

EDITORIAL

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COMMON INTERESTS.

PHARMACY in its various divisions touches nearly all other activities and if pharmacy is important then it should receive consideration accordingly. That coördinated coöperation between the divisions of the drug industry is for the good of all hardly requires comment, but it is sometimes overlooked.

There should be coöperation between the Departments of Government and the pharmaceutical activities; this quite generally obtains, but misunderstandings do occur and, hence, discussions on debatable questions should be arranged for with the aim of adjusting questions in the proper spirit and with the thought uppermost that the public is to be served. The question of therapeutic action is in many instances debatable and unless there is a purpose to apply reason, discussions will not solve that problem. There always is and will be differences of opinion between those who are charged with regulation and administration duties and those who manufacture products in which the question of therapeutics is involved. After all, practice is entitled to consideration; the very fact that viewpoints change answers that. The writer recalls striking off from a list quite a number of drugs which were deemed of no value, but was surprised that a majority of them were included by prescribers, and dealers in them proved their usage. The fine points of description, of action, are sometimes so fine that if the position of the individuals were changed, the judgments, too, would be transposed; contentions and heated arguments, due chiefly to differences of opinion, may mean a matter of loss and profit, without benefit or value to the prescriber, patient or consumer.

The final reference is in some respects the more important and mention of it is prompted by a number of hospital orders which would have cost lives, if it had not been for the supervision of a pharmacist, and several recent deaths which certainly would have been prevented if a qualified pharmacist had been in charge. Why it should be permissible to conduct a hospital pharmacy without a qualified pharmacist in charge; why doctors in hospitals, military and others, do not insist, for their own protection and of the patients, that qualified pharmacists are made part of the service is not easily understood. There is need for reasonable coöperation when matters of common interest are involved.

THE STATE PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION MEETINGS.

SEVERAL of the state pharmaceutical associations and also national organizations have held annual meetings; the greater number of the former will convene during the succeeding months. Just as these associations depend on the loyalty and support of individual membership, so also the body pharmaceutic and the drug trade in general must realize, or do realize, that there can be little progress without a sense of loyalty and faith in the calling; that no single group

can stand alone and is helpless, in degree, without the support and coöperation of the others.

In the pharmaceutical and drug-trade activities there are always problems to be solved and situations to be met which require the study of all concerned; unless the mutual relations are given consideration there can be no successful outcome. There must be recognition of common interests of manufacturers, wholesalers and retailers.

There is need not only for a larger percentage membership of pharmacists in state associations but for greater activity and participation in the promotions of pharmacy. The strength of associations is in numbers, provided a majority take an active part and accept the decisions reached after thoughtful deliberations. This not only speaks for larger membership but for a working together to adjust pharmacy to changing conditions and seeking new ways and methods for service. Educational standards have been advanced through Association efforts, so also continued and beneficial results will follow well-directed coöperation in behalf of legislative matters that will serve the public and promote pharmacy.

Incidentally, attention should probably be called to Association officials that delegates should be chosen for representation of the respective organizations at the U. S. Pharmacopœial Convention in Washington, May 1930.

THE COMING PHARMACISTS.

THE thoughts and acts of the young men and women who during the next few months will become accredited pharmacists will show the influence of those who have taught them.

It has been repeated for centuries that the problems of the day are more difficult than ever before; it was said by our forefathers and it will be said by those who now enter business or professional activities. Those who preceded us solved some of the problems that were left to them, others they threw aside as faulty; so also, we have our problems, some of which disturb us; others are about to be solved and new ones are looming up before us; the difficulties they present point out our duties and give us opportunities; the solution or adjustment of them aids in our uplift and advancement in the better service of humanity.

The young pharmacists have been taught the essentials of the drug business and the importance of pharmacy as the foundation of it. The problems and opportunities confronting them require that they put into practice their belief and faith in pharmacy. No trade or profession is free from delinquents, but members of faculties can draw conclusions anent the value of their work by observing the career of the alumni.

The writer has commented before in these columns that alumni influence pharmacy and this influence will express in a degree the ideals and the viewpoints of the institution from which these students have received their credentials; and emphasizes the necessity for alumni and faculties to keep in touch with each other for their good and the good of pharmacy.

This comment is concluded with the statement that the young pharmacists can best carry out their duties, achieve success and contribute to the advance-

ment of pharmacy and its service, by coöperating with those who now welcome them to share in the work of local, state and national associations.

PUBLICITY FOR PHARMACY.

PHARMACY and the achievements of pharmacy should more frequently be mentioned in the press columns and with an optimism that conveys assurance of its importance to those served thereby. The announcement that preliminary steps have been taken for the preparation of a volume written in popular style has enlisted much interest. It is to be a story of pharmacy in chapters dealing with the quest for health, the dawn of pharmacy; sources of drugs, how made and how standardized; and the significance of the retail pharmacy. The contributors to the symposium are well and favorably known to pharmacy—John C. Krantz, Jr., James H. Beal, Oliver Kamm, Alfred R. L. Dohme, F. F. Kelly, Heber W. Youngken, William J. Husa, E. H. Volwiler, John F. Anderson, J. C. Munch and W. Bruce Philip.

The publication of such a book presents opportunities for making the public acquainted with pharmacy in a way not heretofore attempted. Chemistry has reached the public eye with a number of books, and likewise medicine. Three volumes—"Devils, Drugs and Doctors," by Howard W. Haggard, "The Struggle for Health," by Richard H. Hoffmann; "Old Masterpieces in Surgery," by Alfred Brown—have very recently been published.

We have histories of pharmacy, "Popular Science Talks" and, in Germany, a publication comparable to *Hygiene*—dealing with pharmacy, however—has made its appearance. It is expected that "The Story of Pharmacy" will prove not only interesting to the lay reader but a means of publicity of the right kind for pharmacy.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION RESEARCH FUND.

THE AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION has available a sum amounting to \$750.00 which will be expended for the encouragement of research. Investigators desiring financial aid in their work will communicate, before June 1st, with Chairman H. V. Arny, of the A. Ph. A. Research Committee, 115 W. 68th St., New York, N. Y., giving their past record and outlining the particular line of work for which the grant is desired.

AMERICAN PHARMACEUTICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL CONVENTION, RAPID CITY, SOUTH DAKOTA, AUGUST 26-31, 1929.

TRANSPORTATION ANNOUNCEMENT.

BY THEODORE J. BRADLEY, CHAIRMAN.

THE Mayo Clinic at Rochester, Minnesota, has extended an invitation to the members of the ASSOCIATION to visit the Clinic on their way to the meeting, and, for the convenience of the members from the east and southeast

going to the convention by way of Chicago, the Chicago and North Western Railway is arranging to run a special train or special cars from their passenger terminal, Madison and Canal Streets, Chicago, on the following schedule:

Leave Chicago, Illinois	8:00 P.M., August 24th
Arrive Rochester, Minnesota.	7:10 A.M., August 25th
Leave Rochester, Minnesota	9:45 A.M., August 25th
Arrive Rapid City, S. Dak.	7:40 A.M., August 26th

Similar arrangements will be made for those who wish to leave Chicago on August 25th and arrive at Rapid City on Tuesday morning, August 27th.

The westward trip takes us through Milwaukee, Winona, Rochester, Mankato, Brookings, Huron, Pierre and other interesting points. As mentioned in previous announcement, members may use same route returning, or *via* Omaha, or Minneapolis, as desired, without extra cost.

Reduced Summer Excursion Round Trip Fares are available from practically all points in the United States and either your local ticket agent, or Mr. C. W. Gray, General Agent, C. & N. W. Railway Company, 310 Old South Building, Boston, Massachusetts, will be glad to quote exact rail and Pullman charges on request.

The special train will be composed of the highest class all-steel equipment, including drawing room, compartment and open section sleeping cars, as well as dining car and observation lounge car.

Rapid City is located in the heart of the Black Hills, with a cool summer climate and many scenic attractions. . . it certainly merits a record-breaking attendance for the convention, particularly since so few of the members have visited that section of the country.

STATUS OF THE BILL FOR A PHARMACY CORPS IN THE MEDICAL DEPARTMENT OF THE U. S. ARMY.

Printed reports of the hearing on the bill to create a Pharmacy Corps in the Medical Department of the U. S. Army have now been distributed to the secretaries of Pharmaceutical Associations and Boards of Pharmacy, to the deans of the schools and colleges of pharmacy and to the pharmaceutical publications. It is hoped that all state and local associations, boards of pharmacy and schools of pharmacy which have not already done so will take action in approval of this legislation and *that they will so inform their Congressmen and Senators.*

In the seventieth Congress, this will have H. R. No. 16278 and S. No. 5406. It will be re-introduced as soon as the seventy-first Congress assembles in regular session in December. In the meantime the Committee on Pharmacy Corps will collect additional information as to the need for a separate pharmacy corps for submission to the committees on military affairs of the House and Senate. The more complete such authenticated information is the better it will serve the Committee and be a great help in the promotion of the Bill for a Pharmacy Corps.

A good start has been made and if every pharmaceutical organization will do its part, legislation to improve the pharmaceutical service in the Army can be obtained.
