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THE REMINGTON HONOR MEDALIST FOR 1934.

Sir Henry S. Wellcome, of London, England, is the Remington Medalist for 1934 and the formal award will be made during the week of May 7th in Washington. He is a native of Wisconsin; later the family moved to Minnesota where he received his early pharmaceutical training under an English chemist, manager of pharmacy in Garden City; thereafter the young man was placed in charge of the dispensing department of a pharmacy in Rochester, Minn. After several years of experience, he engaged with the late Thomas Whitfield, Chicago, and attended the Chicago College of Pharmacy; in the year following he matriculated at the Philadelphia College of Pharmacy and graduated in 1874, being a classmate of Dr. Frederick B. Power.¹ Influential factors in the beginnings of many of Mr. Wellcome's activities are referred to in the July number, 1925, of the JOURNAL, and others are noted in this sketch.

His interest in ethnological and archeological subjects had its inception in days of his frontier life and has found expression in his large undertakings and many activities; his analytical mind and powers of observation are always linked with a purpose to be of service.

In 1879, Mr. Wellcome visited South America and made a survey of the indigenous cinchona forests and reported the results of his investigations to the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, printed in its PROCEEDINGS, volume 27.

In 1887, he published "The Story of Metlakahtla," which relates to a tribe of Indians in Alaska, transformed from savagery into peaceful, industrious citizens through education and adoption of Christianity, under the leadership of William Duncan, a missionary.

Professor G. A. Reisner, distinguished archeologist of Harvard University, writing of Sir Henry's excavations in the Upper Nile region, said: "The excavations carried on by Henry Wellcome have thrown unexpected light on early Ethiopian history in this region."²

¹ See Volume XI, JOUR. A. PH. A. (1922), 403.

² The extent of these archeological diggings may be gathered from the employment of twenty-five members of the Administration staff and 3000 native workmen.



SIR HENRY S. WELLCOME.

Sir Henry's American interests are wide and varied. In 1910, when there was a strong probability of cutting down appropriations for the work of General Gorgas, it was the former's interest and valuation of tropical research that influenced the Government's continued and larger support of this important work. He is a director of the Gorgas Memorial Institute which operates scientific laboratories in Panama for research work touching cause and prevention of tropical diseases. He has established and coördinated under separate and distinct direction—The Wellcome Bureau of Scientific Research, London (1913), the Museum of Medical Science (including Tropical Medicine and Hygiene) (1914), the auxiliary Entomological Research Laboratory at Clarendon, Esher, Surrey, England (1915), the Wellcome Tropical Research Laboratories at the Gordon Memorial College, Khartoum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, Upper Nile, Africa (1901), and the fully equipped auxiliary Floating Tropical Research Laboratory on the Upper Nile, and its tributaries (1906).

Sir Henry has received world-wide recognition for his outstanding services to science and medicine, for his interest in missionary enterprises, for his personal work in medical research, the history of medicine and pharmacy. Apart from the research and experimental laboratories of the establishments of Burroughs Wellcome & Co., the following are some of his many enterprises:

"The Wellcome Physiological Research Laboratories," London (1894); "The Wellcome Chemical Research Laboratories," London (1896); "The Wellcome Historical Museum," London (1913). In November of 1931, in London, the cornerstone was laid for "The Wellcome Research Institution," required for coördinating and extending the activities of the Wellcome chemical and medical research laboratories and museums.

Knighthood was conferred on Dr. Wellcome by King George V in 1932, in recognition of his life-work and generous support of medical research. He is an Honorary Fellow of the Royal College of Surgeons, fellow of the Royal Society, of the Royal Society of Medicine, of the Royal Society of Tropical Medicine and Hygiene, London; Honorary Corresponding Doctor of the Ancient College of Medicine, Madrid, etc. In 1865, he was awarded the Royal Humane Society Medal for life-saving; in 1928 the University of Edinburgh conferred on him the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws. He is a member of many clubs in Great Britain and of a number in the United States—Lotus Club, New York; Cosmos Club, Washington, etc.

Mr. Wellcome became a member of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION in 1875, and has always taken an active interest in its work; in 1931, he was elected honorary president of the ASSOCIATION. Very early in the campaign for the establishment of the Headquarters he took an active part in the project evidenced by words and deeds.

Dedication ceremonies are scheduled for Wednesday morning, May 9th. The banquet and all other meetings of the Annual Convention will be held at the Shoreham, the headquarters hotel.
