nothing about the competition with real pharmacists who have had college training. Doubtless, it helps to keep salaries down, for the man who can prepare for his work by spending a few evenings will work for less than those who graduate from reputable colleges.

I find occasionally a person who feels that these schools fill a real need in serving to review people who are eligible for Board examinations, because college training and experience requirements have been fulfilled. If that is true, it is a grave reflection on colleges and on examining boards. If these "plugging" places are needed for any such purpose there is something sadly lacking in the relations of Colleges and Boards. Secretary Christensen of the National Association of Boards of Pharmacy has said that 95 per cent of the applicants for registration should pass the examination the first time, and he is right. Colleges should know what is fundamental and Boards should know what constitutes fitness for license. If it is necessary for a college graduate to spend a month or two or three in drilling over questions and answers culled from hundreds of sets of Board questions, something is radically wrong. A student who has spent two or more years in a college of pharmacy and has had two or more years of experience in a drug store can do his own reviewing These "plugging" schools do not exist for such students. They may occasionally get such a one but to say that is their main purpose is mere subterfuge. The people operating them are doing so for the money there is in it. Those who attend them do not really care to know pharmacy—they are primarily concerned with getting the license that will permit them to practice.

OREGON PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION EDUCATIONAL FUND.

BY A. ZIEFLE.

(The following contribution from Dean Ziefle indicates that this support is not by word of mouth only, but is indicated in a very substantial way. I hope that other state associations will be moved to follow in the path marked out by the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association.—C. B. JORDAN, *Editor*.)

Oregon druggists assembled in convention in the new Pharmacy Building of the Oregon State College and established an educational fund which has been incorporated as the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association Educational Fund. The purposes are:

- (1) To provide a loan fund for and to loan money to worthy students of the Oregon State College, School of Pharmacy.
- (2) To equip, aid or assist in the establishment, growth and maintenance of a library for said school and to expend money therefor.
- (3) To establish a research laboratory for the physicians and druggists of the State of Oregon.
 - (4) To provide scholarships for worthy students of said school.
- (5) To expend its assets and income in any manner which in the opinion of the trustees may be beneficial to the advancement and improvement of the Oregon State College, School of Pharmacy.

The motive behind the establishment of the fund was that the druggists desired to show their appreciation to the State of Oregon for the new Pharmacy

Building and its equipment. As soon as the purposes of the fund had been explained there was an immediate spontaneous response. Subscriptions came in so fast that the secretary had difficulty in taking the names. On the floor of the convention within fifteen minutes there were 52 subscriptions, totaling \$6500.00. The average subscription is for \$100.00, payable in ten annual installments. John F. Allen of Corvallis, a sincere and ardent worker for the School of Pharmacy, subscribed \$1000.00.

The Board of Trustees consists of five members—The President of the Oregon State Pharmaceutical Association, the executive secretary of the State Association, and the Dean of the School of Pharmacy are permanent members. The other two members are practical druggists and are elected at the annual meeting of the Association.

There is a splendid response from druggists throughout the state and the Board of Trustees anticipate that there will be \$25,000.00 in the fund before the first of the year. Many wholesale firms have voluntarily sent in their subscriptions, as have the leading traveling men who have called on the drug trade of Oregon for a number of years.

PHARMACY IN CHINA.*

BY CHARLES O. LEE.

There are a number of colleges and universities in China, offering regular courses in medicine, law, engineering, agriculture and other branches of the arts and sciences. In none of these are regular courses in pharmacy being offered. There are, however, at least two schools which have offered some work in pharmacy. Both of these are connected with mission institutions. Both might become first-rate schools if funds and facilities could be provided for their maintenance, but they can't be ranked as such to-day.

About three years ago plans were made to open a school of pharmacy in one of our mission colleges in north Central China. For some reason the school failed to open and the plan has been given up. Those of us interested in the project still hope that some one of our colleges will soon make the start in offering college training in pharmacy. The matter has been brought to the attention of the authorities of one or two of our universities. These schools are generally hard pressed for funds. A new department would require more money, which in most cases is not available. The problem then resolves itself into a matter of funds, so far as these schools, that would be inclined to offer courses in pharmacy, are concerned.

It is quite certain that western pharmacy is in China to stay whether we do anything to improve it or not. Package goods of various kinds have found a market in remote China. Dispensaries of considerable size, with a pretty good line of pharmaceuticals, are found in many of the larger inland cities. They are generally run by men who have been apprentices in stores in cities like Shanghai and Tientsin. Some of these stores have prescription departments. As in almost everything else in China, the old is giving way to the new, none the less in pharmacy than in other things.

^{*} Section on Historical Pharmacy. A. Ph. A., Des Moines meeting, 1925.