

and what we are. "Life accepts no excuses," and this examination never ends but is renewed each day. The student does not always realize that scholarship is not an end in itself, but a means to an end, and that end, is life in its broadest sense, ability for service in his chosen calling and ability to enjoy every minute of that service. If our lives measure up to such standards we are passing life's examinations, perhaps, not as well as we wish we might, for our ideals are always above and beyond our realization, but creditably, nevertheless.

REVIEW OF CURRENT PHARMACEUTICAL LITERATURE.

FRANKLIN M. APPLE, PHAR. D.

PHARMACEUTICAL ERA.

An explanation of the Narcotic Law of New York City is made by Commissioner Goldwater, on pp. 459 and 460.

"*A Colorless Ointment of Iodid of Potassium*" (p. 463) is an interesting and valuable article.

"*The origin and practices of old-time Pharmacy*" are the subject of an interesting paper by Mrs. H. Ray Kenaston, on pp. 614 *et seq.*

"*The Manufacture of Biological Products*," on pp. 453 and 454 is the title of an article, to be continued, by Dr. F. E. Stewart.

"*A Corrosive Subhmate Antidote*," on pp. 455 and 456, demonstrates the workings of a close-reasoning, ingenious mind and should lead to practical results.

"*Colloidal Sulphur*" is described on p. 463.

"*Glycerine, as a Sterilizing Bath*," is on p. 464.

"*Proprietaries in Great Britain*," (p. 457) is an interesting and timely article and contains the conclusions and recommendations of a Committee which considered the subject of these preparations.

DRUGGISTS CIRCULAR.

"*The Validity of Druggists Trade-Marks*," (pp. 605 *et seq.*) discusses a "live topic."

"*Making Finger Prints Visible*," (p. 619) is an interesting article on the subject of identifying criminals.

"*Camphor and its Preparations*," are entertainingly treated by Prof. Leon Lascoff, (pp. 613-614.)

A formula for a Liquid Disinfectant for the disinfection of rooms, is given on p. 622, and the use of Coumarin and Balsam Peru is suggested on p. 623, to cover the odor of tar.

"*Petroleum Confections*," are the subject of a paper on p. 629.

"*Digitalis and its Pharmacology*," a paper by Dr. R. A. Hatcher, concludes in this issue, (pp. 607-610.)

Salicyl-Chlorid is suggested as a possible substitute for Aspirin. (p. 618.)

The use of *Lactic Acid Ferments* as remedial agents, is discussed on p. 620.

A method for testing *Papain* is given on p. 620.

A note on the "*Detection of Lead in Bismuth*," appears on p. 621.

"*Honesty in Advertising*," is commented upon, on p. 629.

A good window-display is described under the title "*A Clever Corn Window*," on p. 645.

"*A New Medical Game*," describes the despicable methods of a Brooklyn Physician in building his practise, which methods were seriously detrimental to the pharmacists of his locality, (p. 628).

The dangers besetting the careless use of *Sulfonal*, are set forth on p. 621.

The possibility of poisoning by *Pineapples*, (p. 621).

"*Blindness following the use of 'Atoxyl'*," (p. 621) is interesting, as this drug has not been generally suspected of any such unfavorable effects.

An able summary of the labors of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacopœia appears on p. 602.

Material of much interest to graduates of the P. C. P. is printed on pp. 509-601, which appeals for careful reading and deep thought.

PRACTICAL DRUGGIST.

"*The Chemistry of the Radio-Elements*," by Harry F. Keller, (pp. 452-453) is informative and timely.

"*How to Treat the Man on the Other Side of the Counter*," by E. St. Elmo Lewis, on p. 452, is worthy of careful perusal.

"*The Sale of Insecticides and Fungicides by Druggists*," (pp. 434 *et seq.*) points out the trade-value of intimate knowledge of these substances.

THE APOTHECARY.

"*Starting in Business and Making Good*," by W. S. Denton, on p. 26, contains most admirable advice.

OUR NEW OFFICERS.

WILLIAM CHARLES ALPERS, Sc. D.

THE PRESIDENT ELECT.

William Charles Alpers, Sc. D., the President-elect of the Association, was born at Hanover, Germany, July 7th, 1851. He attended the High School (Gymnasium) in Hanover, then the School of Technology, and later the University of Gottingen where he took courses in Natural Sciences and Mathematics. His studies were interrupted in 1870 by the Franco-German War, in which he took part. After the war, he came to America and was engaged in teaching for nearly ten years in the St. Matthew's Academy, New York. He entered the New York College of Pharmacy and later took a post-graduate course in chemistry at the University of New York, receiving the degree of Sc. D. in Chemistry. In 1881, he opened a pharmacy in Bayonne, N. J., where he remained until 1898.

After leaving Bayonne, N. J., Dr. Alpers was, for a number of years, manager of The Merck Pharmacy, New York, and afterwards conducted The Alpers Pharmacy on Broadway and 31st Streets. He withdrew from active business in 1905.

He became a member of the New Jersey State Pharmaceutical Society, and was elected its President in 1896. He was a member of the State Board of Pharmacy from 1893 to 1898. In 1890 he was elected a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association, and was Chairman of the Scientific Section in 1896, Chairman of Section on Pharmacy and Dispensing in 1906, and Chairman of the Historical Section in 1913. In 1903 was elected First Vice-President.

He is a member of the Executive Committee of the Revision of the Pharmacopœia and is Chairman of the Sub-Committee on Syrups and Elixirs. Was trustee of the New York College of Pharmacy for three terms until his removal to Cleveland.

He has contributed for many years to Pharmaceutical and Chemical literature and is now editor of the *Apotheker-Zeitung*, New York. He is the author of many pamphlets and of two books, "*The Medicinal Plants of Staten Island*," and "*The Pharmacists at Work*." (Lippincott, 1896.)

Among Dr. Alpers most notable contributions to pharmaceutical literature is