the ensuing year, and also Vice-President A. C. Taylor. Among the subjects discussed were: National Food and Drug Legislation, National and State Fair Trade Acts, the National Social Security Act, Uniform State Narcotic Acts, the General Status of Pharmacy and Drug Trade, Distribution of Drugs and Medicines, the educational status of pharmacy, etc.

ARIZONA PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

Arizona held its annual convention at Phoenix, November 18th-20th. The registrations run over 350 in attendance; Arizona has 150 drug stores.

The officers elected for the ensuing year are: *President*, N. W. Stewart, Phoenix; *First Vice-President*, L. R. Johnson, Tucson; *Second Vice-President*, W. C. Denson, Mesa; *Treasurer*, I. V. Kisseberth, Phoenix; *Secretary*, N. S. McCallum, Phoenix.

NEW HAMPSHIRE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

J. Albert Nault, of Concord, is now the secretary of New Hampshire Pharmaceutical Association. **George A. Moulton**, of Peterboro, is the president and **Charles E. Green**, of Pittsfield, vice-president, is in charge of legislation.

WISCONSIN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The 55th annual convention of the Wisconsin Pharmaceutical Association will be held June 23rd-24th, in Manitowoc. Local druggists will meet early in January to appoint a committee to help arrange for the event.

TEXAS PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Executive Committee of Texas Pharmaceutical Association recently met in Austin. El Paso was chosen as the host city for the 1937, June 14th-17th meeting. An effort will be made to arrange for a tri-state meeting of Arizona, New Mexico and Texas.

The president was authorized to contract with Walter D. Adams, as editor of *The Texas Druggist*, for a term of five years.

The Executive Committee approved a legislative program including a State Fair Trade Bill, State Prophylactic legislation and an Anti-Substitution Measure. Carter Sommers, San Antonio, is chairman of the legislative committee; other members are Miss Villa Saunders and E. M. Joseph of Austin.

REORGANIZATION OF PHARMACY IN BELGIUM.

Belgian pharmacists recently held a meeting under the joint chairmanship of M. R. Pattou, president of the Nationale Pharmaceutique, and M. A. Hendrix, president of the Algemeene Apothekers Vereeniging. Seven hundred of the two thousand pharmacists practicing in Belgium met to consider a lengthy agenda which had as its main object the more complete organization of pharmacy in Belgium as an autonomous profession. Some of the points considered and agreed upon were:

The creation of a "pharmaceutical order," which would make pharmacy an absolutely autonomous profession.

A control of all pharmacies which were not actually owned by a pharmacist with the object of ensuring that those at present in exist-

tence should only be allowed to continue in the case of pharmacies belonging to the orphans or widows of pharmacists.

A limitation of the number of pharmacies.

Enforcement of the existing agreement stabilizing the prices of proprietary medicines.

A reduction of the number of non-graduate employees in proportion to the number of graduate pharmacists, in certain instances.

It was urged that a better understanding and more collaboration should exist between pharmacists and medical practitioners.

ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SCIENCE.

Professor George David Birkhoff, of the Graduate School of Arts and Science, was elected president of the American Association for the Advancement of Science. The subject of his address was "Conceptual Theory of Atomic Theory."

In his concept of the atom, arrived at by pure mathematics, the "building blocks of the universe" seem to behave like tanks containing two different kinds of what he terms "perfect fluids," consisting of positive electricity, or the proton, and negative electricity, or the electron.

HISTORY OF COSMETICS.

The Evening Star, Washington, has been publishing a series of articles by Gail Renfrew on the history of cosmetics. In the issue of November 28th is the 5th of the series, on Sir Hugh Plat's book, published in London, 1632. The cover design was published by courtesy of the Rare Book Room, Library of Congress. The wording reads "Delights for Ladies to Adorne Their Persons, Tables, Closets and Distillatories with Beauties, Bouquets, Perfumes and Waters." It was among the first of its kind to contain printed directions for making beauty aids.

MARIHUANA FARM.

A well-planned and highly cultivated marihuana farm, disguised to look like a cornfield, was recently discovered at the eastern edge of Baltimore, by police and Federal agents.

Describing the farm as "one of the biggest ever found in this country," the plants bearing the narcotic leaves were much larger than the usual bushes grown in this country, and the two acres of land had evidently been well worked and fertilized.

Some time ago a field of marihuana was found growing in New York, but the agents said that the Baltimore field was much larger.

A FEW POINTS OF SOCIAL SECURITY TAX.

The tax covers part-time as well as full-time employees.

The employer is to file monthly returns with the Collector of Internal Revenue and the taxes will be payable monthly.

The employee tax is to be collected by the employer by deducting it from the pay of the employee.

From January 1, 1937 to December 31, 1939, the employee will be required to pay a tax equal to one per cent of his pay, with the employer matching this sum.

The tax rate increases to one and one-half per cent for the next three-year period and an additional one-half per cent for each three-year period thereafter until the maximum rate of three per cent is reached on January 1, 1949.

A person becomes eligible for old-age benefits at the age of 65, provided he is retired at that age and provided further that he has received a minimum of \$2000.00 in total wages between December 31, 1936 and the time he reaches the age of 65.

The minimum old-age benefits to be received are \$10.00 a month; the maximum is \$85.00 a month and will be payable only to those who have earned a minimum of \$3000.00 a year for at least 45 years.

If an employee dies before reaching the age of 65, his estate will receive a sum equal to three and one-half per cent of the total wages earned between December 31, 1936 and the date of his death.

The first old-age pensions will be paid beginning January 1, 1942.

PROGRESS IN MEDICAL SCIENCE.

Surgeon General Aldo Castellani, inspector general of Italian military and civil medical services in East Africa during the hostilities, added to his fame. The renowned expert in tropical diseases holds the chair of tropical diseases at Tulane University, in New Orleans, and is visiting lecturer at the London School of Tropical Medicine.

It is said there was not a single case of small-pox, plague, cholera, typhus or scurvy reported among the Italians, against this there were 20,000 cases of typhus among the Ethiopian forces and 30,000 cases of scurvy. Dr. Castellani drew on knowledge belonging to the whole world and indicates the progress made in the science.