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## CHARLES HERBERT LAWALL.

Dr. Charles Herbert LaWall, one of the outstanding scholars, teachers and authors, in American Pharmacy, and Dean of Pharmacy at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and Science, died of pneumonia at the Jewish Hospital, Philadelphia, on Tuesday, December 7, 1937, after an illness of two weeks.

Dr. LaWall was born in Allentown, Pa., May 7, 1871, graduated from the College Preparatory State Normal School in 1888, served his apprenticeship in the Moyer Brothers' Pharmacy in Bloomsburg, and graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1893. In 1905 he received the degree of Master of Pharmacy, in course, his advanced studies including work on vegetable coloring matter; in 1919 the honorary degree of Doctor of Pharmacy, from the University of Pittsburgh; and in 1920 the honorary degree of Doctor of Science from Susquehanna University.

His long service as a teacher began in 1900, when he was made Instructor in Theory and Practice of Pharmacy in his alma mater; in 1906, he became Associate Professor and succeeded Dr. Remington as Professor and as Dean, on his death in 1918.

For one year after graduation, Dr. LaWall was employed as a retail pharmacist and then in the chemical laboratory of Smith, Kline & French, Inc., until 1903, when he became associated with the late Dr. Henry Leffman in his analytical laboratory. After Dr. Leffman's retirement, Dr. LaWall continued the laboratory and was later joined by Dr. Joseph W. E. Harrison.

Since 1904, Dr. LaWall has served as chemist for the Bureau of Foods, Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture; from 1905-1912 and since 1914, as chemist for the Pennsylvania Board of Pharmacy; from 1906-1918, as chemist to the Pennsylvania Department of Health; from 1907-1912, as Food Inspection Chemist to the U. S. Department of Agriculture. During this time he examined thou-



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sands of samples of foods and drugs and appeared in court in hundreds of cases, establishing a national reputation as an authority in this field.

His services to the United States Pharmacopœia and the National Formulary were outstanding, as a member of the Revision Committee of the former from 1910 to his death and of the latter from 1906 to 1929. He served as secretary of the U. S. P. Committee of Revision and succeeded Dr. Remington as chairman, serving from 1918 to 1920.

He became associate editor of the United States Dispensary, 20th edition, in 1909, and was co-author with Dr. Horatio C. Wood of the 21st and 22nd editions; with Dr. E. Fullerton Cook, he was co-author of the 7th and 8th editions of Remington's Practice of Pharmacy; and was co-author of Leffman and LaWall's Organic Chemistry, 1905. Probably his best known contribution as an author is "Four Thousand Years of Pharmacy," which is looked upon by pharmacists and laymen as a standard reference work on the history of pharmacy, and which reflected his beloved hobby of pharmaceutical history. He was the contributor of a great many papers and articles.

Dr. LaWall was a strong and earnest supporter of pharmaceutical organizations. He was president of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association in 1911 and of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy in 1923, after serving both organizations in various capacities. He became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1896 and a Life Member in 1930. From 1907 to 1909, he was secretary of the Section on Education and Legislation and chairman in 1910; secretary of the Scientific Section in 1911; vice-president in 1915; president in 1918, presiding at the New York meeting in 1919; vice-chairman of the Council in 1919 and from 1926 to 1934; chairman of the Council in 1920; and was a member on many committees. An important service was as chairman of a special committee to revise the Code of Ethics, which led to the adoption of the revised Code in 1922.

During the World War, Dr. LaWall was a member of the Auxiliary Committee on drugs and medicines of the War Industries Board; in 1931, was appointed representative of the United States on the League of Nations' International Committee for Assaying Opium; and in 1927, received the Remington Medal for his outstanding contributions to Pharmacy.

He was a fellow in the American Association for the Advancement of Science and in the Royal Society of Arts; a member of the American Chemical Society, American Medical Association, Society of Public Analysts (England), Franklin Institute, Philadelphia Academy of National Sciences and other professional and scientific organizations; and a past-master of Corinthian Lodge No. 368 F. and A. M., Philadelphia.

Dr. LaWall is survived by his wife, Mrs. Millicent Renshaw LaWall, and by a brother, Harold J. LaWall of Philadelphia. Mrs. LaWall is a graduate of the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and a noted pharmacist, and has collaborated with her husband in many of his activities.

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