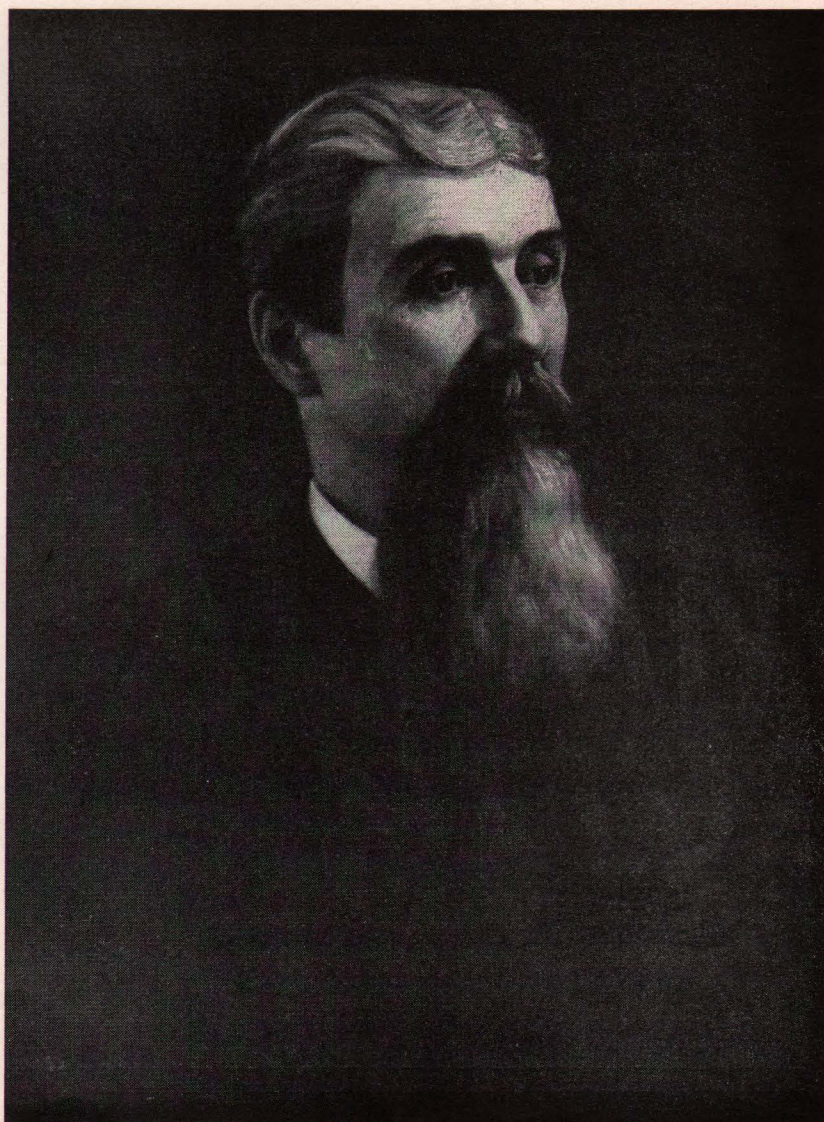




ALUMNI NEWS

*Pharmacy
School
Centennial
1841-1941*

APRIL 1941



Founder

Cover Picture

George Wansey Andrews, one of the founders of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, was born in Baltimore, Maryland, in the year 1801.

He entered the drug business at No. 3 West Baltimore Street, Baltimore, Maryland, in 1829, but moved to No. 5 West Baltimore Street in 1842. He associated with him in 1857 as a partner William Silver Thompson, after which the firm was known as Andrews and Thompson, Chemists and Apothecaries.

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Cover Picture

Mr. Andrews was active in national as well as State pharmaceutical organizations. He was elected first Vice-President of the American Pharmaceutical Association in 1852 and President in 1856. In addition to being a founder of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, he was its third President and served in this capacity for twenty-seven years. He was a member of the Maryland Academy of Science for fifty-five years.

George Wansey Andrews died in Baltimore on December 12, 1877.

Directing Pharmacy Centennial



OTTO W. MUEHLHAUSE
General Chairman



MISS B. OLIVE COLE
Secretary, Alumni Association



ELLSWORTH T. RAGLAND
Alumni President

Fellow Alumni and Friends —

We of the School of Pharmacy are this year celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of its founding. The arrival at this point in its life is in itself an enviable accomplishment, surpassed only by two similar institutions in this vast nation.

Those men who laid the foundation for our present College must surely have been gifted with keen foresight, for our Institution has graduated its share of able and competent pharmacists. Of these graduates, many have advanced to become leaders in one or more of the several branches of pharmacy, including ethical retailers, wholesalers, manufacturers, research men and instructors. The State has always had an ample supply of talented pharmacists and has frequently shared them with other sections of the country.

As all drug activity in the State revolves around our School of Pharmacy, and pharmacy in Maryland enjoys such a wholesome reputation, we Alumni can be justly proud. The success enjoyed by our School reflects the ability and efforts of its corps of instructors and their directors.

To these men and women, I extend my sincere best wishes.

O. W. MUEHLHAUSE,
(Chairman of Centennial
Celebration Committee).

Centennial Celebration June 4 and 5, 1941

Preparations for celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of the School of Pharmacy of the University of Maryland are rapidly going forward.

Among the groups actively cooperating with the Alumni Association are the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association, the Baltimore Retail Druggists' Association, the Baltimore Drug Exchange, the Travelers Auxiliary of the Maryland Pharmaceutical Association and the Baltimore Veteran Druggists' Association.

The following have been selected as the chairmen of the different committees:

Otto W. Muehlhause, General Chairman
Marvin J. Andrews, Reception and Dance
B. Olive Cole, Program
Hyman Davidov, Publicity
A. G. DuMez, Session on Education
H. A. B. Dunning, Finance
Harry S. Harrison, Banquet
Walter H. Hartung, Scientific Session
Emory G. Elm, Registration
Stephen J. Provenza, Entertainment
T. Ellsworth Ragland, First General Session
L. N. Richardson, Academic Convocation
John A. Strevig, Reservations
Harry A. Zears, Luncheons
and are proceeding with the final plans for the celebration.

The program will extend over two days

Fellow Alumni:

As President of the Alumni Association of the School of Pharmacy, I wish to express my appreciation of the whole-hearted cooperation which is being evidenced by the committees and friends of the School who are planning for the Centennial Celebration on June 4 and 5, 1941. Only to graduates who happen to be living in this generation, and only once in their lifetime, will this opportunity present itself. It therefore, behooves us to take full advantage of it. We plan to celebrate by paying homage to the memory of the founders of the School, and also by presenting, during the morning and afternoon sessions, the able present-day scientists and educators as speakers. We also plan to celebrate around the festive board and to the swing of tuneful dance music. You cannot afford to miss this two-day CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

T. ELLSWORTH RAGLAND,
President, Pharmacy Alumni.

and will include the following:

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4TH
10:30 a.m. First General Session
1:00 p.m. Luncheon
2:30 p.m. Scientific Session
2:30 p.m. Entertainment for the Ladies
8:30 p.m. Reception and Dance
(Continued on page 10)

100 Years Of Pharmaceutical Education In Maryland

(Excerpts from Dean A. G. DuMez's Founders' Day Address)

To the Alumni who derive satisfaction from observing the progress made by the University of Maryland and its various departments, this short historical sketch should make interesting reading.

Beginning with the incorporation of the Maryland College of Pharmacy on January 27, 1841, the history of pharmaceutical education in Maryland is a record of a century of continuous progress of one institution and of the beneficial influence which has radiated in many directions therefrom. Many pioneers in pharmaceutical thought and practice contributed richly of their time and energy to make this record and many graduates in pharmacy have gone forth to reflect the soundness of the education received and to bring honor to the profession.

Vicissitudes Of The School

The first lectures of the Maryland College of Pharmacy were given in a small room at Gay and Baltimore Streets, the office of Thomas G. Mackenzie, who was one of the leading spirits in establishing the College and the first President of the institution. From April 24, 1844, until 1847, the lectures were given at the University of Maryland, Lombard and Greene Streets. After the reorganization of the College in 1856, classes were held in several rented halls: Eutaw and Lexington Streets, Calvert and Water Streets, the Medical and Chirurgical Faculty Hall at 47 N. Calvert Street and 12 W. Baltimore Street. In 1874 the College unsuccessfully petitioned the Legislature of Maryland for

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DEAN A. G. DU MEZ

Progress In Pharmaceutical Manufacturing

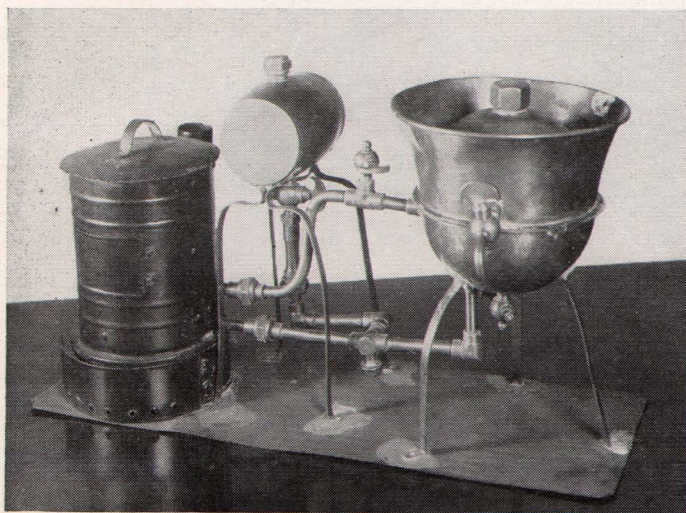
Pharmaceutical manufacturing, like the other special branches of pharmacy, is continually changing, due primarily to new discoveries resulting from research work in chemistry, physics and the biological and medical sciences. The School of Pharmacy recognized the growing importance of this field

of pharmaceutical endeavor and equipped laboratories for giving instruction in pharmaceutical manufacturing in the building which it now occupies.

These laboratories serve a two-fold purpose. They enable the School to give advanced instruction to students in the processes employed in pharmaceutical manufacturing and to supply the University Hospital and Free Dispensary with many of the medicinal preparations required.

Some idea of the advances made in improving the apparatus used in pharmaceutical manufacturing is to be obtained from the photographs used to illustrate this article. The first photo-

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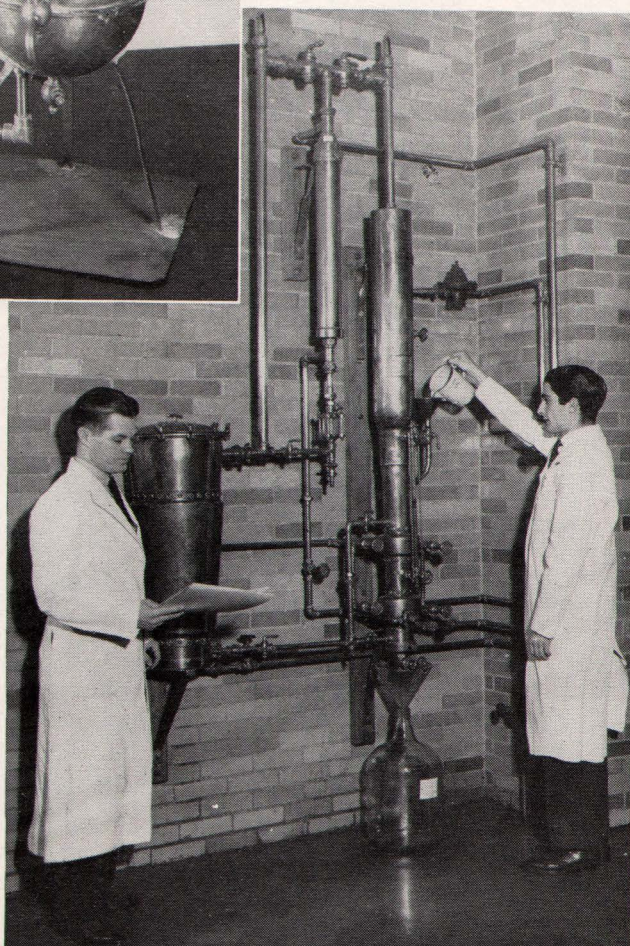


CENTENNIAL CELEBRATIONS

by DR. DAVID M. R. CULBRETH, '79

The Fiftieth Anniversary Celebration of the Maryland College of Pharmacy was held at the old Academy of Music, Friday, noon, April 17, 1891; the reception at the College building, 4-6 P. M., and the banquet at night, Eutaw House, when as escort of Prof. John M. Maisch of Philadelphia, we enjoyed together the choice edibles, classic music and interesting speeches. Professor Maisch hoped to live long enough to see the entennial of his own College, then 32 years distant. Personally, I hoped to live to see our Centennial, then fifty years hence — now upon us. During

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Pharmaceutical Ed. In Md.

aid in erecting a suitable building. In 1875, a committee of the College petitioned the City Council of Baltimore to grant the College the school building on Asquith Street, known as Female Grammar School No. 3. This request was denied, but the building was purchased from the City of Baltimore early in 1876. This building was remodeled and used until the latter part of the session of 1886-87, when a three-story modern structure was erected on the same site. The latter building was occupied until the Maryland College of Pharmacy was amalgamated with the group of professional schools in Baltimore then known as the University of Maryland. It became a department of the State University when the old University of Maryland was merged with the Maryland State College in 1920.

Noteworthy Accomplishments

From the very beginning, the School has kept pace and more often has been in the vanguard of the advancement of pharmaceutical education. The professors and graduates made many noteworthy contributions to the advancement of pharmacy and many "first in pharmacy" are recorded to its credit through the work of these men of extraordinary ability and character. The first separate professorship in the theory and practice of pharmacy in the United States was established at the Maryland College of Pharmacy on April 24, 1844, and Dr. David Stewart was elected the professor in charge. The first obligatory course in analytical chemistry given in a school of pharmacy in this country was made a part of the curriculum on March 23, 1872, and William Simon, Ph.D., was made director of the laboratory. It was Alpheus P. Sharp, one of the first graduates of the Maryland College of Pharmacy (June 19, 1842) and co-founder of the manufacturing firm of Sharp and Dohme, who presented the first scientific paper read before the sessions of the American Pharmaceutical Association, the subject being "On the strength of Commercial Muriatic and Nitric Acids and Alcohols" (morning session of the Fourth Annual Meeting, September 13, 1855, New York City). The studies on percolation reported by Professor Israel J. Grahame in 1858 and the work of William Silver Thompson, one of the first three graduates of the school, on the manufacture and analysis of various types of pharmaceutical preparations, reported in the years 1857 to 1860, while not strictly "firsts," stand out as being of pioneer character and exceptionally meritorious. The work done by Dr. Charles Caspari, Jr., in 1896 on the adaptation of volumetric methods of analysis to the assay of the official alkaloidal drugs, is still considered

a classic. The School was one of the first to establish a separate course in prescription compounding, consisting of both lectures and laboratory work. Dr. Henry P. Hynson was elected the first professor of dispensing pharmacy. The first laboratory in a school of pharmacy for instruction in bio-chemical assays was established at Maryland in 1930 through the generosity of the late Capt. Isaac E. Emerson. Professor Marvin R. Thompson was the first professor.

Pharmaceutical Education

At the call of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, the first convention of representatives of the colleges of pharmacy of this country was held in Baltimore on September 13, 1870, for the purpose of formulating uniform standards for the graduation of pharmacy students. Again in 1900, it was Dr. Henry P. Hynson, Secretary of the Maryland College of Pharmacy, who issued the call for the conference of pharmaceutical educators which finally resulted in the formation of the American Association of Colleges of Pharmacy, an organization comparable to the American Association of Medical Colleges in its particular sphere of influence. That the call for advancement in pharmaceutical education is still resounding from Maryland is evidenced by the fact that the American Council on Pharmaceutical Education, an agency created in 1932 for the accreditation of colleges of Pharmacy, is largely the result of efforts put forth by members of the present faculty of the School.

Influence Of School On Health Measures

The School has also had its influence upon the health measures which have been enacted in Maryland to govern the practice of pharmacy and to control the manufacture, sale and distribution of drugs and medicines. Subsequent to 1841, and prior to 1902, the year in which the first State-wide pharmacy practice law was passed, all pharmaceutical laws enacted by the Legislature of this State were initiated and fostered by the School of Pharmacy. It was a former dean of the School, Dr. Charles Caspari, Jr., who was the first pharmacist to be appointed a member of the State Board of Health, and it was he who organized the Food and Drug Bureau of the State Department of Health.

Field Day Program

(Continued from page 8)

on Field Day in "Mac" McMullin. He took four firsts in a recent meet — the 100, 220 and both high and low hurdles — and his times in all were exceptionally fast. His battles with Joe Murphy, Maryland Southern Conference champion in the two dashes should be thrillers.

Centennial Celebration

(Continued from page 6)

THURSDAY, JUNE 5TH

10:30 a.m. Academic Convocation
1:00 p.m. Luncheon for Alumni and members of various pharmaceutical organizations
2:30 p.m. Session on Education
7:00 p.m. Alumni Banquet

Special luncheons are planned for both Wednesday and Thursday at the Emerson Hotel. The ladies will be entertained on Wednesday afternoon following the luncheon. There will be a reception and dance on Wednesday evening at the Maryland Casualty Ballroom. The fraternities, sorority, societies and student activity groups will participate in this informal part of the Centennial Celebration. The climax will be the banquet at the Emerson Hotel on Thursday evening. This is the annual banquet of the Alumni Association, which will be broadened and lengthened to include the participation of all visitors and groups attending the Celebration.

Progress

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graph is one of a museum specimen which was used as a model for Burrough Brothers of Baltimore in constructing a still for the manufacturing of fluid extracts. The second photograph is one of a Lloyd Extractor, a more modern invention, and one which can be used for extracting drugs with either volatile or non-volatile solvents.

Dr. David M. R. Culbreth, '79

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these fifty years I have given little thought to the passing of time — have lived a regular normal life, found my niche and kept busy with the features of it that I enjoyed.

Our Semi-Centennial Celebration, 1891, was an accepted success. Philadelphia gave us the largest delegation — Remington, Maisch, Sadtler and Kraemer; New York with her Bedford and Rusby was a worthy second, while most colleges of pharmacy remembered us. I regret to say that none of the gentlemen mentioned above are now living. It was a success because of wise planning and united effort, and if these forces continue operative, and I feel sure they will, our nearby Centennial will be a happy repetition of what has gone before. Let us hope, plan and strive to that end.