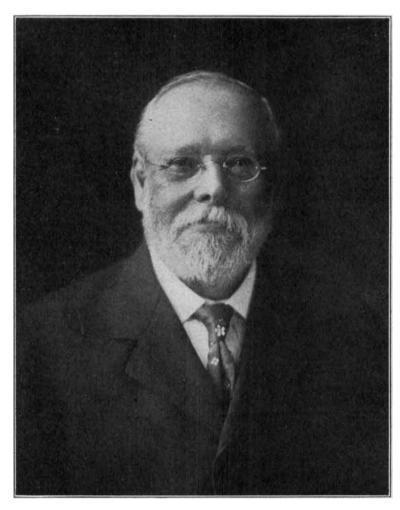
CONRAD LEWIS DIEHL

Twenty-second President of the American Pharmaceutical Association. For thirty-eight years Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy.

Prof. C. Lewis Diehl served his nation in its time of need during the Civil War; his faithful services since to his fellows in the pharmaceutical profession have been characterized by a devotion which calls for appreciation and gratitude not only from every member of the American Pharmaceutical Associaation, but also from the pharmacists and chemists of the world.

J. P. R.



C. LEWIS DIEHL

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C. LEWIS DIEHL, Ph.M.

Conrad Lewis Diehl, for half a century, almost continuously, Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy of the American Pharmaceutical Association, was born August 3, 1840, in Neustadt A. H., in the Palatinate (Rhenish Bavaria), the eldest son of Therese Phillipine Rossi and Conrad Lewis Diehl. In 1849 his father came to the United States as a political refugee, and was followed in 1851 by the mother and children. His mother did not live for many months after their arrival, and Lewis, with a brother, entered school at Oakfield Academy, near St. Louis, while the other children were distributed among relatives in Europe.

In April, 1854, he left school permanently and joined his father in Philadelphia, securing a position with R. and G. A. Wright, perfumers (druggists' sundrymen), in whose employ he remained till 1857. In 1858 he engaged to serve a four years' apprenticeship with Dr. John R. Angney, of Spruce and Fifth Streets, meanwhile attending the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated in 1862. To become acquainted with German pharmacy he accepted a position with Emilius Herwig, of Fifth and Brown Streets, but on being transferred, several months later, as manager to a branch store, he severed connections and entered the employ of John Wyeth and Brother, who were then about to fit out a laboratory to engage extensively in the manufacture of pharmaceutical preparations. He remained in charge of this laboratory until August, 1862, when he enlisted in the 15th Regiment of Pennsylvania Volunteer Cavalry. On being wounded at the battle of Stone River he was discharged, and, after convalescence, obtained the position of assistant chemist in the United States Army Laboratory of Philadelphia, remaining from April, 1863, to January, 1865, and gathering excellent experience in the manufacture of numerous chemicals.

Contemplating the purchase or opening of a pharmacy in Chicago, and with the object of familiarizing himself with the business there, he accepted a position with Ernst George Mueller, but soon engaged in the more congenial work of manufacturing chemicals in the laboratory of Bender, Mahla & Co. (afterwards Mahla & Chappel), remaining there till July, 1865, when he accepted an offer in Louisville to reorganize and manage the Louisville Chemical Works. He remained in charge of this concern till December, 1868.

In June, 1869, he purchased a drug store in Louisville (his wife's home), at the corner of First and Walnut Streets, and in August, 1874, he opened a new store at the corner of Third Avenue and Broadway, where he continued successfully till November, 1903.

The professional side of his career began with the contribution of a paper on Oleum Æthereum at the Baltimore meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1863, when he was elected a member. In 1866 and 1867 he was appointed chairman of the Committee on the Progress of Pharmacy; in 1872–3 he made a volunteer report on the Progress of Pharmacy—the chairman of the committee being unable to act—and presented it at the Richmond meeting in 1873. At this meeting he was elected to the newly-established office of Reporter on the Progress of Pharmacy, in which he continued till 1890, when ill-health caused him to decline re-election; he again took the office in 1895, and held it continuously to 1915. In 1871 he was elected first vice-president of the Association, and in 1874 to the office of president.

In 1870 he aided in the organization of the Louisville College of Pharmacy, was elected its president, and re-elected annually till 1881, when he declined. He occupied the Chair of Pharmacy of this college from 1871 to 1886 (except 1881–1883), and again from 1896 to the present day.

From 1870 to the present time he has been a delegate from the Louisville College of Pharmacy or the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association, or both, at each Convention for the Revision of the United States Pharmacopæia, serving on the Committee of Revision of 1890 and 1900 and being again elected a member of that committee at the last convention.

In his own State he was honored by appointment on the first Board of Pharmacy in 1874, on which he remained till 1886; in 1897 he again accepted appointment, and has been a member to the present time.

He has served as president of the Kentucky Pharmaceutical Association, of which he has been a member since its organization in 1877. In March, 1887, his Alma Mater conferred upon him the degree of Master in Pharmacy.

Julius A. Koch.