

uble in benzol with production of an intense amethyst-violet color; this is an exceedingly delicate test for apomorphine. By a rather lengthy process (details in the original), an oxidation product was obtained in absolutely black crystals soluble in chloroform with intense violet color similar to that produced when an apomorphine solution is carefully oxidized with potassium bichromate and shaken with chloroform. E. Winterstein (*Schweiz. Apoth. Zig.*, 57, 133; through *Pharmaceutical Journal and Pharmacist*, July 5, 19.)

NEW YORK SECURES HOSPITAL FOR DRUG ADDICTS.

Mayor Hylan, of New York City, announced on July 18 the acceptance by the city of the gift of a hospital by John D. Rockefeller for the treatment of drug addicts.

The gift includes the buildings of the War Demonstration Hospital, at Avenue A and 64th St., built at a cost of \$300,000, and the expense of moving the buildings to Warwick Farm, Orange County.

Warwick Farm was bought by the city and equipped for the treatment of inebriates, but as the country has gone dry, it is held that the need of such use has gone.

The city will appropriate \$36,500 for the hospital's work for the remainder of the year and \$25,000 for carrying on the work of relief of addicts within the city. The first step in establishing the farm was taken by the Sinking Fund Commission when it transferred Warwick Farm to the jurisdiction of the Board of Health.

July 17 was the last day on which drug addicts could obtain drugs on prescriptions without being registered. Between 600 and 700 sought yellow cards at the registration office in Prince St. Registration entitles the

addict to treatment for two months, in which time, the health commissioner said, it is hoped to effect a cure or to reduce the patient's wants greatly, with promise of a cure in a comparatively short time.

The commission said one of the best features of the registration plan is that it prevents duplication and reduplication, as the registration card bears the history of the addict and his or her picture. The commissioner cited the case of a man recently arrested who had obtained three prescriptions under different names from different physicians as one of the evils of the former system.

Through the information obtained by the registration plan in New York, some of the data of the report of the Special Committee on Narcotics can be checked. Great care was exercised in preparing this report, but with that there have been points overlooked. Each order for drugs requires a new prescription, thus drug addicts required many such prescriptions and the number cannot be made the basis of determining the number of drug addicts. The Government very likely has in its possession a large amount of the narcotic drugs reported and American manufacturers supplied the European armies before the entry of the United States into the war. The number of addicts in New York has been estimated at from 100,000 to 200,000, and up to July 17, only 3,000 addicts registered.

Dr Emil Fischer, professor of chemistry in the University of Berlin, died July 16.

Professor Fischer gained prominence through his numerous contributions to organic and biological chemistry. For his work in chemistry he was awarded the Nobel Prize in 1902; the Elliott Cresson Gold Medal was awarded Professor Fischer by the Franklin Institute of Philadelphia in 1913. Doctor Fischer was born in 1852.

OBITUARY.

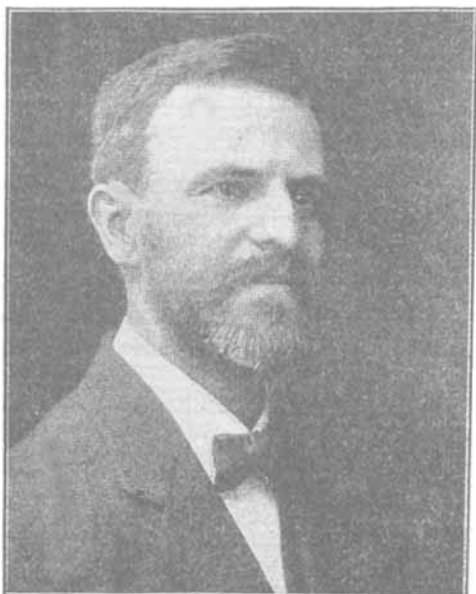
FRANKLIN MUHLENBERG APPLE.

Franklin M. Apple of Philadelphia, a well and favorably known member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, died at his home, 3233 W. Berks Street, July 9. While Mr. Apple had been in poor health for a number of years, the suddenness of the summons was a shock to his many friends, and their sympathy goes out to the bereaved.

The deceased was born at Centerville, Pa., February 14, 1870, the son of Rev. B. F. Apple and Ella P. Apple. Soon after graduating from the Bangor (Pa.) high school he entered the drug business; later he came to Philadelphia, where he was for a time employed in the store of a cousin. He graduated with honors from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1890, receiving the Alumni

Prize. Following his graduation he was assistant to Prof. Samuel P. Sadtler in the Chemical Laboratory of the University of Pennsylvania.

In 1891 he entered the drug business on his own account, later acquiring a second store. While successful in these ventures, his health gave way, and he disposed of these stores to engage in work that gave him outdoor employment. However, he could not very long resist the call of pharmacy, and in 1901 he bought the store at Thirty-first and Berks Streets, where he developed a successful business and gained an enviable reputation as pharmacist. His activities attracted the



FRANKLIN M. APPLE

attention of the Medico-Chirurgical College faculty, who elected him to give instruction in dispensing in this institution. The condition of his health again necessitated a change, and in 1914 he sold this store and sought recuperation in outdoor life and exercise, but very soon thereafter enlisted in Red Cross work; declining health induced him to spend the following winter in Florida, and here Mr. and Mrs. Apple later concluded to make their home.

Soon after returning to Philadelphia in 1918 Mr. Apple served his country in ammunition plants of this section, and at the conclusion of his engagements he was given a testimonial letter and also awarded a certificate for his faithful services by the Chief of

Ordnance. The following winter Mr. and Mrs. Apple returned to St. Petersburg, where the climate was favorable for the improvement of Mr. Apple's physical condition, and, when they came back to Philadelphia a few months ago, they completed their plans for permanently residing in Florida. But the passing of an hour, the slowing of the heart until it ceased its beat, changed all of this, and the happiness of a loving companion, because of the hopes which seemed so promising in their new home, turned to sorrow and distress.

The Medico-Chirurgical College conferred the degree of Doctor of Pharmacy on Mr. Apple in 1912, and the Alumni Association of the same institution elected him a frater. The deceased was interested in every movement for the advancement of the drug business and the improvement of pharmacy, therefore he not only affiliated with organizations having this as an object but actively participated in such promotions. He had been a member of the Philadelphia Retail Druggists' Association, was a member of the Pennsylvania Pharmaceutical Association and the National Pharmaceutical Service Association. He joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1905, and was First Vice-President in 1913-1914. He was Chairman of the Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing in 1907-1908, and of the Section on Commercial Interests in 1910-1911. For a number of years he was a member of the Council. Mr. Apple was deeply interested in the National Formulary, and while in business acquainted the physicians in his section of the city with this Standard, and by his propagandic efforts promoted the prescribing of U. S. P. and N. F. preparations.

We are indebted to Mr. J. C. Peacock for the above data and the following appreciation.

"The works of Franklin M. Apple are more impressive than words, but I, his friend since early days, who knew so well that his ambition was limited by his strength of body, would like to say these few words:

He was sincere and genuine; he could not, much less would he, dissemble; 'twas not his nature; he must be himself. And though his temperament throughout life seemed one of intense earnestness, it was because he ever had and showed the courage of his convictions to stand for things in that light of the right in which he saw them; for he had a jolly side, as well; a cordial hand-shake, a hearty laugh,

a real, loyal interest in his friends, a tender heart, a generous disposition, and he was appreciative. One of the pleasing thoughts of his life was that he had made his own way from boyhood on."

Mr. Apple was a member of Meade Commandery, P. O. S. of A., Linwood Assembly No. 7, A. O. M. P., and Eagle Council No. 3, Fraternal Patriotic Americans.

The funeral services were held on Friday evening, July 11th. The interment was at Centerville, Pa. on the following day. He is survived by Mrs. Apple, his mother and three brothers.

JOHN LEONHARDT ETZEL.

John L. Etzel, of Clear Lake, Iowa, died suddenly June 29. For a number of years he had an organic heart trouble, and this affliction was the cause of his death.

He was born in New York City, December 23, 1857, and went to Iowa with his parents when a boy. He attended the public schools of Iowa City and later the University of St. Louis, and thereafter the University of Iowa. For several years he was employed in the pharmacy of Dr. William Vogt of Iowa City, and in 1876 took up his residence in Clear Lake. Here he became one of the prominent business men, not only engaged in the drug business but also interested in the financial institutions and manufacturing enterprises of Clear Lake. For several years, on account of his health, he had spent the winters in California. He is survived by his widow and one son.

Mr. Etzel joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1897.

CLAYTON WOOD HOLMES.

Clay W. Holmes, manufacturer of Elmira,

N. Y., died July 13, aged seventy-one years. Mr. Holmes was one of the organizers of the New York State Pharmaceutical Association, and for many years its Secretary. He was prominent in public life and Masonic circles. Mr. Holmes joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1873.

ABRAHAM JACOBI, M.D.

Dr. Abraham Jacobi, one of the foremost physicians of the United States, died July 10, at his summer home on Lake George. He was eighty-nine years old and apparently had been in good health until the day of his death.

Doctor Jacobi, a native of Westphalia, born May 6, 1830, was a graduate of Bonn University in 1851. Identified with the revolutionary movement in Germany, he was detained in Berlin and Cologne, 1851-53, for "high treason." In the latter year he settled in New York, making a specialty of children's diseases, serving in turn as a professor in New York Medical College, the University of New York and the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Columbia University. He filled many important hospital appointments and was distinguished as a contributor to medical publications; American and foreign medical societies and universities honored him; the University of Berlin offered him the professorship of pediatrics, but he declined.

Doctor Jacobi was a member for fifty-six years of the New York Academy of Medicine, serving for a time as its president. For more than a half century he was officially connected with the Mount Sinai Hospital in New York. At the age of eighty-two he was serving as president of the American Medical Association.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

NEW YORK MEETING OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The program of the sixty-seventh annual meeting of the American Pharmaceutical Association will be found in another section of this issue. Tentative programs of the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties and the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy are also included. These meetings are to be held in New York City, Hotel Pennsylvania, during the week of August 25. Make your arrangements to be present.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE NATIONAL PHARMACEUTICAL SERVICE ASSOCIATION.

The annual meeting of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association was held at 145 North Tenth Street, Philadelphia, on the evening of June 30th, 1919.

The Secretary presented his annual report, briefly reviewing the activities of the Association. Attention was called to the many hundreds of petitions sent to the Committee on Military Affairs of the House of Representatives from all parts of the United