

# University of Maryland

(Founded 1807)

## Department of Pharmacy

Formerly the Maryland College of Pharmacy

(1841 to 1904)

Seventy-Fourth  
Annual Announcement  
1917-1918



Northeast Corner Greene and Lombard Streets  
Baltimore, Md.

# Calendar of Session, 1917-1918

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## 1917

September 24 to 29, Matriculation of new students.

October 20, Last day for Matriculation.

Fall Examinations for admission to the Senior Class	}	September 25.....	Gen. and Prac. Chem., 9 A. M. Pharmacy, 3 P. M.
		September 26.....	Botany and Mat. Med., 9 A. M. Vegetable Histology, 3 P. M.
		September 27.....	Pharm. Arithmetic, 9 A. M. Pharm. Latin, 3 P. M.

October 2, 9 A. M.—Regular Instruction begins; Senior Course

October 2, 2 P. M.—Regular Instruction begins; Junior Course.

November 29—College Closed (Thanksgiving Day).

December 22—Christmas Recess begins, 12 M.

## 1918

January 2—College reopens, 9 A. M.

January 26—Intermediate Examinations begin.

March 29—College Closed (Good Friday).

May 11—Final Examinations begin.

June 1 (about)—Commencement Day.

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Northeast Corner Greene and Lombard Streets  
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For School of Law.

T. O. HEATWOLE, M. D., D. D. S.

For School of Dentistry

CHARLES CASPARI, JR., PHAR. D.

For School of Pharmacy

## Faculty of Pharmacy

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CHARLES CASPARI, JR., PHAR. D.

Professor of Theoretical and Applied Pharmacy, Dean of the Faculty

DAVID M. R. CULBRETH, A. M., PHAR. G., M. D.

Professor of Materia Medica, Botany and Pharmacognosy.

DANIEL BASE, PH. D.

Professor of Chemistry and Vegetable Histology.

Secretary - Treasurer of the Faculty

HENRY P. HYNSON, PHAR. D.

Professor of Commercial Pharmacy and Store Practice

E. FRANK KELLY, PHAR. D.

Professor of Galenical Pharmacy

J. CARLTON WOLF, PHAR. D.

Professor of Dispensing

CHARLES C. PLITT, PHAR. G.

Associate Professor of Botany, Materia Medica and Vegetable Histology

LOUIS J. BURGER, PHAR. G., LL. B.

Lecturer on Pharmaceutical Jurisprudence

GEORGE A. STALL, PHAR. D.

Demonstrator in Dispensing.

FRONTIS LENTZ, PHAR. D.

Demonstrator in Pharmacy.

MISS HELEN A. DINAN

Assistant Secretary.

## In Memory of Dr. William Simon

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"There is a remembrance of the dead to which we turn, even from the charms of the living."

Almost any tribute that might be paid Dr. William Simon would fail to satisfy those who knew him, who were invariably those who loved him. The same tribute would undoubtedly be considered fulsome by those who had not had the good fortune to be closely associated with this unusual man. It will be safe to state, however, that there are very few who have made and left the same helpful impression upon American pharmacy and American pharmacists during the last forty years. The opportunity for this was offered during his long service as a teacher of chemistry, as applied to pharmacy, and by the extensive use of his text book on chemistry by students of pharmacy.

Dr. William Simon, the son of Rev. William and Agnes Briegleb Simon, was born at Eberstadt, in the Grand Duchy of Hesse, Germany, on February 20, 1844. He attended the schools of Giessen from 1852 to 1860. In the latter year, he entered a drug store and clerked in different stores until 1866. The following year he entered the University of Giessen to study chemistry, and took his degree of Doctor of Philosophy in 1869. He was assistant to Prof. H. Will at the University, 1869-1870, served in the Sanitary Corps during the Franco-Prussian War and came to Baltimore at the close of 1870, as chemist for the Baltimore Chrome Works, which position he retained for nearly thirty-seven years. The first laboratory for instruction in analytical chemistry in a college of pharmacy was established by him at Baltimore in 1871. The next year, he became professor of chemistry in the Maryland College of Pharmacy and continued as such until 1902. He was also professor of chemistry in the College of Physicians and Surgeons of Baltimore from 1880 to the time of his death, and professor of chemistry in the Baltimore College of Dental Surgery from 1888 to 1916.

In 1885 he was elected a member of the American Pharmaceutical Association and, at the Old Point Comfort meeting, in 1890, he was elected chairman of the Section on Education and Legislation, presiding over that section the next year at New Orleans. One of the features of the Baltimore meeting in 1898 was his interesting and instructive lecture on liquid air.

He was one of the incorporators of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association and its fifth president, serving as such in 1887. Until his death, he continued his membership in the American Chemical Society and the American Association for the Advancement of Science.

Dr. Simon was married on May 13th, 1873, to Paula Driver, of Baltimore, and lived at Catonsville, Maryland, for about forty-two years. Dr. Simon died at his summer home at Eagles Mere Park, Pennsylvania, on July 18, 1916. He was the author of Simon's Manual of Chemistry, a well-known text-book used in many schools of pharmacy, medicine, and dentistry, which has passed through eleven editions. Several honorary degrees had been conferred upon him, among them that of "Doctor of Medicine," by the College of Physicians and Surgeons, Baltimore; that of "Doctor of Science," by the University of Pennsylvania, and that of "Doctor of Laws," by the University of Maryland.

While the subject of this sketch devoted his life to the practice and teaching of chemistry, he had many avocations; one was painting, at which he did some very creditable work. Another was color photography, upon which he delivered frequent lectures; he, undoubtedly, excelled in this and his collection

of color photographs is one of the finest in America. It was his delight to become familiar with the development of the sciences and he was never so happy as when giving popular lectures on liquid air, Rontgen rays, etc. The strong point in these lectures was the pains he took to make interesting demonstrations.

Dr. Simon, in personality, was unique. To students, he was much more than a teacher—he was often an inspiration—a leader into the better and higher things of life. His was a great, sympathetic heart that made those who needed his help know that he was their friend and willing helper. There are scores of his students, pharmacal, dental and medical, who are proud to acknowledge their deep obligations to their dearly beloved "Professor Simon."

"Nature has a royal line and makes no mistakes  
in the kings she crowns."

H. and C.

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## The University of Maryland

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For more than a century the University of Maryland has played a conspicuous and forceful part in the professional education and training of the nation and particularly of Maryland and the Southern States. Its influence for good has steadily grown and, together with the prominence and achievements of its graduates, evidences the high standard which it has consistently maintained in the development of character as well as in the thorough training of its graduates.

The University comprises the departments of Arts and Sciences (St. John's College at Annapolis), Medicine, Law, Dentistry and Pharmacy, making a comprehensive whole which offers the student the great advantages of university education and such elasticity of curricula and such economy of time as would be difficult to obtain in separate institutions. A commendable readiness to adopt improved educational methods and to provide modern facilities has been a feature of the University's history and such additions have been promptly made as would insure that its students profited to the fullest extent in the professional advancement which it has steadily encouraged. Among recent advances may be mentioned the amalgamation in the session of 1913-1914, of the Baltimore Medical College, and in the session of 1915-1916, of the College of Physicians and Surgeons, with the Department of Medicine of the University. These two colleges of medicine have brought to the University a strong addition to its faculty and largely increased facilities, in addition to the helpful interest of its large number of prominent alumni.

The stimulating college spirit prevades all departments of the University and the recognition of the several faculties and the various classes as one great family insures cordial, sympathetic

and encouraging associations; all students may participate in the affairs of the University Branch of the Young Men's Christian Association, and various fraternities, while the graduates of all departments are eligible to membership in the General Alumni Association.

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## Departments

The University is represented by five departments:

### THE SCHOOL OF LIBERAL ARTS.

St. John's College at Annapolis. Founded in 1696, now the Department of Arts and Sciences. The curriculum leads to the degree of Bachelor, or Master of Arts or of Sciences.

### THE SCHOOL OF MEDICINE

Established in Baltimore, Md., in 1807, it offers a course in medicine, extending over a period of four years and leading to the degree of Doctor of Medicine.

### THE SCHOOL OF LAW.

Opened in 1865, it is designed by means of a course of study covering a period of three years to qualify its students for the degree of Bachelor of Laws and for an intelligent practice of the Law.

### THE SCHOOL OF DENTISTRY.

Founded in 1870, it is designed to teach the art of dentistry as an integral part of the School of Medicine. The course of study leading to the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery covers a period of four years.

### THE SCHOOL OF PHARMACY

This was organized in 1841, largely at the instance of members of the Faculty of Medicine, and, for a time, the lectures were delivered at the medical school. Later it became separated and continued an independent organization until, as the Maryland College of Pharmacy, it finally became an actual part of the University. With but one short intermission, previous to 1856, it has continuously exercised its functions as a teaching school of pharmacy.

Reference to its records shows it to have been among the first, in every instance, to adopt advanced methods, and the standards it has always set and maintained have equalled the highest. It was the first school of pharmacy to employ separate professors for all branches taught; it is the pioneer in establishing laboratories for practical teaching and exercise, it took the initiative in providing adequate buildings for advanced teaching; it was among

those which early added plant histology, pharmacognosy, volumetric analysis and alkaloidal assay as distinct branches, and the first to add a separate chair of commercial pharmacy and dispensing, whereby students may be given better and larger experimental knowledge of the actual practice of pharmacy than can be obtained at the average drug store. In 1913 there were added courses in pharmaceutical arithmetic, Latin and jurisprudence.

#### LOCATION OF THE UNIVERSITY BUILDINGS

The Department of Pharmacy has at its disposal, for laboratory instruction and the delivery of lectures, several large and well equipped halls in the various University buildings at the northeast corner of Lombard and Greene Streets. The Dean's office is located on the first floor of the Dental and Pharmaceutical Building, Greene Street near Lombard.

The University is easily reached by electric cars of the Towson and Catonsville line, which pass the grounds, transfers to which may be obtained from the conductors of all car lines passing railroad depots and steamboat landings in the city.

#### POLICY

From the very beginning of its career until now the chief purpose of this school has been to prepare its matriculants for the intelligent practice of pharmacy as it appears in the modern retail drug store. It does not, however, overlook the fact that there exists three distinct divisions of the profession—collection, preparation and dispensing—the jobber, manufacturer and retailer—that all need to be scientifically taught, and that each will secure, through a few years of properly directed study, information which life long experience alone will fail to give. With a full understanding of the kind of scientific knowledge required for each of these branches, the Department of Pharmacy has so arranged its curriculum that it may, by promulgating accepted theories and unmistakable facts, build for the student a well ordered foundation upon which the accomplished pharmaceutical specialist can be best elaborated.

#### DEGREE

The degree of Graduate in Pharmacy (Ph. G.) will be conferred upon students who have attended the full prescribed course and have attained the required rating in all examinations. This degree is the one recommended for adoption by the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties at its meeting, August 18, 1913, in Nashville, Tenn., for a two or three-year course, with an entrance requirement of less than graduation from a standard four-year high school.

#### AMERICAN CONFERENCE OF PHARMACEUTICAL FACULTIES

This College holds membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties. The object of the Conference is to promote the interests of pharmaceutical education and all institutions holding membership in the same must maintain certain minimum requirements for entrance and graduation. Through the influence of this Conference higher standards of education have been adopted from time to time and the fact that several states by law or by Board ruling recognize the standards of the Conference is evidence of this influence.

### Requirements for Matriculation

After January 1, 1918, the minimum requirement for entrance will be two years of standard high-school work or 30 counts.

The requirements for matriculation for the session 1917-1918 are as follows:

The applicant must be at least eighteen years old for the three-year course, or nineteen years old for the two-year course, and in order to be admitted without examination, he or she may present as evidence of possessing sufficient education, any one of the following alternatives, of which that in paragraph 1 is most desired.

1. The diploma of a college or high school, based upon not less than four years instruction, or a certificate properly signed and stamped with the seal of said schools, certifying that a diploma has been granted to the applicant, or
2. A certificate issued by a state department of education, or a legally authorized state examining board, covering the required subjects given below, or
3. An Application Blank (furnished by this School) filled out and officially signed by the principal, superintendent or registrar of the school which the applicant has attended and showing the successful completion of at least one year of approved high school work or its equivalent, including one language other than English.

The term "its equivalent" in the preceding paragraph is to be construed as meaning that the applicant must present a certificate covering at least 15 counts,\* apportioned as follows:

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\* One count signifies 1 weekly period of not less than 45 minutes during a scholastic year of not less than 36 weeks, or 2 weekly periods during 18 weeks.

**English.**—Including composition (2 counts) and grammar (2 counts).

**History and Civics.**—2 counts.

**Mathematics.**—Including arithmetic (3 counts), covering fractions, decimals, interest, proportion, square root and cube root; algebra (3 counts), covering factoring, fractions and equations to quadratics.

**Languages.**—German, French, Spanish, Latin or Greek, (3 counts). Either one or more of these languages may be counted in making up the necessary weekly periods.

With the exception of arithmetic, algebra and languages, any of the branches named may be substituted by rhetoric (2 counts), English literature (2 counts), plane geometry (2 counts), solid geometry (2 counts), trigonometry (2 counts), physiology or hygiene (2 counts), botany, biology or zoology (2 counts), astronomy (1 count), geology (1 count).

An applicant may be admitted, conditionally, provided the credentials meet 12 counts assigned to the subjects named above. Such applicant will be classed as a Special Student. He must take the three year division of the curriculum, and must absolve his condition before entering the second year, if he wishes to be matriculated as a regular student and stand for graduation. An applicant who cannot furnish sufficient credentials and does not care to make up the counts in which he is deficient, may enter as a special student and pursue all the branches of the curriculum, but he cannot stand for graduation and will not receive a diploma.

Credentials are accepted from the proper authorities of recognized schools only. Certificates from private tutors, or courses in business colleges and trade schools, cannot be accepted as satisfying the entrance requirements. Candidates offering such must stand an examination given by the Entrance Examiner of this college.

Students from other colleges of pharmacy must satisfy the entrance requirements of this college.

The courses in pharmaceutical arithmetic and Latin of this college may be passed off by examinations by students who are prepared in these subjects. These are not considered as entrance subjects and certificates are not accepted for them in place of the examinations.

Admission to the course in pharmacy is by certificate issued by the Entrance Examiner on the basis of credentials, or by examination, or both.

Evaluation of credentials can be made by the Entrance Examiner only, and all applicants, whether their entrance qualifications are clearly satisfactory as per the requirements for matriculation outlined above, or not, must secure a certificate from the Examiner to be presented to the Dean before they will be allowed to matriculate.

Credentials should be sent to the Entrance Examiner early so as to allow ample time for examination. **No charge will be made for approval of college or high school diplomas or certificates of graduation from such schools**, but the fee for passing on other credentials will be three dollars.

The Entrance Examiner for the session 1917-1918 is Prof. Wilbur F. Smith, principal of the Baltimore City College, Howard and Centre Streets, Baltimore, Md., where he may be seen in person by applicants between 9 A. M. and noon, except from August 16 to September 10.

Applicants, whose credentials do not meet the requirements, must stand an examination in appropriate subjects to make up the required number of counts. The fee for such examination is five dollars.

Credit will be given for junior courses only to students coming from schools of pharmacy holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties, provided they present a proper certificate of the satisfactory completion of such courses. To enter the senior class of this school, such students must have satisfactorily completed subjects identical with or equivalent to the subjects required of junior students of this school.

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## Course of Instruction

This comprises a series of lectures with a combination of reviews, laboratory work and practical instructions, that must extend over two sessions, of eight months each and may extend over three or four such sessions at the option of the student. Attendance upon all lectures and reviews, and completion of all laboratory courses, are required.

### THE TWO-YEAR COURSE

This is provided for well equipped students who can give, practically, all their time to college work and who are not obliged to seek employment during school attendance. It offers the same amount of instruction and as many hours of laboratory work as is provided for in the usual three-year course and may, on account of the saving of time and expense, be desirable for most students.

**It must not, in any sense, be considered an abbreviated course,** but one that is well suited to those who have ample time at their command and are willing to apply themselves to study and diligently do laboratory work.

#### THE THREE YEAR COURSE

This has been arranged for the convenience of those students who are employed and who desire to give more time to business pursuits than it is possible to do in the two-year course. It is also well suited for those who have not had favorable educational advantages and need to form habits of study and, especially, for those who wish to add elective studies to their curriculum.

#### DIVISION OF SUBJECTS

The following division of subjects is recommended to those students who wish to extend their course over three years.

**First Year**—Junior courses: in botany; materia medica; chemistry; practical chemistry; pharmaceutical technique; dispensing; pharmaceutical arithmetic and Latin.

**Second Year**—Junior courses: in pharmacy; practical pharmacy; and vegetable histology. Senior courses: in chemistry and commercial pharmacy.

**Third Year**—Senior courses: in pharmacy; practical pharmacy; materia medica; dispensing; vegetable histology and pharmaceutical jurisprudence.

#### CONDITIONS.

The sessions will be divided into semesters. Examinations will be held at the end of the first semester in all branches, the results of which together with the reports from the laboratories and reviews, will become a part of the final record of the student in the particular class to which he belongs. The results of these intermediate examinations will not be given to students until the respective courses are completed at the end of the second semester. If the ratings at the end of the first semester give evidence that students are not doing satisfactory work, these will be cautioned to make greater efforts in their studies in order to attain a satisfactory average. Final examinations will be held at the end of the second semester, and the student's standing in each course will be determined by the average of all the ratings obtained therein. If at the end of the session, junior students are found, who, because of inferior preliminary training or for any other reason, would not be able to successfully complete the courses in this school, the Faculty will feel in duty bound, to advise such students to withdraw from a course of study which in their judgment they will not be able to successfully complete.

No student will be admitted to the examinations in any branch in which he or she has not attended at least ninety per cent. of the lectures, laboratory exercises and reviews.

Absence will be excused by the Dean for good cause only.

Junior students who have not passed six out of ten of the courses of study, will not be allowed to take the fall examinations for admission into the senior class, nor to take up any of the senior courses corresponding to the junior courses which they have passed. In all cases, Junior students must pass in chemistry before they will be allowed to take up senior pharmacy, and if they fail in practical pharmacy, they cannot have the privilege of re-examination in the fall, but must repeat this course.

For junior subjects, the passing grade is 65 per cent. and for senior subjects it is 75 per cent. The reports showing the student's standing, which are sent out at the end of the session, do not give the numerical ratings, but only the approximate ratings in the following terms:—Unsatisfactory, junior, less than 65 per cent.; senior, less than 75 per cent.; Satisfactory, Junior, 65-80 per cent., senior, 75-80 per cent.; Very Satisfactory, 81-90 per cent.; Meritorious, 91-100 per cent.

#### REQUIREMENTS FOR GRADUATION.

1. The candidate must possess a good moral character, and must be twenty-one years old.

2. He or she must have attended two courses of lectures at a school of pharmacy, the last in all instances, at this school. Credit will only be given for junior courses which have been successfully completed in a school or college holding membership in the American Conference of Pharmaceutical Faculties.

3. He or she must have passed an examination in all lecture and laboratory courses.

4. On or before May 1st the candidate must present the graduation fee and a letter from his or her parents or some authorized person certifying to his or her age.

A diploma is granted only after all the requirements for graduation described above have been complied with.

#### DRUG STORE EXPERIENCE

While four years of employment in a drug store is still upheld by some colleges as a requisite for graduation, it is believed it will be found upon close investigation that store training, although valuable, should not be made a requirement for degree in a professional school. In schools of medicine and dentistry no such

experience is required; in fact could not be furnished if required; but in these schools, as in the schools of pharmacy of the present day, practical training is furnished in the respective laboratories and clinics. Consequently the Department of Pharmacy several years ago abolished, as an essential, the apprenticeship requirement, which had been established at a time when practical instruction did not form a part of the college curriculum, and which oftentimes had prevented the apprentice and future pharmacist from securing even a good, common school education. If we would meet the demands of the times, have educated matriculants, we should not make this impossible by compelling the prospective student to withdraw from the academy when he has scarcely passed its doors to spend these precious years doing errands and janitor work in a drug store.

**It is not intended, however, to lead prospective students of pharmacy to underestimate the advantages accruing from a knowledge of the contents and appliances of a drug store or familiarity with its daily routine, but to urge them to secure employment, if possible, in a well-equipped pharmacy for a year or two, before entering college and especially during the summer vacation.**

#### TABLE OF FEES.

##### TWO-YEAR COURSE.

Matriculation, paid but once.....	\$5.00
<b>General Lecture and Laboratory Ticket:</b>	
For Full Junior Course.....	100.00
For Full Senior Course.....	110.00
Graduation Fee (returned in case of failure).....	15.00
Deposit to cover breakage.....	5.00

These tickets entitle the holder to a full term of instruction in the junior and senior course, respectively, including lectures on pharmacy, chemistry, botany, materia medica, pharmacognosy, pharmaceutical arithmetic, pharmaceutical Latin and pharmaceutical jurisprudence; weekly reviews in certain of these branches; laboratory instruction in practical pharmacy, practical chemistry and vegetable histology; service in the dispensary and commercial practice.

##### THREE-YEAR COURSE.

Matriculation, paid but once.....	\$ 5.00
First Year.....	75.00
Second Year.....	80.00
Third Year.....	80.00
Graduation Fee, (returned in case of failure).....	15.00
Deposit to cover breakage.....	5.00

experience is required; in fact could not be furnished if required; but in these schools, as in the schools of pharmacy of the present day, practical training is furnished in the respective laboratories and clinics. Consequently the Department of Pharmacy several years ago abolished, as an essential, the apprenticeship requirement, which had been established at a time when practical instruction did not form a part of the college curriculum, and which oftentimes had prevented the apprentice and future pharmacist from securing even a good, common school education. If we would meet the demands of the times, have educated matriculants, we should not make this impossible by compelling the prospective student to withdraw from the academy when he has scarcely passed its doors to spend these precious years doing errands and janitor work in a drug store.

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First Year.....	75.00
Second Year.....	80.00
Third Year.....	80.00
Graduation Fee, (returned in case of failure).....	15.00
Deposit to cover breakage.....	5.00

### SPECIAL FEES

FOR EITHER JUNIOR OR SENIOR COURSE.

To any one of the Lecture Courses.....	\$15.00
To any one of the Reviews.....	5.00
To Pharmaceutical Laboratory;	
Junior Division.....	15.00
Senior Division.....	20.00
To Chemical Laboratory.....	15.00
To Microscopical Laboratory.....	10.00
To Dispensary.....	15.00

Students who find it desirable or necessary to repeat a course will be expected to take out a Renewal Ticket. This rule has been adopted to stimulate students to take advantage of opportunities before them and to discourage the tendency to put off making proper efforts to pass the various examinations.

In addition to the fees, there are some small additional expenses, such as for books which cost about \$20.00, for metric graduates and weights and some chemical apparatus which cost about \$9.00.

### PAYMENTS

The Matriculation Tickets may be procured at the office of the Dean, and must be taken out at the opening of the session. The fees for tuition are payable in two equal instalments, on October 1, 1917, and January 2, 1918.

Students in arrears for tuition will not be admitted to the mid-year examinations, and if the tuition be not paid in full by March 1, they will be asked to withdraw from the college, unless satisfactory assurance be given that the tuition will be paid before the close of the session.

### EXPENSES.

The personal expenses of the students are as low in Baltimore as in any large city in the United States, and in many cases are lower, but will, of course, vary according to the habits and desires of the individual. Good board and lodging could be had in normal times for \$4.00 or \$5.00 per week and upwards, particularly if two or three persons roomed together. Besides the tuition fees given elsewhere, the expenses of the students of Pharmacy need not exceed in normal times the sum of \$150.00 or \$202.00 for the season of 32 weeks, apportioned as follows:

Board and Lodging.....	\$128.00	to	\$166.00
Laundry .....	12.00	to	18.00
Sundry Expenses.....	10.00	to	18.00
	<u>\$150.00</u>		<u>\$202.00</u>

At the present time, owing to the increased cost of everything the above estimate should be increased from 40 to 50 per cent.

Information regarding good boarding houses in the neighborhood of the University may be obtained at the Dean's office.

#### EMPLOYMENT.

It is very desirable, on account of the large number of hours required for laboratory work, lectures and study, that students should come prepared to sustain themselves during their collegiate term, as is the case in medical and dental schools, yet a number annually succeed in finding suitable employment in retail drug stores of the city. The faculty of the school stands ever ready to aid in securing positions for those students to whom employment is desirable. If the student must work to sustain himself, it is recommended that he take the three-year division of the curriculum in order that he may have more time for study than he would have if he followed the two-year division. There never was a time when good pharmacists were in greater demand than at present. The demand is much greater than the supply.

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#### THE FAIRCHILD SCHOLARSHIP

Mr. Samuel W. Fairchild, of New York City, offers a scholarship annually amounting to \$300.00 in cash, to the high school graduates of the United States who wish to follow pharmacy as a vocation. Competitors for this scholarship must have had a four years high school course, must have had two years practical experience in pharmacy, and must take an examination in elementary chemistry, elementary materia medica, practical pharmacy and prescription reading, and elementary business knowledge. The examinations will be held annually at this University on the 25th of June, if there are any candidates. Anyone desiring to compete should address the Secretary of the Department of Pharmacy for further information.

#### PRIZES.

**General.**—A gold medal will be awarded at each annual commencement to the candidate for graduation who during his or her stay at this school shall have acquitted himself or herself creditably and shall have attained the highest general average rating, which latter must not fall below 90 per cent.

**Chemistry.**—In honor of Dr. Wm. Simon, for many years professor of chemistry in the Maryland College of Pharmacy, now the Department of Pharmacy, University of Maryland, a gold medal will be awarded for superior proficiency in the field of practical and analytical chemistry. This medal will be



## Description of Lecture Courses

### PHARMACY.

Professors Caspari and Kelly

**Junior Course.**—(Lecture 64 hours, review 30 hours). This will comprise an historical review of several pharmacopœias and a study of the weights and measures in authoritative use by pharmacists in the United States, Great Britain, Germany and France. The principles of specific gravity will be elucidated and illustrated by practical applications demonstrating its usefulness in pharmacy. The various manipulations to which crude drugs are subjected during the process of preparation for dispensing and administration will be treated at length. These include the various methods of pulverization, separation, etc. Extemporaneous pharmacy will be given full consideration farther on in the course, when the most recent improvements in apparatus and methods of working will be discussed. In this course, those pharmaceutical preparations in the production of which no chemical processes are resorted to—i. e., emulsions, mixtures, pills, syrups, tinctures, ointments, etc.—will be studied. **Two lectures and one review weekly, during two semesters (32 weeks).**

**Senior Course.**—(Lecture 64 hours, review 30 hours). The lectures on pharmacy to the senior class will be devoted principally to pharmaceutical chemistry. At the opening of the course the work of the junior course will first be briefly reviewed, in order to bring it again to the attention of the student. Fluid and solid extracts and oleoresins will next be studied in detail. Subsequent lectures on pharmaceutical chemistry will embrace a study of chemicals from the mineral, the vegetable and the animal kingdoms to the extent of their pharmaceutical interest, their consideration from a purely chemical standpoint being left to the department of chemistry. In the lectures on the mineral preparations, mineral acids, the salts and other combinations of the alkalis, alkaline earths, earths and heavy metals will be included. The preparations of all important pharmaceutical chemicals will be discussed with accompanying explanations of the various tests of purity. All of the more important medicinal chemicals derived from the vegetable kingdom will be studied in their proper order, special attention being given to those official in the United States Pharmacopœia. The concluding lectures will be devoted to the consideration of those medicinal agents which are products of the animal economy. **Two lectures and one review weekly, during two semesters (32 weeks).**

## CHEMISTRY.

### Professor Base.

Provision for a thorough course, both theoretical and practical, is made. The benefit of such chemical training is of incalculable value to the pharmacist. It includes a study of the fundamental properties of matter, the natural laws and theories, and besides familiarizing him with the nature and manufacture of a great number of the most important medicinal agents, it enables him to verify the purity and value of such articles as are constantly passing through his hands.

All lectures in this department are amply illustrated by experiments, and no effort is spared to render the course thoroughly instructive, the main object being to present the science as a whole, and, at the same time, point out those facts which bear a special relation to pharmacy.

**Junior Course.**—(Lecture 64 hours, review 30 hours). The lectures at the beginning of the course will be devoted to a brief study of physics, in which the fundamental properties of matter, the phenomena of heat, along with their application and services in pharmaceutical and general chemistry, will be treated. The remainder of the course will embrace a study of the non-metallic and most of the common metallic elements, including the consideration of their compounds, with special reference to those of interest to the pharmacist. At proper intervals during the study of the elements, those laws and theories will be introduced in logical order which are necessary to a proper understanding of the science of chemistry. **Two lectures and one review weekly, during two semesters (32 weeks).**

**Senior Course.**—(Lecture 64 hours, review 30 hours). At the beginning of the course a number of lectures will be devoted to a consideration of volumetric analysis, which is a very important and at the same time easily applied branch of analytical chemistry, its importance to the pharmacist being enhanced by its incorporation among the requirements of the United States Pharmacopœia. This will be followed by the study of carbon compounds or organic chemistry, which constitutes the major portion of the senior course. The general features and constitution of the groups of compounds, as alcohols, ethers, acids, fats, sugars, etc., will be pointed out and important members studied in detail. The formation in nature and manufacture of substances will be given due consideration. By gradual stages of advance organic chemistry is thus simplified, and the student acquires a fair working knowledge of this highly developed and important field of chemistry. Stress will be laid on the poisonous nature of certain chemicals, their detection and antidotes. The subject of chemical incompatibilities, of such great

importance in pharmacy, will receive due attention. **Two lectures and one review weekly, during two semesters (32 weeks).**

#### **BOTANY.**

**Professors Culbreth and Plitt**

(Lecture 32 hours, review 16 hours). Inasmuch as a correct description and understanding of official plant parts demand a knowledge of the source from which they are derived, the first half of the junior session in materia medica is devoted to structural botany (organography), wherein is given a comprehensive view of plant life and classification along with specific details of stems, bulbs, roots, leaves, trichomes, flowers, fruits, seeds, pollination, fertilization, anthotaxy, embryos, germination, etc.

While the chief aim is to acquaint students with the variety of forms under each division, it is scarcely less an object to afford a familiarity with the botanic language (nomenclature) employed in the Pharmacopœia and other scientific works used in and out of course, without which much of value would necessarily be obscure and unintelligible. **Two lectures and one review weekly during the first semester (16 weeks).**

#### **MATERIA MEDICA.**

**Professors Culbreth and Plitt**

**Junior Course.**—(Lecture 32 hours, review 16 hours). The latter half of the junior session is devoted to materia medica, wherein lectures embrace the several methods of classifying medicinal agents, defining therapeutic terms, pharmaceutic preparations, and names indicating medicinal properties, describing conditions modifying the action and dose, and treating as many vegetable drugs as time permits. The sequence followed is that of families (natural orders), accepting the system of Engler and Prantl in their "Die Naturlichen Pflanzenfamilien," modified occasionally in accordance with Engler's "Syllabus der Pflanzenfamilien," and also Britton and Brown's "Illustrated Flora." **Two lectures and one review weekly during the second semester. (16 weeks).**

**Senior Course.**—(Lecture 64 hours, review 30 hours.) This is devoted entirely to materia medica, the organic drugs (vegetable and animal) being studied according to family sequence and the following important points: botanic or zoological source, habitat, family (natural order), commercial history—methods of obtaining etc., physical properties and characteristics of official parts, constituents or composition, preparations, doses, medicinal properties and uses, antidotes and treatment for poisonous quantities, etc. The inorganic drugs are considered from the sequence of chemical relationship, the points dwelt upon being the mode of manufacture, tests, doses, medicinal properties, uses, antidotes and treatment for poisonous quantities.

While only a few synthetic compounds are official, quite a number are growing in favor with the public and the profession, and receive consideration to the extent of their chemistry, mode of manufacture (possible and real), doses, medicinal properties, antidotes and treatment for poisonous quantities. **Two lectures and one review weekly during the two semesters (32 weeks).**

#### PHARMACEUTICAL ARITHMETIC.

Professor Kelly

This course is designed to meet the needs of Junior students in solving problems peculiar to pharmaceutical practice, such as calculating specific gravity, percentage, conversion of apothecary into metric weights and vice versa, Fahrenheit into centigrade degrees and vice versa, specific volume, profit and loss, alligation, proportion, dilutions, etc., **Two hours per week during the first semester (16 weeks).**

#### PHARMACEUTICAL LATIN

This course is added to the curriculum in order that students shall become proficient in Latin case endings and correct label and prescription writing. Junior students will attend this course **two hours per week, during one semester (16 weeks).**

#### PHARMACEUTICAL JURISPRUDENCE.

Louis J. Burger, Ph. G., LL. B.

This course is introduced to acquaint senior students with the laws which pertain to matters pharmaceutical, such as regulation of the practice of pharmacy, poison laws, antinarcotic laws, national and state pure food and drug laws, etc. An examination will be given at the end of the course. **Ten lectures of one hour each during the second semester.**

#### REVIEWS.

The great advantage to be derived from frequent and thorough reviews of lectures are too well known to all educators and students to require further comment.

With the arrangements now perfected, students will be enabled to derive the greatest possible benefit from a system of weekly reviews in pharmacy, chemistry, botany and materia medica. Attendance thereon is compulsory for all students.

The directors of the reviews will keep in close touch with the lectures, full records will be kept of each student's attendance and rating at the reviews, in order to stimulate all to aid in elevating the character of the work done by each class. These records besides affecting a student's standing, will be duly considered at the meetings of the Faculty, for the purpose of properly advising those students who appear delinquent in their studies, or who are unable to keep up with the progress of the lectures.

## Description of Laboratory Courses

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It is scarcely necessary at this date, when laboratory work is so highly commended by all leading scientists, to call attention to the advantages presented by this form of teaching. The laboratories of the University are commodious, well lighted and equipped. The dispensing laboratory, which approaches as near as practicable the modern drug store, makes the services as complete, we believe, as that possessed by any other school in pharmacy.

### PHARMACY.

#### Professor Kelly and Dr. Lentz

By the departure of many pharmacists from the practice of producing their own pharmaceutical preparations, relying, instead, exclusively upon the wholesale manufacturer for a supply, many young men are deprived, in the store, of the opportunity to become skilled in the various pharmaceutical operations or possessed of that important and necessary qualification—self-confidence. The pharmaceutical laboratory was established by this school to supply a remedy for this growing evil, and it offers a place for practice under the guidance of a competent instructor.

**The Junior Course** will embrace manipulations, such as the use of apothecary and metric weights and measures; the finding of specific gravity of liquids and adjustment of the same; the testing of alcohol and medicinal wines; filtration; purification of salts, preparation of infusions, decoctions, aromatic waters, glycerites, detanned wine, tinctures, syrups, emulsions, triturations, powders, lozenges, pills, ointments, etc. **Two periods of three hours each weekly during the second semester (16 weeks).**

**The Senior Course** will be devoted to the preparation of fluid and solid extracts, elixirs and oleates, and the preparation of solutions of such chemicals as the competent apothecary can make with pecuniary advantage to himself; also instruction in the official and other methods of assay of vegetable drugs and their preparations, by means of which students will be made practically familiar with the pharmacopœial requirements and become able to determine the quality of such crude drugs and galenicals. The value of such a course of instruction must be apparent to all, and the examinations thus far have given evidence of good results therefrom. **Two periods of three hours each weekly during the first semester (16 weeks).**

## CHEMISTRY.

### Professor Base

Chemistry is a science resting on a foundation of facts which can readily be verified by practical demonstrations. The value of such practical training in chemical manipulations cannot be overestimated, and the means for obtaining it are afforded the student in the well equipped chemical laboratory provided by this school. Students are required to keep a record in their laboratory note books of all work done, which is examined and corrected at intervals during the session.

**The Junior Course** will embrace a number of experiments bearing on general chemistry, the analytical reactions of the acids and metals, and elementary qualitative analysis. While many such demonstrations are given during the lectures, it is of great importance that the student should become familiar with the various modes of chemical operations, apply the knowledge acquired during the lectures to a practical test and demonstrate for himself the truth and accuracy of the assertions. Every attention will be given to students, and full explanation of the work done will be given each day. **Three periods of three hours each weekly during the second semester (16 weeks).**

**The Senior Course** will begin with the study of the metals that were not taken up in the Junior laboratory, and their compounds. Then will follow simple qualitative analysis and the preparation of volumetric solutions. The latter will be used in determining the strength of official chemicals, which will be given as unknown substances to the student, who must first make a qualitative analysis to learn their nature, after which the methods of assay and tests for impurities as given in the Pharmacopœia will be carried out. The student thus will acquire a good practical knowledge and the ability to interpret the statements of the Pharmacopœia. Any further time will be devoted to the preparation of a few simple organic compounds or to the qualitative study of some of the official organic chemicals. **Three periods of three hours each weekly during the first semester (16 weeks).**

## DISPENSING.

### Professor Wolf and Dr. Stall

The importance and helpfulness of this branch will be understood and appreciated when it is realized that during the courses offered, detailed instruction will be given in all the extemporaneous, strictly pharmaceutical operations of modern drug stores. It is in connection with some of the many phases of dispensing

that direct and profitable application is made of most of the special knowledge gained in the other branches of pharmaceutic teaching and, while the instruction will be made to conform to the fundamental laws and broad principles of the several sciences involved, the laboratory exercises will be closely confined to the preparation of such prescriptions and recipes as give the particular kind of practice that will be of real value to the dispenser in actual business.

Those who desire proficiency in pharmaceutic practice and are seeking to equip themselves to meet practical tests of their dispensing abilities, by boards of pharmacy, will highly appreciate the opportunities given them in these courses. Students without experience and those who have not been so situated as to gain extensive practical knowledge of compounding and dispensing will find in the dispensing courses the means whereby they may secure extended and comprehensive experience in every detail of such manipulations.

**The Junior Course.**—Two periods of three hours each weekly during the first semester (16 weeks), will be devoted to preliminary work, to familiarizing students with utensils, appliances and non-medicinal material used in dispensing, and to elementary training in dispensing technique, including the proper selection of containers, paper, twine and corks; the writing and attaching of labels; the making and wrapping of packages; the folding of powder papers and filters, that the junior may be prepared to meet the smaller demands of modern drug stores and become fitted for the greater requirements of prescription filling.

As a prelude to the course in more advanced dispensing, half of the semester will be devoted to the special pharmaceutical technique involved in prescription compounding and dispensing. The instruction and practice will include the dispensing of prescriptions of simple substances and the proper methods of labeling and finishing prescriptions generally.

**The Senior Course.**—Two periods of three hours each weekly during the second semester (16 weeks), of the senior year, will be devoted entirely to the discussion and preparation of the more intricate and exacting prescriptions of physicians as they appear in the larger city pharmacists. Great care will be taken to make this course so comprehensive that it will include consideration of types of all classes of such prescriptions, that graduates may be able to meet the varying and special dispensing requirements of all localities.

## VEGETABLE HISTOLOGY.

Professors Base and Plitt

A knowledge of the use of the microscope and of the structure of plant tissues will prove a most valuable aid to the pharmacist in the study of drugs, and is really imperative for a proper investigation of their structure, adulterations, etc.

For these reasons a practical course in vegetable histology has been made obligatory for all students. This embraces a study of the mechanism of the microscope and its theory of action; practical manipulations of the instrument; the art of cutting sections, staining and making mounts of them; the study of the lower plant organisms, as yeast, bacteria, fungi and algæ; the study of the principal vegetable cell and its numerous subsequent modifications, which form the various tissues as found in the higher plants, and relative arrangement of these which give rise to the various kinds of stems, roots and leaves.

Another part of the work consists in the study of powdered drugs for their own structure, as well as for adulterations. This is of considerable importance, since the majority of drugs are furnished to the pharmacist at the present day in powdered condition, in which form spurious parts cannot be detected by mere inspection, but only by use of the microscope.

At this time when physicians often look to pharmacists for information regarding microscopes and accessories, and solutions and stains for histological work, the student will do well to give careful attention to these subjects. During the junior year **one period of three hours weekly during one semester (16 weeks), is required.** Such part of the course as is not covered during the junior year will be finished in the senior year. **One period of three hours weekly during second semester (13 weeks).**

## PHARMACOGNOSY.

Associate Professor Plitt.

The object sought is to familiarize students with the appearance and physical characteristics of the various drugs that they may be able to detect adulterations or admixtures of foreign substances which might possibly be found in commercial drugs of vegetable origin. That this may be possible, each student is supplied, without expense to himself, with liberal samples of nearly all of the official drugs, certain ones of which must be mounted on cards and described in an acceptable manner. A careful record of this work will be kept, and will add to or detract from the general standing.

All candidates for graduation are required to pass a written and practical examination in this branch, which consists in identifying and describing a number of specimens of native and foreign drugs and mixtures.

#### COMMERCIAL PHARMACY.

Professor Hynson.

As the practice of professional pharmacy is closely connected with much that is commercial, and as the successful drug store must be conducted in accord with the best commercial rules and practices, a thorough business course should appeal to all those who are able to appreciate the value of such knowledge and training as may be gained through the instruction which the course in commercial pharmacy offers.

The desirability of this kind of knowledge and practice cannot be questioned. The introduction of such teachings into the curricula of the schools of pharmacy has been very generally endorsed by practical and successful pharmacists and, particularly, by the leading credit men of the wholesale druggists and of the pharmaceutical manufacturing houses. It is thought by them that the want of success of many very excellent pharmacists is due to their lack of good business training.

Students will be carefully instructed regarding business forms and practices, especially as they apply to the affairs of the pharmacist. Actual exercises will be given in bookkeeping, correspondence, banking, salesmanship, stockkeeping, inventories, insurance and contracts. The courses will also include the discussion of pharmaceutical ethics and of such commonplace subjects as cleanliness, clothing, personal address and store manners.

Thirty days of actual drug store business history must be transcribed to proper accounts and the full set of books, that hold these accounts, with trial balances and balance sheets must be handed to the professor in charge, on the day of examination.

The examination in this branch will be held at the end of the first semester of the senior year. **One period of three hours weekly during the first semester (16 weeks).**

#### TEXT BOOKS.

U. S. Pharmacopœia, Simon's Manual of Chemistry, Schimpf's Volumetric Analysis, Caspari's Treatise on Pharmacy, Culbreth's Pharmaceutical Botany, Culbreth's Materia Medica and Pharmacology, Base's Elements of Vegetable Histology, Gray's Manual of Botany, National Formulary.

**Books of Reference**—National Standard Dispensatory, United States Dispensatory, Remsen's Theoretical and Organic Chemistry, Beal's Chemical Arithmetic, Prescott & Johnson's Qualitative Analysis, Scoville's Art of Compounding, Gray's New Lessons in Botany, Rusby & Jelliffe's Morphology and Histology of Plants, Holland's Medical Chemistry and Toxicology.

**IMPORTANT NOTICE**

**The rules and conditions stated in this prospectus will govern students until the next succeeding issue, after which time they will be governed by the conditions stated in the latter.**

A copy of this circular will be mailed to any address upon application. Address,

**CHAS. CASPARI, Jr., Dean,  
Department of Pharmacy,  
University of Maryland.**

# Roll of Students

SESSION 1916-1917

Apitz, Fred W.....	Maryland	Maginnis, W. S.....	Maryland
Becker, Harry C.....	Maryland	Marley, Benj. C.....	Maryland
Biddington, W. M.....	Maryland	McAndrews, A. L.....	West Virginia
Bigby, George F.....	South Carolina	Millard, J. S.....	Maryland
Black, George E.....	West Virginia	Miller, George A.....	Maryland
Blakemore, E. M.....	Virginia	Miller, Harold C.....	New York
Bridges, Drew N.....	Louisiana	Montgomery, Carl H.....	West Virginia
Burka, David.....	Maryland	Morgan, Henry S.....	Maryland
Burrier, Thomas H.....	Maryland	Morrison, H. P.....	South Carolina
Burroughs, George.....	New Jersey	Murphy, E. LeC.....	Georgia
Campbell, Gilbert.....	South Carolina	Murphy, J. E.....	Maryland
Chaney, James M.....	Maryland	O'Donnell, P. F.....	West Virginia
Clinkscales, H. C.....	South Carolina	O'Neil, Jennie A.....	Virginia
Conway, Marshall D.....	Maryland	Patterson, W. S.....	Maryland
Corbett, Eugene S.....	West Virginia	Paulk, Reason.....	Georgia
Corrick, Lester S.....	West Virginia	Payant, W. W.....	Maryland
Demarest, Harry W.....	Maryland	Pierce, John L.....	Maryland
Donaldson, John E.....	Maryland	Plowman, J. R. Jr.....	Maryland
Ferguson, Sebron W.....	Florida	Pulham, C. A.....	Maryland
Fewster, Stanley M.....	Maryland	Raynor, C. S.....	Maryland
Fields, Thomas E. R.....	Maryland	Reindollar, W. F.....	Maryland
Foster, Russell C.....	Maine	Rettaliata, Leo.....	Maryland
Gilliam, Richard C.....	Virginia	Richardson, V. M.....	Maryland
Goldsmith, Abraham.....	Maryland	Sans, Manuel J.....	Cuba
Hand, E. Hasbrouck.....	Maryland	Schindel, H. E.....	Maryland
Hankow, Saul.....	Maryland	Schualter, H. B.....	Russia
Hansen, John Henry.....	Maryland	Schualter, M. E.....	Russia
Harp, John H., Jr.....	Maryland	Seigle, S. S.....	Maryland
Hejda, John F.....	Maryland	Simon, L. H.....	Maryland
Holewinski, John.....	Maryland	Smith, Jay M.....	Maryland
Holewinski, Walter J.....	Maryland	Snead, W. E.....	West Virginia
Hollingsworth, Joe.....	North Carolina	Solomon, Simon.....	Maryland
Huddleston, Ray C.....	West Virginia	Spittil, R. J.....	Maryland
Jackson, Aquilla.....	Maryland	Startt, W. A., Jr.....	Maryland
Jacobson, Hyman.....	Maryland	Sterling, E. W.....	Maryland
Johnson, James E.....	West Virginia	Ting, U.....	China
Kaufman, Frank A.....	Maryland	Trachtenberg, Doris.....	North Dakota
Kerr, Charles R.....	Maryland	Truitt, E. B.....	Virginia
Kratz, Walter E.....	Maryland	Voshell, W. F.....	Maryland
Kruger, Benjamin A.....	Maryland	Waples, William.....	Maryland
Lathroum, Baden.....	Maryland	Warfield, S. R.....	Maryland
Lemke, William F.....	Maryland	Webb, John W.....	Maryland
Lemler, Harry.....	Maryland	Weller, Fred. D.....	Maryland
Leonhardt, Carl O.....	Maryland	Williams, B. N.....	South Carolina
Lloyd, W. H.....	Pennsylvania	Wise, John E.....	Virginia
Lowry, Walter A.....	North Carolina	Wooten, Robert O.....	Maryland
Lyon, G. T.....	Maryland		

## SPECIAL STUDENTS

Cheng, C. T.....	China	How, Kan Tsing.....	China
Hsi, Yin-Dah.....	China		

# Roll of Graduates

JUNE 1st, 1917

Bigby, George F.....	South Carolina	Lloyd, W. H.....	Pennsylvania
DeConway, M. D.....	Maryland	Lyon, George T.....	Maryland
Corbett, Eugene S.....	West Virginia	Miller, H. C.....	New York
Donaldson, J. E.....	Maryland	Murphy, E. L.....	Georgia
Goldsmith, A. H.....	Maryland	O'Neil, Jennie A.....	Virginia
Hansen, John H.....	Maryland	Patterson, W. J.....	Maryland
Harp, John H.....	Maryland	Paulk, Reason.....	Georgia
Huddleston, R. C.....	West Virginia	Richardson, V. M.....	Maryland
Jacobson, Hyman.....	Maryland	Spittel, R. J.....	Maryland
Jones, H. Pryor.....	Tennessee	Startt, W. A., Jr.....	Maryland
Kerr, C. R.....	Maryland	Trachtenberg, Doris.....	North Dakota
Lemler, Harry.....	Maryland	Truitt, E. B.....	Virginia
Leonhardt, C. O.....	Maryland	Warfield, S. R.....	Maryland
		Wise, John E.....	Virginia

## HONOR ROLL, SESSION 1916-1917

### Senior Class

Gold Medal for General Excellence—S. Roland Warfield  
 Honorable Mention—E. B. Truitt

### Junior Class

Honorable Mention—Gilbert Campbell  
 Honorable Mention—Joe Hollingsworth  
 Honorable Mention—W. W. Payant  
 Honorable Mention—W. F. Voshell

# Department of Arts and Sciences

ST. JOHN'S COLLEGE, ANNAPOLIS, MD.

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St. John's College has entered into an affiliation with the Schools of Medicine Law, Dentistry and Pharmacy of the University of Maryland.

The operation of these working relations is outlined as follows:

**First.** Seniors in St. John's College may elect twelve requisite hours a week in the Law School of the University. The degree of Bachelor of Arts, or Bachelor of Science is conferred upon such students at the end of the year. The Professional Degree may be reached in two years more.

**Second**—Students who have completed the Junior year in St. John's College, and who have made an approved choice of electives may, if they desire it, do the work of the entire Senior Year in the Medical School of the University. If they successfully complete the work of the first medical year they are graduated with their class with the degree of A. B. from St. John's College.

By taking advantage of this privilege a man may complete the undergraduate and Medical Courses in seven years.

During three of these years, or until he has completed the work of the Junior Class, he is a resident student in St. John's College and for four years he is a resident in the Medical School in Baltimore.

At the end of the fourth year he receives the A. B. degree and at the end of the seven years the M. D. degree, but credit from the Medical School cannot be accepted in subjects for which credit has already been given in the College of Liberal Arts.

## FACULTY.

THOMAS FELL, Ph. D., LL. D., President and Professor of Moral Science.

JOHN RIPPERE, M. A., Vice-President and Professor of Latin.

JOHN B. WHITE, M. A., Professor of Greek and Latin.

BENJAMIN H. WADDELL, M. A., Professor of Mathematics.

HAROLD B. SCARBOROUGH, B. A., Professor of Drawing and Physics.

ADOLPH SCHUMACHER, Ph. D., Professor of French and German.

SIDNEY S. HANDY, B. A., M. A., Professor of English.

C. W. STRYKER, B. A., M. A., Professor of History and Political Economy.

REGINALD H. RIDGELY, B. S., M. A., Professor of Biology.

J. W. MACNAUGHER, B. A., M. A., Professor of Chemistry.

JOHN MILLIKEN, U. S. A., Professor of Military Science and Tactics and Lecturer on International and Constitutional Law.

THOMAS L. GLADDEN, Instructor in Latin and Mathematics.

ROSCOE E. GROVE., B. A., Instructor in German and English.

H. R. ROBERTS, B. A., Associate Professor of English.

SARAH BERRY, Registrar and Secretary for the President.

# Medical Department

One Hundred and Eleventh Annual Course of Lectures will commence  
October 1st., 1917.

## FACULTY OF PHYSIC.

RANDOLPH WINSLOW, A.M., M.D., LL. D., Professor of Surgery.	HARRY FRIEDENWALD, M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.
L. E. NEALE, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.	A. C. HARRISON, M.D., Professor of Surgery.
CHAS. W. MITCHELL, M.D., Professor of Pediatrics and Clinical Medicine.	CARY B. GAMBLE, JR., M.D., Professor of Clinical Medicine.
J. HOLMES SMITH, M.D., Professor of Anatomy.	WM. S. GARDNER, M.D., Professor of Gynecology.
JOHN C. HEMMETER, M.D., LL. D., Professor of Physiology and Clinical Medicine.	STANDISH McCLEARY, M.D., Professor of Pathology.
ARTHUR M. SHIPLEY, M.D., Professor of Surgical Pathology.	JULIUS FRIEDENWALD, M.D., Professor of Gastro-Enterology.
SAMUEL K. MERRICK, M.D., Professor of Diseases of the Throat and Nose.	J. M. H. ROWLAND, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics.
RIDGELY B. WARFIELD, M.D., Professor of Practice of Surgery.	HIRAM WOODS, A.M., M.D., Professor of Ophthalmology and Otology.
GORDON WILSON, M.D., Professor of Medicine.	CHAS. E. SIMON, M.D., Professor of Physiological Chemistry and Clinical Pathology.
WILLIAM F. LOCKWOOD, M.D., Professor of Medicine.	ALEXIUS McGLANNAN, M.D., Professor of Clinical Surgery.
GEO. W. DOBBIN, M.D., Professor of Obstetrics and Gynecology.	
WM. R. STOKES, M.D., Professor of Pathology and Bacteriology.	

For Circulars and Further Information Apply to  
J. M. H. ROWLAND, M. D., Dean of the Medical Dept.  
University of Maryland.

## LAW DEPARTMENT

Forty-Eighth Annual Session

### Board of Instruction

HON. HENRY D. HARLAN, Dean.	ARTHUR L. JACKSON, Esq., Conflict Laws.
ALFRED BAGBY, JR., Esq., Testamentary Law.	STUART S. JANNEY, Esq., Commercial Law.
RANDOLPH BARTON, JR., Esq., Practice Court, Legal Ethics and Banking Law.	SYLVAN H. LAUCHMEIER, Esq., Bankruptcy.
WM. C. COLEMAN, Esq., Bills and Notes.	HON. ALFRED S. NILES, Constitutional Law.
J. WALLACE BRYAN, Esq., Common Carriers.	EUGENE O'DUNNE, Esq., Criminal Law and Medical Jurisprudence.
HOWARD BRYANT, Esq., Practice in State Courts.	WM. LEE RAWLS, Esq., Contracts and Agency.
W. CALVIN CHESNUT, Esq., Insurance.	ALBERT C. RICHIE, Esq., Elementary Law.
WARD B. COB, Esq., Title and Conveyancing.	HON. JOHN C. ROSE, Jurisdiction and Procedure of the Federal Courts, Admiralty, Patents, Trade Marks and Copyrights.
JAMES U. DENNIS, Esq., Personal Property, Including Bailments.	G. RIDGELY SAPPINGTON, Esq., Practice Court.
EDWIN T. DICKERSON, Esq., Contracts and Agency.	HON. HENRY STOCKBRIDGE, Esq., International Law.
JOSEPH C. FRANCE, Esq., Corporations.	HERBERT T. TIFFANY, Esq., Real Property.
ELI FRANK, Esq., Torts.	CLARENCE A. TUCKER, Esq., Equity Procedure.
HON. JAMES P. GORTER, Evidence.	JOSEPH N. ULLMAN, Esq., Sales and Personal Property.
HON. HENRY D. HARLAN, Domestic Relations.	
CHAS. MCH. HOWARD, Esq., Equity Jurisprudence.	

For Catalogue Containing Full Information, Address  
EDWIN T. DICKERSON, Secretary and Treasurer of the Law Faculty  
301 St. Paul St., Baltimore, Md.

# Dental Department

## THE THIRTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION

The regular Winter Session begins on October 1st of each year and continues until the following May.

The Annual Catalogue contains Course of Study, Terms, etc. Attendance upon four regular Winter Sessions will be required before the final examinations for the degree of Doctor of Dental Surgery. Any candidate for graduation who fails to pass at the final examinations will have the privilege of a second examination in the following September without further attendance at a regular session.

The requirements for admission are the same as in all other reputable dental colleges.

### FACULTY

- J. HOLMES SMITH, A. M., M. D., Professor of Anatomy.  
JOHN C. HEMMETER, M. D., PH. D., LL. D., Professor of Physiology.  
TIMOTHY O. HEATWOLE, M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Dental Materia Medica and Therapeutics.  
I. H. DAVIS, M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Operative and Clinical Dentistry.  
J. WILLIAM SMITH, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Prosthesis.  
ELMER E. CRUZEN, D. D. S., Professor of Crown and Bridge Work and Ceramics.  
E. FRANK KELLY, PHAR. D., Professor of Chemistry and Metallurgy.  
B. MERRILL HOPKINSON, A. M., M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Oral Hygiene and Dental History.  
ELDRIDGE BASKIN, M. D., D. D. S., Professor of Orthodontia and Associate Professor of Clinical Dentistry.  
CLYDE V. MATTHEWS, D. D. S., Professor of Histology.  
ROBERT P. BAY, M. D., Professor of Oral Surgery.  
ALEX. H. PATERSON, D. D. S., Professor of Dental Technics.  
ROBERT L. MITCHELL, M. D., Professor of Bacteriology and Pathology.  
J. L. WRIGHT, M. D., Associate Professor of Anatomy.  
L. WHITING FARINHOLT, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Crown, Bridge, Porcelain and Inlay Work.  
S. WHITEFORD MOORE, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Anæsthesia and Analgesia.  
J. BEN ROBINSON, D. D. S., Director of Infirmary and Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.  
FRANK P. HAYNES, D. D. S., Lecturer on Dental Anatomy.  
B. SARGENT WELLS, D. D. S., Demonstrator of Prosthetic Dentistry.  
FRANCIS J. VALENTINE, A. M., D. D. S., Assistant Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.  
E. FITZROY PHILLIPS, D. D. S., Assistant Demonstrator of Operative Dentistry.

For Information and Annual Catalogue, Address,

T. O. HEATWOLE, M. D., D. D. S., Dean,  
University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

## Young Men's Christian Association University of Maryland

This Association has been established for many years in the University and has been attended with success ever since its organization.

All students are eligible to membership as active or associates, which membership includes special privileges in the City Association.

The rooms of the Association are located in one of the buildings of the University .

A Student's Prayer-Meeting is maintained by the Association, and every effort exerted to promote Christian character and morality.

There will be a committee on hand at the opening of the session to welcome new students, and a reception by the Association will be given early in the session.

All young men who intend to enter the University are cordially invited to address the officers named below, who will be only too glad to render any assistance within their power, and, on arriving in the city, are requested to make themselves known as soon as possible.

B. S. JOHN, President, Medical Dept.

O. H. GAVER, Vice-President, Dental Dept.

JOE HOLLINGSWORTH, Vice-President, Pharm. Dept.

E. K. GONTRUM, Vice-President, Law Dept.

University of Maryland, Baltimore, Md.

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## University Endowment Fund

This Fund is in the hands of a Board of Trustees incorporated under the laws of the State and consisting of nine alumni of the University, its legal title being "The Trustees of the Endowment Fund of the University of Maryland." The Board is independent and self-perpetuating and its powers are limited to the expenditures of the interest of the Fund only. The following are its present members: Hon. Henry Stockbridge, LL. D., President; John B. Thomas, Ph. G.; Harry Adler, M. D.; B. Merrill Hopkinson, D. D. S., M. D.; Henry P. Hynson, Phar. D., and Charles Markell, LL. B., Treasurer. Contributions to the University Fund or that of any of the departments should be sent to Hon. Henry Stockbridge, 75 Gunther Building, Baltimore. Make checks payable to the Treasurer.