way may be devised to keep her name before the members of the College and before the members of the profession as one whose memory should be perpetuated, not only as a patron of the College and the profession of Pharmacy, but also as the generous friend of humanity, for her bequests to other institutions and charities mark her conspicuously as one whose noble gifts entitle her to that name.

The history of the College since 1867 has been uneventful and is marked simply by the changes which inexorable time brings to the life of every institution as well as to that of every individual. With ambition to improve the character and standards of Pharmacy and to make itself a beacon-light for the profession in America, it is assured of a glorious future and not alone of a glorious one, but what is better, one most useful to American Pharmacy and to America.

In closing I desire to acknowledge my very great appreciation of the assistance rendered me in the preparation of this study by Professor B. F. Davenport, the former Professor of Chemistry of the College, and E. H. Brigham, M. D., the Librarian of the Massachusetts Medical Society, without whose kindly and helpful aid I would have been unable to secure much of the interesting material relating to the history of the College.

## THE PROBLEM OF THE MODERN DRUGGIST.

"But the fact must be faced squarely that the old use of complicated prescriptions has been greatly curtailed and that it must continue to decline. There are two ways of solving the problem of the druggist. The easiest way is for him to relegate his profession to still greater obscurity, pushing his prescription counter farther and farther to the rear, and making it smaller and smaller, giving greater and greater attention to the business of soda water, cigars, magazines, postal, express, gas, laundry and other agencies, stationery and toilet articles and the like. Some druggists have already solved the problem so satisfactorily in this way that they say openly that they do not care an obstruction to a stream of water-n, whether they get prescriptions or not. This is an undignified solution, but a few weeks of European travel rather tend to convert one to the view that the type of American drug store, with its many conveniences, is something to be retained, even with quack medicines. The latter, indeed, have a conservative value in acting as fool killers and in reducing certain patients to the point at which they are glad to accept skilled medical attendance.

"The second way of solving the problem is for the druggist to study critically the advance of medical science and art and to meet the new demands made upon him or, rather, which may be made upon him if he will prepare for them. For example, he might secure quite a little business merely by keeping track of new remedies, inquiring as to the likelihood of their use in his own community, putting thm in stock or, at least arranging for their delivery more promptly than the psysician can secure them on direct order. Co-operation would help in this regard."—Buffalo Medical Journal.