

trine, have taken the view that the recovery of damages from one defendant for manufacturing and selling an infringing device will not prevent the recovery of damages from purchasers or users for their resale or use of these same devices.

The Court further pointed out that in the present case, any profits derived by Brennan & Company, the manufacturers, and by Deere & Webber, the sellers, were independent transactions, and as there was no joint action on the part of the two companies, there could be no recovery against either for profits gained by the other.

The Court further pointed out that an owner of a patent is entitled both to an accounting for profits and to a recovery of damages in many cases. His right to profits, which represent what the infringer has made in wrongfully dealing in the property of another, arises from the theory that the infringer becomes a trustee by reason of the wrong he has committed and as such, he is liable to account for his wrongful gains and profits. In this connection reference was made to another case in which it was held that the owner of a patent was entitled to recover the profits realized by one infringer from the use of an infringing machine even though damages may already have been recovered from the manufacturer of the machine.

Intersectional Meeting

The University of Illinois Section of the American Chemical Society extends a hearty invitation to all the sections cooperating in the CHEMICAL BULLETIN to participate in an inter-sectional meeting to be held in Urbana, Friday and Saturday, May fourth and fifth. President Franklin will be present and will deliver one of the principal addresses. It is quite likely that Professor Svedberg will also be with us for an address.

The program committee is not yet in a position to make a definite announcement as to details of the program but such an announcement will be ready for the March BULLETIN.

CONTRIBUTORS' COLUMN

W. D. McNally is toxicologist and chemist in the Chicago Coroner's office. In addition to being a chemist, he is also a physician.

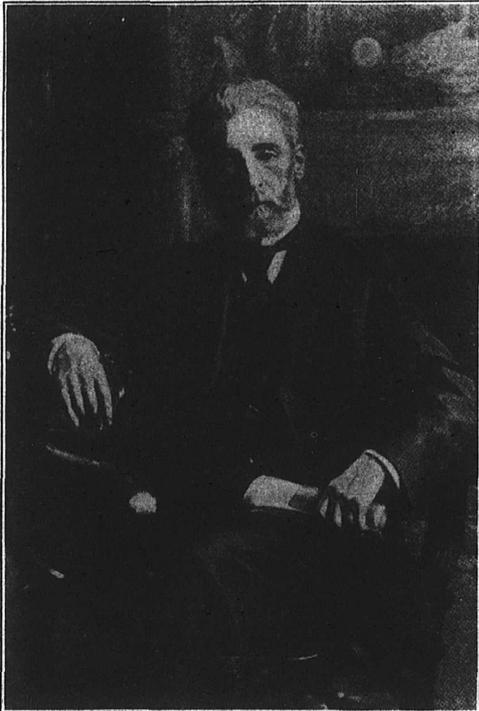
A. E. Schaar is a member of the firm of Schaar & Company, dealers in scientific apparatus; he is secretary of the Chicago Chemists' Club.

Eloise Parsons is carrying on work in Rush Medical College.

Walter Stanley Haines (1850-1923)

By WILLIAM D. McNALLY

Members of the local section who had not known of the recent illness of Prof. Walter S. Haines were shocked when reading of his death. Doctor Haines died of nephritis Jan. 27th, 1923, at the Presbyterian Hospital, Chicago, Ill. He was born in Chicago, Sept. 27th, 1850, when Chicago had only a population of about 25,000. In an address before the Alumni Association of Rush Medical College



last fall, Dr. Haines said, "In the years of my earliest recollection Chicago was very much like a big country town. Our family lived on Adams Street near the river and my early playgrounds were on the banks of the stream where there was a beautiful stretch of grass and several fine trees—a spot now occupied by the Union Railroad Station, with its grime, bustle, and roar of traffic." His father, John C. Haines, was mayor of Chicago in 1858 and 1859.

After studying at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Dr. Haines took his medical training at the Chicago Medical College, which later became the Medical Department of the Northwestern University Medical School; he was graduated in 1873. In 1872 he became Professor of chemistry which position he held for four years. In the early summer of 1876