

## DEDICATION OF THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY

### THE DEDICATION.

A beautiful day welcomed an assemblage of one thousand or more of invited guests and members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION at the dedication exercises, held at its home—the American Institute of Pharmacy—on Wednesday, May 9th. It was regretted that the President could not attend, but he sent a congratulatory message, which is made the preface of this report.

### INTRODUCTORY ADDRESS.

BY SAMUEL L. HILTON, CHAIRMAN.

*Fellow Members, Honored Guests, Ladies and Gentlemen:*

As Chairman of the Council of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, I deem it a privilege as well as a pleasure to welcome you to the dedication exercises this morning.

It has been a long cherished ambition for us to erect or found or establish a permanent headquarters where all of the activities of the ASSOCIATION could be concentrated and conducted, and where its valuable collection of historical material illustrating the development of pharmacy in this country could be exhibited.

The ASSOCIATION has also looked forward to the establishment of a reference library of pharmacy and of a research institute for the improvement of standards for materials used in the prevention and treatment of disease.

We are here assembled this morning to dedicate this beautiful and impressive building, designed by Mr. John Russell Pope, the well-known architect, approved by the Fine Arts Commission and which will stand as a monument to American Pharmacy and as a consummation of the hopes of all of those interested in our profession.

We had hoped to have with us this morning the President of the United States; the activities of Congress now in session, the conditions now existing and the demands on the President's time necessitated his declining, he has, however, sent us a message, this message will be presented by Dr. George W. McCoy, Director of the National Institute of Health.

I am gratified and much pleased to present Dr. George W. McCoy.

In introducing Dr. George W. McCoy, director of the National Institute of Health, Chairman Samuel L. Hilton stated that the activities of Congress and the demands on the President's time necessitated his declining the invitation to be present on this occasion; however, he sent a message, to be presented by Dr. McCoy. Chairman Hilton remarked that many in the audience knew Dr. McCoy, and it was his pleasure and privilege to present him.

Dr. McCoy's prefatory remarks were addressed: "Mr. Chairman, Distinguished Guests, Members of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION—I present the following message from the President of the United States."

He then read the message which appears on the preceding page. Chairman Hilton thanked Dr. McCoy and the audience stood.

The chairman introduced as the next speaker Robert L. Swain, president of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION.

## THE AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF PHARMACY DEDICATION ADDRESS.

BY ROBERT L. SWAIN.

“All below is strength, and all above is grace.”—Dryden.

A contemporary wrote that “Mr. Jefferson is the first American who has consulted the fine arts to know how he should shelter himself from the weather.” It is most gratifying to note that the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION, more than a century and a half later, resorted to the same source in planning and building this home. And the arts have given lavishly that the home might be a perfect thing. Elegance, charm, grace, all of these have conspired to create something of surpassing loveliness. To gaze upon this building is to look into the very countenance of art itself. A strange feeling of exaltation and humility comes over us as we speak of it as home.

And so we assemble here this morning to dedicate this, the American Institute of Pharmacy, as the home of the AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION. It is indeed a most happy occasion. The whole thing seems so supremely as it should be. For more than eighty-two years, the ASSOCIATION has been in existence, but for all of this period she has been living with members of the family. During all of these years, she has been looked after by loyal sons, who have taken enough of their busy lives to see to it that she was sheltered properly, and cared for as her interests and activities demanded. First, she made her home with a famous son in Philadelphia in 1852. In 1853, she moved to Cincinnati, and back to Philadelphia in 1858, and on to New York in 1859. In 1862, she returned to Philadelphia, but went back to New York in 1863. Returning to Philadelphia two years later, she remained there until 1894. In that year, she came to Baltimore for an extended visit of fifteen years. For three years, she graced the city of Scio, Ohio, and from there journeyed to Chicago, where she remained until 1925. From 1925 to 1934, she again favored Baltimore. On the first day of this year, she moved over to Washington, and proudly, and it must be admitted a bit belatedly, came in as mistress of her own home. As loyal members of the family, we claim our kinship with a feeling of pride. We seem to sense that there is something fine in belonging to her household. As we shower her with congratulations, we confess to a feeling of superiority ourselves as we note that she has acquired a home in surroundings heretofore reserved for the immortals.

What a matchless scene! The setting of this building alone is sufficient to stir us to the depths of our very souls. It is majestic in the fullness of its meaning. The ages seem to converge to this very point. The hopes, the struggles, the deep yearnings of countless centuries seem to press close to us as we assemble here. Here we stand very near to the nation's heart. Here we seem to be a part of her proud traditions. Here her great teachings seem to take on new life, and to shine with the splendor of the sun.

The Capitol of the United States, sitting in quiet majesty at the other end of the Avenue, serves to emphasize the full significance of this undertaking. The