

all the work that as a mechanism it is capable of; whose intellect is a clear, cold logic engine, with all its parts of equal strength, and in smooth, working order; ready, like a steam engine, to be turned to any kind of work, and spin the gossamers as well as forge the anchors of the mind; whose mind is stored with a knowledge of great and fundamental truths of nature and of the laws of her operations; one who, no stunted ascetic, is full of life and fire, but whose passions are trained to come to heel by a vigorous will, the servant of a tender conscience; who has learned to love all beauty, whether of nature or of art, to hate all vileness, and to respect others as himself."

AS OTHERS SEE US.*

BY L. E. SAYRE.

It is sometimes quite profitable for one to look at himself as others see him. Like Dr. Jekyll and Mr. Hyde we are said to have two natures, and it is always pleasant if the observer sees the bright side. No matter, we get a better perspective of ourselves even if the focus is concentrated upon the cloudy side of our personality. It is the same with institutions as with individuals.

Our institution, I mean the American Pharmaceutical Association, has its outside and inside critics, who see us from a different angle from that of many others who are equally interested in the development of the Association.

Some of our critics who are prone to emphasize what they consider faults, characterized as lack of commercial interest, be it said have as much at heart the interest and growth of pharmacy as those who see no occasion to do otherwise than focus their attention upon what they consider the professional and altruistic side, believing that this policy leads to that kind of progress for which the Association stands and that commercial faults, if any, are sure to take care of themselves. Professional pharmacy claims the support and patronage of the commercial group of the vocation. The professional side of any vocation is more difficult to sustain than the commercial side. This will, perhaps, be conceded. Institutions, like individuals, are inclined to be materialistic. Commercialism in pharmacy is a sturdy and vigorous wrestler, while professionalism, in its very nature, is directly the very opposite. It seems to claim the right of calling, in time of need, for the help of the sturdy commercialist. Indeed commercialism and professionalism are so interdependent in pharmacy that one cannot well do without the other.

These prefatory remarks are made to pave the way for what the writer may be permitted to say in regard to that which he feels should be said at this period—a critical period—in the life of our Association. It seems to him that the Association has come to a time when more attention should be manifested by others than those who are now carrying the burden, in what is termed professional pharmacy—this being the selected field for this organization. Looking toward the future it seems that the younger and newer element, which, fortunately, is rapidly growing, should enter upon a vigorous campaign of patronage and support of this aim and purpose. While the membership includes all branches and phases of pharmacy, the various groups are tacitly, at least, advocates and defenders

* Read before Section on Education and Legislation, A. Ph. A., New Orleans meeting, 1921.

of the fundamental and vital aims and purposes for which our institution stands. Those who, for various reasons, cannot be active, are silent partners in professional work. The disparagement of this essential element, and the lowering of this high purpose, would be suicidal, not only to the Association but to all the ramifications of pharmacy.

A prominent legislator, in reply to my request for his support of a measure of special interest to retail pharmacists, said: "I have a kindly feeling toward the druggist and have respect for his calling, but I do not see why he should ask for special legislation. He is not really a producer of medicines, and his lack of interest in the science of his vocation is quite apparent. He seems to be simply a retailer of manufactured goods."

This remark—while I put up an argument in rebuttal, directing his attention to the work of this representative association, state associations, etc.—made me painfully conscious of the manner in which the outsider formed an estimate of the pharmaceutical profession, in other words, "*As Others See Us.*"

In one of the recent numbers of a prominent pharmaceutical journal there is published what may be said to be a symposium of the physicians' estimate of the pharmaceutical profession. This symposium is quite illuminating. It gives some idea of the point of view of physicians—in other words, *As They See Us.*

It is encouraging to note that, in this symposium, we have, as a rule, a liberal and generous consideration. Quoting one remark, from one of the representative contributors, he says: "Physicians must grant to the pharmacist all the respect, esteem and deference due to a professional man. They must not look upon him as an ordinary man of business, but must consider his profession on equal standing with their own."

It is needless to say, perhaps, this generous estimate of pharmacy is not shared by the medical profession as a whole, but it is to be hoped that the time will come when the medical profession, as a body, as well as the public, will be as broad-minded and as liberal as the contributor above quoted.

The burden of this paper is a plea for a greater and wider support of professional pharmacy. Our reputation depends upon professional work, upon professional spirit for which this Association stands. The better this is upheld and sustained the greater and more rapid will be the progress of pharmacy in all of its ramifications.

LIQUOR ANTISEPTICUS ALKALINUS AND LIQUOR ANTISEPTICUS.*

BY K. A. BARTLETT.

Both of the above preparations have been the subject of considerable discussion. There seems to be no unity of opinion regarding them, and due to the general difference of opinion, the writer took the subjects in hand for investigation.

After devoting a great deal of time to the work and carrying out numerous experiments on the present formula as well as many modifications of them, some definite conclusions have been reached. In setting forth the results it will in all probability be best to treat the preparations separately.

* Read before Section on Practical Pharmacy and Dispensing A. Ph. A., New Orleans meeting, 1921.