

say that the officers of the Canadian Pharmaceutical Association have not abandoned their purpose. They are still on the job.

"We must also do justice to the Canadian Military authorities by stating that the failure to carry out the agreement made by Maj.-General Hughes was due to representation made to the Minister by the *Imperial authorities*. Considerations for the wishes of the *Imperial War Office* led to the cancellation of the order conferring the commission of Lieutenant on dispensers in overseas forces. We are *debarred* from stating the reasons behind the request of the Imperial authorities, but they were considered weighty enough by General Hughes to justify the cancellation.

"While on the subject, it will perhaps be well to correct an erroneous impression prevalent regarding the number of dispensers required. There are no dispensers in the forward dressing stations or with the forward ambulance corps, neither are there dispensers with regimental units. Immediately corps arrive overseas they are brigaded in training camps and here dispensers are employed, and also in base hospitals and convalescent hospitals, so that the number required is limited. For military reasons it is impossible to create a *staff of officers*, so that only the man in charge of the dispensary has received commission rank, previous to the cancellation of the order as explained."

HOSPITAL APPRENTICES NEEDED.

The Navy Department authorizes the following:

"Two thousand hospital apprentice recruits will be needed within the next two months for the Hospital Corps, and efforts will be made to secure them as rapidly as possible. The 2,000 enlisted in the past two months are being trained at the stations at Newport, R. I.; the Great Lakes Training Station, Chicago; and at San Francisco. As rapidly as these hospital apprentices can be trained they are put into active service, making room for more recruits.

"Emergency and temporary hospital facilities are being provided at various naval training stations and wooden pavilions are being erected at Newport; Portsmouth, N. H.; Philadelphia; Norfolk; Port Royal, S. C.; Charleston; Pensacola, Fla.; New Orleans; Great Lakes, Ill.; Puget Sound, opposite Seattle; and Mare Island, Cal. This expansion, necessary to provide for the needs of the thousands of recruits in training, is being pushed rapidly to completion.

"The enormous increase in the number of enlisted men consequent upon the war makes a heavy demand upon the Naval Medical Corps, outside the professional work connected with the natural increase in the sick rate. But the individual members of the corps are performing their assigned tasks not only with energy but with enthusiasm, and every possible preparation is being made to meet any emergency which may arise and which can be foreseen."

LIBERTY BONDS.

It is perhaps unnecessary to speak of the Liberty Bonds in the Journal of the A. Ph. A.; however as a matter of record the members doubtless desire that such mention be made. Pharmacists, as citizens have answered the call of duty; every American who subscribes to the justice of the course of the United States in entering and conducting the war we are now engaged in should subscribe to the Liberty Loan Bond issue to the extent of his or her financial ability.

TIMELY RESOLUTIONS.

Caswell A. Mayo presented resolutions at the last meeting of the New York Branch A. Ph. A., which will receive the attention of every pharmacist because of their importance at this time. (See under Local Branches, this issue.) Unless provision is made by selective draft there is apt to be a deficiency of qualified prescriptionists. Pharmacists and the public are interested in a proper conservation.

OBITUARY.

FREDERICK T. GORDON.

Frederick T. Gordon was born in Atlanta, Ga., July 1, 1870, and died at his home in Philadelphia, Pa., April 29, 1917.

The deceased was a typical Southerner; he was kind, sincere and devoted, possessed of

high ideals and principles. He was educated at Johns Hopkins University, where he received the degree of B.S.

Mr. Gordon entered the U. S. Navy in the old rate of Apothecary, August 8, 1890, and served four enlistments; July 25, 1900,

he was appointed to the warrant rank of pharmacist. During his period in the Navy he served at various times on board the fol-



FREDERICK T. GORDON

lowing vessels: Wabash, Independence, Marion, Franklin, Castine and Richmond. The later years of his service were at the Bureau of Medicine and Surgery and in the Surgeon General's office, where his general knowledge of scientific matters and literary ability made him most useful. He was retired for disability contracted in line of duty. Since that time, November 30, 1906, he made his home in Philadelphia, and during the last four years he was Instructor in Physics in the Preparatory Department of the Hahnemann Medical College and Hospital of Philadelphia. Besides doing excellent scientific work he was a valuable advisor to his students and took a personal interest in all of them; this interest was probably enhanced because he had no children. For several years he was staff contributor of the *American Druggist*; he showed great versatility, had a wide knowledge of pharmacy and allied topics and an excellent command of English.

The deceased joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1911, was secretary of the Historical Section for two years and contributed a number of interesting papers to the proceedings.

As testimony of his faithful service to the Government a troupe of sailors from League Island Navy Yard was detailed to act as pall-bearers and body-guard. A salute was fired over his grave and the impressive "taps" marked the end of the service. His widow survives him.

JOSEPH WEINSTEIN.

If we suppress the sorrow and regret which follows the departure from this life of a loyal, active member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and the sympathy we have for the bereaved, we can contemplate that the last moments of Dr. Joseph Weinstein and the surroundings which attended his passing away might have been at least among the scenes his mind had depicted for the termination of his lease on life. He died in service. While among his associates, attending the meeting of the New York Branch A. Ph. A., May 14, the summons came quickly, and this voice that had a few minutes before participated in the discussions of the evening was stilled forever.

The deceased was in the 58th year of his life; born at Courland, Russia, he received his earlier pharmaceutical education and training at the Imperial University of Khar-koff and the Imperial University of Moscow. Coming to the United States in 1891, he opened a pharmacy at 75 E. Broadway,



JOSEPH WEINSTEIN

New York City, which he operated until the building of the Manhattan Bridge necessitated his moving away from this location. Also

laboratory work had engaged his attention to such an extent that he deemed it best to give all of his time to this work. The deceased attended the New York College of Pharmacy and in 1906 he received from this institution the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy.

Doctor Weinstein was at one time secretary of the Eastern branch of the New York Board of Pharmacy. He was active in the

New York State Pharmaceutical Association. His interest in the American Pharmaceutical Association was largely centered in the Section of Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing, of which he was chairman last year. At the time of his death he was acting treasurer of the New York Branch A. Ph. A. Mrs. Weinstein and two children survive the deceased.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

THE COMMITTEE ON NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The Committee on National Defense of the American Pharmaceutical Association, appointed by President F. J. Wulling, met at the Hotel Raleigh, Washington, May 2. The meeting was called to order by Chairman S. L. Hilton, who stated that the purpose of the meeting was to discuss ways and means whereby pharmacists would secure recognition by the Government in the present crisis. There were present, Chairman S. L. Hilton, Dr. J. H. Beal, Dr. F. E. Stewart, and Lewis C. Hopp; and others who had been in attendance at the National Drug Trade Conference were invited to participate in the discussion. It was deemed advisable that there be unanimity of action in this matter and that all branches of the drug trade unite in securing recognition, and as the National Drug Trade Conference had appointed a committee consisting of E. C. Brokmeyer, S. L. Hilton and Dr. A. R. L. Dohme, it was considered advisable that they formulate plans for action. After informal discussion of the subject, a meeting was called by the chairman of the Drug Trade Conference Committee. It was stated that the Council of National Defense is specifically constituted by law and that it would be impossible to obtain any representation on that body but additions could be made to the Advisory Committee.

It was moved by Dr. J. H. Beal and duly seconded and unanimously adopted, "that it is the concensus of opinion of this body that the Pharmaceutical and Chemical Industries of this country should have representation on the Advisory Commission to the Council of National Defense."

It was further moved, seconded and carried unanimously, "that the National Drug Trade

Conference Committee be requested to join with them such additional representatives of the pharmaceutical and chemical industries as in their opinion will best facilitate their duties and that they also be requested to present their case to any official or body that in their opinion might render valuable assistance."

Chairman Hilton writes that the essential thing to do is to stand together in securing a place on the Advisory Commission for a pharmacist and then, if this is secured, to take up the matter of establishing a Pharmaceutical Corps in the Army. With a representative on the Commission the urgent need for a Pharmaceutical Corps can be impressed on Congress, and if they are persuaded the law can be amended for such provision.

Mr. Hilton states that the work of the Committee is proceeding as rapidly as possible under the trying conditions and asks for a united front in aid of the efforts of the Committee, without which or a division of interest success is more difficult, if not improbable. He also states that he hopes very soon to report further progress, but emphasizes the need of the united support from all branches of the drug trade.

It seems that, just as soon as a report can be made, a line of action should be definitely indicated. There is in this issue an editorial on the urgent need for a Pharmaceutical Corps in the U. S. Army, and this is in explanation of one of the purposes this Committee has in view. The Committee is on the ground and they will doubtless soon know whether it will be possible to secure the appointment of a pharmacist on the Advisory Commission. Their loyal, enthusiastic support is unquestionably essential to success and this should be freely given, and to that end pharmacists should be advised as promptly as possible, as to what their line of action should be.