

Section, American Chemical Society, tartaric and related acids can be economically manufactured synthetically.

THE OWL DRUG COMPANY EXTENDS ITS ACTIVITIES EASTWARD.

The Owl Drug Company has recently acquired all of the rights in connection with the "Owl Drug Company," of Illinois. Just prior to the outbreak of the war a distributing plant was established in Chicago, and the company expected then immediately to extend its system of retail stores. The war upset those plans, but they will be carried out now, and the company announces that it intends "to vigorously renew our campaign against those who have infringed upon our trade-mark and trade name by the use of the word 'Owl,' or the picture of an owl in the conduct of retail stores."

The company now has thirty-six stores on the Pacific Coast and in Spokane, Wash.; Milwaukee, Wis.; Minneapolis and St. Paul, Minn., and Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE R. HILLIER, DEAN OF THE CRUDE DRUG TRADE, HONORED.

George R. Hillier, president of R. Hillier's Son Co., New York City, was honored at the

fiftieth anniversary celebration of Amity Masonic Lodge, Jersey City. Mr. Hillier is the only surviving charter member of his lodge, he is the first president of the New York Drug and Chemical Club. Last May he celebrated his eightieth birthday.

WM. R. WARNER & CO. PURCHASE NEW LOCATION FOR LABORATORY.

Announcement is made of the purchase of a block in the drug industry section of St. Louis, by Wm. R. Warner & Co. The buildings have a ground area of 75,000 square feet and will be converted into laboratories which will double the manufacturing facilities of this firm.

GEORGE A. KELLY COMPANY'S NINETIETH ANNIVERSARY.

George A. Kelly Company, wholesale druggists of Pittsburgh, Pa., announce the ninetieth anniversary of their business in an interesting booklet. The illustrations are supplemented by an historical account of the progress made by the firm and of the growth of Pittsburgh and western Pennsylvania. The work of the artist and printer is good and deserving of favorable comment.

OBITUARY.

EDWARD S. MAGUIRE.

Pharmacist Edward S. Maguire, U. S. Public Health Service, died in the U. S. Marine Hospital at Savannah, Georgia, on January 24, 1920.

He was stationed at the U. S. Quarantine, Port of Savannah. On January 22 he was stricken with apoplexy while on duty, was immediately brought to the Marine Hospital, in an unconscious condition, and did not regain consciousness up to the time of his death. Mrs. Maguire was constantly at his bedside.

Pharmacist Maguire had been in the Service since July 16, 1883. He joined the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1897.

A. M. ROEHRIG,
U. S. Marine Hospital.

GRACE E. HOFFMAN.

Miss Grace E. Hoffman, daughter of James L. Hoffman, pharmacist of Allentown, Pa., died at the University Hospital, Philadelphia, Pa., October 11, 1919. Miss Hoffman received injuries by being run down by an automobile a few days prior to her demise.

Miss Hoffman graduated from the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy in 1915, and joined the American Pharmaceutical Association the year following her graduation. During her school years she was employed in Philadelphia hospitals, and afterward in the laboratories of H. K. Mulford Company at Glenolden, Pa. She was soon to have entered business on her own account in a partnership with her brother, John H. Hoffman, at Broad Street and Belfield Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.

JOSEPH W. ECKFORD.

We have only recently been advised of the death of Dr. Joseph W. Eckford, of Aberdeen, Miss., April 5, 1919. Dr. Eckford was the oldest member from Mississippi, having joined the Association in 1883.

While he had attended only a few of the annual conventions, he was deeply interested in pharmacy; in 1889 he was Third Vice-President of the Association. He participated actively in the Mississippi State Pharmaceutical Association. Mrs. Eckford survives the deceased.

SOCIETIES AND COLLEGES.

THE FIRST MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

The first meeting of the newly created Executive Committee of the American Pharmaceutical Association was held in St. Louis, Mo., January 31. All members of the Committee were present: Lewis C. Hopp, Cleveland, Ohio, *Chairman*; J. W. England, Philadelphia, Pa, *Secretary*; *Members*: James H. Beal, Urbana, Ill.; William B. Day, Chicago, Ill.; H. M. Whelpley, St. Louis, Mo.; L. E. Sayre, Lawrence, Kas.; Geo. M. Beringer, Camden, N. J.; E. G. Eberle, Philadelphia, Pa. There were present during some of the sessions several of the St. Louis members and members of the Board of Trustees, U. S. P., among these, Ex-President Charles H. LaWall, F. W. Meissner, Francis Hemm, Dr. Otto A. Wall, Charles Gietner, H. C. Christensen, Charles E. Caspari and others.

The St. Louis Branch, A. Ph. A., held a meeting at the Planters Hotel, January 30. Members of the Board of Trustees, U. S. P., and of the Executive Committee A. Ph. A., were present; preceding the business session a dinner was served.

In the absence of President B. H. St. John, the Branch meeting was called to order by Lieut. F. A. Federer. After the transaction of regular business Dr. H. M. Whelpley was asked to preside in carrying out the program of the evening. Dr. J. H. Beal presented a paper on some phases of legislation; he was followed by Dr. H. W. Wiley, President of the U. S. P. Convention. President L. E. Sayre of the A. Ph. A., spoke for a larger membership in the American Pharmaceutical Association. There were more than fifty in attendance and indications are promising for an increased activity in the St. Louis Branch. A report of the transactions of the Executive Committee must be left to the next issue of the JOURNAL A. Ph. A.

WAR VETERANS OF THE A. PH. A.

Those desiring to become members of the War Veterans' Section of the A. Ph. A., should get in touch with the Secretary, Capt. William D. Walters, Post Hospital, Ft. Leavenworth, Kans. Every pharmacist who served in the war should belong to this organization. There

is no expense for the first year of membership.

Roland B. Grom, a veteran of the World War, and since the war an employee in the laboratory of the Virginia State Department of Agriculture, died at his home in Richmond, Va., early in December. He was a native of Newark, N. J., received his preliminary education in public and private schools of that city, was graduated from the New Jersey College of Pharmacy and continued his studies at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, from which institution he graduated in 1909.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES, U. S. P., CONVENES IN ST. LOUIS.

The board of Trustees, U. S. P., met in St. Louis, January 30. Arrangements were considered for the decennial convention to be held during the week of May 10, in Washington.

WILLIAM ALBERT NOYES ELECTED PRESIDENT OF THE AMERICAN CHEMICAL SOCIETY.

Dr. William A. Noyes, of the Department of Chemistry, University of Illinois, has been elected president of the American Chemical Society. He was editor of the *Journal of the American Chemical Society* from 1902 to 1917. Dr. Julius Stieglitz says of the president-elect: "Under the leadership of Dr. W. A. Noyes the department of chemistry at the University of Illinois has emerged from comparative obscurity to a position among our finest university laboratories. With the support of a far-seeing university president his department is a bee-hive of research in practically every line of chemical effort."

President Noyes was one of the earliest recipients of the Nichols Medal (1908) for his work on the atomic weight of chlorine. He recently received the Willard Gibbs Medal for pioneer work on the electro-chemical theory of valence.

Dr. A. R. Bliss, Jr., of Atlanta, has been re-elected associate referee on alkaloids by the National Convention of the Association of Official Agricultural Chemists, of Washington, D. C. Dr. Bliss is head of the department of pharmacology in the school of medicine of Emory University, Atlanta, and has served as referee on alkaloids to this national body since 1917.

ARMY AND NAVY PHARMACISTS.

CONFERENCES WITH THE SURGEON GENERALS.

The Secretary of the National Pharmaceutical Service Association, E. Fullerton Cook, has had the opportunity on several occasions recently, to confer with Surgeon General Ireland of the Army and Surgeon General Braisted of the Navy, concerning the details of proposed pharmaceutical work in the reorganized military service.

It is gratifying to learn that Dr. Ireland's plan for a Medical Service Corps, which is to assume work that is not strictly medical, but connected with the medical corps, has met with the approval of both the Committees of the House and the Senate, and of the General Staff of the Army, and is incorporated as a part of the new Army bill about to be submitted to Congress. It will be remembered that Dr. Ireland agreed to have a *pharmaceutical section* in this Medical Service Corps, in which a limited number of pharmacists would be commissioned. This favorable status for the proposed Service Corps practically assures its enactment into law, and the establishment, for the first time, of proper pharmaceutical representation in the United States Army. The original suggestion of Dr. Ireland, that a five-year enlistment period be the prerequisite for securing commissions, was criticised by many pharmacists, and it was pointed out that those men who were most competent to administer the activities of such a corps would never be willing to serve as a private for five years to secure the commission.

In the recent conference with Dr. Ireland and Colonel Darnall, these facts were pointed out and were appreciated by the Surgeon General, and it was agreed that modifications would be asked for in the bill establishing the Medical Service Corps. The suggested modifications consist first of the change of the five-year enlistment to three years as a prerequisite for commissions. Second, a recognition by the Surgeon-General's office of previous military training, or suitable technical training, as a part of this three-year enlistment. In other words, a commission to be granted in less time than three years, if the training previously received justified such appointment. Under similar rules in the Navy, commissions have been earned in a short time by men who have had suitable training before enlistment and it is proposed to follow the same plan in the Army.

Another fact which will be gratifying to pharmacists was the interest expressed by Dr. Ireland in the establishment of a reserve officers' training school, for the prospective Reserve Medical Service Corps, which it is hoped Congress will authorize. The plan would be to arrange for special training for those graduates in pharmacy who desire to enlist in the Reserve Corps. This would be given in a reserve officers' training school and pharmacists could thus qualify as officers of the reserve corps, and be partially trained for immediate duty and commissions in time of war. Dr. Ireland also expressed the hope that if the Medical Service Corps is authorized by Congress, and the Reserve Corps established (and this he will undertake to organize), some of the highly trained pharmacists who have had military experience in the recent war will be willing to enlist at once as officers in this Reserve Corps and be placed on active duty in his office to assist in the organization and proper establishment of the pharmaceutical section. This plan would give the Corps at the beginning the benefit of the valuable experience of highly trained men who would probably be willing to devote a few months of their time for the establishment of the Corps on a scientific basis, but without the requirement that they serve longer than necessary for organization. Of course, the details must be more thoroughly developed, but the opportunity is offered pharmacy to establish itself in the Army on the highest possible plane, and Dr. Ireland is very willing to cooperate with pharmaceutical leaders to that end.

The situation in the Navy at this time is as follows: The Bureau of Medicine and Surgery is entirely in harmony with the principle represented by the Darrow Bill, and have done all within their province to advance this legislation. Of course, it is understood that Navy officials cannot personally advocate legislation, but can only recommend to the Secretary of the Navy what they believe would be to the best interests of their Departments. However, on January 30th, Dr. Braisted, the Surgeon General, appeared before the House Committee on Naval Affairs concerning the annual appropriation, and this opportunity was taken to secure his testimony concerning the Darrow Bill. He gave the members of the Committee his hearty endorsement of the principles involved in this bill and explained the subject in detail. Every member of the Committee

had previously been interviewed and promised to give it his careful consideration.

The Darrow Bill has recently been submitted to the Bureau of Navigation, which must pass upon all suggestions for new commissions, and some opposition has been encountered. It is hoped that this may be overcome, as Dr. Braisted has sent a comprehensive brief to Admiral Washington, Chief of the Bureau of Navigation, setting forth the importance of establishing permanent commissions in the Hospital Corps, and presentations have been made by others to Admiral Washington, and he is giving the matter his consideration. It may become necessary to enlist the personal interest of every Congressman in this bill, and pharmacists of the country *should at once write to their representatives, urging that they support the Darrow Bill.*

In a conference with Admiral Washington, several alterations in the original draft were found to be desirable, but these can readily be incorporated. They consisted of change in rating so that instead of Captain, the highest rating authorized would be Lieutenant Commander. It was also suggested that "required sea duty" be introduced into the bill and also that it be distinctly indicated that the Hospital Corps is a branch of the Medical Corps, and not an independent organization. This latter has always been understood, but the bill apparently did not make it entirely clear. These modifications will be brought out at the hearings before the Naval Committee.

E. FULLERTON COOK.

GERMAN APOTHECARIES' SOCIETY.

The sixty-eighth annual meeting of the New York German Apothecaries' Society will be held on the evening of February 26 at the Turn Hall, corner of Eighty-fifth Street and Lexington Avenue. There will be a banquet and ball and the money received will be expended for charitable purposes.

The following are the officers of the society: *President*, Otto P. Gilbert; *Vice-Presidents*, Carl Baum and Fred Schaefer; *Recording Secretary*, George M. Uhlig; *Corresponding Secretary*, Hugo H. Schaefer; and *Treasurer*, Paul Wellenberger.

OFFICERS OF BALTIMORE DRUG EXCHANGE.

At the annual meeting of the Baltimore Drug Exchange the following officers were elected for the ensuing year: *President*, John C. Muth, of Muth Brothers & Co.; *Vice-Presidents*, Alfred E. Mealy, of Gilbert Brothers & Co., and

William R. Sailer, of Sharp & Dohme; *Secretary*, George M. Armor, of McCormick & Co.; *Treasurer*, H. H. Robinson, of the Henry B. Gilpin Company; and *Executive Committee*, in addition to the officers mentioned, James E. Hancock, of John F. Hancock & Son; Philip I. Heufler, of the Emerson Drug Company, and J. Emory Bond.

BALTIMORE RETAIL DRUGGISTS' ASSOCIATION.

Baltimore druggists have inaugurated neighborhood meetings which have proved to be very satisfactory. The Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association will hold its annual banquet at the Emerson Hotel, Thursday, February 19th. Governor Ritchie will be the speaker of the evening.

Preparations are being made by the members of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, the Maryland Board of Pharmacy and the Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association to go ahead with the movement to divorce drugs from the pure food and drug law of the State.

OFFICERS OF THE PHILADELPHIA DRUG EXCHANGE.

The following are the officers for this year of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange: *President*, Harry B. French, Smith, Kline & French Co.; *Vice-President*, Charles E. Hires, Charles E. Hires Co.; *Secretary*, Joseph W. England; *Treasurer*, Anthony M. Hance. *Directors*: Milton Campbell, H. K. Mulford Co.; Blair Fergusson, Fergusson Brothers; A. L. Hillis, Jr., Robert Shoemaker & Co.; Herbert R. McIlvaine, McIlvaine Brothers; Dr. Adolph W. Miller, Aschenbach & Miller; Adam Pfromm, Adam Pfromm & Co.; Clayton F. Shoemaker, Shoemaker & Busch, and Walter V. Smith, Valentine H. Smith & Co.

The annual Report on the Drug Market, presented by Clayton F. Shoemaker, received hearty approval and the reporter was congratulated on the excellent presentation.

The annual banquet of the Philadelphia Drug Exchange, held in the Bellevue-Stratford, January 30, will rank among the most memorable of the functions ever given by this organization. The Mayor of the city, J. Hampton Moore, spoke on "Philadelphia, the City That Gave Birth to the United States, and the World's Greatest Workshop"; the theme of Dr. Solomon Solis-Cohen, Professor of Clinical Medicine, Jefferson Medical College, was "The Man Behind the Drug;" that of the Rev. Ernest Bawden, of the Oak Lane

Methodist Episcopal Church, "One Hundred Percent Americanism," and Dr. William T. Ellis, war correspondent, thrilled with "A Message to America from the Oldest Old World."

ST. LOUIS TO HAVE A DRUG AND CHEMICAL CLUB.

The Committee having the organization of the St. Louis Drug and Chemical Club in charge, is made up of the following: J. H. Ambler, O. L. Biebinger, Dr. Charles E. Caspari, W. C. Hayhurst, E. I. Hopkins, James H. Howe, Albert Bond Lambert, Edward Mal-

linckrodt, K. D. Mellier, G. D. Merner, George Merrell, Carl F. G. Meyer, I. R. Milliken, John F. Queeny, George S. Robbins, Frank Ruff, Fred Sultan, Dr. H. M. Whelpley, Ralph J. Whitelaw, Paul J. Wielandy and John A. Veazey.

The officers *pro tem* are: Carl F. G. Meyer, *president*; Oscar L. Biebinger, *vice-president*; James H. Howe, *treasurer*, and George S. Robbins, *secretary*.

The committee chairmen *pro tem* are: George R. Merrell, *Membership*; G. D. Merner, *Publicity*; Ralph T. Whitelaw, *Finance*; Dr. Charles E. Caspari, *Speaker*, and E. I. Hopkins, *House*.

THE PHARMACIST AND THE LAW.

PROHIBITION REGULATIONS.

(A COMPILATION FROM VARIOUS SOURCES.)

Regulations No. 60 may be obtained from the Federal Prohibition Commissioner or the Commissioner of Internal Revenue, if not obtainable from your Deputy Revenue Collector.

The charge has been made in a number of cities that druggists are endeavoring to profit by prohibition legislation. This should be denied and concerted effort made by all associations of druggists and pharmacists to take druggists out of the class of liquor dealers.

The deficiency appropriation bill recently reported to the House carries \$1,000,000 for enforcing the prohibition act during the remainder of the fiscal year ending June 30 next. This makes a total of \$3,000,000 for this purpose during this year.

Strong opposition to Internal Revenue Commissioner Roper's recommendation that the government buy the stocks of liquor now in storage and issue treasury certificates in payment for the same is developing in Congress among radical prohibition advocates.

Representative Volstead, of Minnesota, Chairman of the House Judiciary Committee, and author of the enforcement measure, is among the opponents of the Roper plan.

PRESCRIPTIONS.

No one but a physician holding a permit to prescribe liquor shall issue any prescription for liquor. And no physician shall prescribe liquor unless after careful physical examination of the person for whose use such prescription is sought, or if such examination is found impracticable, then upon the best information obtainable, he in good faith believes that the use of such liquor as a medicine by such person is necessary and will afford relief to him

from some known ailment. Not more than a pint of spirituous liquor to be taken internally shall be prescribed for use by the same person within any period of ten days, and no prescription shall be filled more than once. Any pharmacist filling a prescription shall at the time indorse upon it over his own signature the word "canceled," together with the date when the liquor was delivered, and then make the same a part of the record that he is required to keep as provided in the law.

U. S. P. AND N. F. PREPARATIONS.

Distilled spirits and wines may be used in the manufacture of medicinal preparations in accordance with U. S. Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary or the American Institute of Homeopathy, provided they are unfit for beverage purposes. They must contain no more alcohol than is necessary, and must contain in each fluidounce a dose of recognized therapeutic value.

Preparations included in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia and National Formulary which are fit for beverage purposes will be regarded as intoxicating liquor and subject to the same restrictions.

DENATURED ALCOHOL.

Alcohol may be denatured by any one of the following seven formulas:

1. Mercuric chloride, 1:2,000; mercuric chloride, 0.8 Gm.
2. Hydrochloric acid, 60 Cc; alcohol, 64 Cc; water, 300 Cc.
3. Mercuric chloride, 1½ grains; hydrochloric acid, 2 drachms; alcohol, 4 fluidounces.
4. Formaldehyde, 2 parts; glycerin, 2 parts; alcohol, 96 parts.